



# Study of open beauty production with the ALICE detector at the LHC

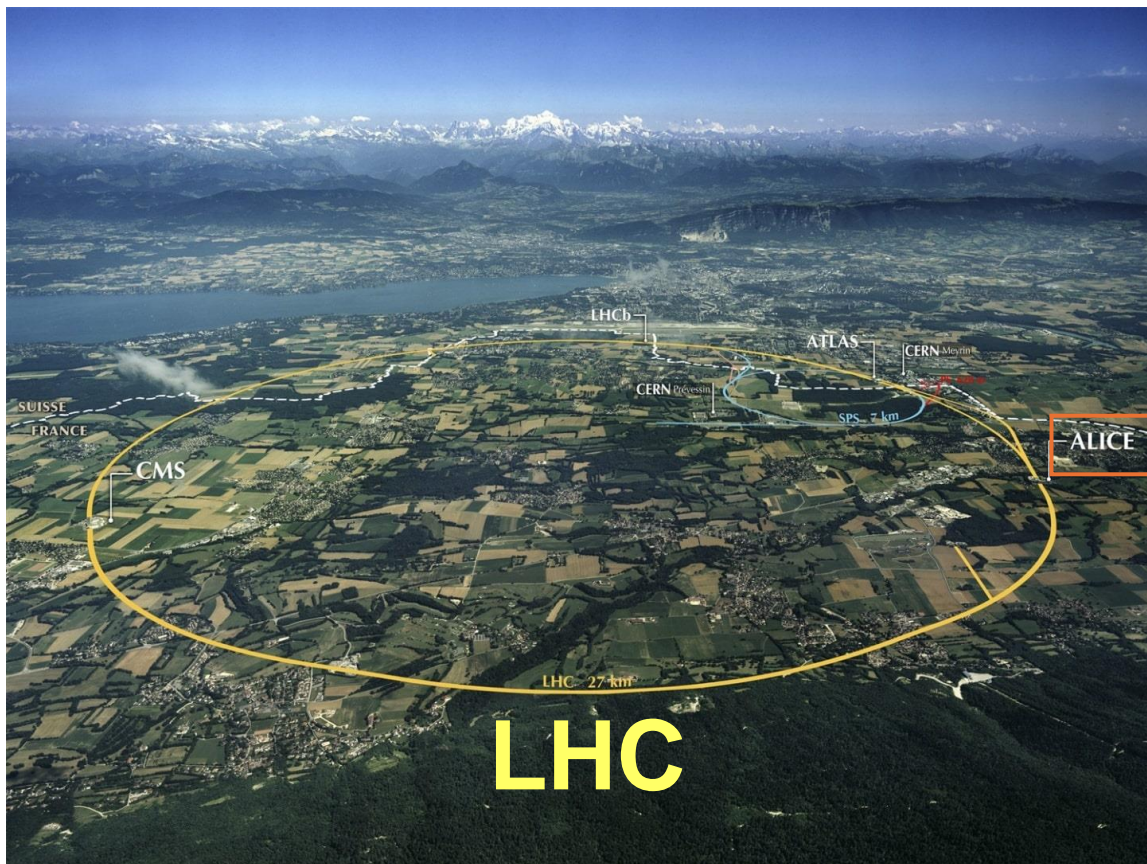
- ALICE
- Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)
- Analysis
- Conclusions
- Prospects

Under the direction of BELIKOV Iouri and BIGOT Alexandre

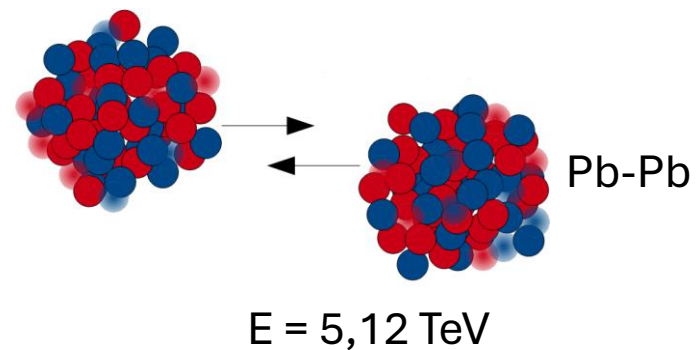
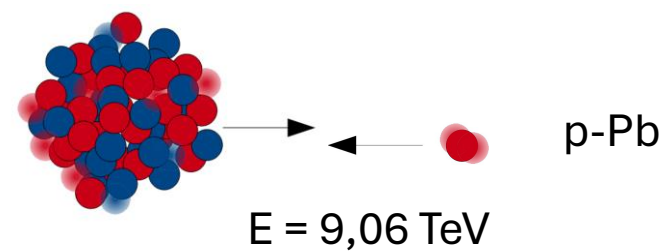
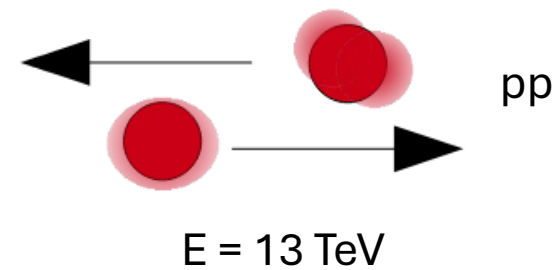




