



Study of D mesons at LHC with the ALICE detector in p+p @ 7 TeV

Alessandro Grelli

ERC - Starting Independent Research Group QGP
on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration



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Universiteit Utrecht

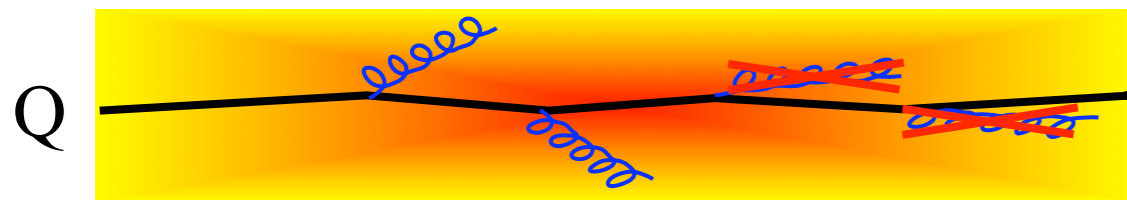
Heavy Flavour in ALICE



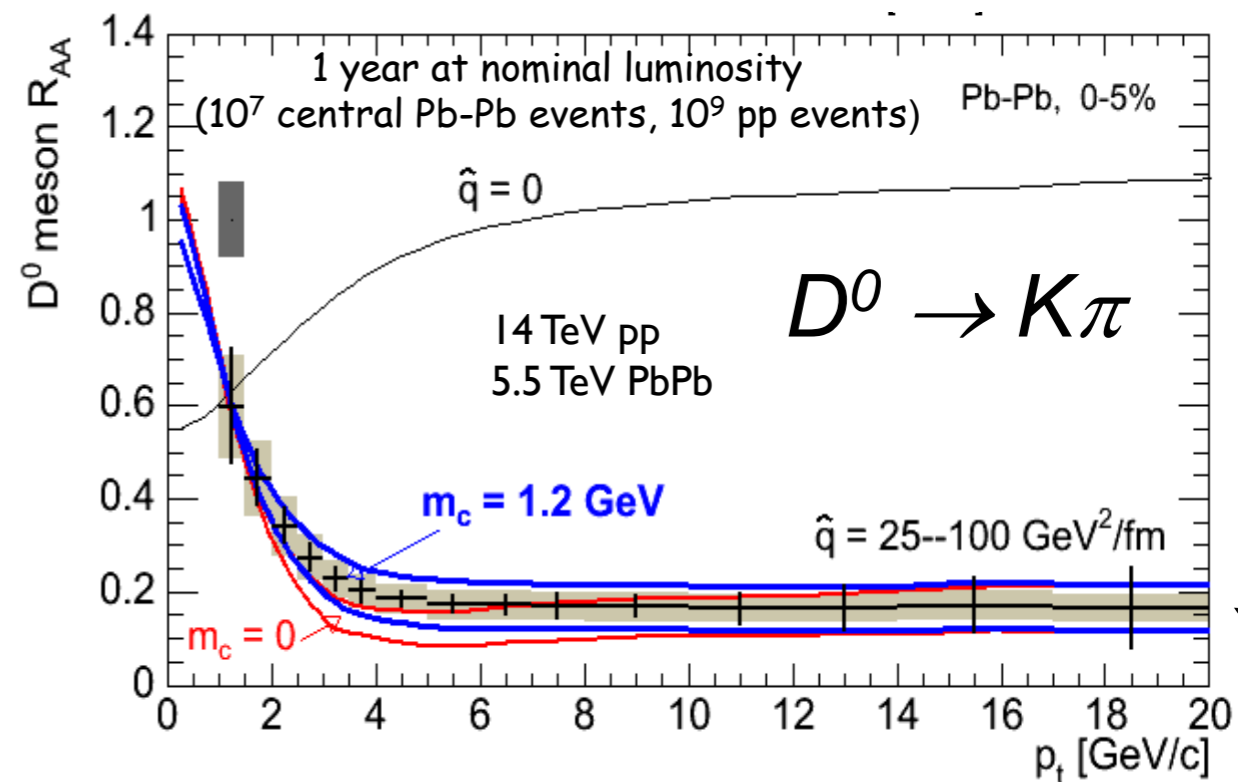
▶ the goal is to study charm (beauty) in Pb-Pb :

- 1) Less energy loss expected Y. Dokshitzer & D. Kharzeev PLB 519(2001)199
- 2) Small interaction cross section → difficult to thermalize → heavy flavour elliptic flow is more stringent test of thermalization.
- 3) Is temperature high enough for thermal production?

$$R_{AA}^{D,B}(p_t) = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \times \frac{\overset{\text{yield in PbPb}}{dN_{AA}^{D,B} / dp_t}}{\underset{\text{yield in pp}}{dN_{pp}^{D,B} / dp_t}}$$



