

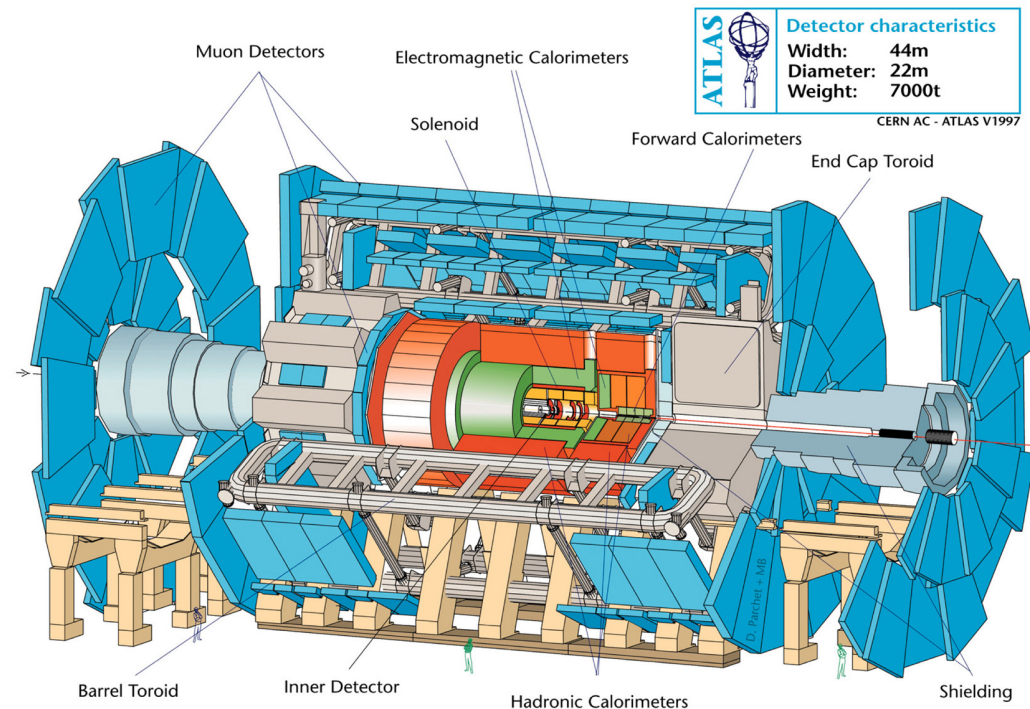


Exclusive B-Decays in ATLAS

Alessandro Cerri for the ATLAS collaboration

ATLAS

- ▶ General purpose pp detector
- ▶ Few peculiarities:
 - ▶ Huge massive detector!
 - ▶ Solenoidal field tracker complemented by separate muon spectrometer
- ▶ Will not go into details, feel free to ask questions