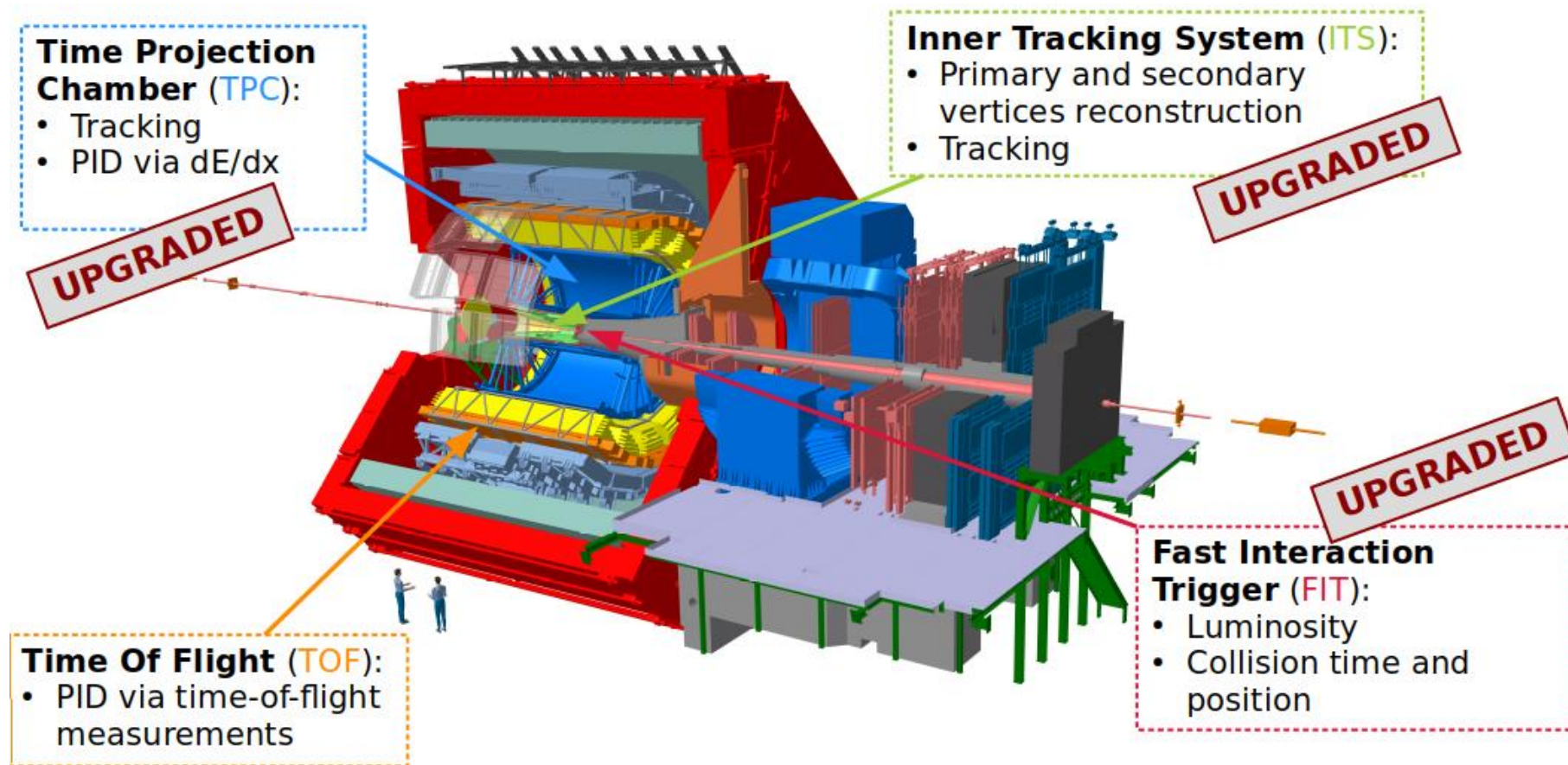
# ALICE



Source : Wikipedia LHC



# ALICE

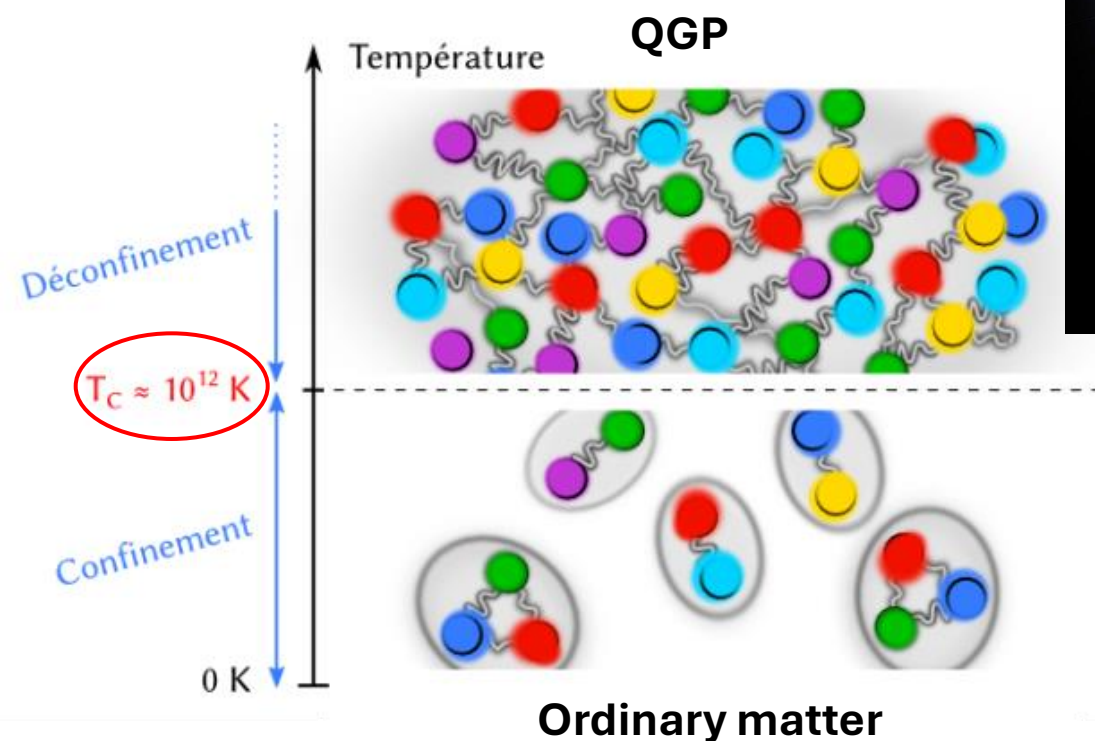




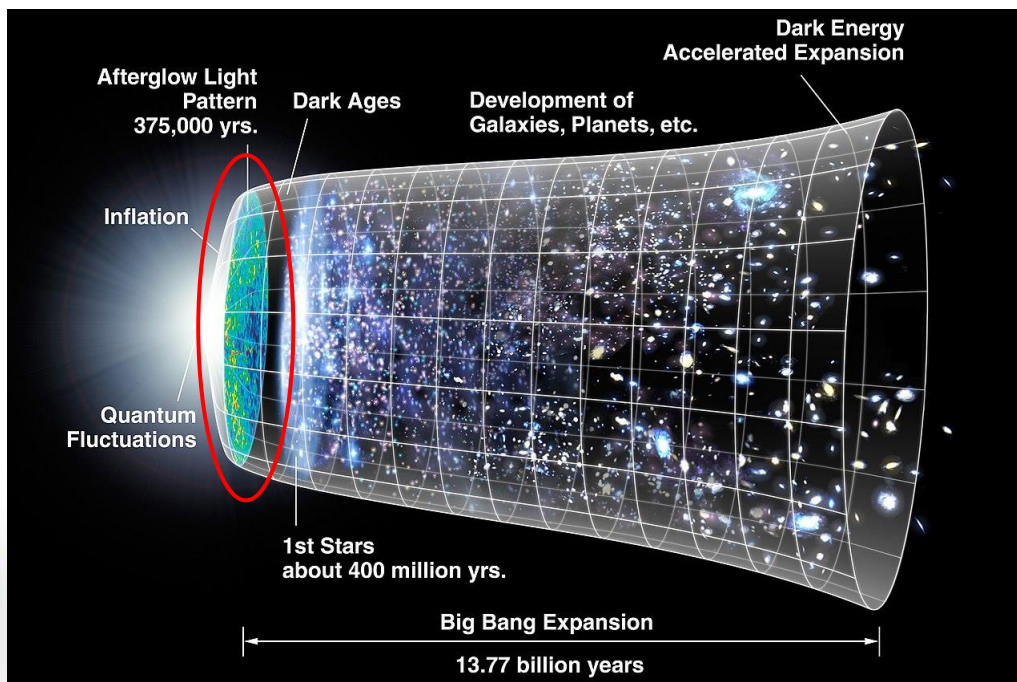
# Quark-Gluon Plasma (QGP)