gluon radiation suppressed $\theta < m_Q/E_Q$
 → less energy loss in medium

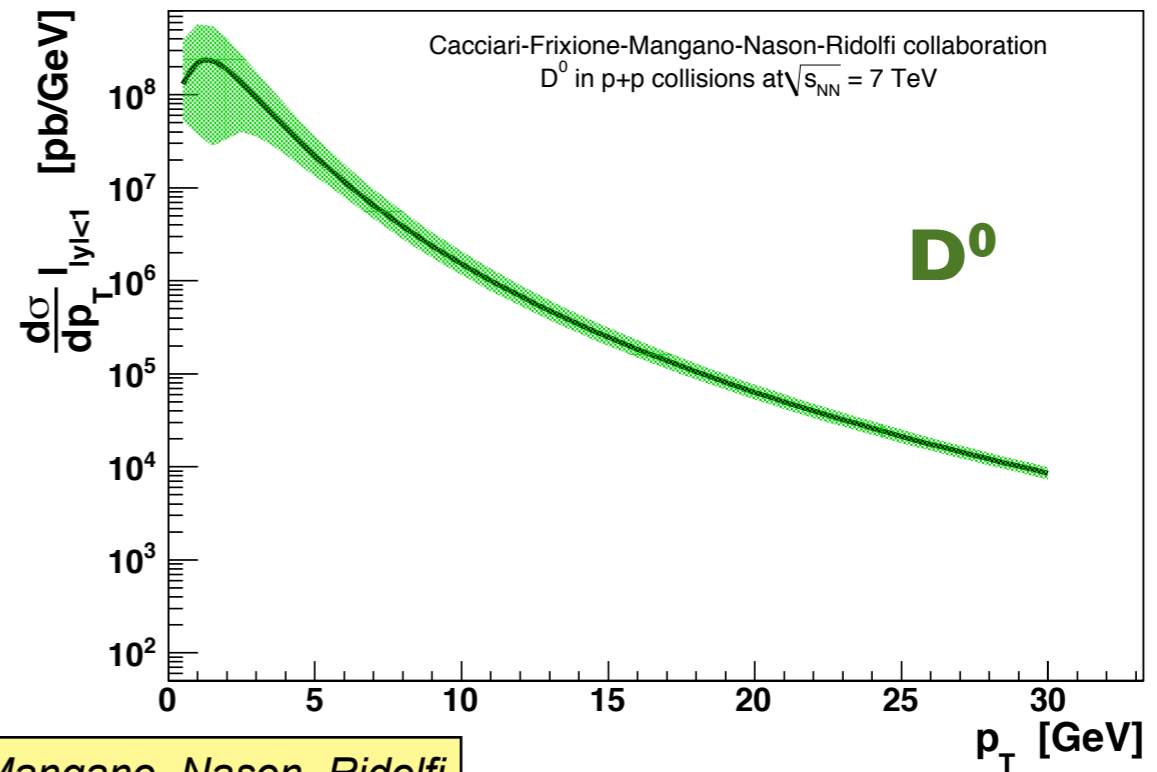


Heavy Flavour in ALICE

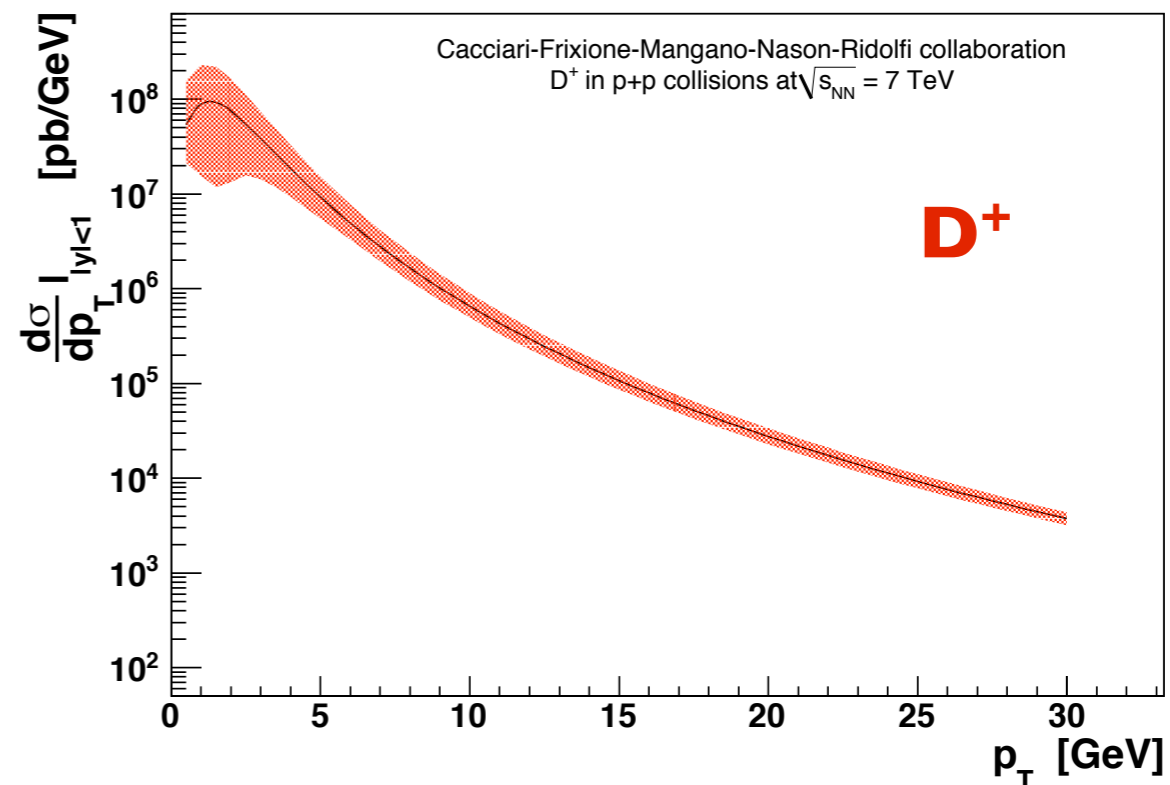
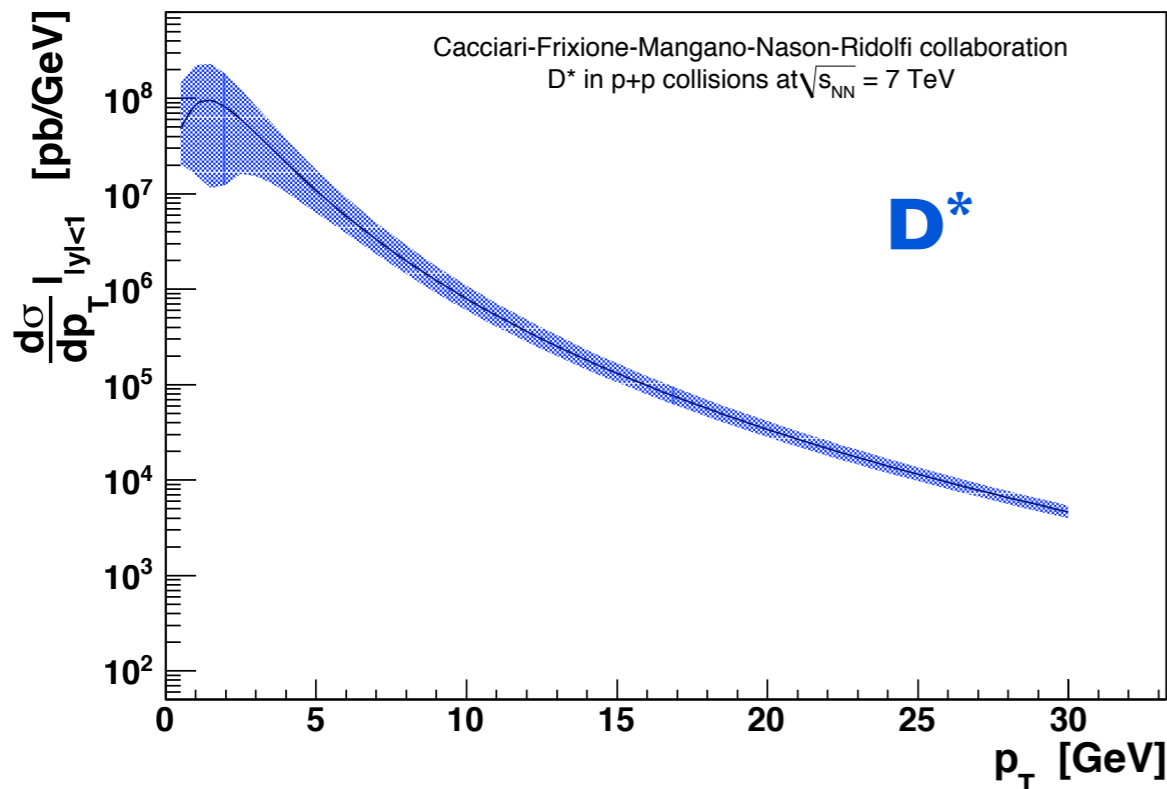


▶ than why p-p?

1) Baseline for Pb-Pb, we need a solid understanding of the cross sections. Test the QCD predictions and initial state effects.



Cacciari, Frixione, Mangano, Nason, Ridolfi

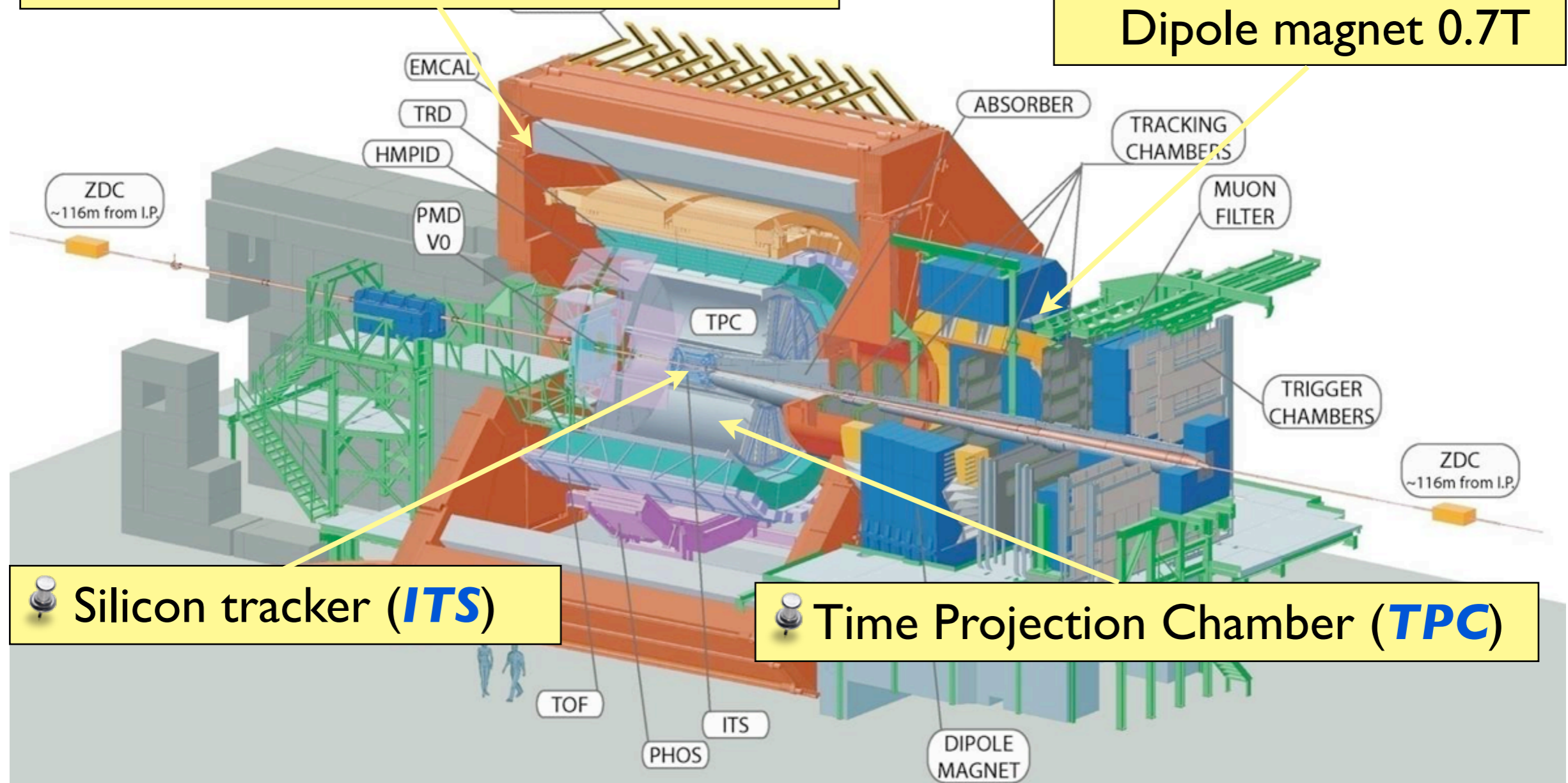


The ALICE detector



Central barrel acceptance $|\eta| < 0.9$.
Magnetic field $B=0.5T$

Forward muon arm.
Dipole magnet $0.7T$



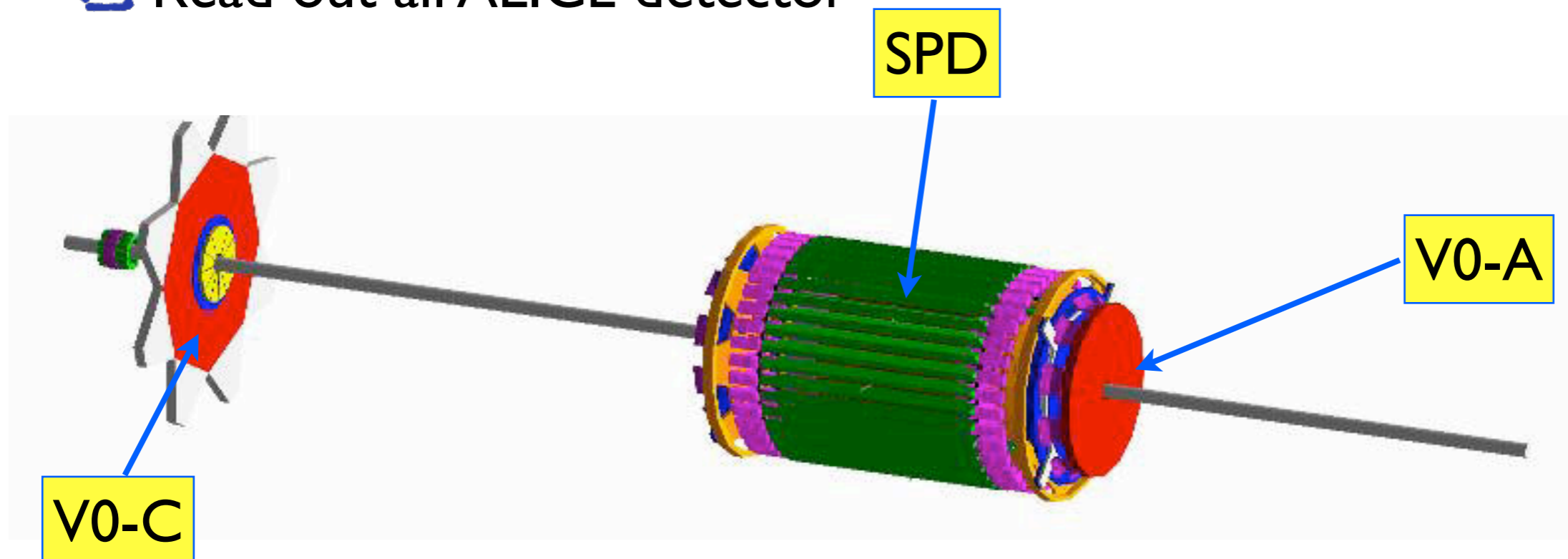
Silicon tracker (**ITS**)

Time Projection Chamber (**TPC**)

Excellent Particle IDentification: **ITS**, **TPC**, **TOF** and **TRD**.