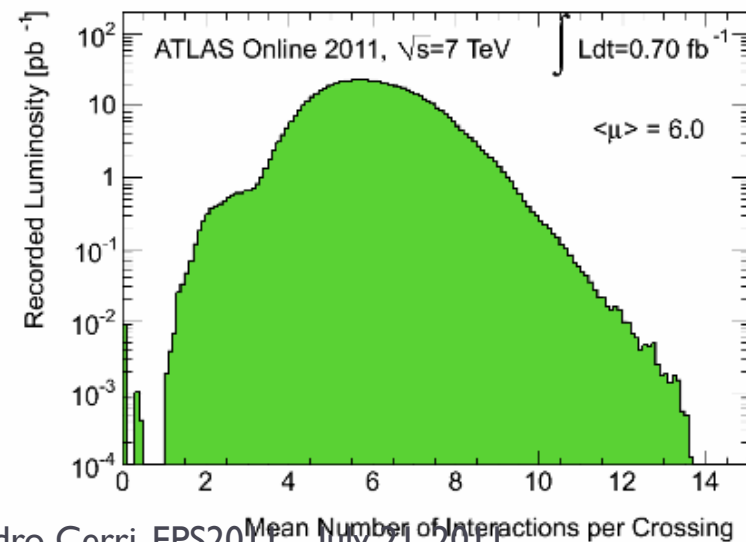
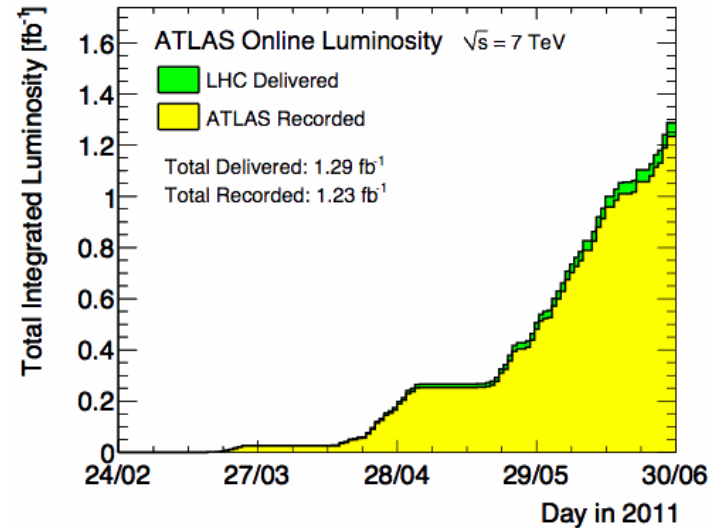