QGP lifespan<sub>lab</sub> :  $\sim 10^{-23}$ s

Instrument minimal temporal resolution :  $\sim 10^{-12}$ s



Source : ALICE sketches

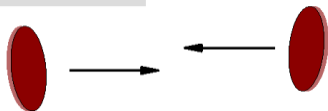


Source : Wikipedia Big Bang

# QGP study

## Our analysis

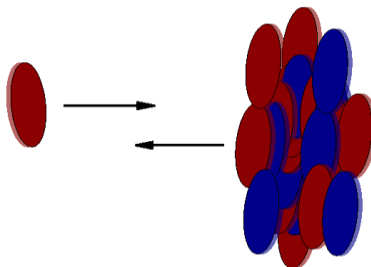
minimum bias  
pp collisions



No  
nuclear matter effects

*Reference for p-Pb and Pb-Pb*

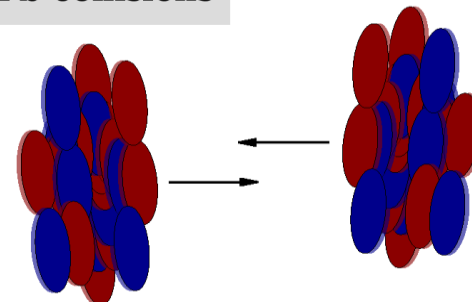
p-Pb collisions



*Cold*  
nuclear matter effects

*Reference for Pb-Pb*

Pb-Pb collisions

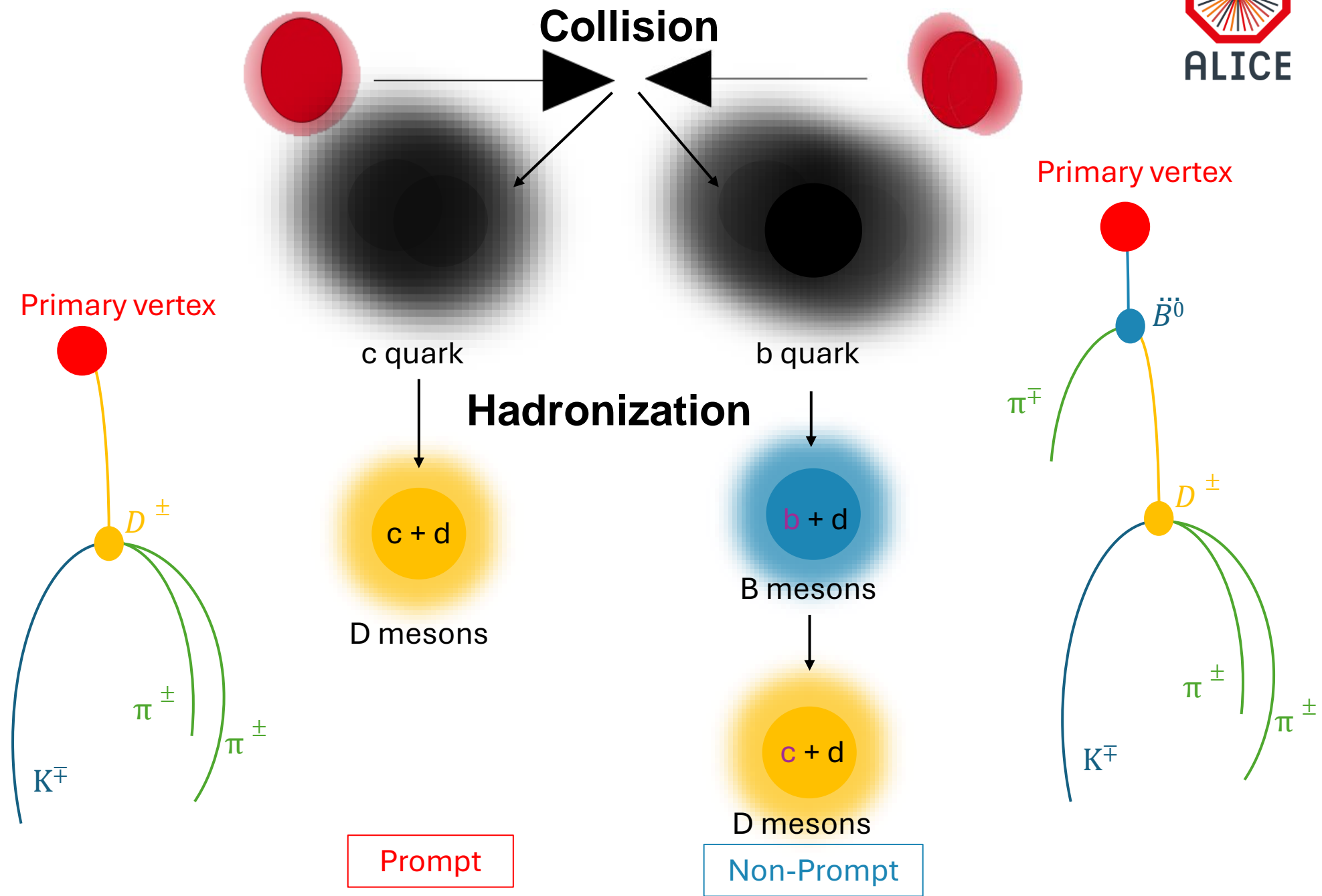


*Cold & hot*  
nuclear matter effects

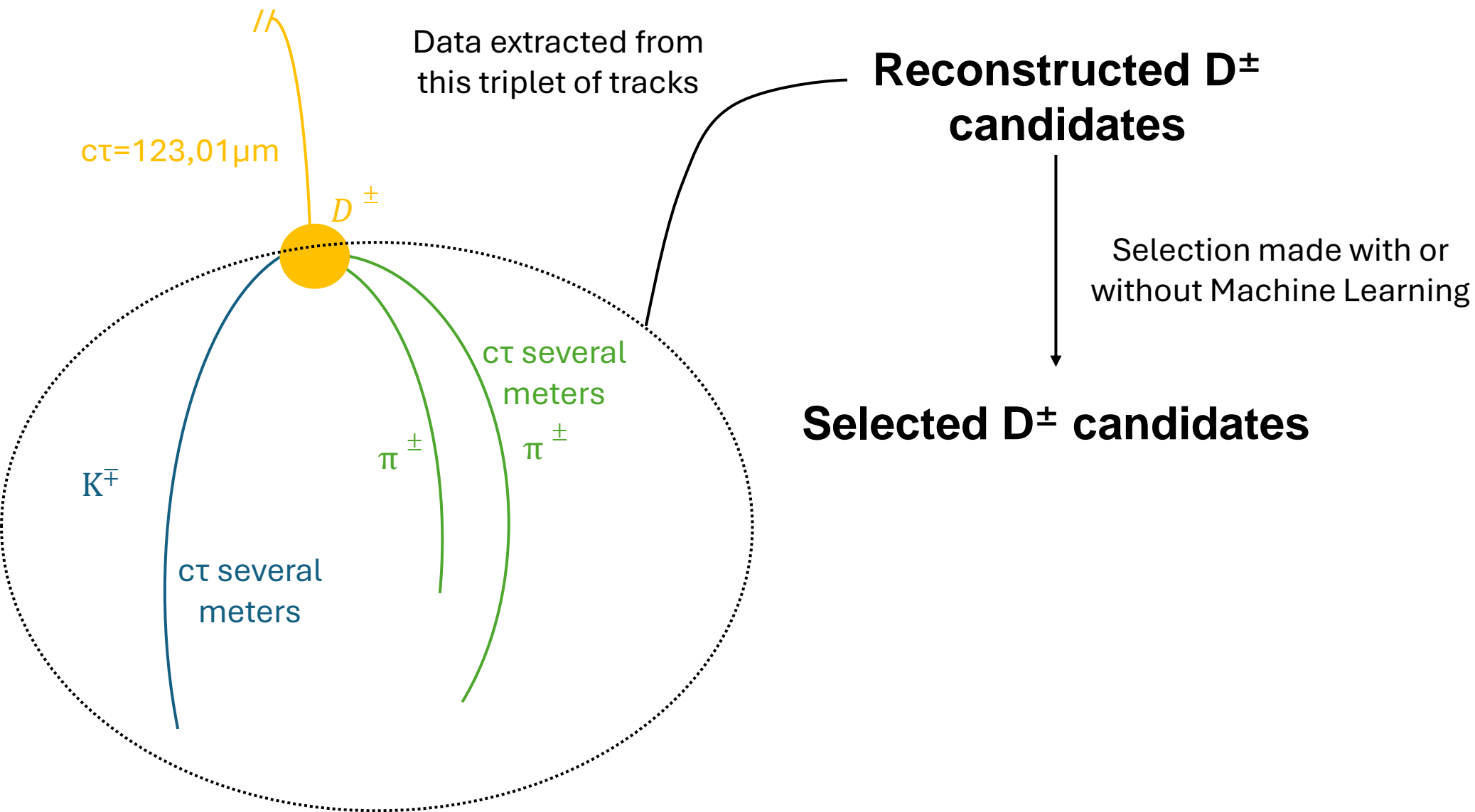
mixed and  
not directly\*  
distinguishable

*\*indirectly thanks to  
pp and p-Pb references*

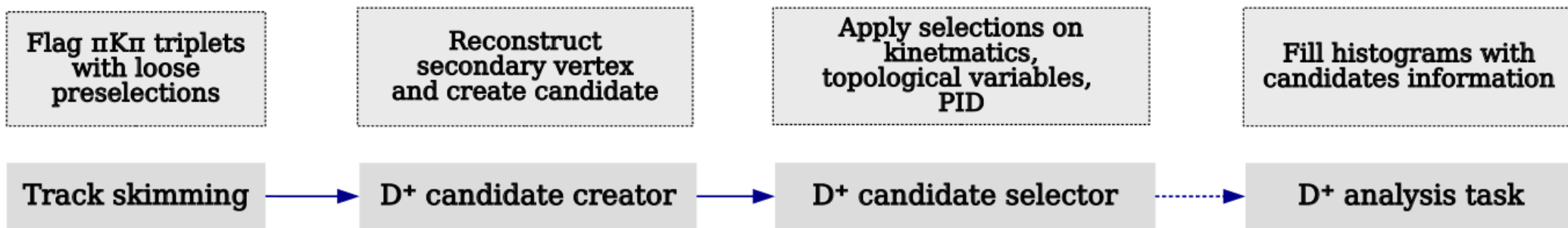
due to the  
formation of  
a QGP phase



# Analysis strategy



# ANALYSIS – WorkFlow





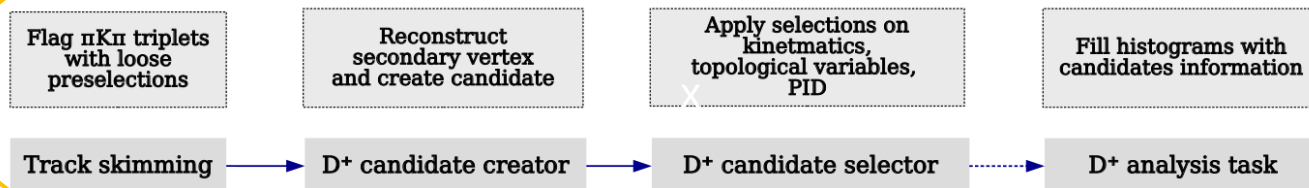
# ANALYSIS – WorkFlow

Trained Machine Learning model

O<sup>2</sup>Physics

Monte Carlo simulation of Data

Beauty enriched + forced decay channel

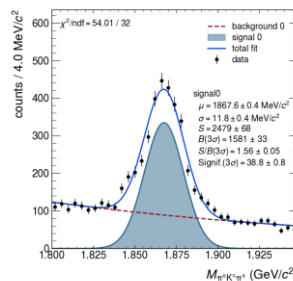
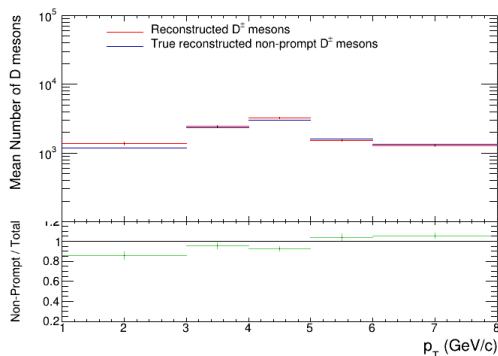


