

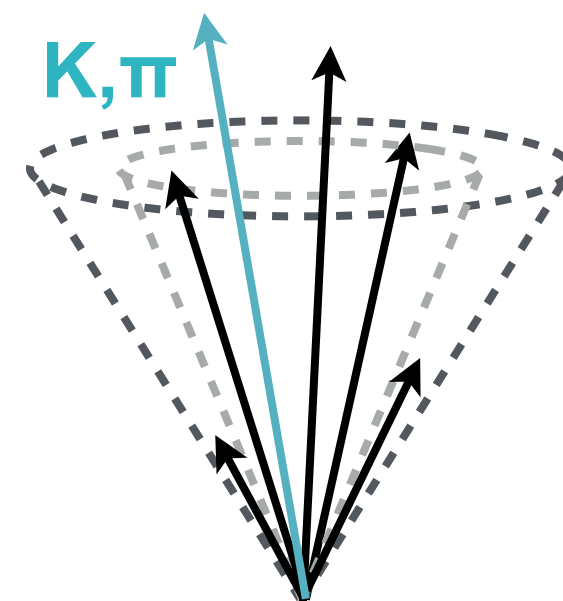
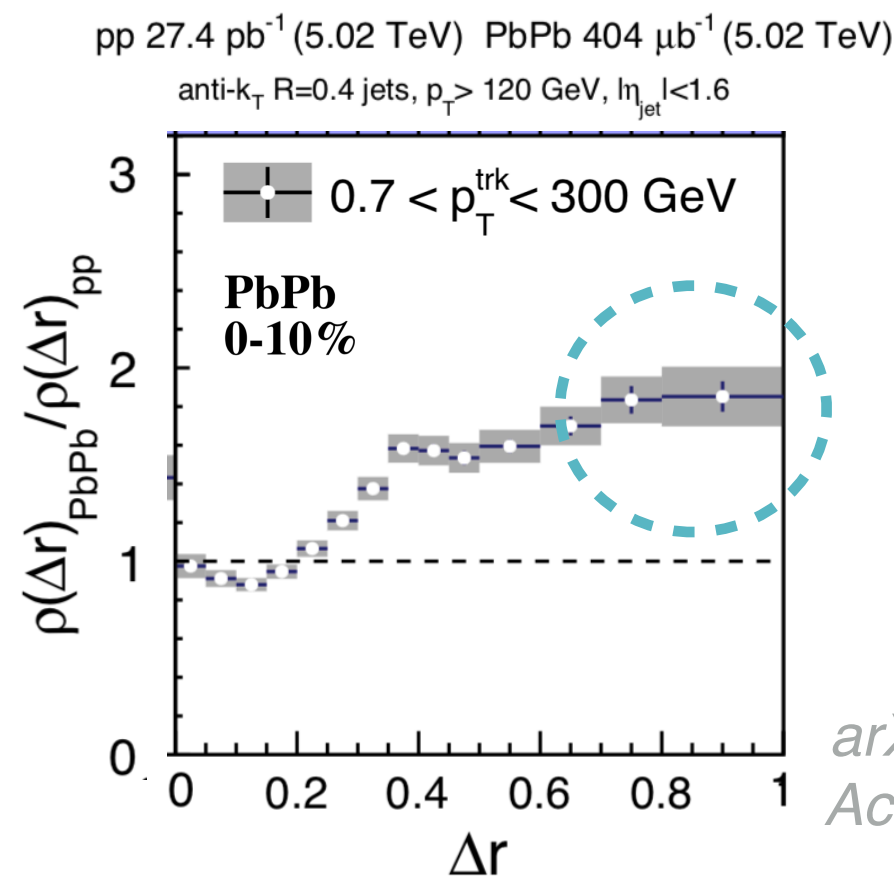
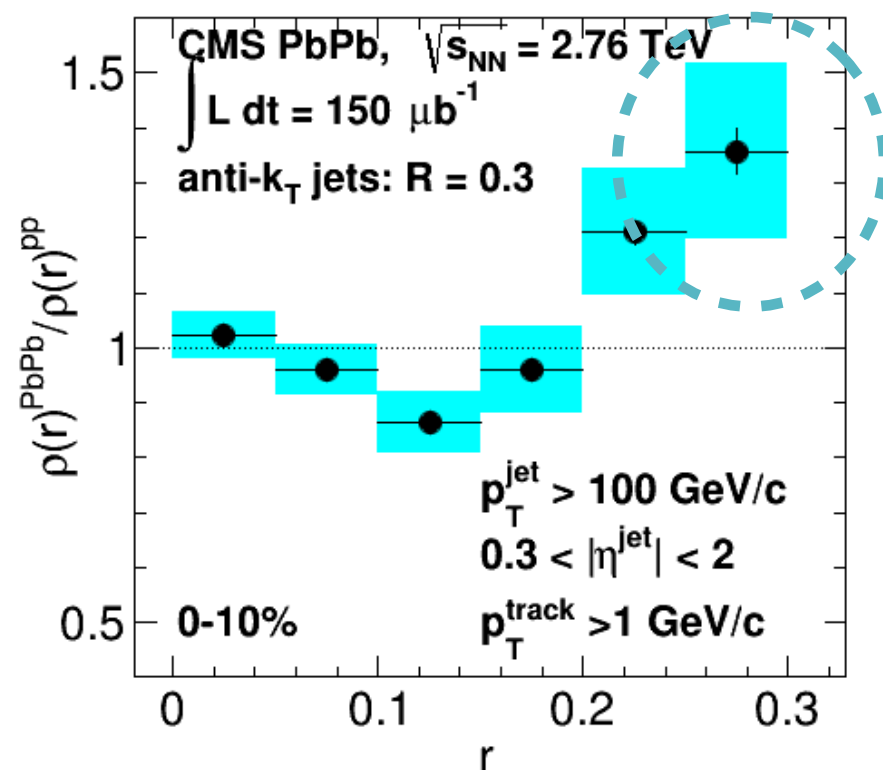
D-meson production in jets in pp and PbPb collisions with the CMS detector

Jing Wang on behalf of the CMS Collaboration

The 27th International Conference on Ultra-relativistic Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions
14 - 19 May 2018
Lido di Venezia (Italy)

Why study D meson production in jets?

Phys. Lett. B 730 (2014) 243

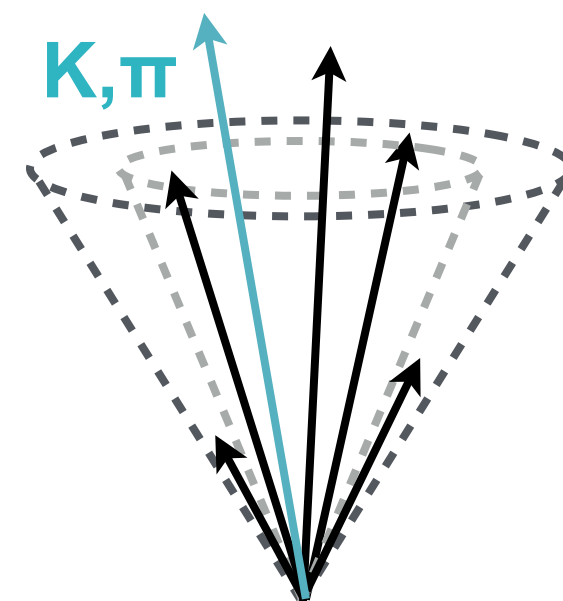
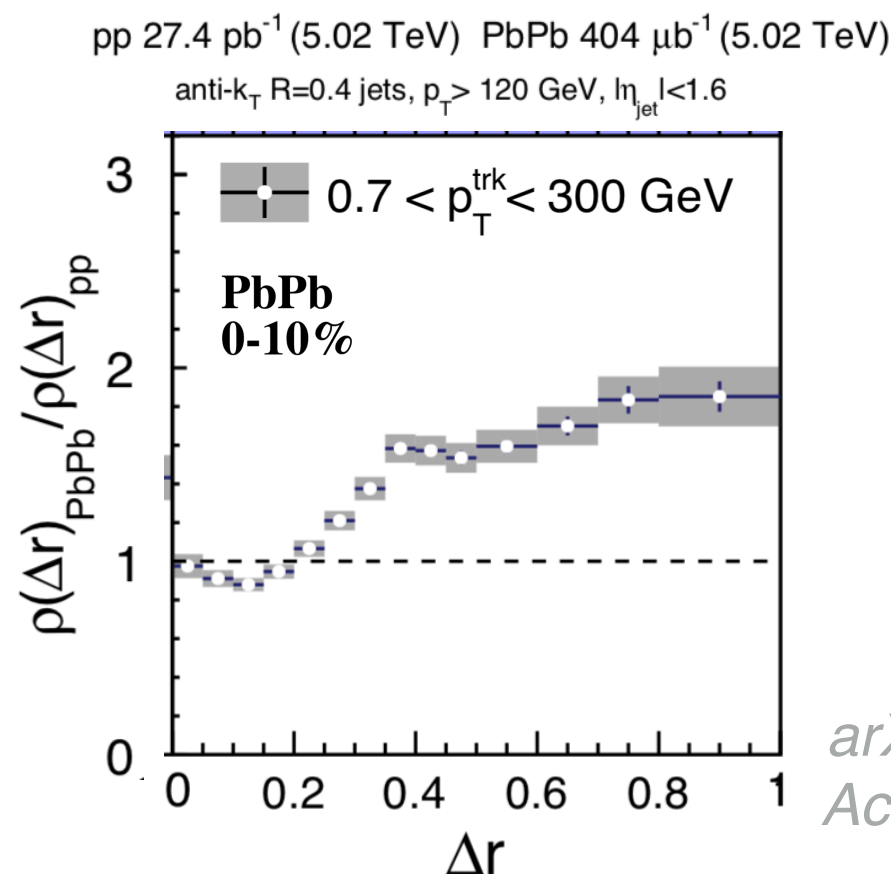
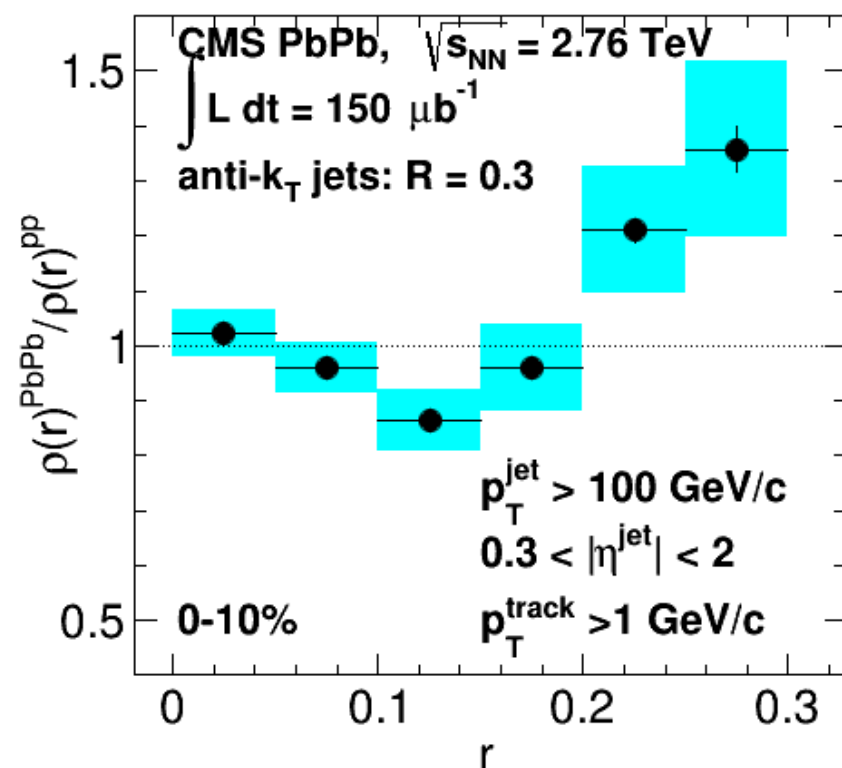


*arXiv:1803.00042,
Accepted by JHEP*

- **Enhancement of low p_T light hadrons at large angles about jets**
 ➔ Light hadron jet shape analysis