Minimum bias based on interaction trigger:

- SPD* (pixels) or *V0-A* (scintillators) or *V0-C* (scintillators)
- At least one charged particle in 8 η units
- Read out all ALICE detector



- By 7th of July $\sim 3 \times 10^8$ minimum bias events @ 7 TeV recorded.

Open charm analysis channels



Many channels under study:

- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ ($BR = (3.89 \pm 0.05)\%$, $c\tau = 123 \mu m$)
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ ($BR = (67.7 \pm 0.5)\%$)
- $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- \pi^+$ ($BR = (9.22 \pm 0.21)\%$, $c\tau = 311.8 \mu m$)
- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ ($BR = (8.10 \pm 0.20)\%$, $c\tau = 123 \mu m$)
- $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$
- $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \pi K p$
- ...

Let's concentrate on the first four

Selection strategy



- ✓ Single track selections similar for each channel (>70 points in TPC, ≥ 4 clusters in ITS (≥ 1 SPD), π_s from D^* also with ITS stand-alone).



- ✓ topological selections based on displaced vertex reconstruction



- ✓ topological selection on D^0 (similar as for D^0 analysis)

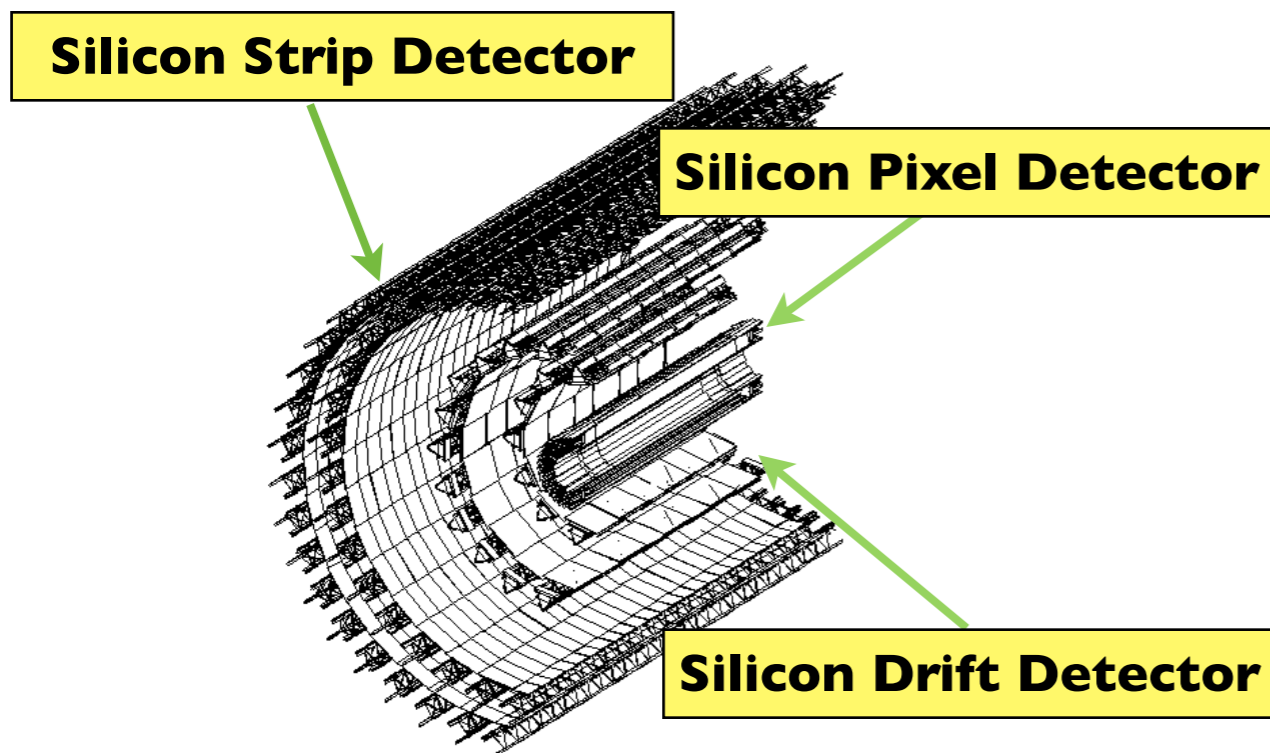


- topological selection based on 3(4) prong displaced vertex reconstruction

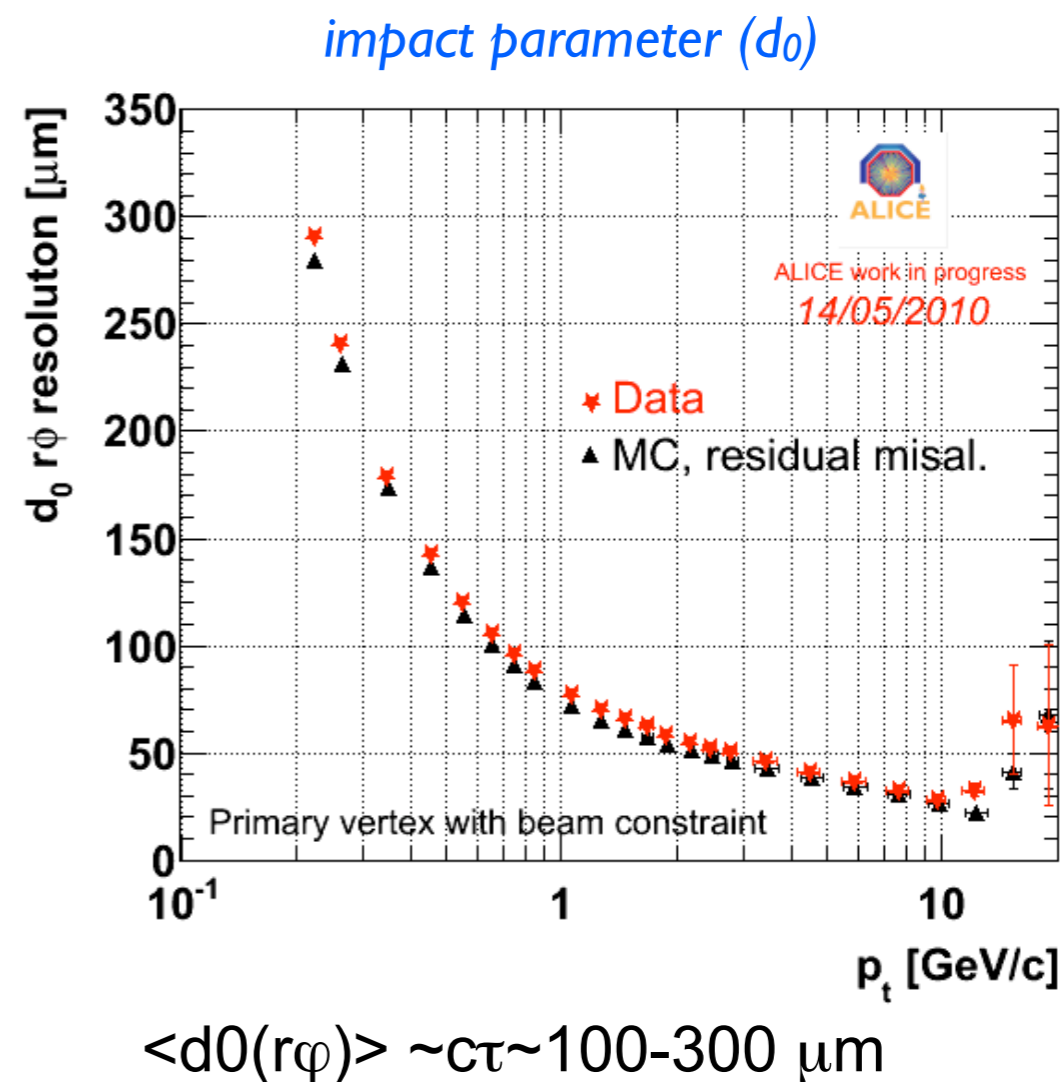
- ✓ In each one of the four channels PID used to identify kaons and pions.