C++ ROOT macro ratio prompt non prompt D<sup>±</sup>

Pyroot macro, invariant mass fitting

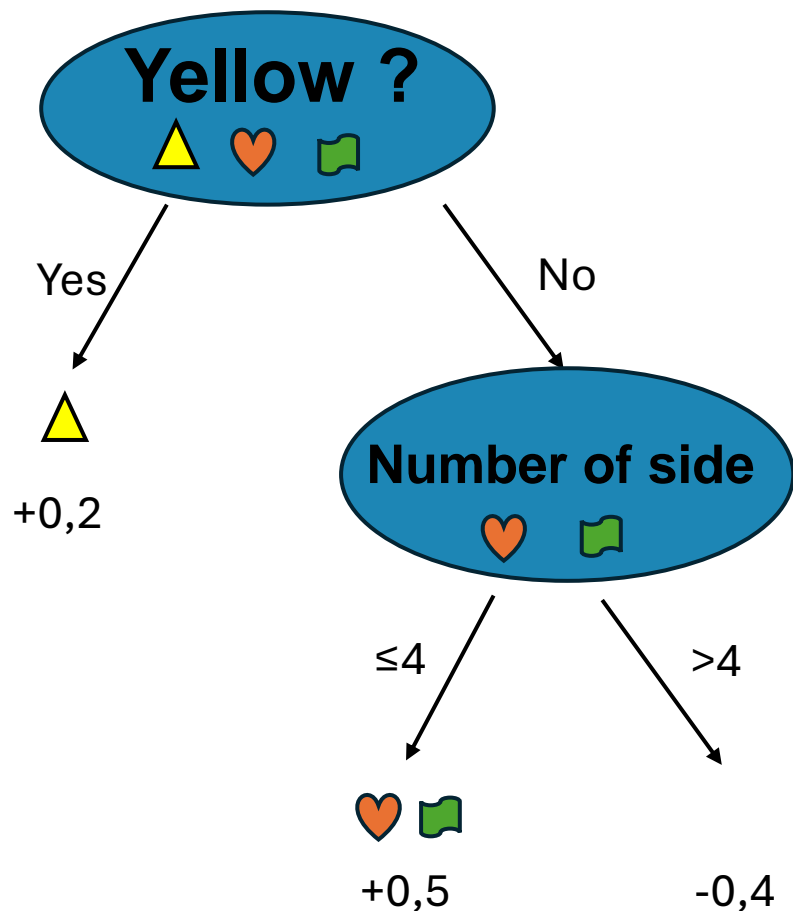
C++ ROOT macro preparation of DATA

Flarefly library

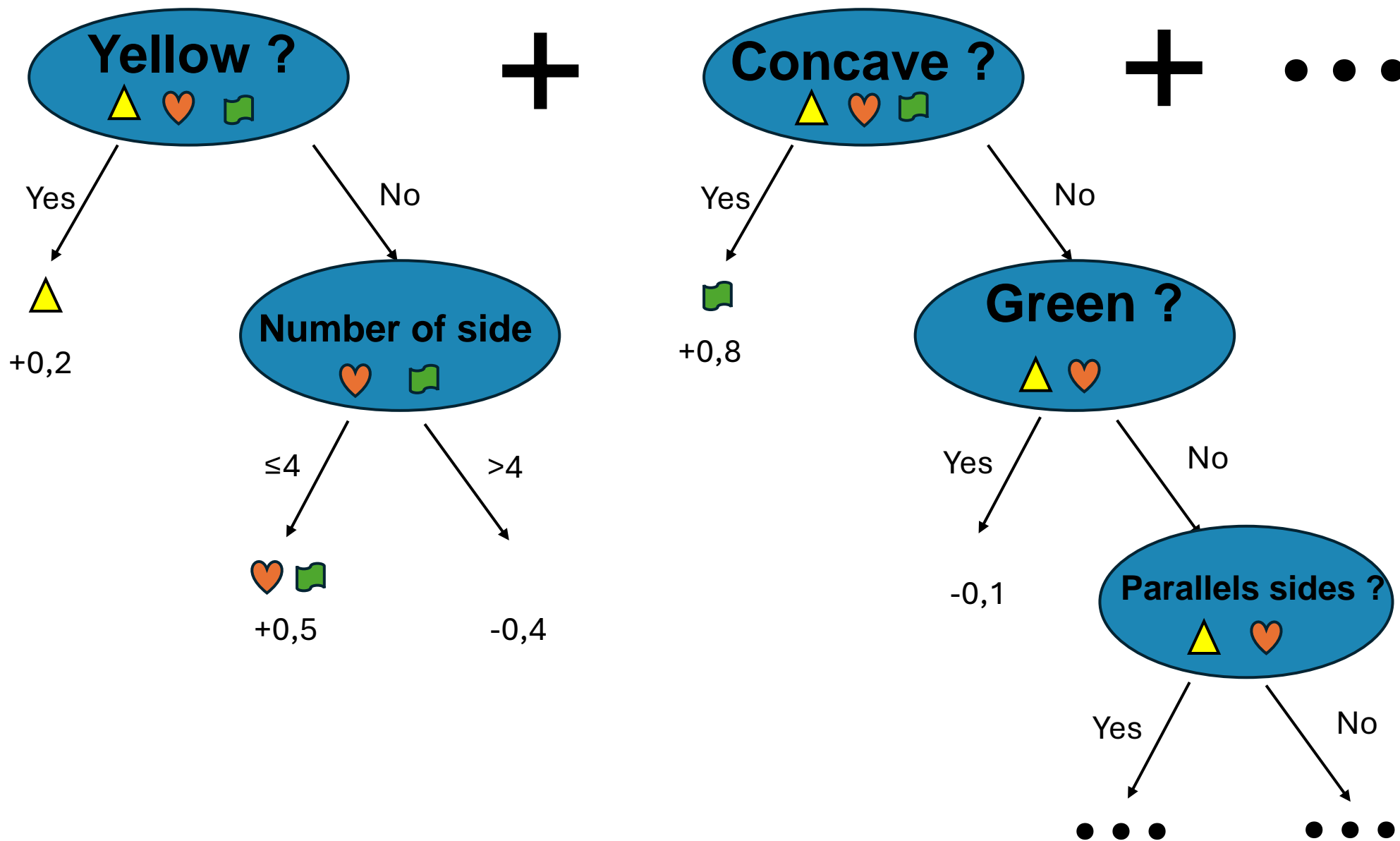


# ANALYSIS –

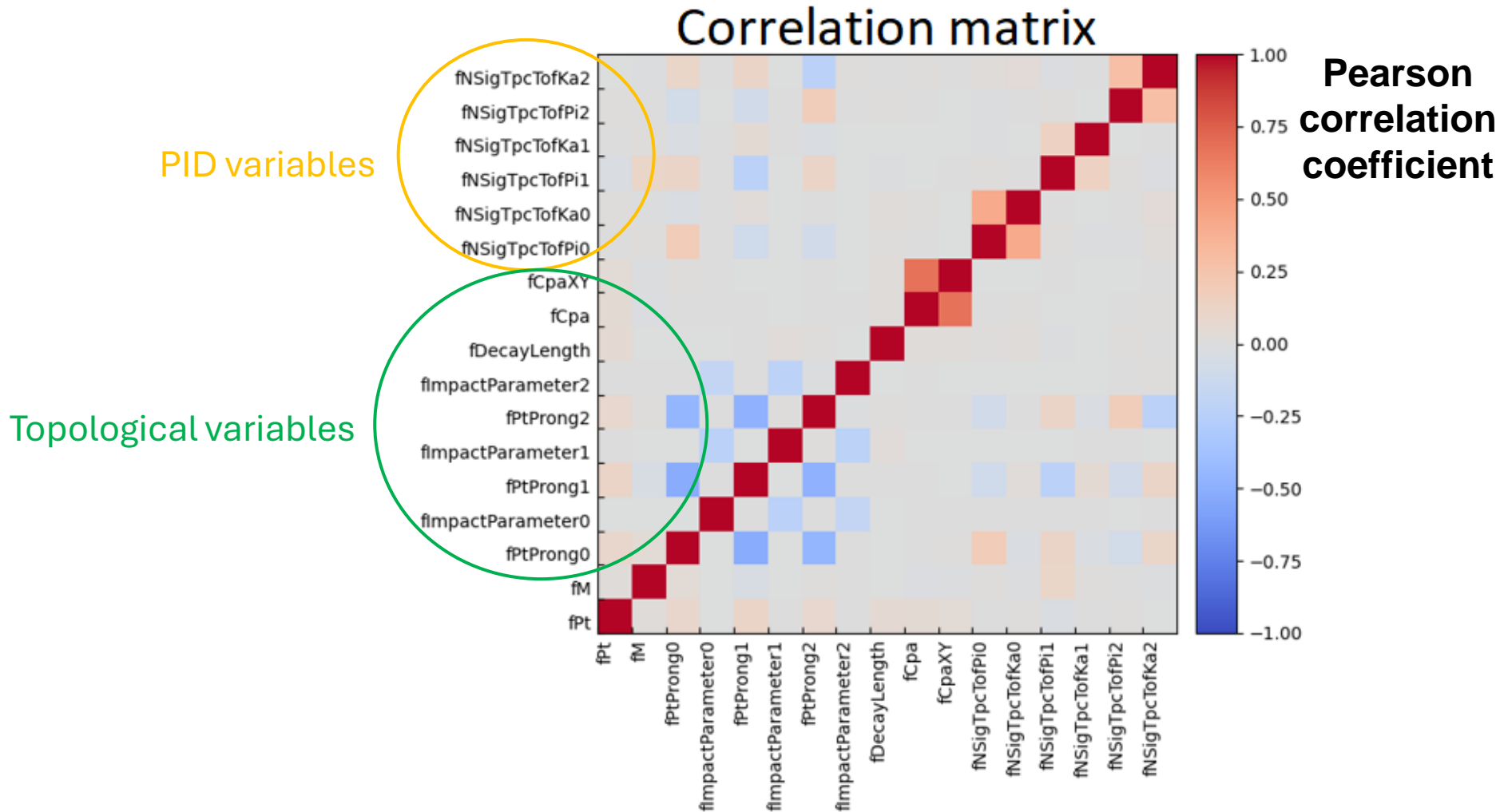
# Decision Tree



# ANALYSIS – Boosted Decision Trees



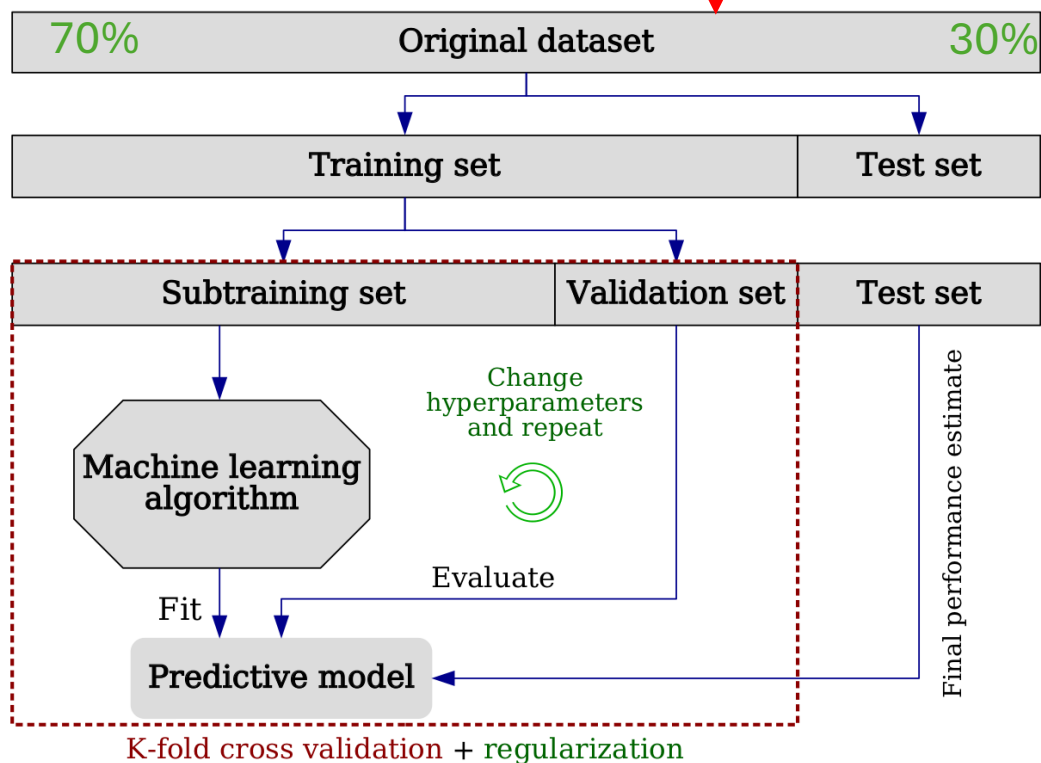
# Analysis – Selection parameters



# ANALYSIS – Machine Learning

## Monte Carlo Data

*tagged background, prompt and non-prompt candidates*