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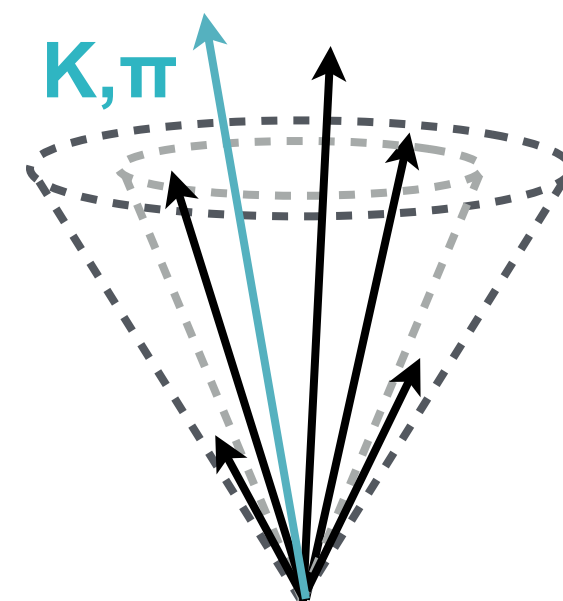
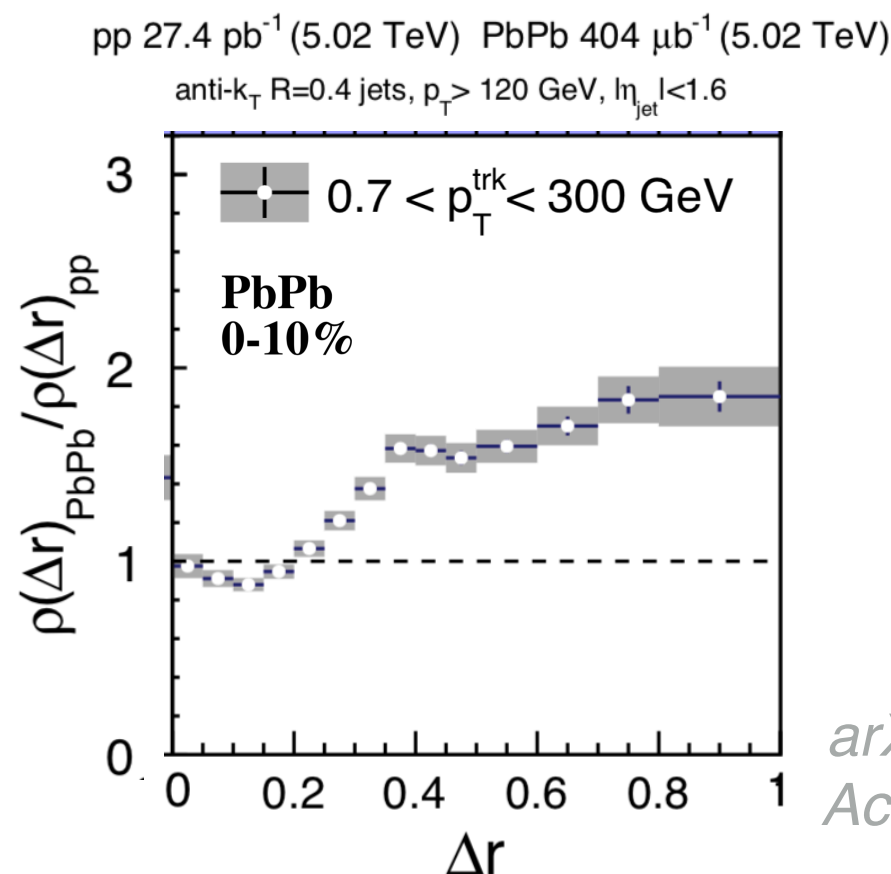
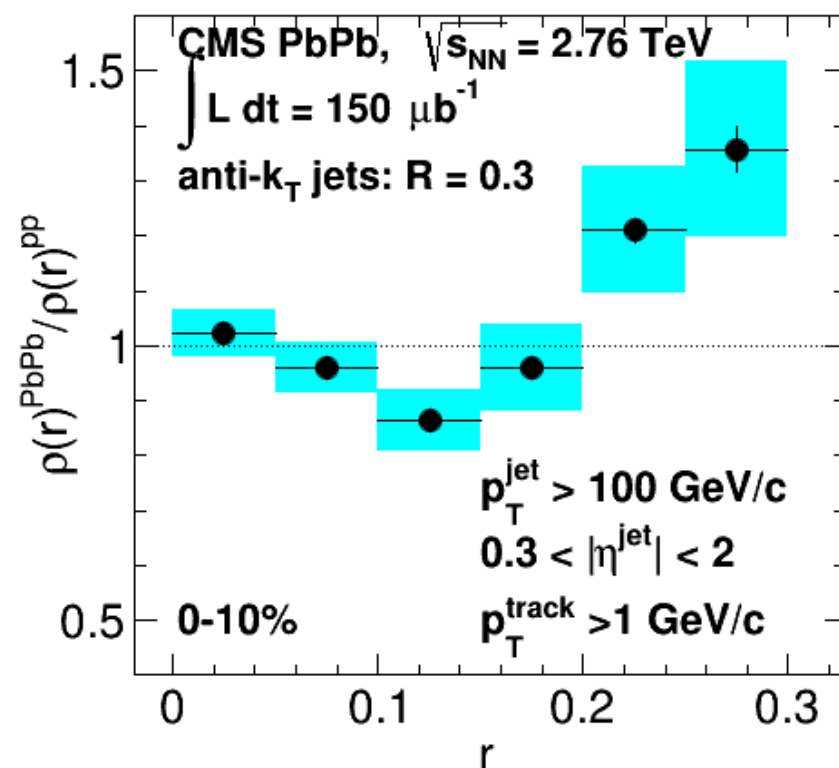


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- Enhancement of low p_T light hadrons at large angles about jets
 ➔ Light hadron jet shape analysis
- **How to explain**
 - ➔ medium-induced gluon radiation?
 - ➔ medium response?
 - ➔ multiple scatterings?
 - ➔

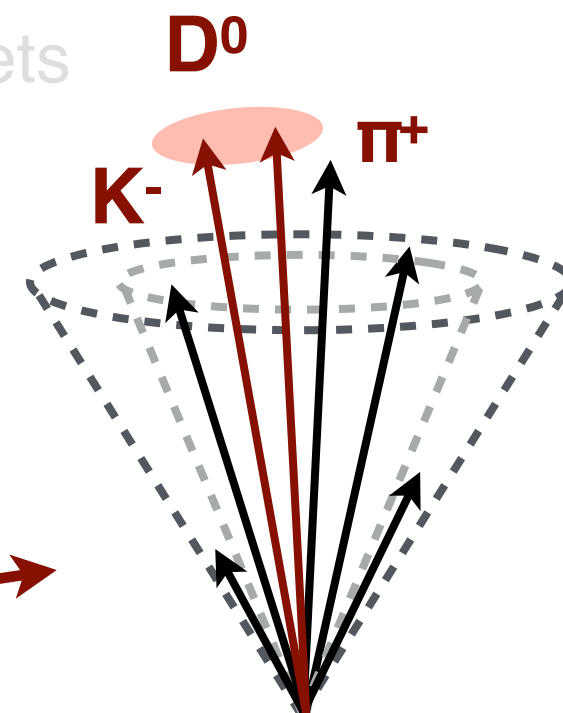
Why study D meson production in jets?

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- Enhancement of low p_T light hadrons at large angles about jets
 ➔ Light hadron jet shape analysis
- How to explain
 - ➔ medium-induced gluon radiation?
 - ➔ medium response? $m_c \gg T_{\text{QGP}}$
 - ➔ multiple scatterings?
 - ➔
- **Vary mass of the associated hadrons!**
 - ➔ **Heavy flavor**



Why study D meson production in jets?

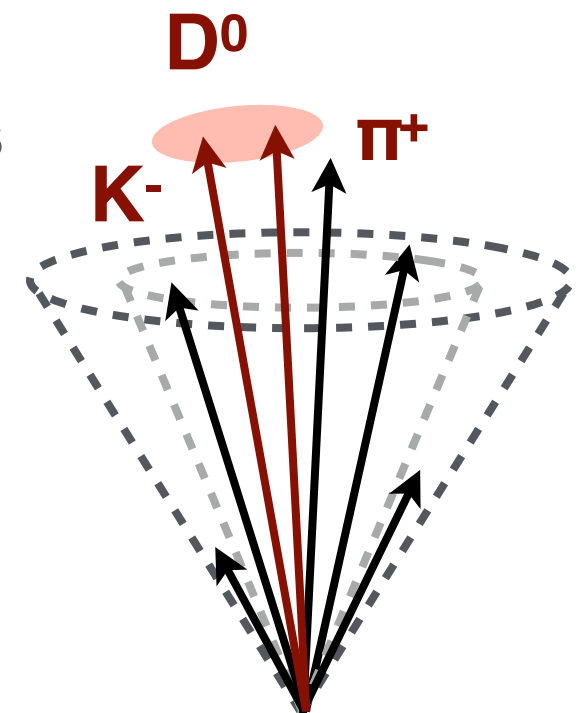
Even more ...

Production mechanism of charm

- The role of gluon splitting
- Recombination in the medium

Heavy quark behavior and interactions in the medium

- Energy loss
 - Inclusive measurements:
 - ➔ heavy-flavor hadrons spectra, azimuthal anisotropy, heavy flavor tag jets
 - Details on interaction of heavy quarks about jet directions
- Diffusion

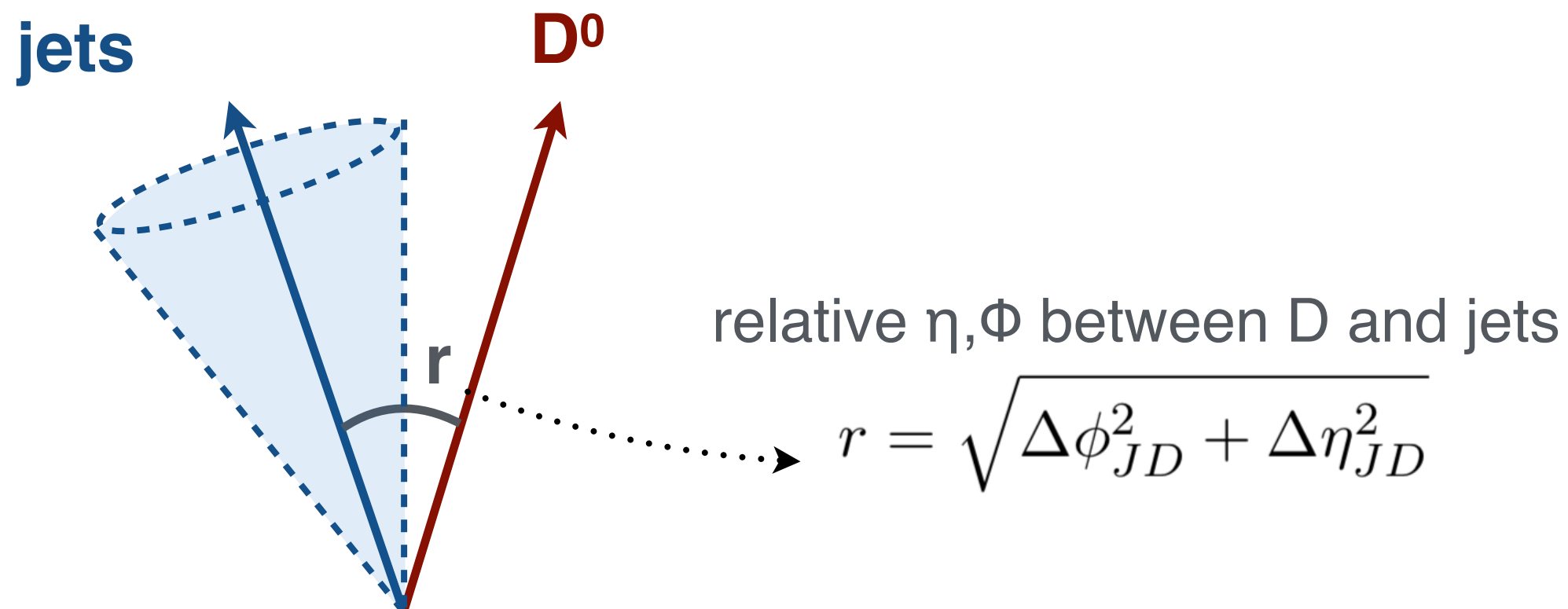


Dataset and observables

- **Jet-triggered** events in **pp** (27.4 pb⁻¹) and **PbPb** (404 μb⁻¹) collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ collected in 2015 with the CMS detector
- **MinimumBias** events are used for background subtraction
- Cross-checked with D-triggered events