Silicon Tracker for vertexing

Microphone icon Main vertex detector for Heavy flavour is the Inner Tracking System



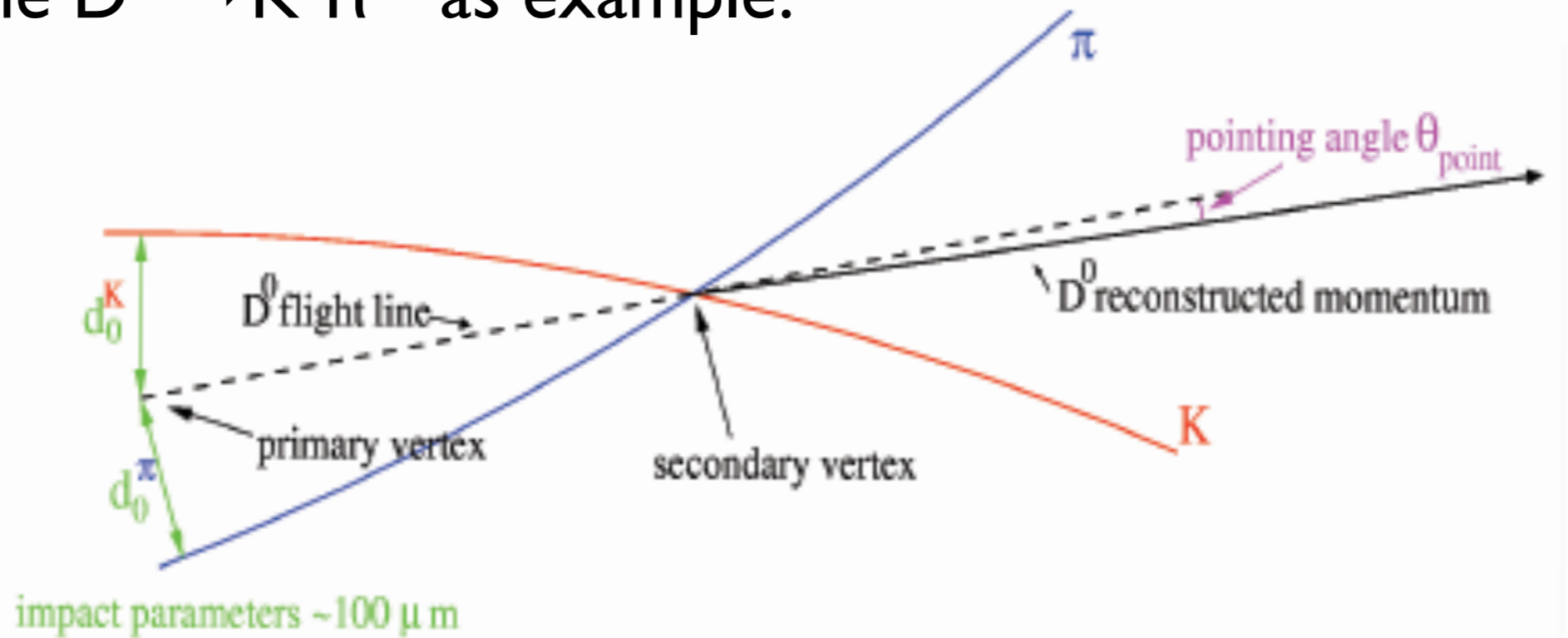
Layer	Technology	Radius (cm)	$\pm z$ (cm)	Spatial resolution (μm)	
				$r\phi$	z
1	Pixel	4.0	14.1	12	100
2	Pixel	7.2	14.1	12	100
3	Drift	15.0	22.2	38	28
4	Drift	23.9	29.7	38	28
5	Strip	38.5	43.2	20	830
6	Strip	43.6	48.9	20	830



Microphone icon 6 silicon layers, three different technologies. (SPD, SDD, SSD)

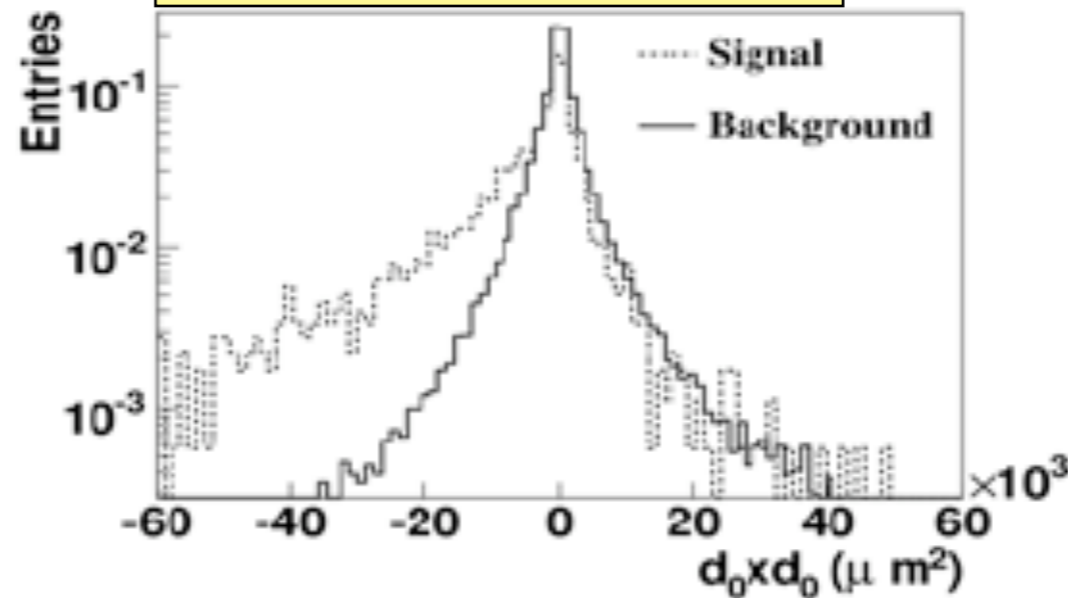
Topological selections: Hints

☑ let's take the $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ as example.

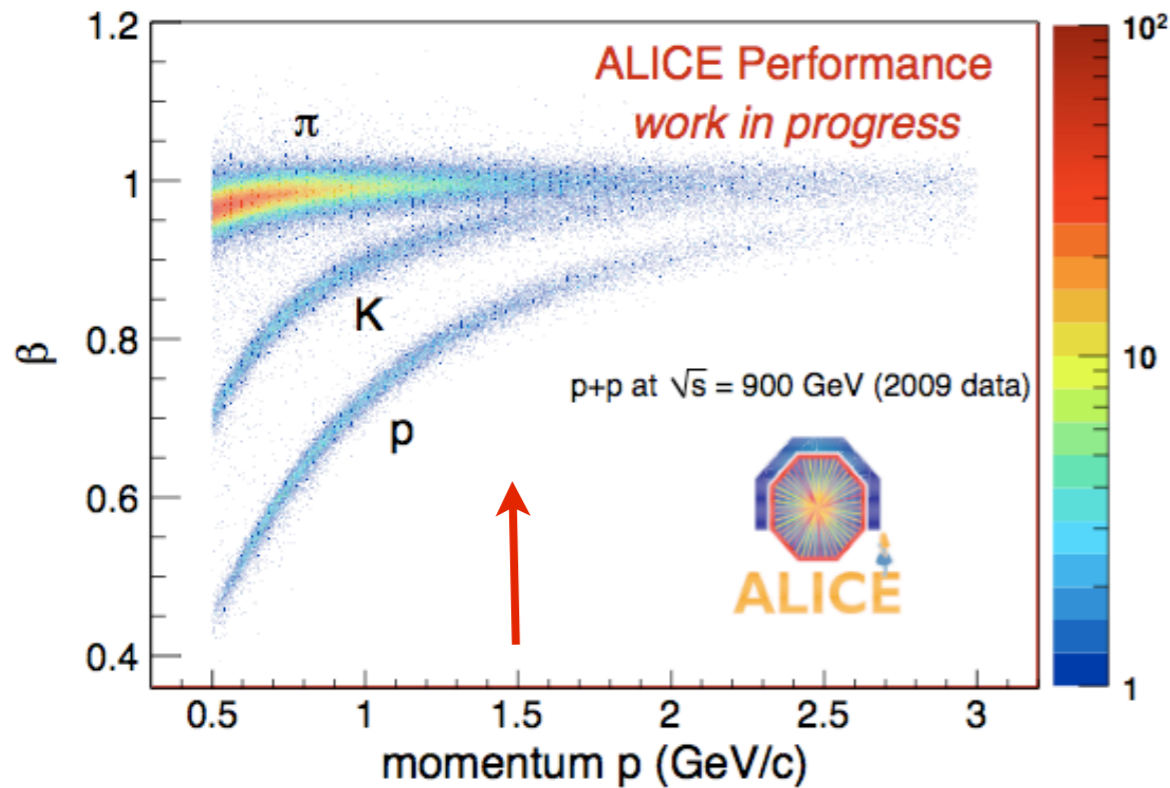


d_{0K}
$d_{0\pi}$
$d_{0K} \times d_{0\pi}$
p_{TK}
$p_{T\pi}$
$\cos(\theta_{point})$
$\cos(\theta^*)$
DCA
.....