## Reconstructed $D^\pm$

## BDT model + threshold



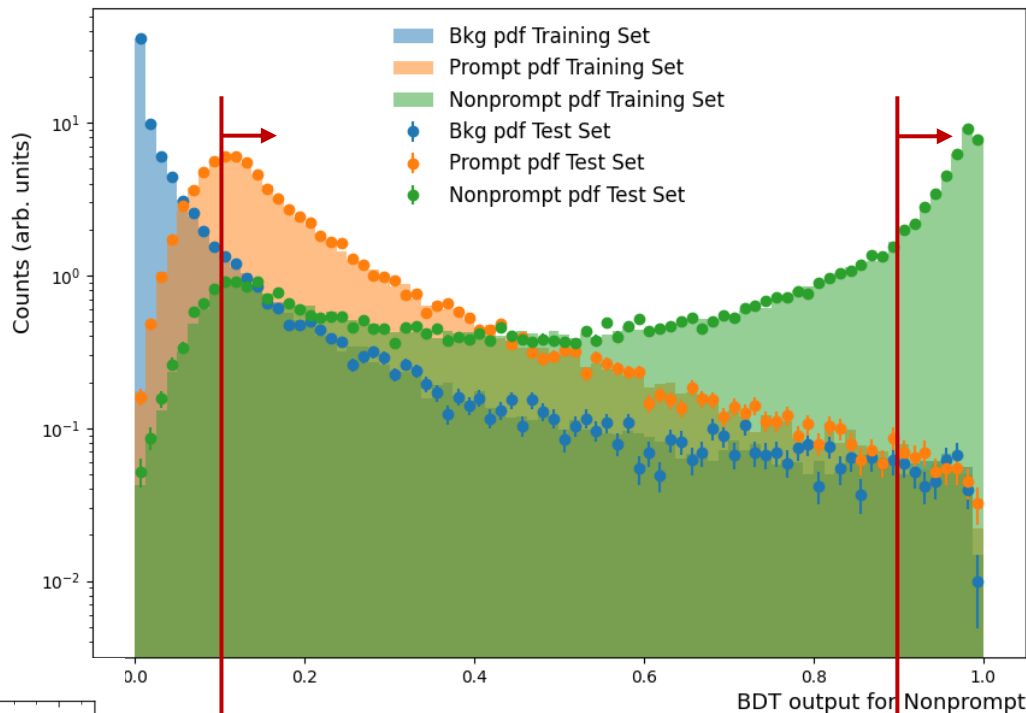
## Selected $D^\pm$



# ANALYSIS – BDT based selections

Invariant mass distribution of the selected particles obtained with a BDT threshold of 0,1

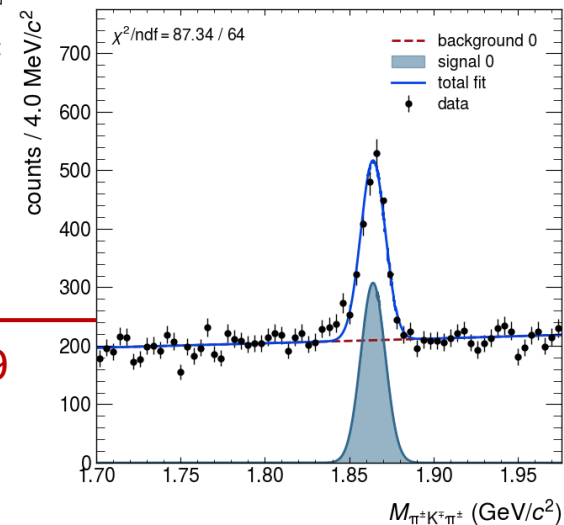
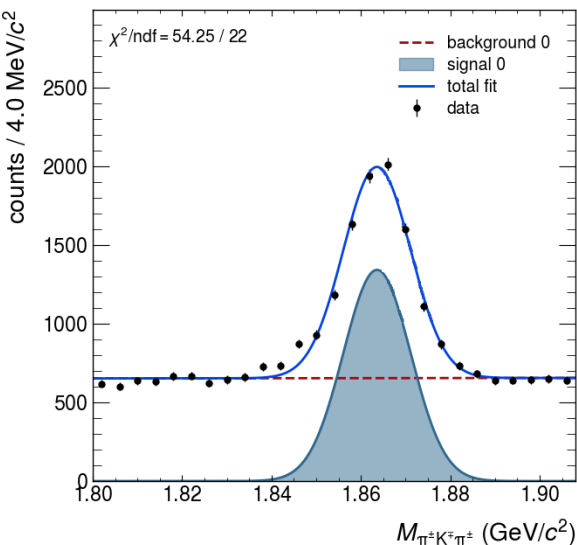
Invariant mass distribution of the selected particles obtained with a BDT threshold of 0,9