Dataset and observables

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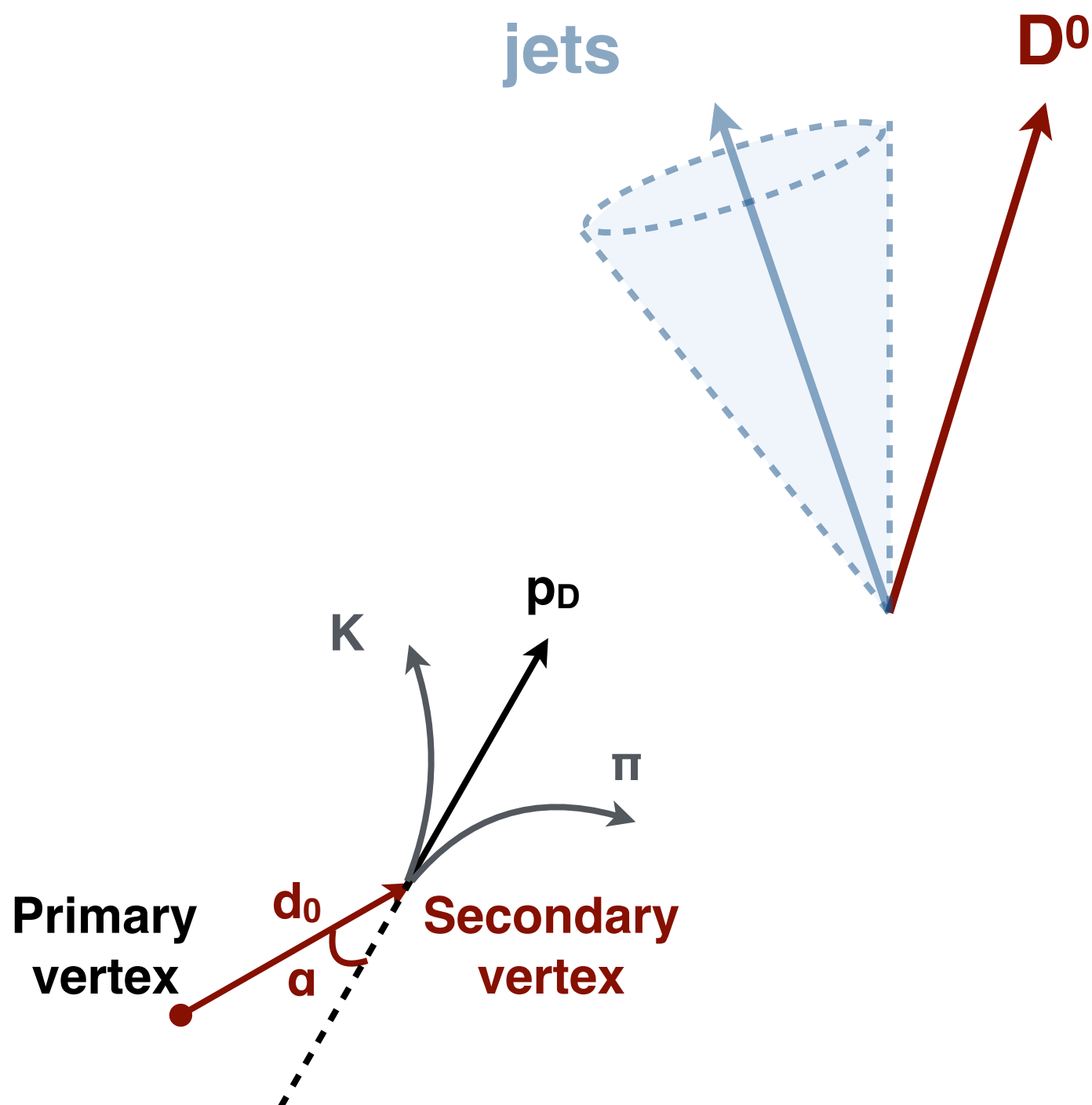
- **Angular distribution of D^0 with respect to the jet axis:**

$$\frac{1}{N_{JD}} \frac{dN_{JD}}{dr}$$

- The final distribution is normalized to unity in $r < 0.3$
- No p_T weight as light-hadron jet shape analysis

D and jets reconstruction and selections

- **Jet-triggered** events in **pp** (27.4 pb^{-1}) and **PbPb** ($404 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$) collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ collected in 2015 with the CMS detector



- ❖ $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$
- ❖ D^0 vertex reconstruction
 - ➔ pairing two tracks
 - ➔ kinematic fitter
- ❖ Topological selections
 - ➔ Pointing angle (α) $< \sim 0.04$
 - ➔ 3D decay length (d_0) normalized by its error $> \sim 3$
 - ➔ Secondary vertex prob $> \sim 0.05$
- ❖ $|y^D| < 2$
- ❖ Two p_T bins
 - ➔ $4 < p_T^D < 20 \text{ GeV}$
 - ➔ $p_T^D > 20 \text{ GeV}$

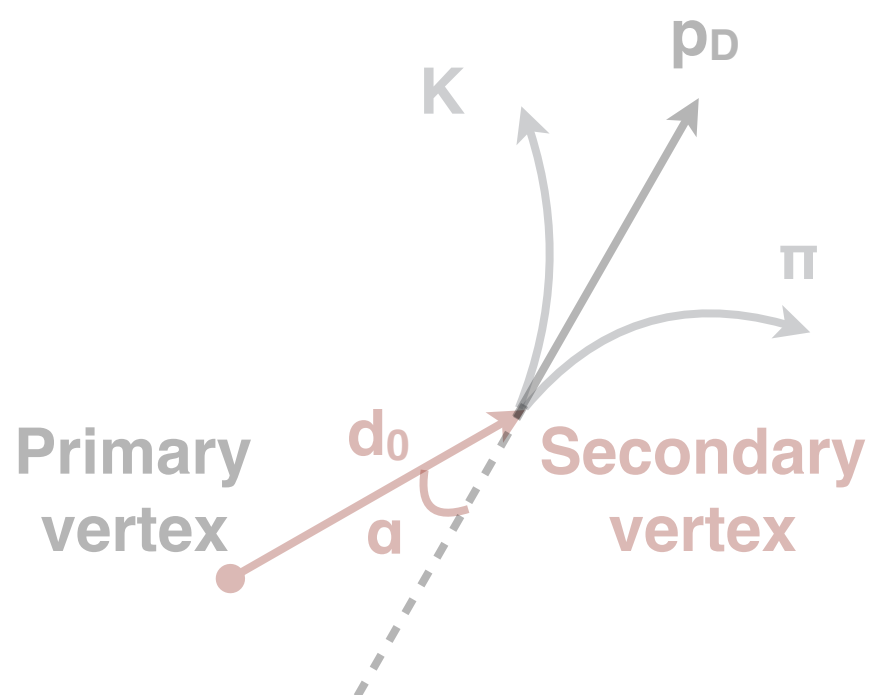
D and jets reconstruction and selections

- **Jet-triggered** events in **pp** (27.4 pb^{-1}) and **PbPb** ($404 \text{ } \mu\text{b}^{-1}$) collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ collected in 2015 with the CMS detector

- ❖ Particle flow jets
- ❖ anti- k_T , $R = 0.3$
- ❖ $p_T^{\text{jet}} > 60 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ❖ $|\eta^{\text{jet}}| < 1.6$

jets

D^0

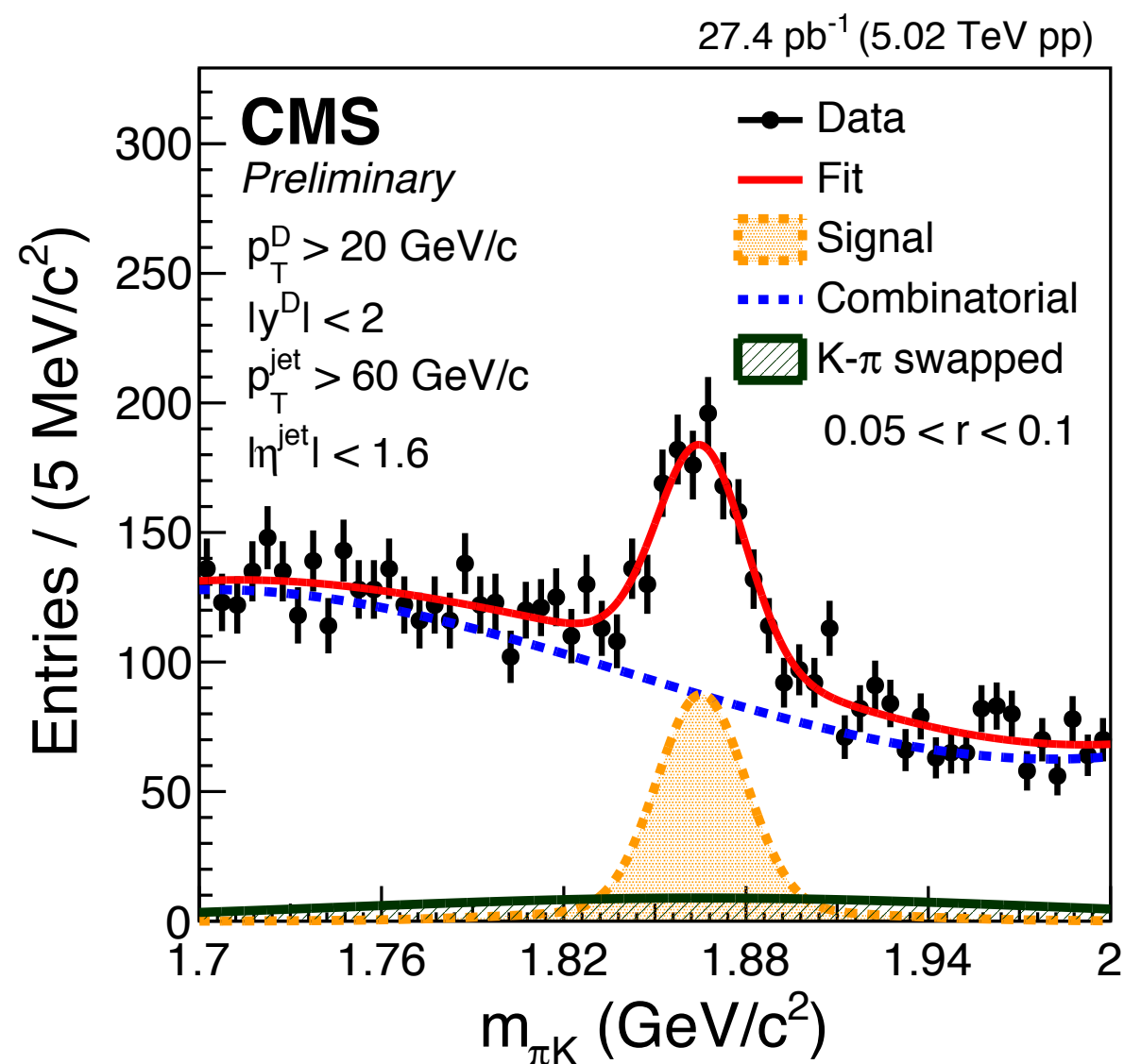


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Analysis strategy

- **Reconstruct** jets and D^0 candidates
- **Jet energy correction**
- **Pair** selected D^0 candidates with *every* selected jet in the same event
- Extract raw yield via **fitting invariant mass** in bins of r
- Correct **acceptance** and **efficiency** by simulations in bins of r
- **Subtract background** via event mixing technique
- Correct the **resolution effect** by the jet resolution from simulations

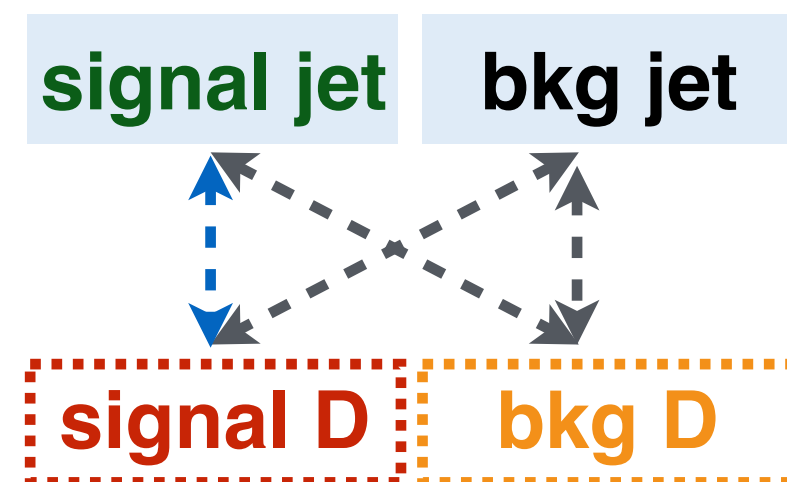
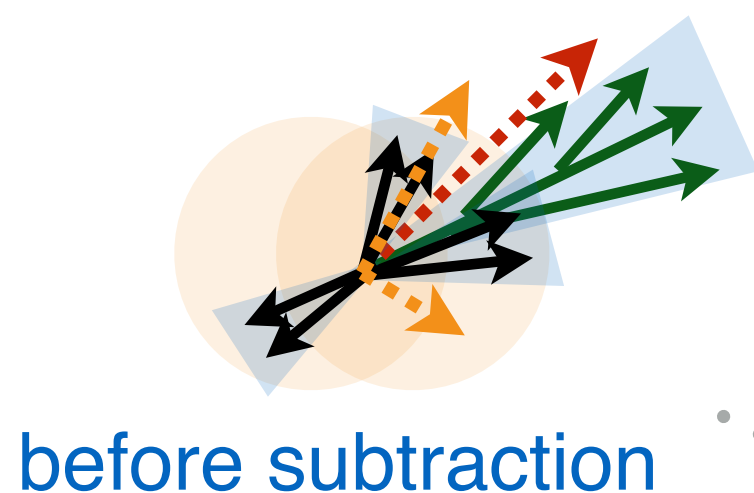
Raw D^0 yield extraction



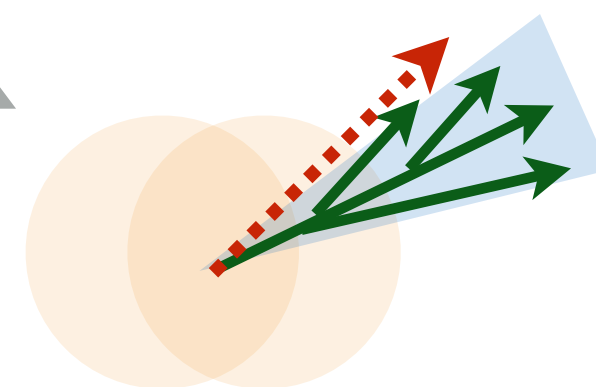
- Mass distributions fitted by
- Double gaussian (**Signal**)
 - 3rd order polynomial (**Combinatorial**)
 - Single gaussian (**K- π swapped**)
 - Candidates with wrong mass assignment

Event mixing technique

- **Signal:** jets and D^0 mesons from the same hard scattering
- **Background:** fake jets, jets and D^0 mesons in underlying events, ...