B physics with ATLAS

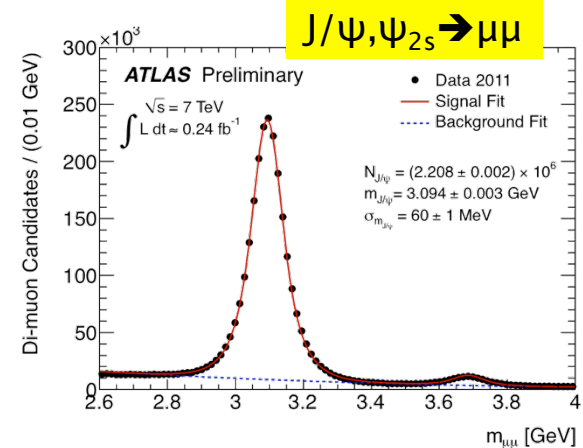
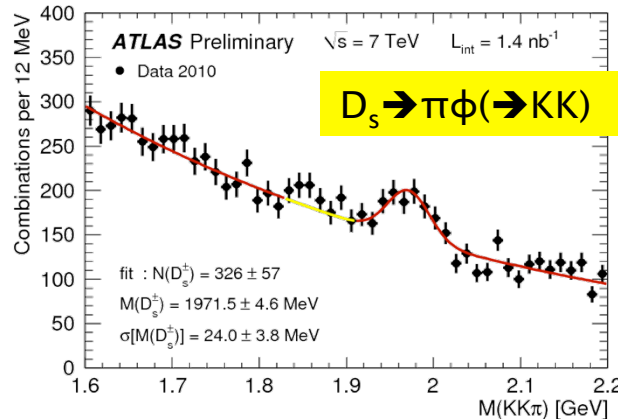
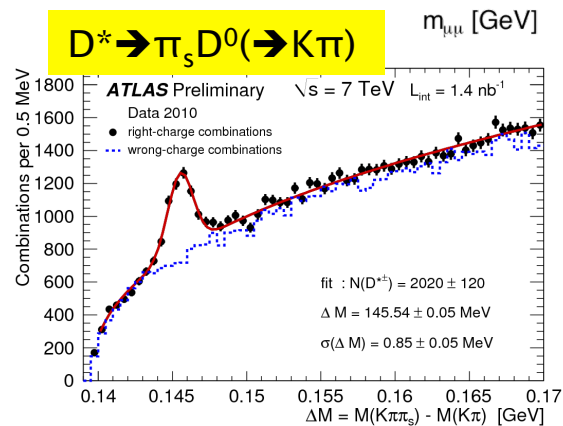
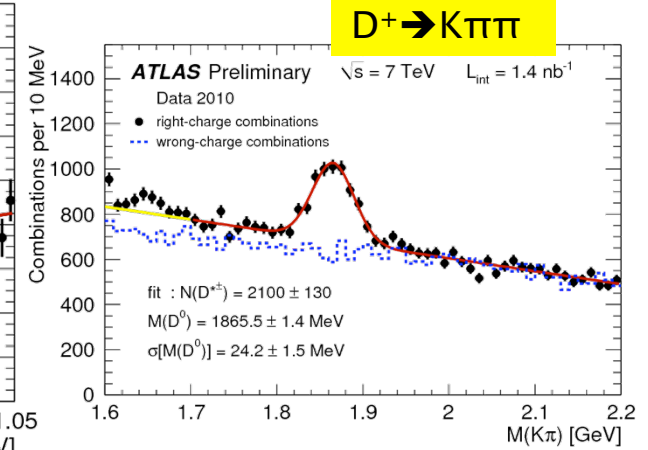
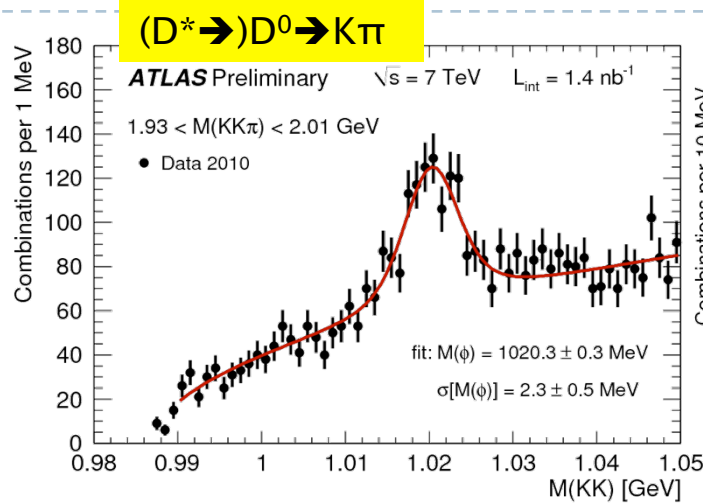
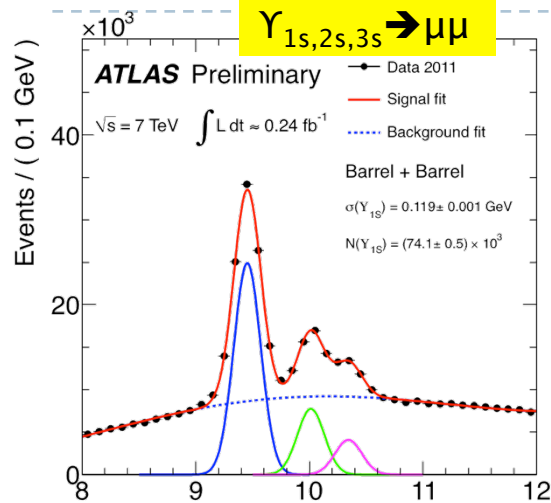
- ▶ Large b production cross-section [few 100 μ b]
- ▶ Excellent muon detection and tracking performance
 - ▶ B physics in ATLAS is mostly driven by muon-based triggers!