**Classification = regression + threshold**

BDT score > 0,1

BDT score > 0,9

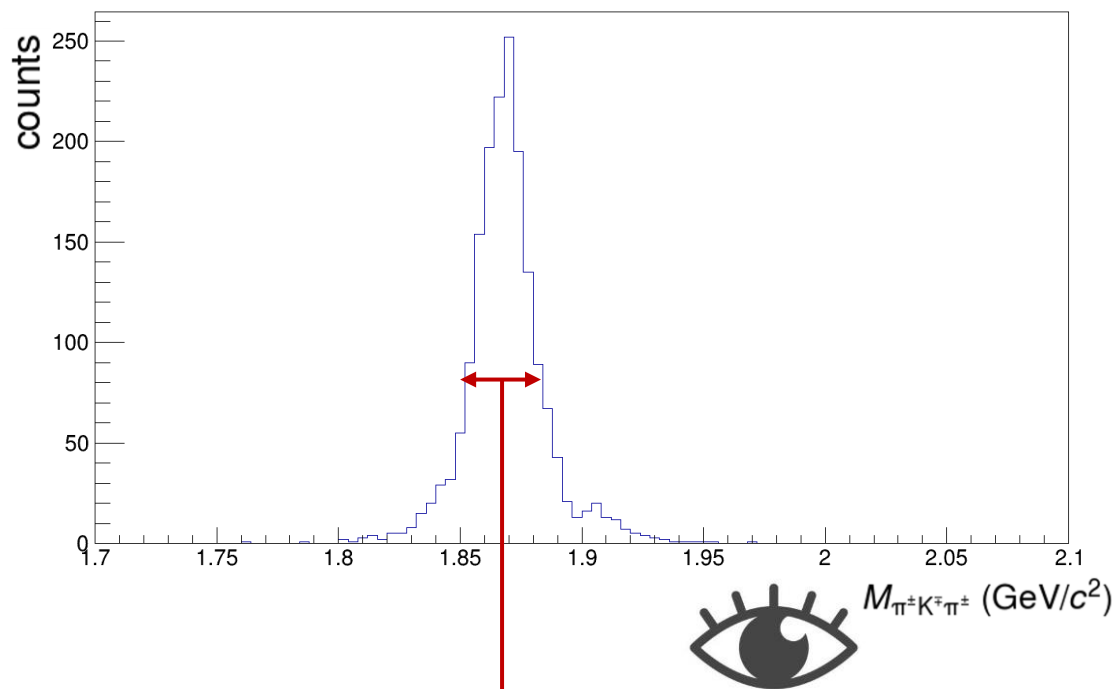
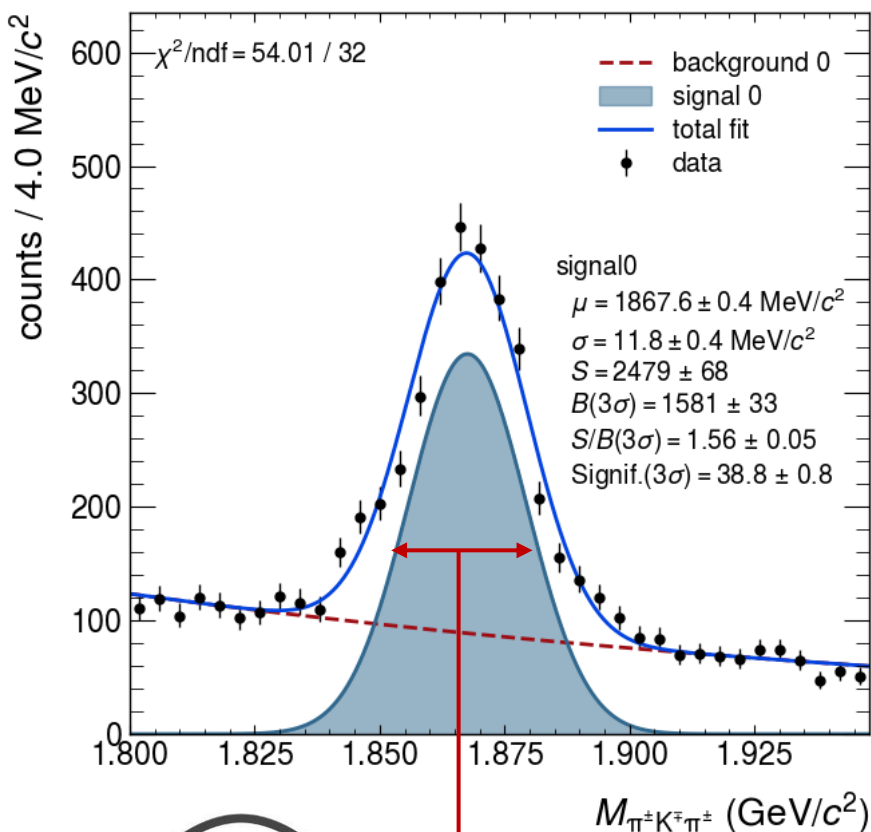


# ANALYSIS – Yield Extraction

Signal PDF : Gaussian  $\longrightarrow$  Extracted raw yield = integration of Signal PDF

Background PDF : negative exponential

Number of non-prompt  $D^+$  in our reconstructed particles obtained with looking into Monte Carlo truth