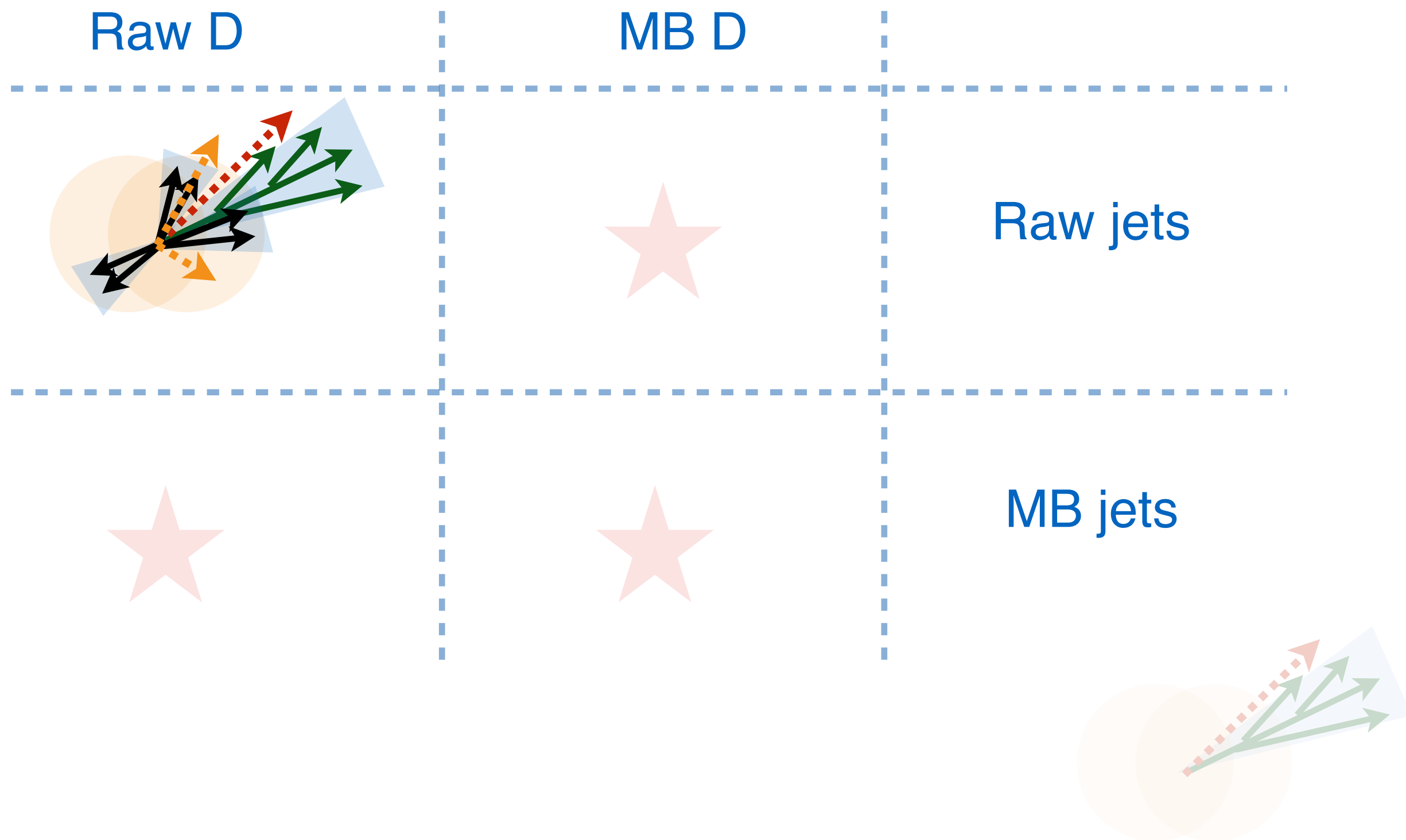


pure signal



Event mixing technique

- Correlate D^0 mesons and jets in **triggered events (raw)** and **MB events (bkg)**



Event mixing technique

- Correlate D^0 mesons and jets in **triggered events (raw)** and **MB events (bkg)**

Raw D

MB D

Raw jets

MB jets



Event mixing technique

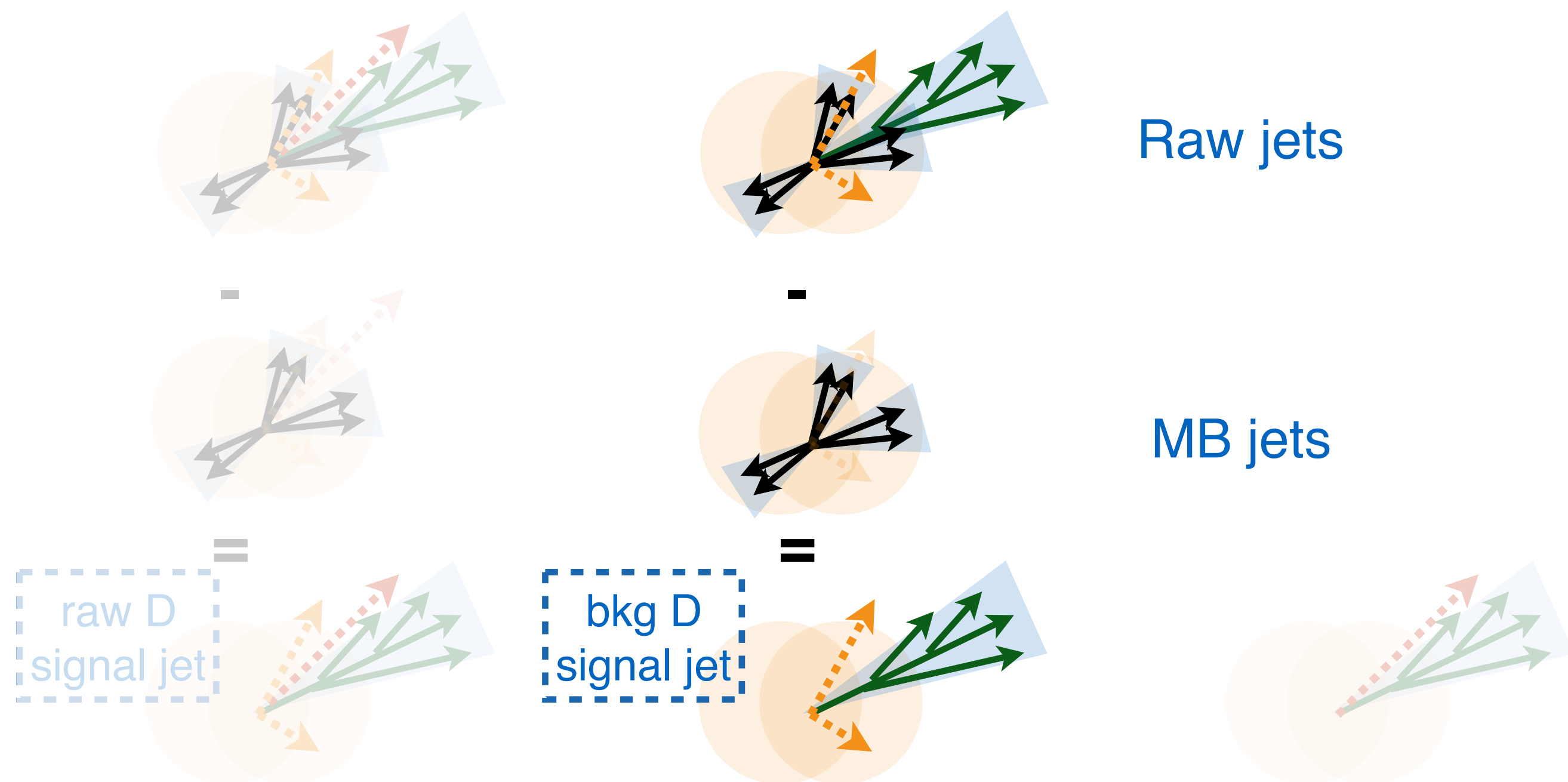
- Correlate D^0 mesons and jets in **triggered events (raw)** and **MB events (bkg)**

Raw D

MB D

Raw jets

MB jets



Event mixing technique

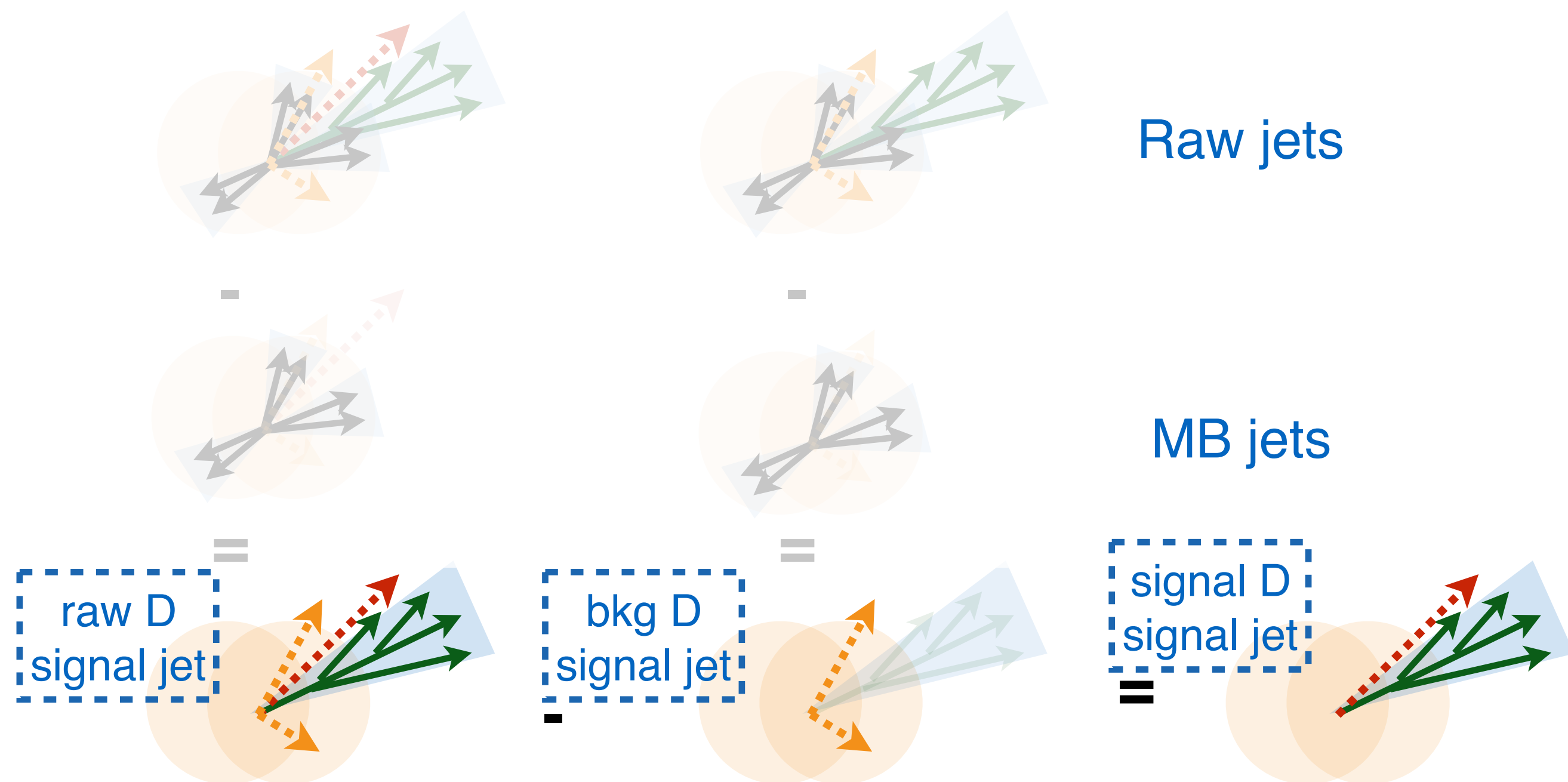
- Correlate D^0 mesons and jets in **triggered events (raw)** and **MB events (bkg)**