MC-residual, $2 < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}/c$



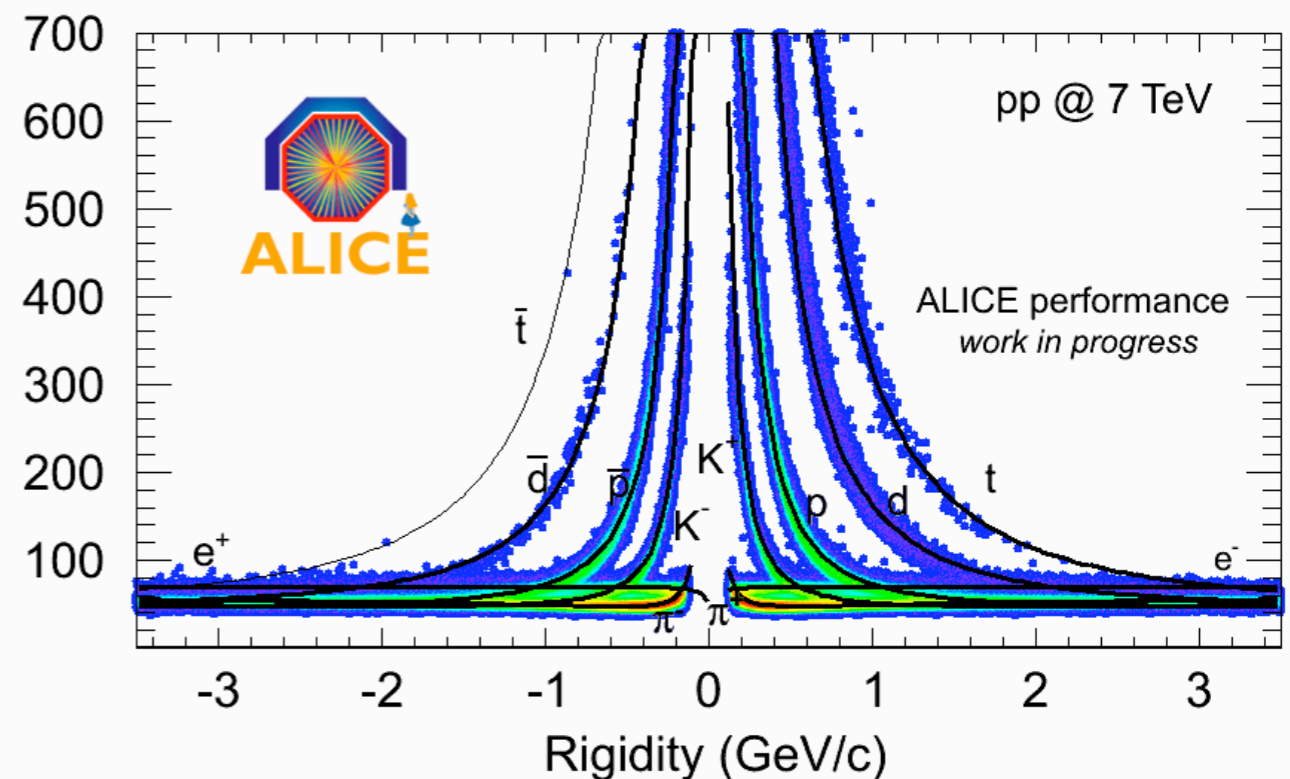
PID for open charm analysis



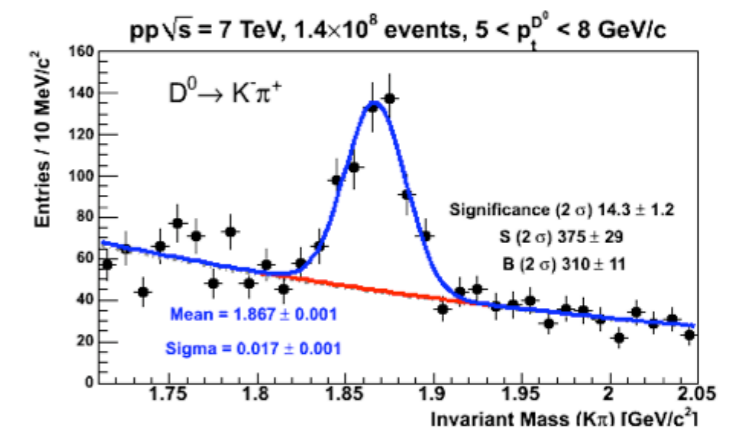
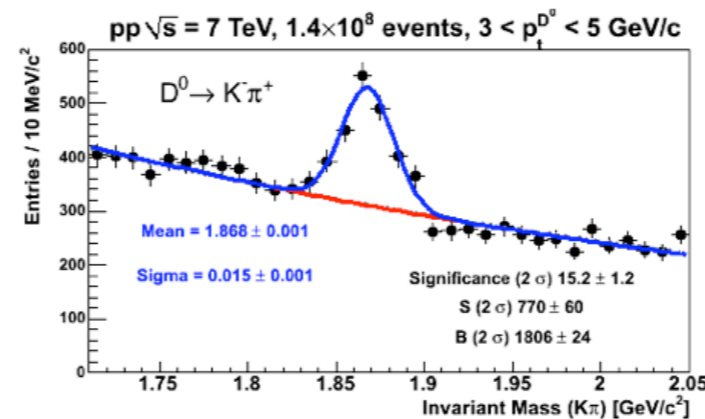
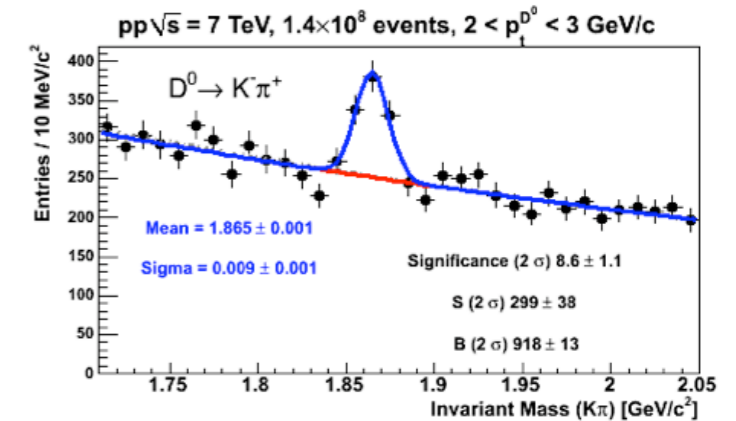
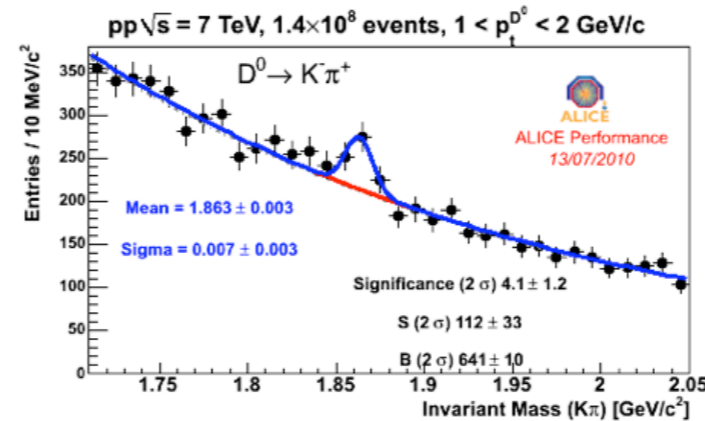
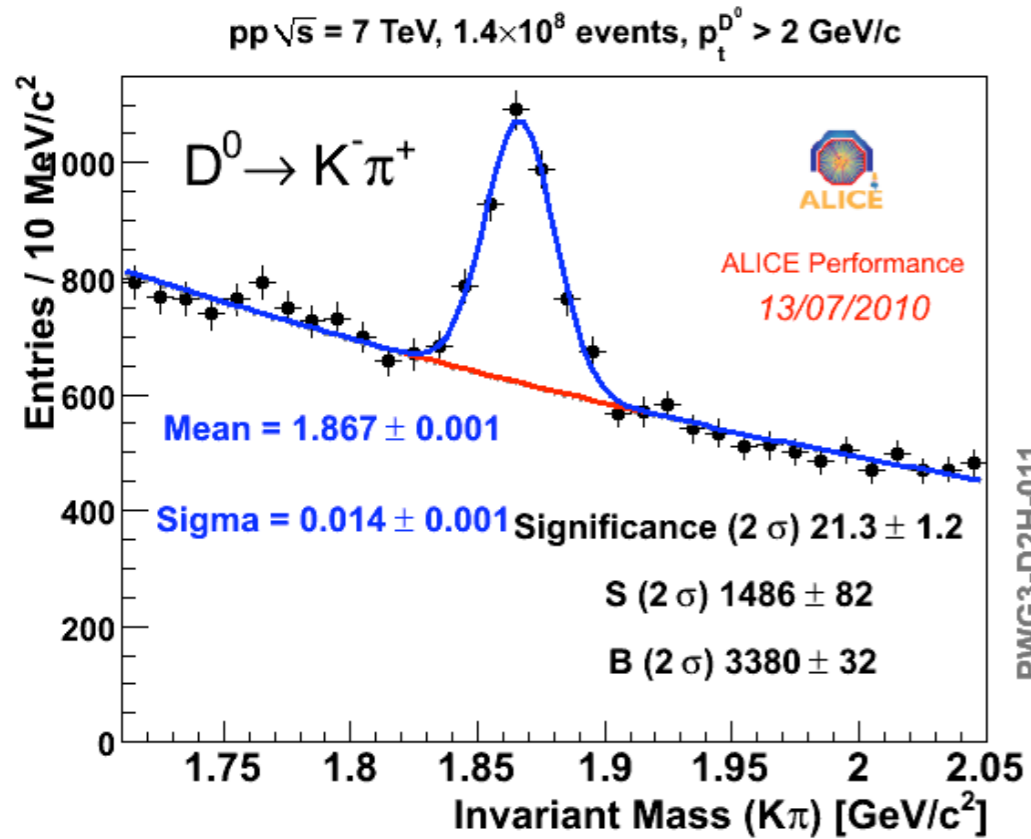
TPC: identified particle if its energy loss is compatible with Bethe Bloch for a given species within $N \times \sigma$

Measured $t_M = \text{TOF} - T_0$. Kaon compatible if $t_M - t_k < 3\sigma$ where t_k is the integrated time with K mass hypothesis and σ is the TOF/T0 resolution (~ 160 ps at this stage)

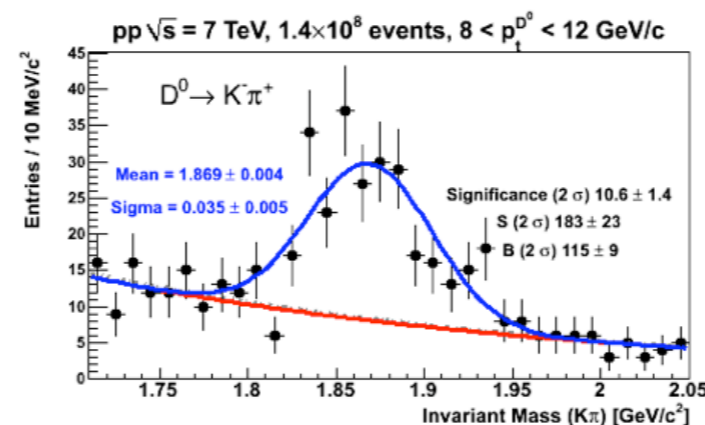
TPC signal (a.u.)