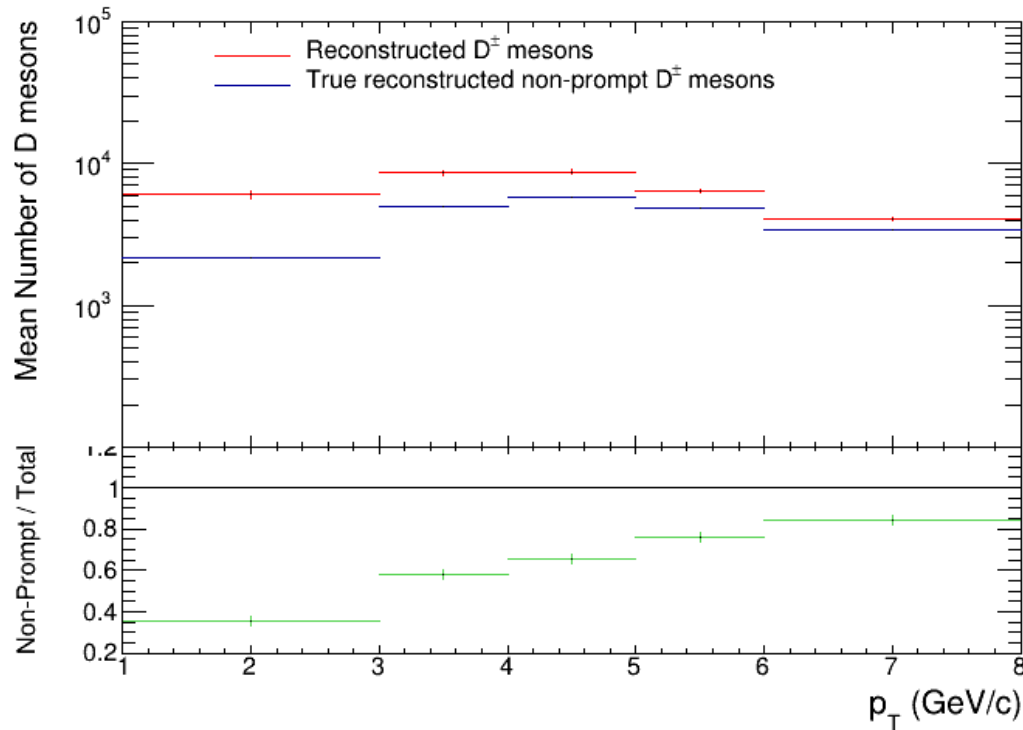


Monte Carlo truth known

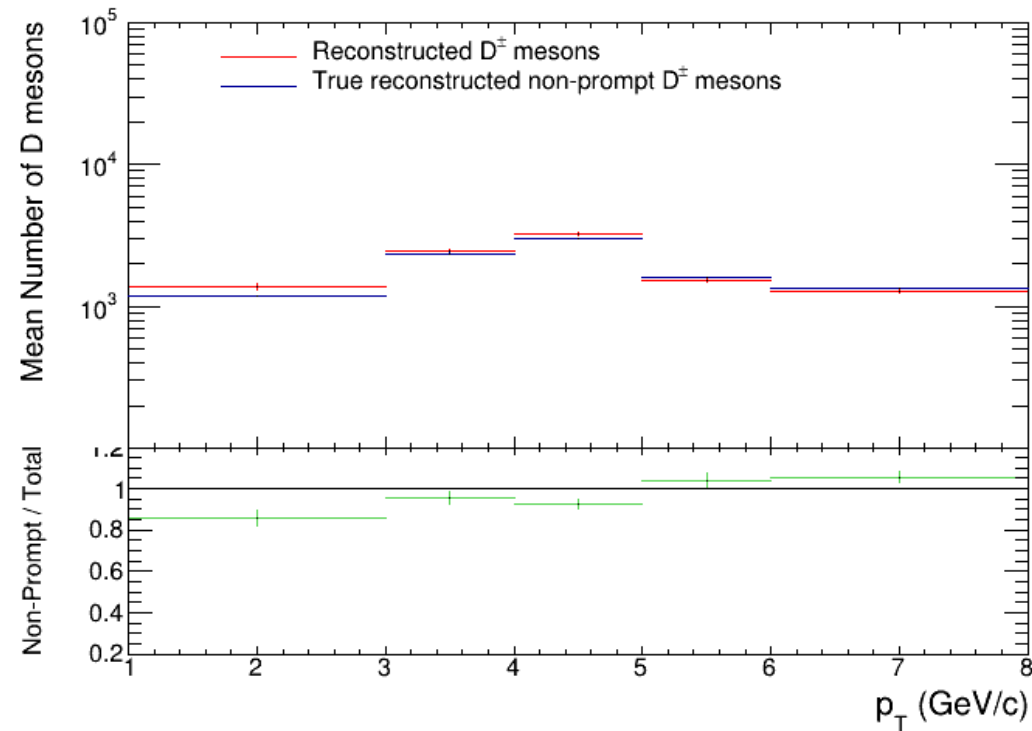
Monte Carlo truth not known

# MAIN RESULTS

Mean number of reconstructed  $D^\pm$  in proton-proton collision  
 and mean number of non-prompt  $D^\pm$   
 At the bottom is the non-prompt fraction



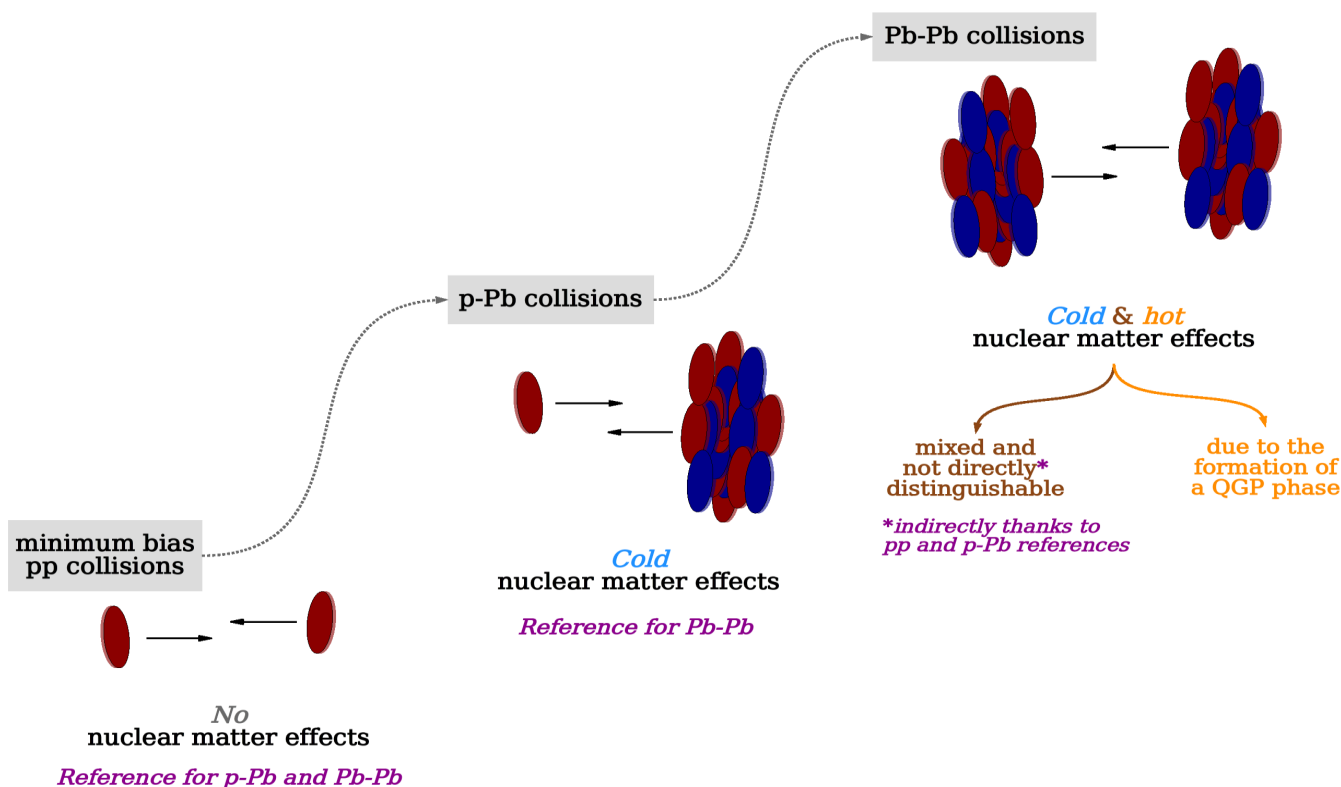
Without Machine Learning



With Machine Learning

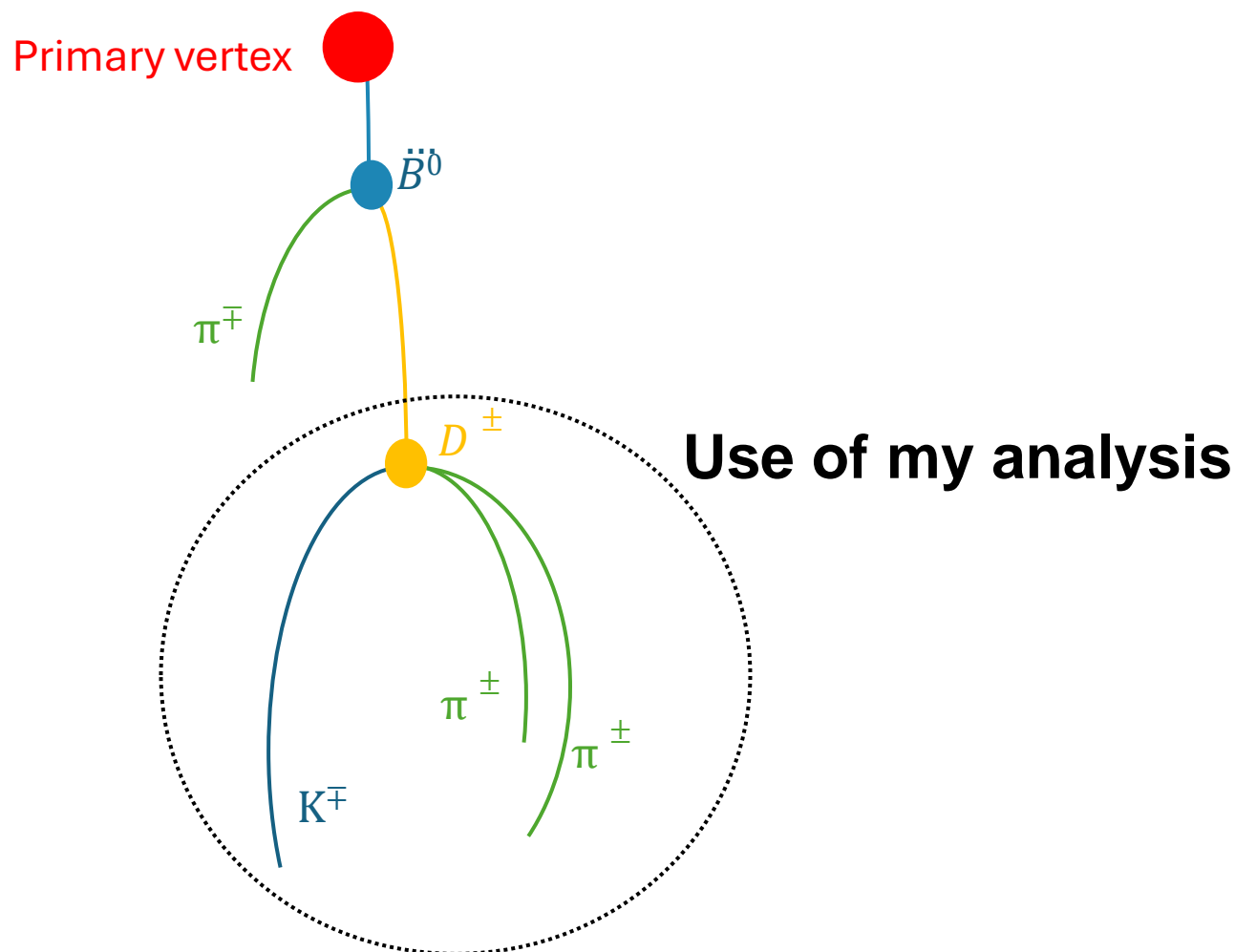
# PERSPECTIVES

## Perform the reconstruction of non-prompt $D^\pm$ in Pb-Pb



# PERSPECTIVES

Perform a full topological reconstruction of  $B^0$  meson in both pp and Pb-Pb collisions.