Raw D

MB D

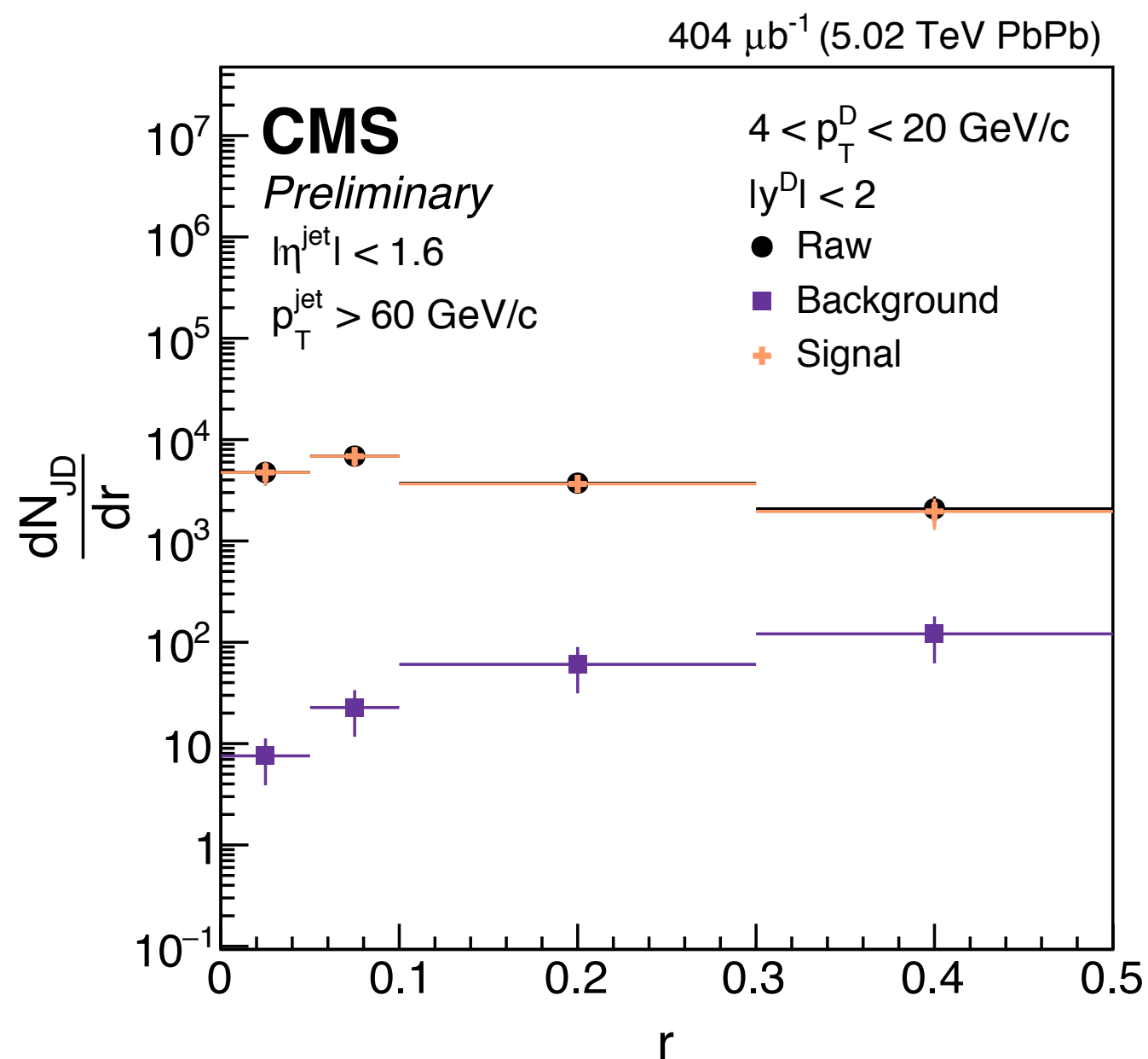
Raw jets

MB jets



Background subtraction

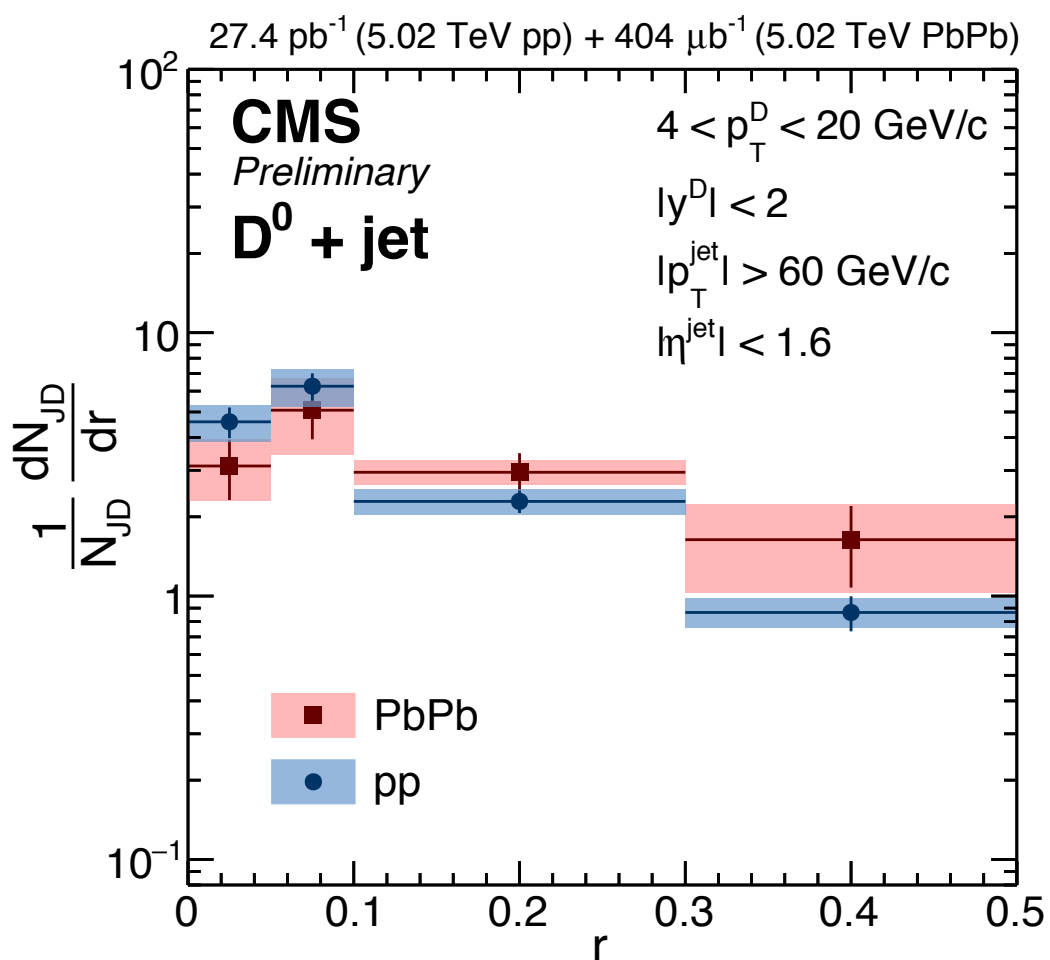
- **Signal** = Raw - Background
- Background contributions are much smaller than signal