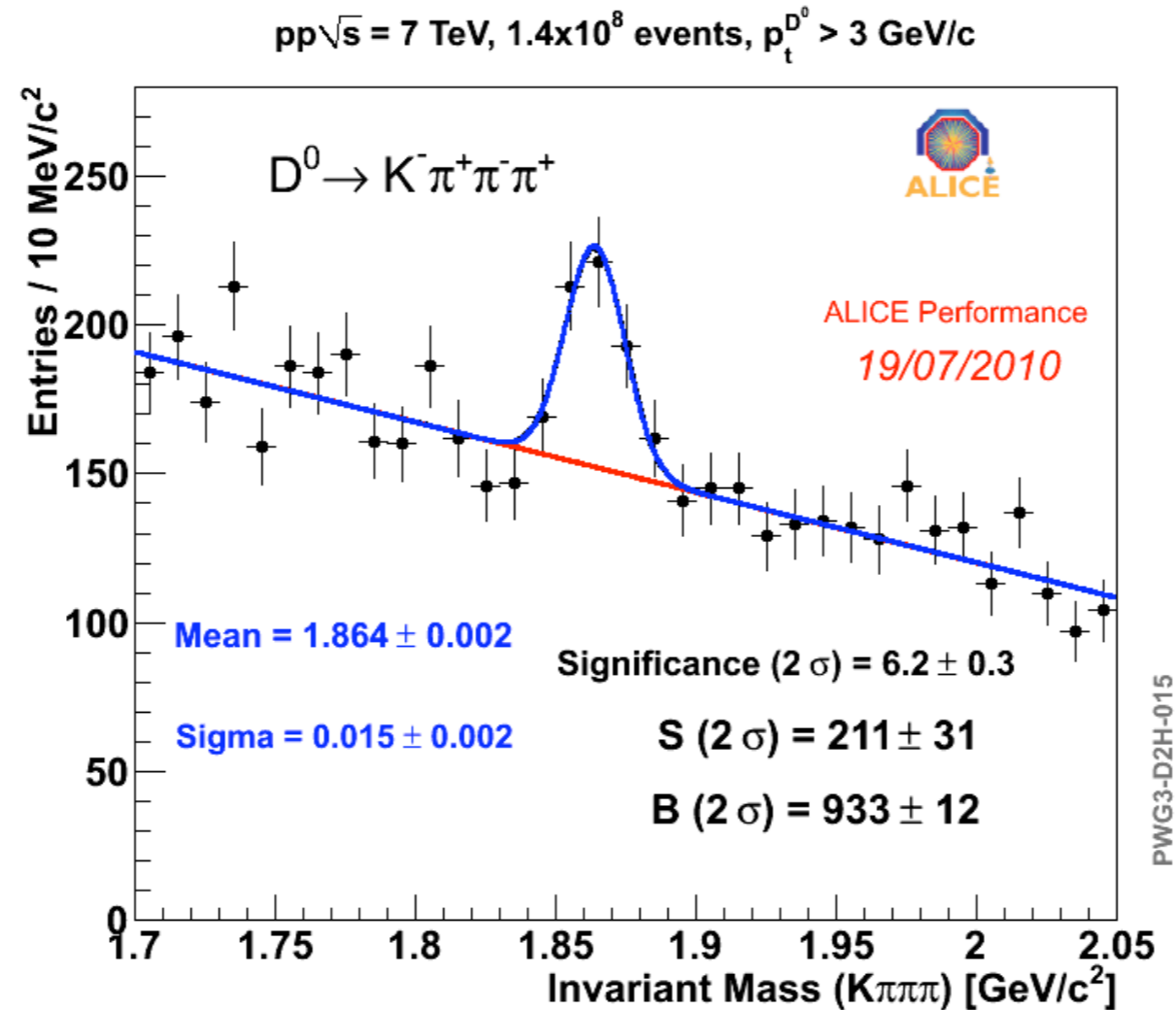
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$



- Signal p_T integrated > 1 GeV/c. Seen in the range $1 < p_T < 12$ GeV/c
- Position: (1867 ± 1) MeV/c². Width: (14 ± 1) MeV/c²



$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$

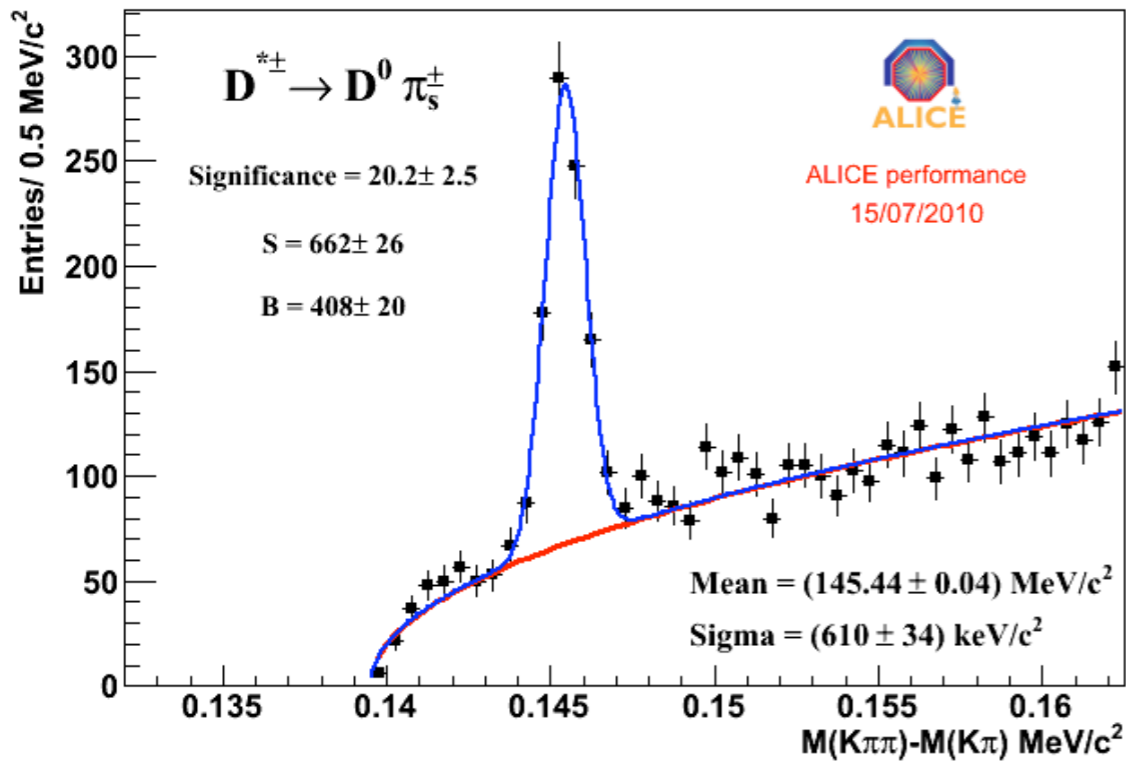


- ✓ Signal p_T integrated > 3 GeV/c.
- ✓ Position: (1864 ± 2) MeV/c² . Width: (15 ± 2) MeV/c²

$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ s$



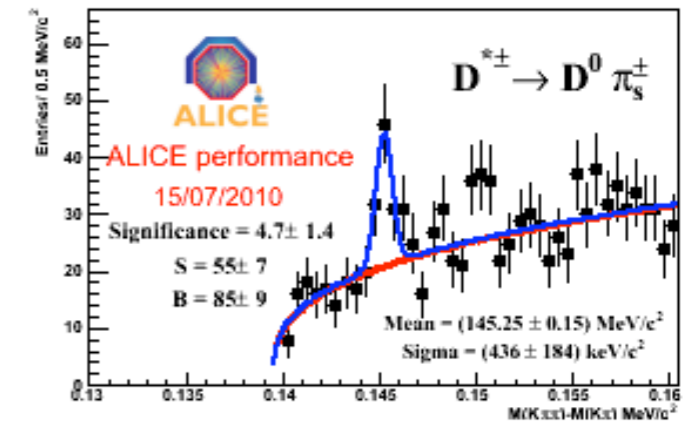
pp \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV, 1.40×10^8 events, $p_t^{D^*} > 2$ GeV/c



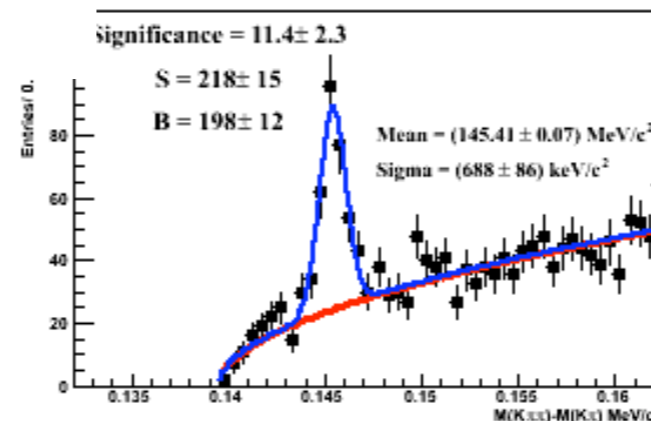
PWG3-D2H-010

- Signal p_T integrated > 2 GeV/c. Seen as $\Delta M(K\pi\pi - K\pi)$.
- Wide p_T range already available $2 < p_T < 18$ GeV/c
- Position: (145.44 ± 0.04) MeV/c²
Width: (610 ± 34) keV/c²

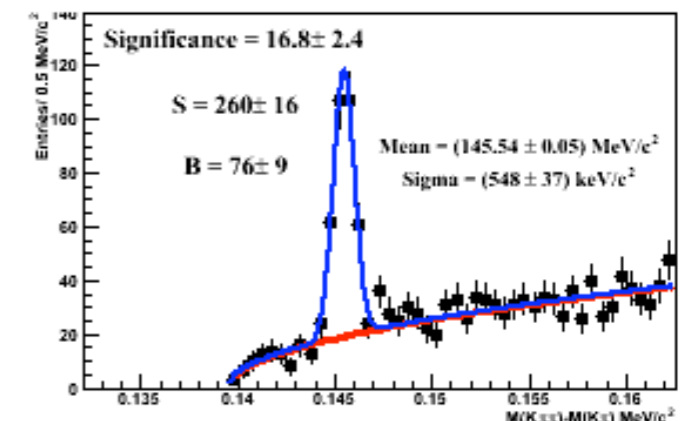
pp \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV, 1.40×10^8 events, $2 < p_t^{D^*} < 3$ GeV/c