# PERSPECTIVES

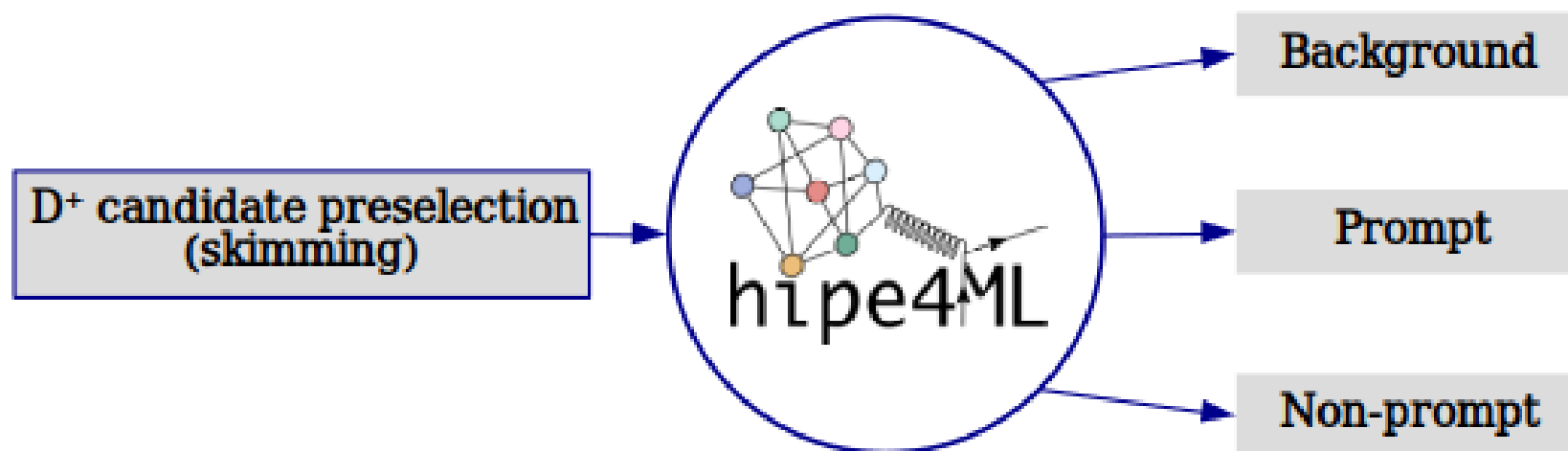
## CERN Summer Student program 2024

**Data-driven studies of tracking  
efficiency with charm-hadron tag-and-  
probe method**

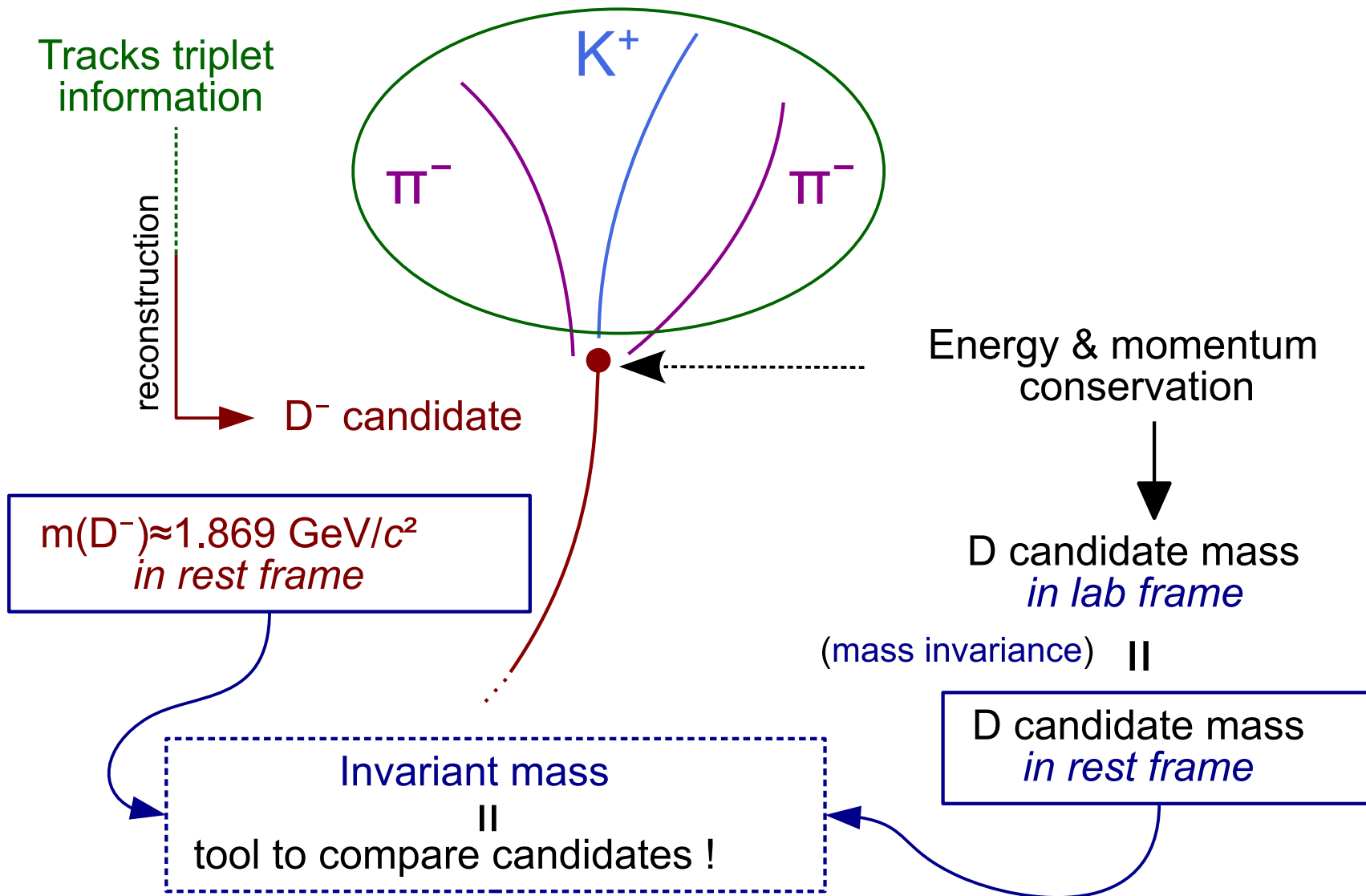
# REFERENCES

- [1] ALICE Collaboration, *Technical Design Report for the upgrade of the ALICE Inner Tracking System, ITS2*, J. Phys. G41, 087002 (2014). DOI:[10.1088/0954-3899/41/8/087002](https://doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/41/8/087002). Section 1 (General description to the ALICE experiment and its physics objectives) Section 8.2.1 (Motivation for Heavy Flavour measurements) Section 8.2.4 (Full kinematics reconstruction  $B \rightarrow D + \pi$ )
- [2] ALICE collaboration, *Measurement of beauty and charm production in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$  TeV via non-prompt and prompt D mesons*. J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 220 (2021). DOI:[10.1007/JHEP05\(2021\)220](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2021)220).
- [3] ALICE collaboration, *Measurement of beauty production via non-prompt  $D^0$  mesons in Pb-Pb collisions at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV*. J. High Energ. Phys. 2022, 126 (2022). DOI:[10.1007/JHEP12\(2022\)126](https://doi.org/10.1007/JHEP12(2022)126).

# Hipe4ML



# Invariant mass calculation



# ROC curve