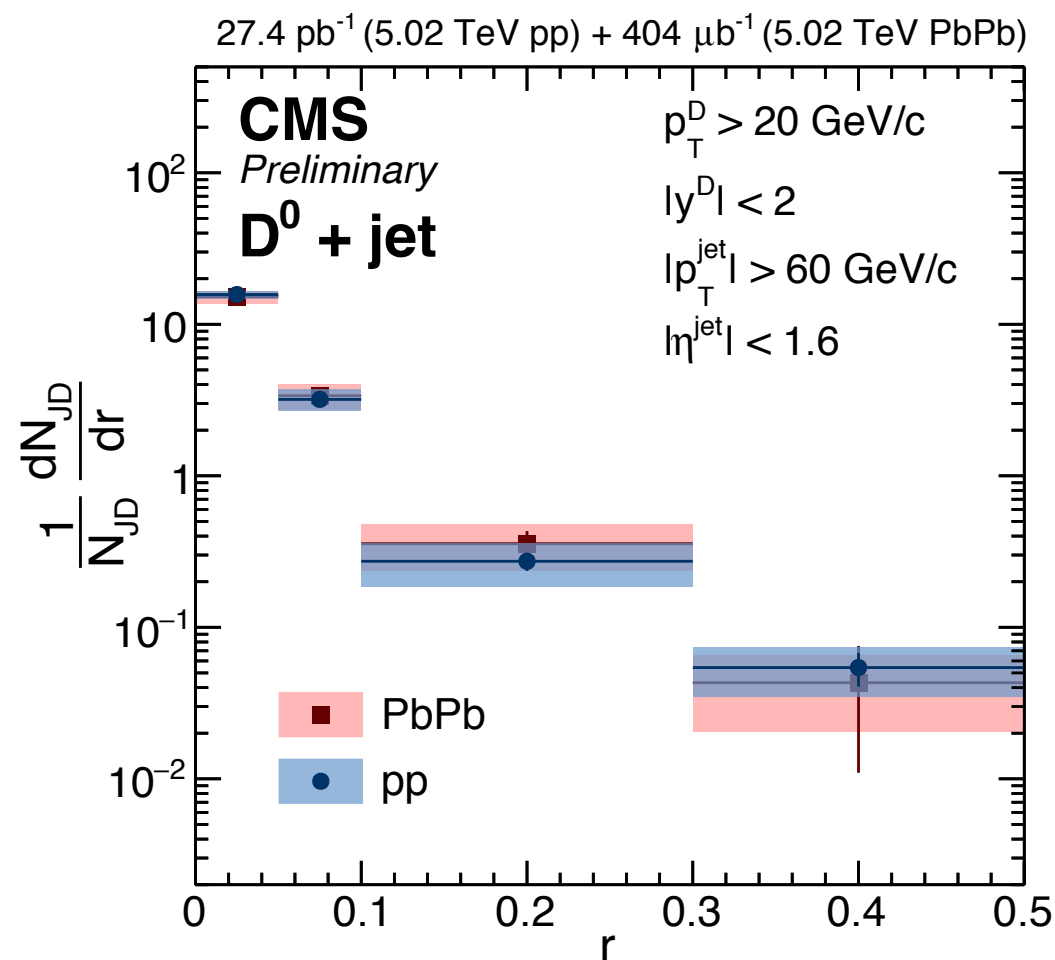
CMS-PAS-HIN-18-007

Results

Low D p_T : $4 < p_T^D < 20$ GeV/c



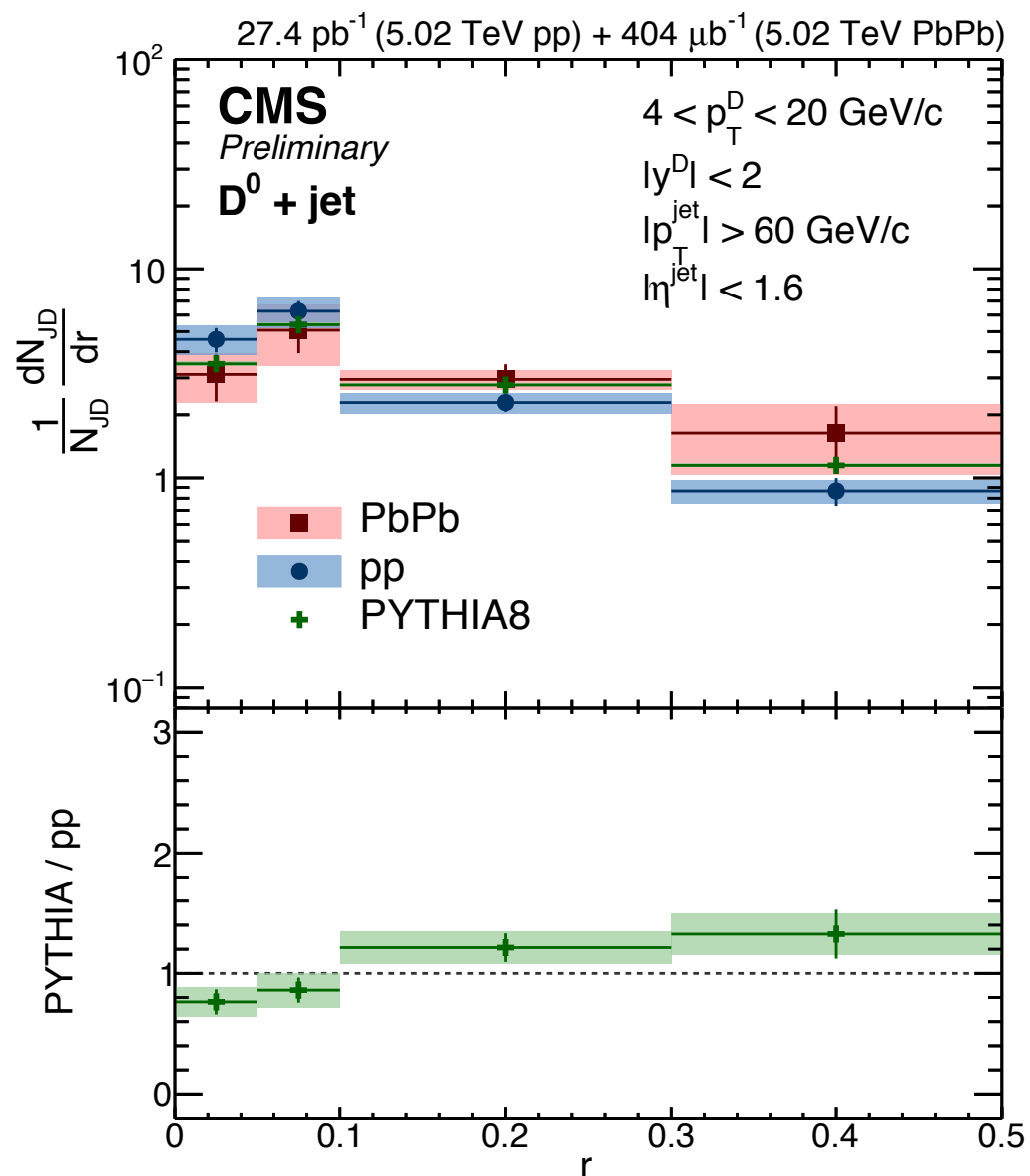
High D p_T : $p_T^D > 20$ GeV/c



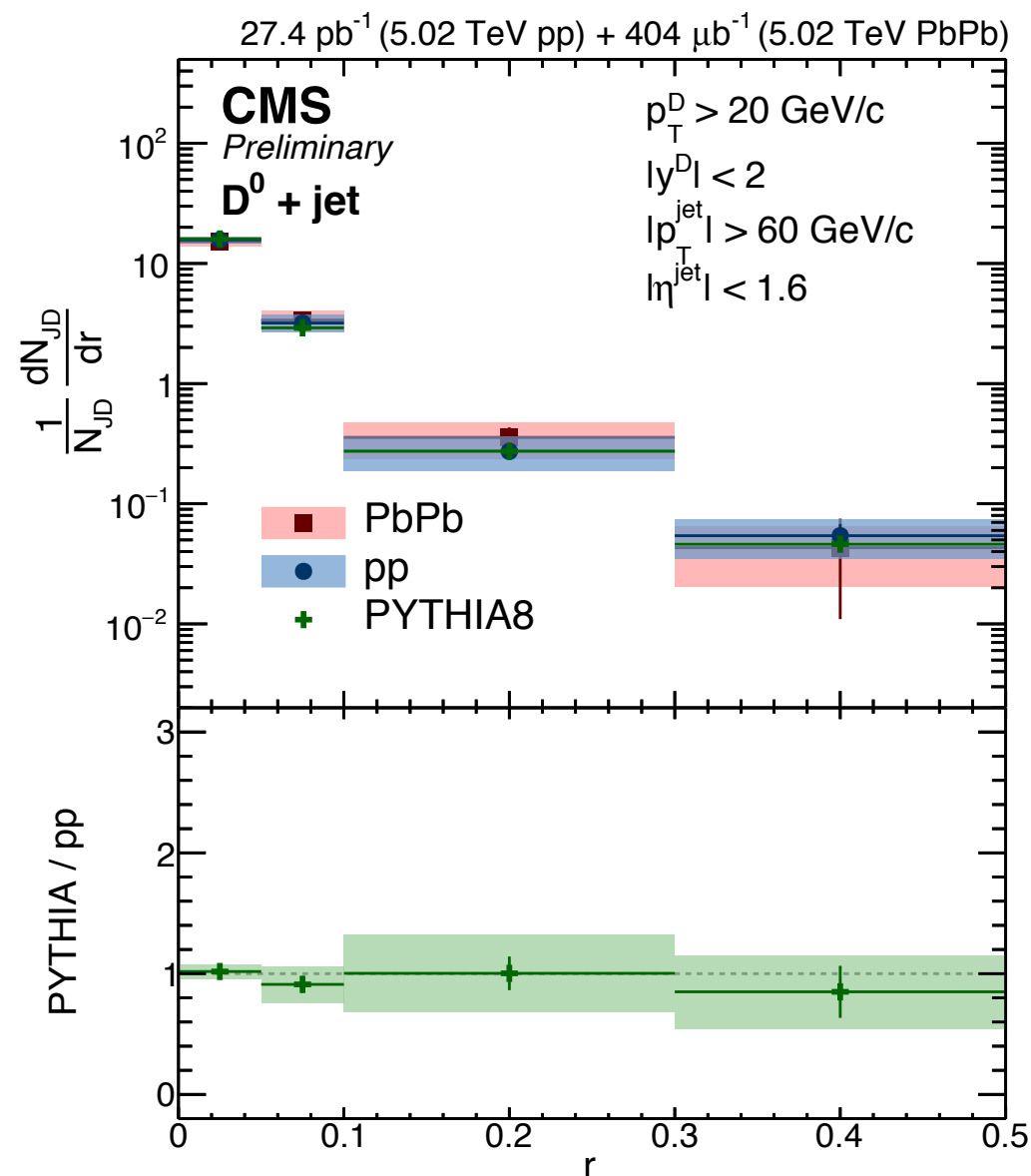
- Low D p_T : reach maximum at $0.05 < r < 0.1$
- High D p_T : fall rapidly as a function of r

CMS-PAS-HIN-18-007

Low D p_T : $4 < p_T^D < 20$ GeV/c

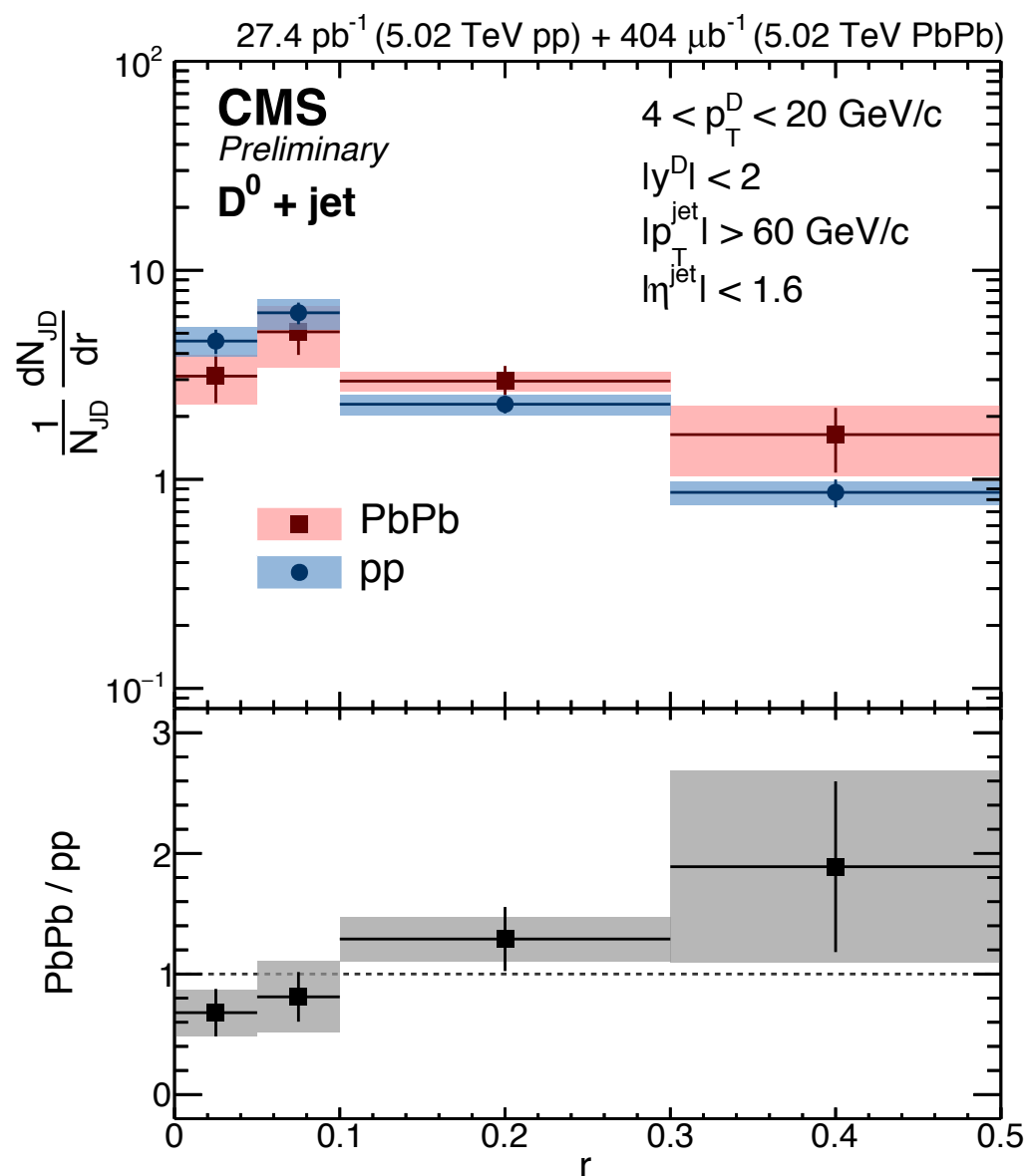


High D p_T : $p_T^D > 20$ GeV/c

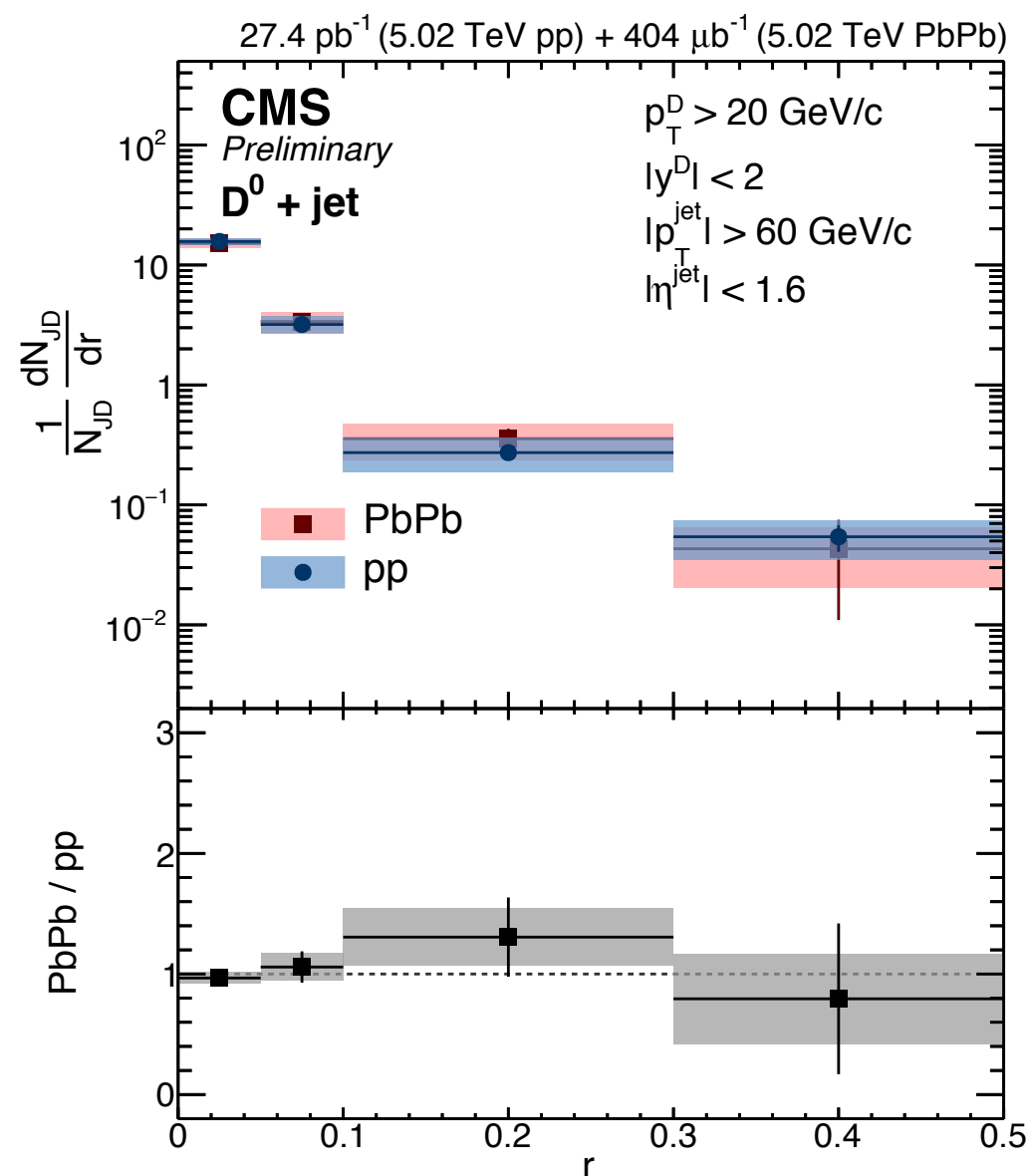


- predictions from PYTHIA 8
 - ➔ Low D p_T : produce a wider radial profile than measurements
 - ➔ High D p_T : agree with measurements