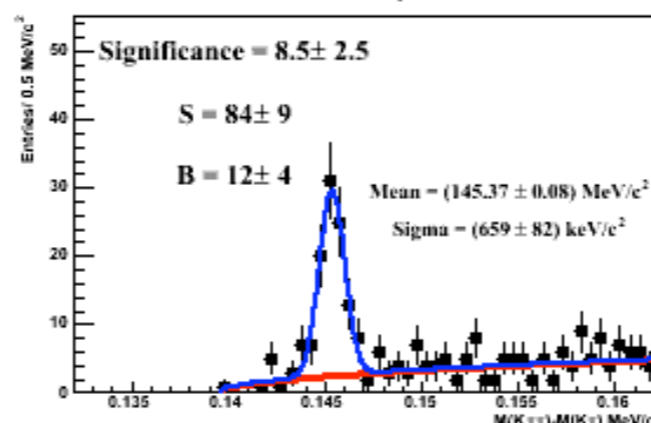
7 TeV, 1.40×10^8 events, $3 < p_t^{D^*} < 5$ GeV/c



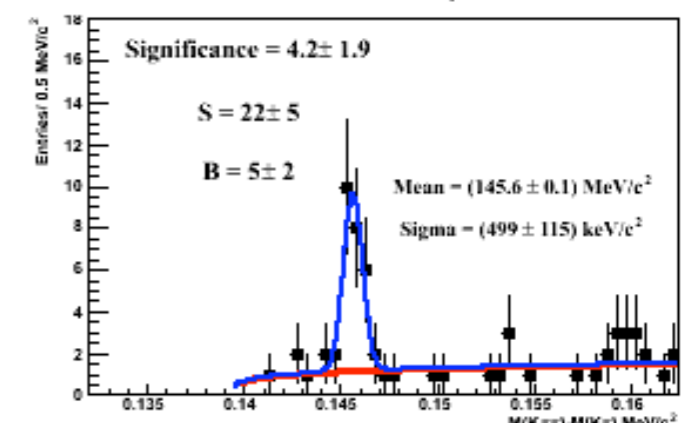
pp \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV, 1.40×10^8 events, $5 < p_t^{D^*} < 8$ GeV/c



pp \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV, 1.40×10^8 events, $8 < p_t^{D^*} < 12$ GeV/c



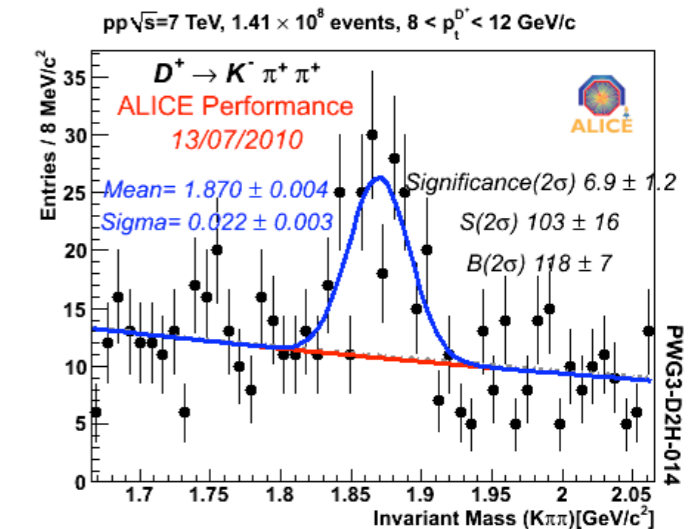
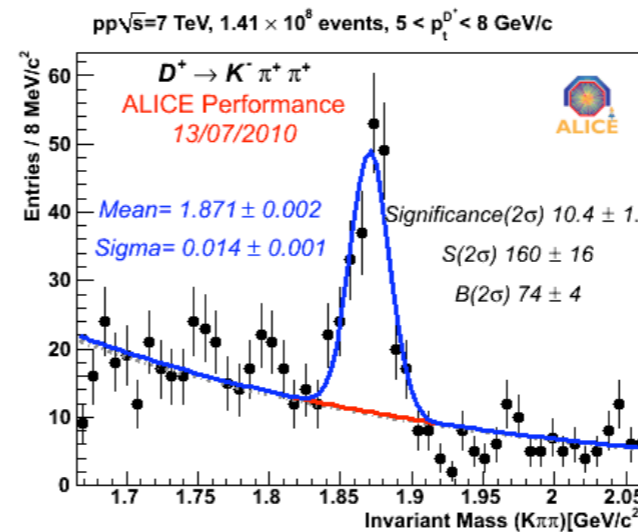
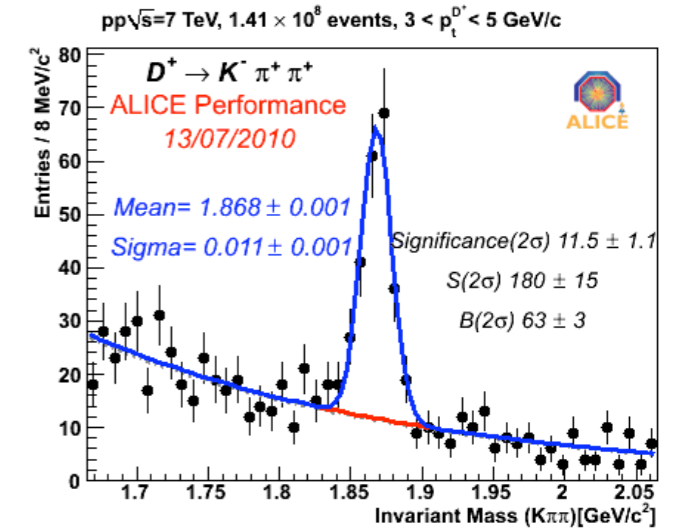
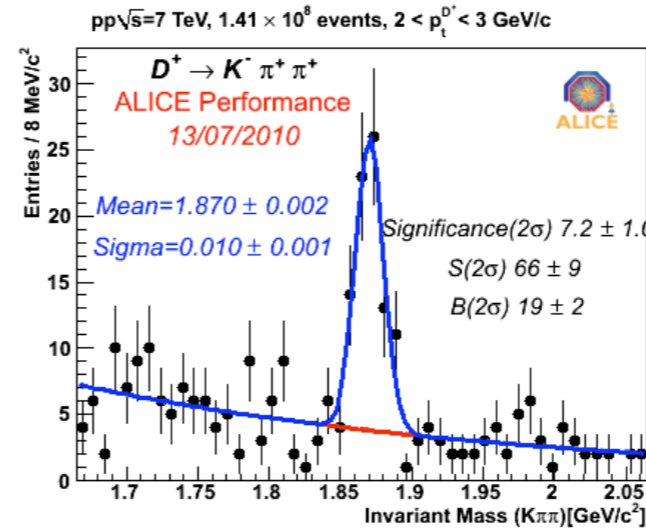
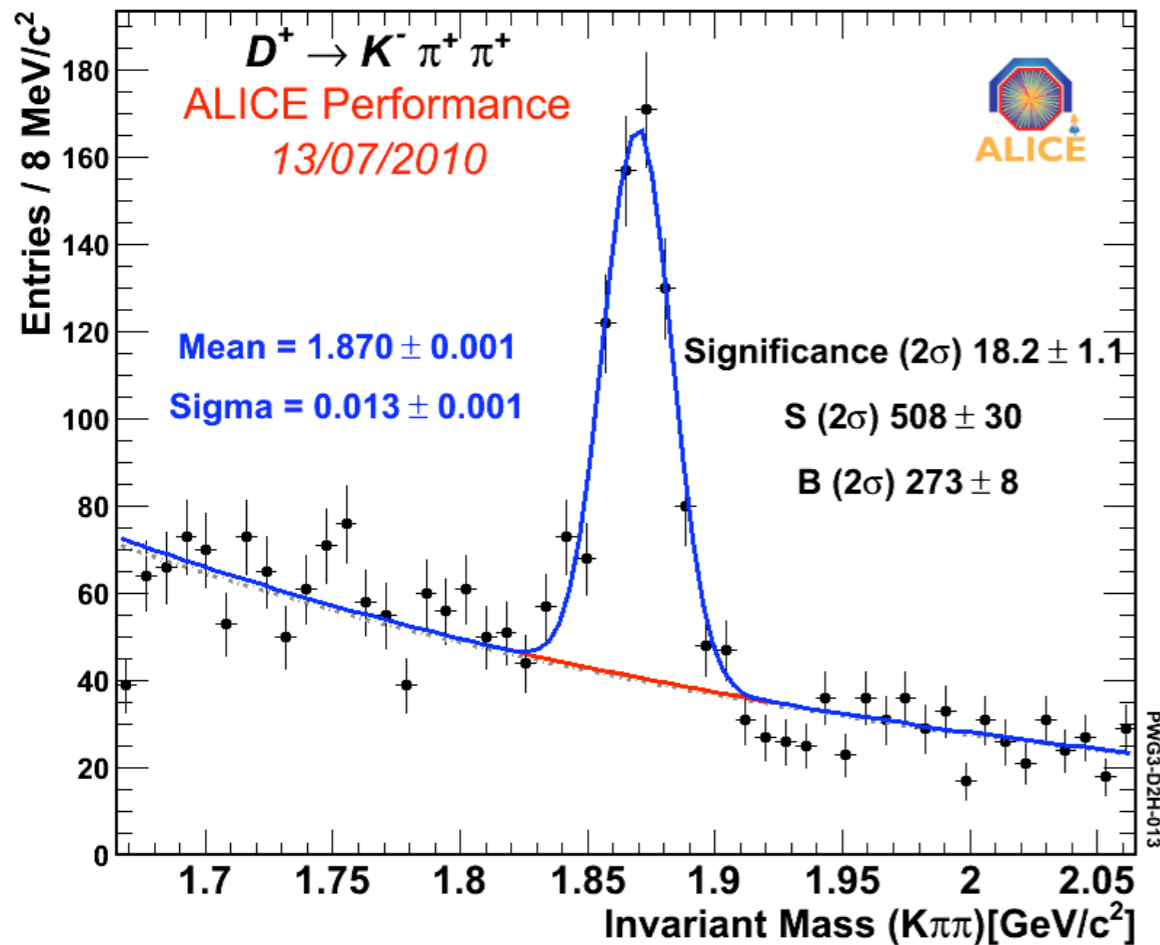
pp \sqrt{s} = 7 TeV, 1.40×10^8 events, $12 < p_t^{D^*} < 18$ GeV/c



$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$



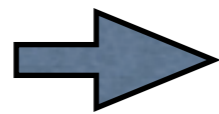
pp \sqrt{s} =7 TeV, 1.41×10^8 events, $p_t^{D^+} > 2$ GeV/c



✓ Signal p_T integrated >2 GeV/c, already available $2 < p_T < 12$ GeV/c.