Low D p_T : $4 < p_T^D < 20$ GeV/c



High D p_T : $p_T^D > 20$ GeV/c

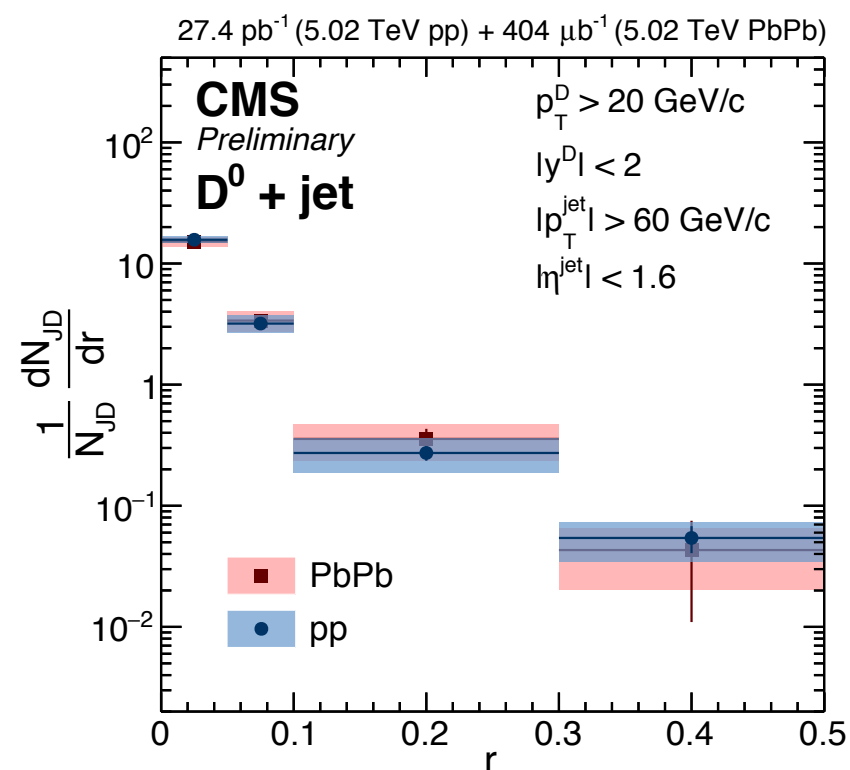
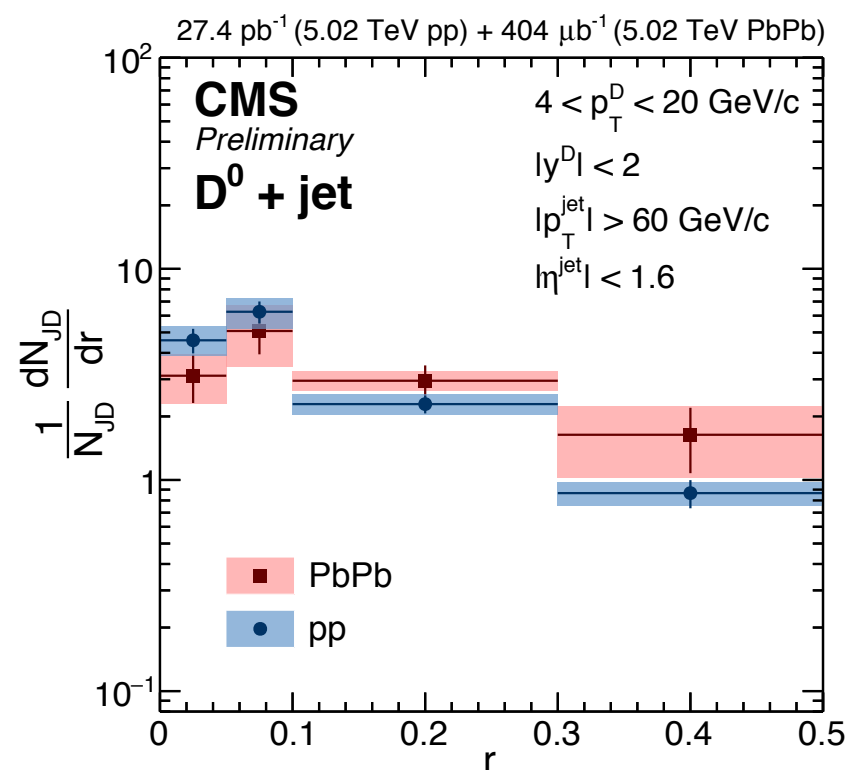


- The ratio of PbPb over pp:
- Low D p_T : increases as a function of r
 - ➔ Hint that D⁰ are further from jet axis in PbPb than pp
- High D p_T : consistent with unity

CMS-PAS-HIN-18-007

Summary

- First measurement of the **radial profile of D^0 mesons in jets** in PbPb and pp
 - ➔ Hint of wider D^0 radial profile in PbPb collisions at $4 < p_T^D < 20$ GeV/c
 - ➔ Ratio of PbPb/pp is consistent with unity at $p_T^D > 20$ GeV/c
- Provides new experimental constraints on
 - ➔ heavy-flavor production
 - ➔ heavy quark energy loss and diffusion



The MIT group's work was supported by US DOE-NP

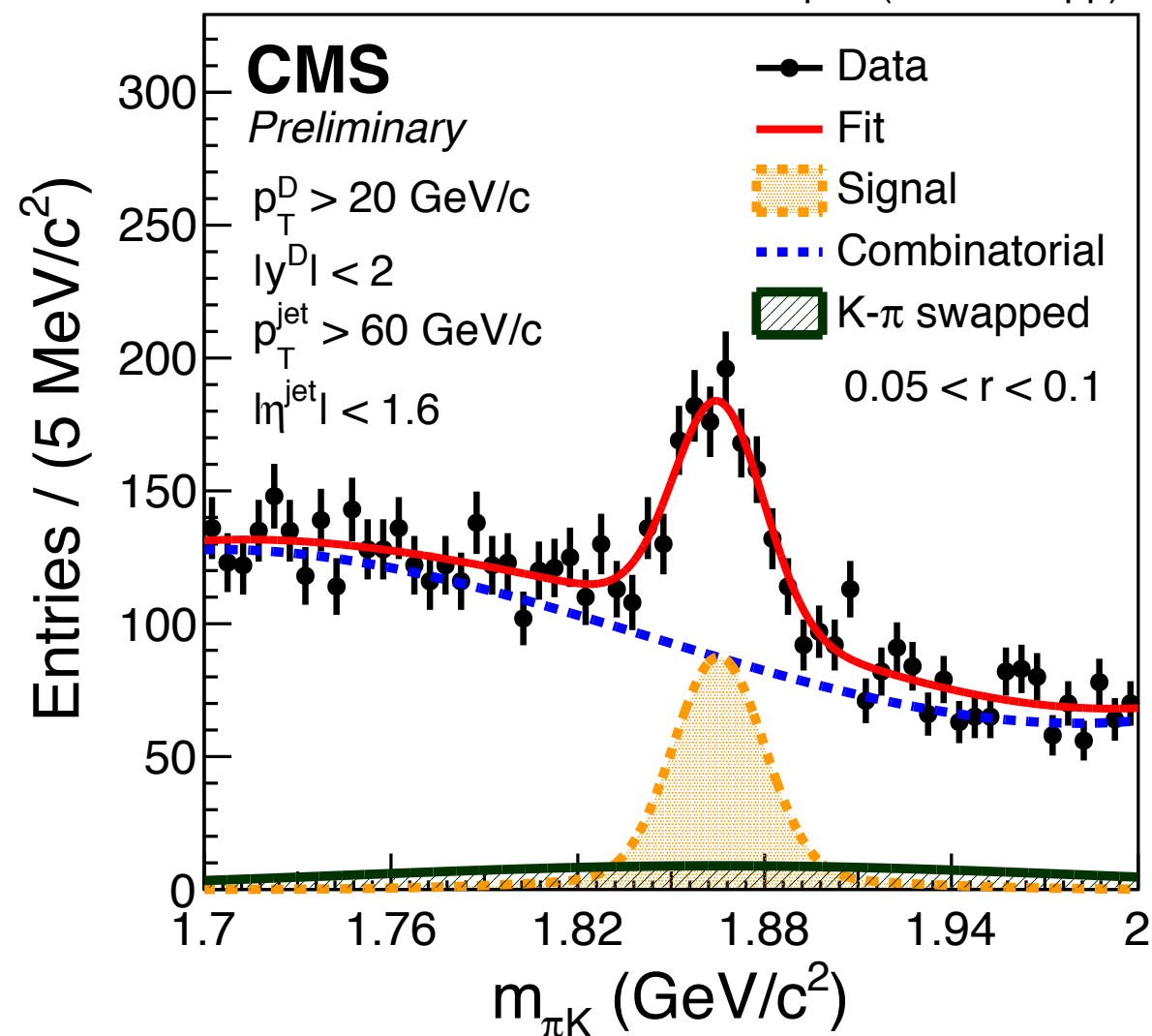
Back up

Thanks for your attention!

Raw D^0 yield extraction

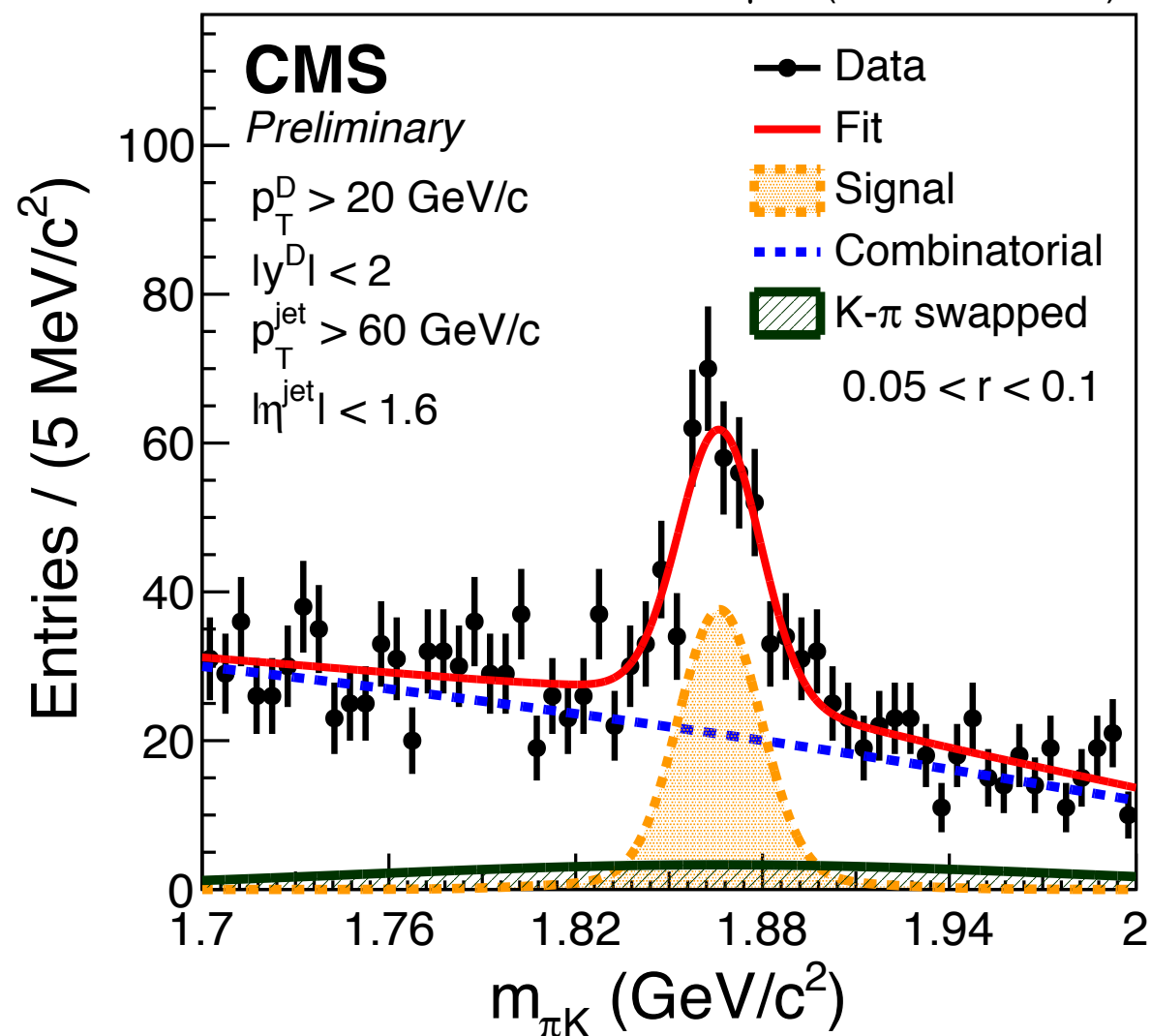
pp

27.4 pb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV pp)