✓ Position: (1870 ± 1) MeV/c². Width: (13 ± 1) MeV/c²

- ✓ Common infrastructure for corrections for all the channels
- ✓ Multiple steps correction, multidimensional grid created, 8 reconstruction steps, 13 variables per step.



At each step efficiencies can be computed

- ✓ A systematic from cut stability inferred using correction framework

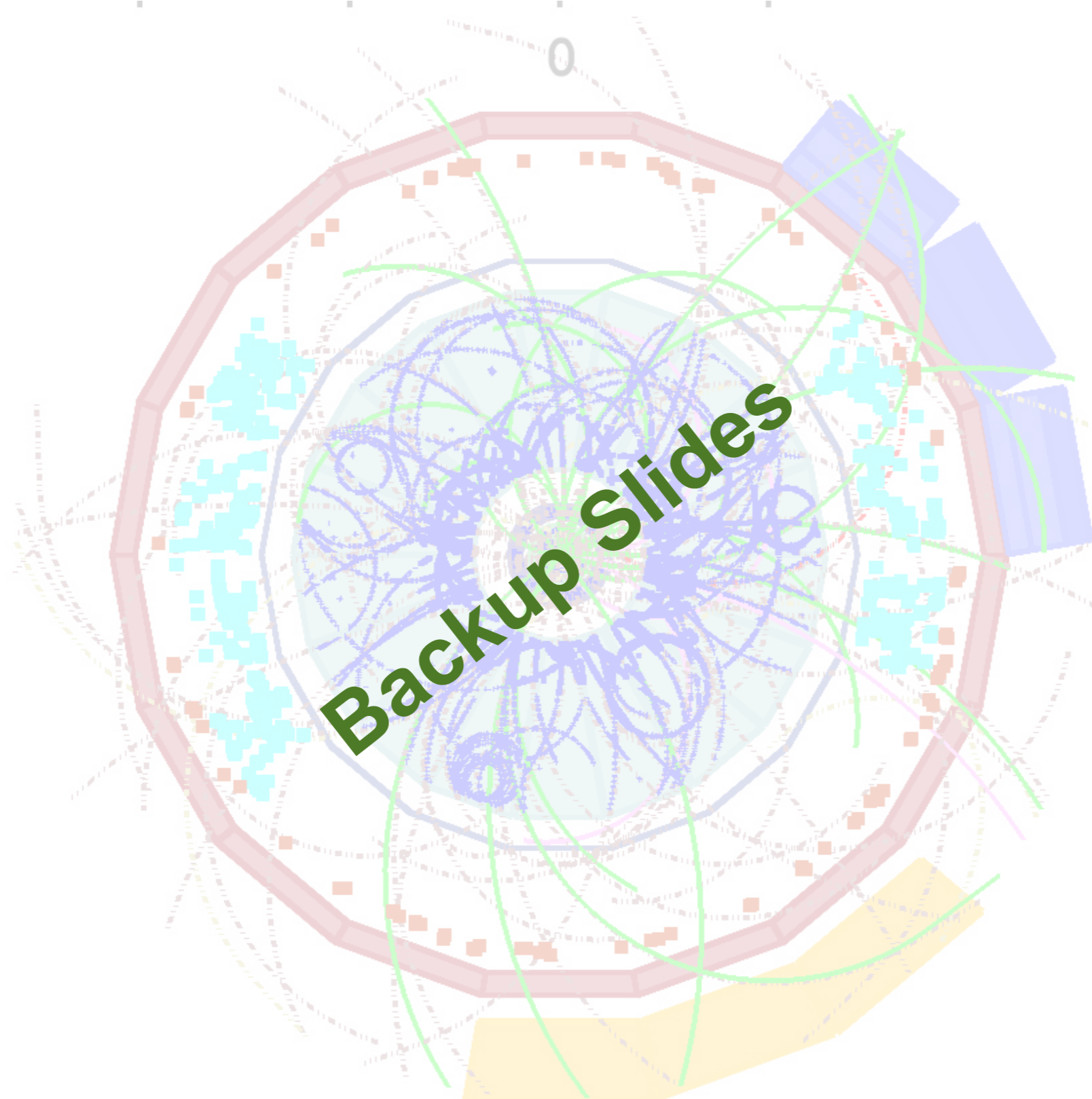
Variation of corrected yields → systematic

- ✓ A systematic from misalignment estimated with montecarlo with different alignment conditions (effect on efficiency from corrections)

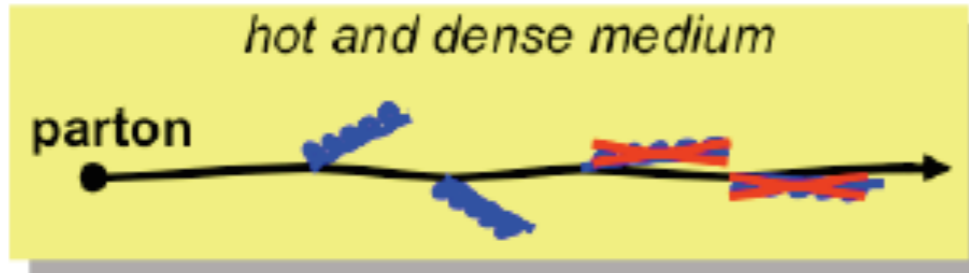
Conclusions



- ☑ ALICE goal is to have a solid measurement of charm cross-section in $p+p$ to be used as reference for $Pb+Pb$
- ☑ Many open charm channels are under study to better constraint the cross section.
- ☑ Results with first 140M $p+p$ events for D^* , D^0 and D^+ very promising signal seen in range $1 < p_T < 12$ GeV/c (*several p_T bins*).
- ☑ Correction framework ready and systematic estimations on going
- ☑ Pb-Pb run scheduled for November 2010



Energy Loss: dead cone effect



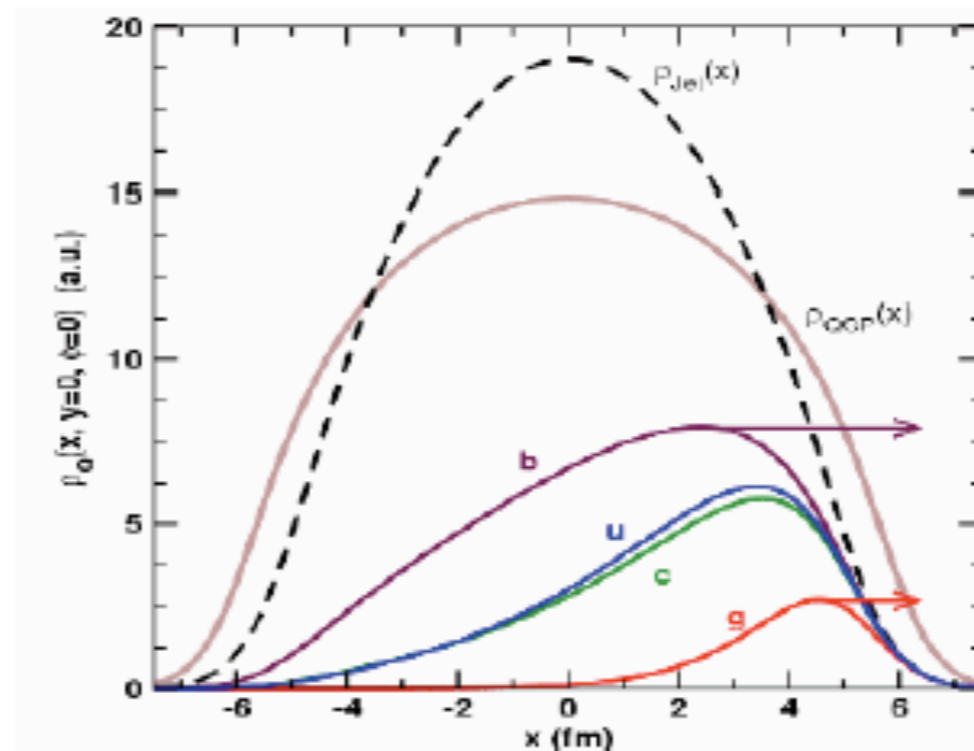
Gluon radiation probability

$$\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} \Big|_{HEAVY} = \frac{\omega \frac{dI}{d\omega} \Big|_{LIGHT}}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{m_Q}{E_Q}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\theta^2}\right)^2}$$

Gluon radiation suppressed at $\theta < m_Q/E_Q$
(dead-cone effect) Dokshitzer & Kharzeev, PLB 519, 199 (2001)

Probe deeper into the medium

- Created in the early stage of the collision.
- For **c** and **b** less energy loss is expected.
- Probe deeper into the QCD medium



B feed-down predictions



✓ p+p @ 7 TeV

✓ FONLL predictions for B feeddown