PbPb

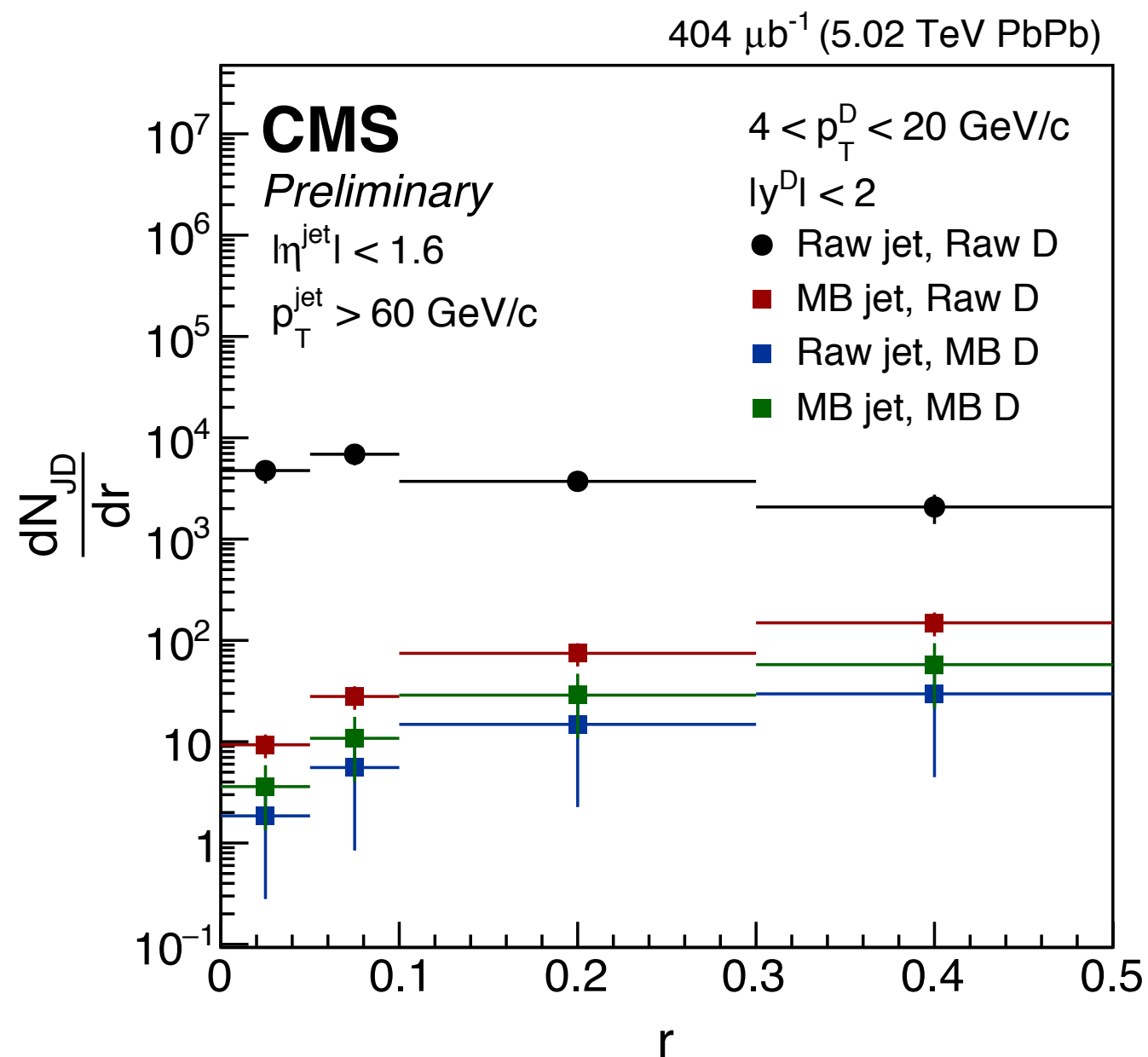
404 μb⁻¹ (5.02 TeV PbPb)



CMS-PAS-HIN-18-007

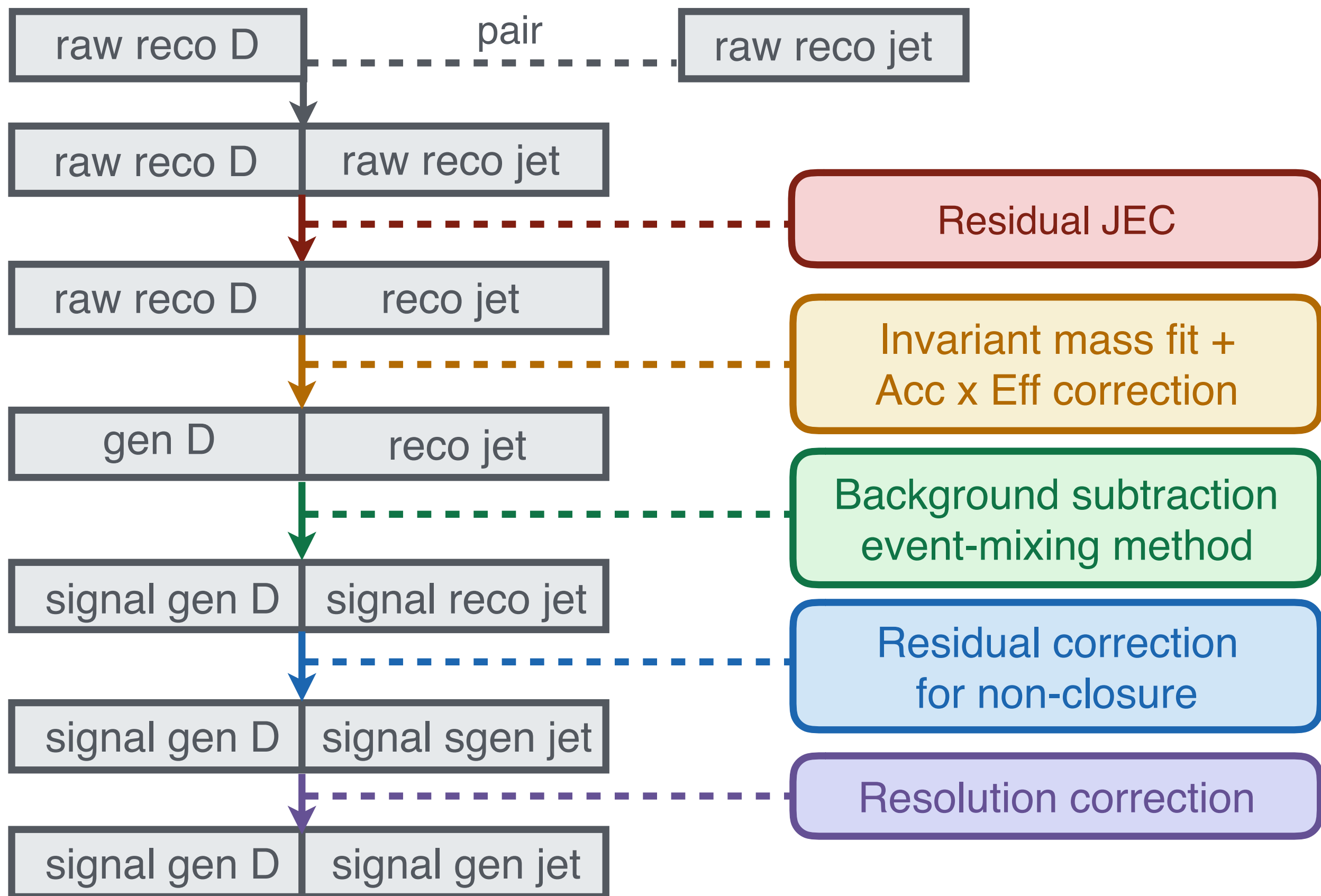
Background subtraction

- Raw = signal + background
- Four correlations
 - ➔ Raw jet + Raw D
 - ➔ MB jet + Raw D
 - ➔ Raw jet + MB D
 - ➔ MB jet + MB D



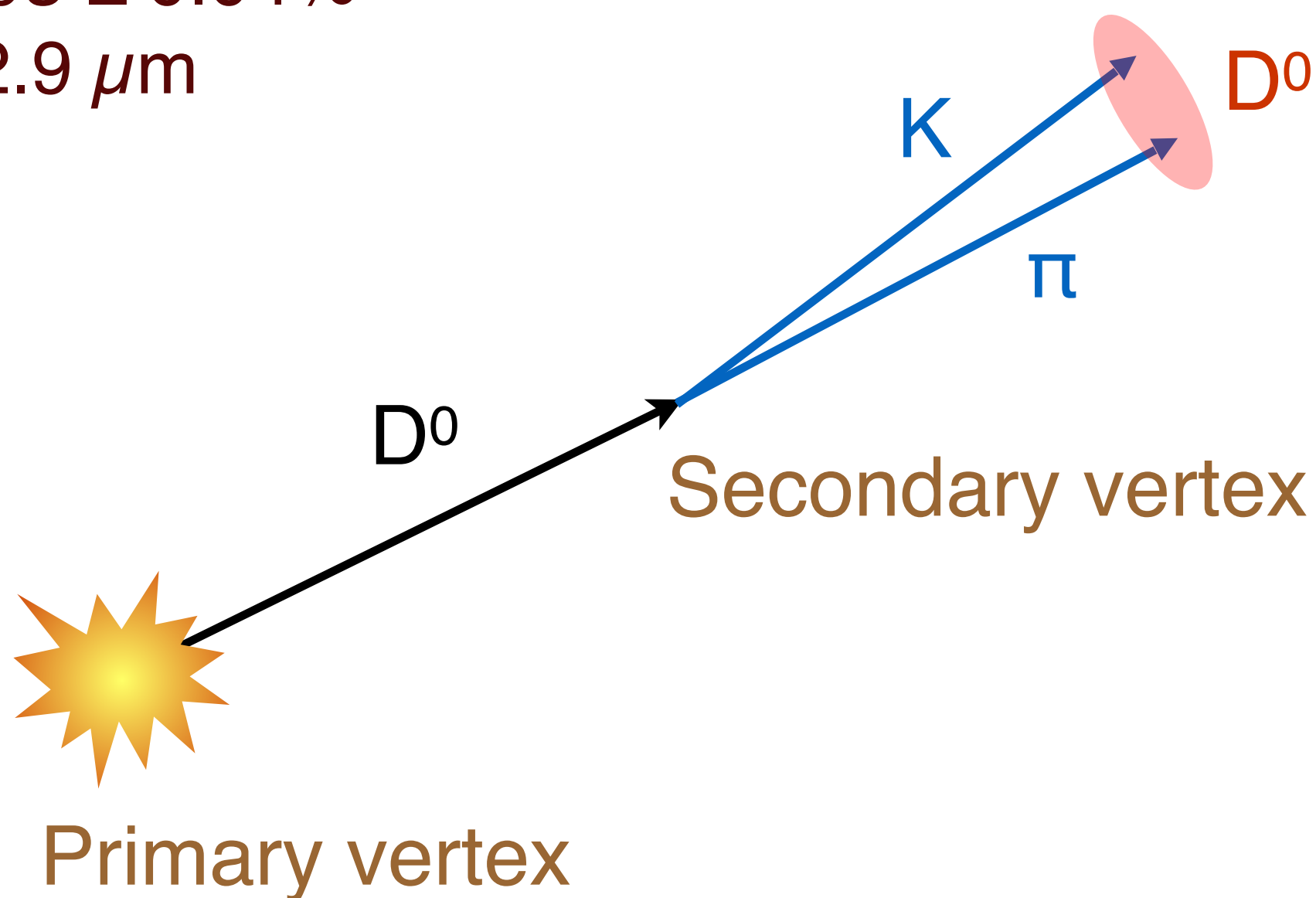
CMS-PAS-HIN-18-007

Analysis strategy



D⁰ meson production

- $c \rightarrow D^0$: $O(50\%)$ of c cross-section
- $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$: $3.93 \pm 0.04\%$
- $D^0 c\tau = 122.9 \mu\text{m}$



Outlook

- Higher statistics with 2018 PbPb data
- Centrality dependence of the radial profile of D^0 mesons
- Fragmentation function of D^0 mesons in jets