ATLAS data taking

- ▶ 1.23 fb^{-1} integrated in 2011
 - ▶ $1.26 \text{E}33 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ peak luminosity
 - ▶ Overall data taking efficiency >95%
 - ▶ All subsystems >90%
 - ▶ Expect $>10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ by the end of 2012
 - ▶ $\langle \# \text{ interactions/crossing} \rangle: 6$
 - ▶ Results discussed based on
 - ▶ 2010 ($\sim 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)
 - ▶ 2011 ($\sim 1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ so far)
- data, depending on specific result discussed

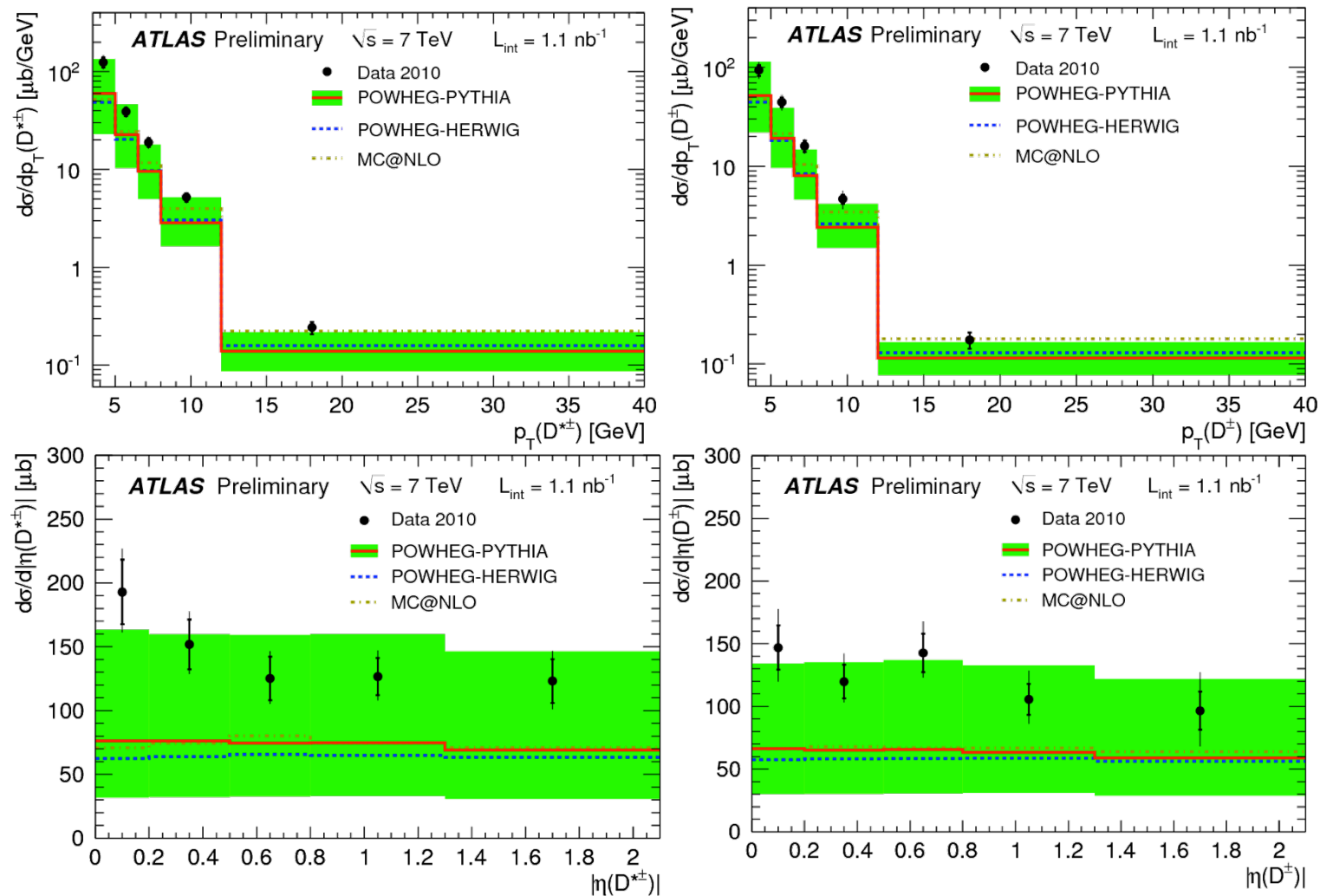


Reconstruction of particles in ATLAS



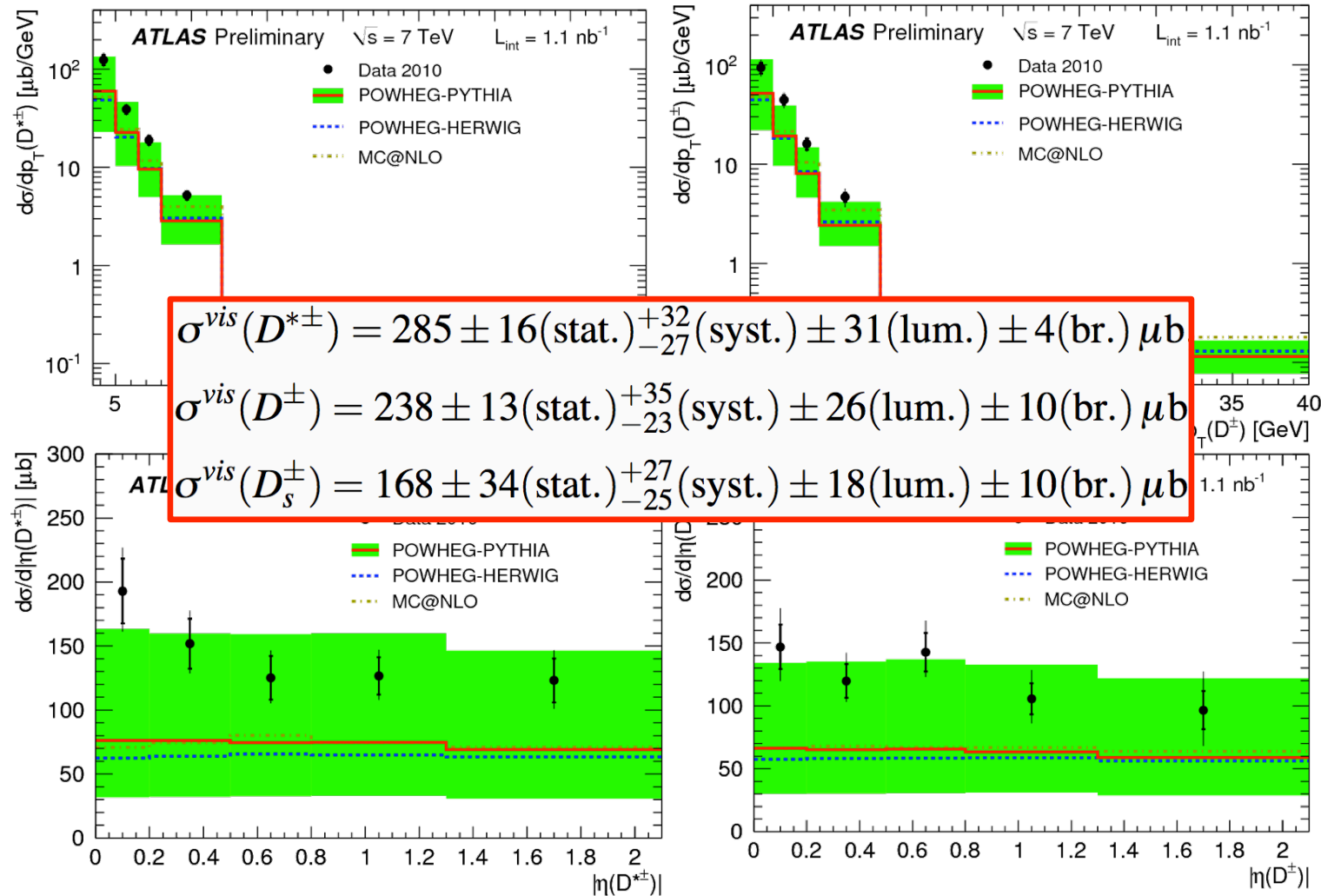
We also reconstruct Λ , Σ , Ω , Λ_b , etc.

Open charm cross section



Good agreement with MC predictions for differential and integrated cross-sections

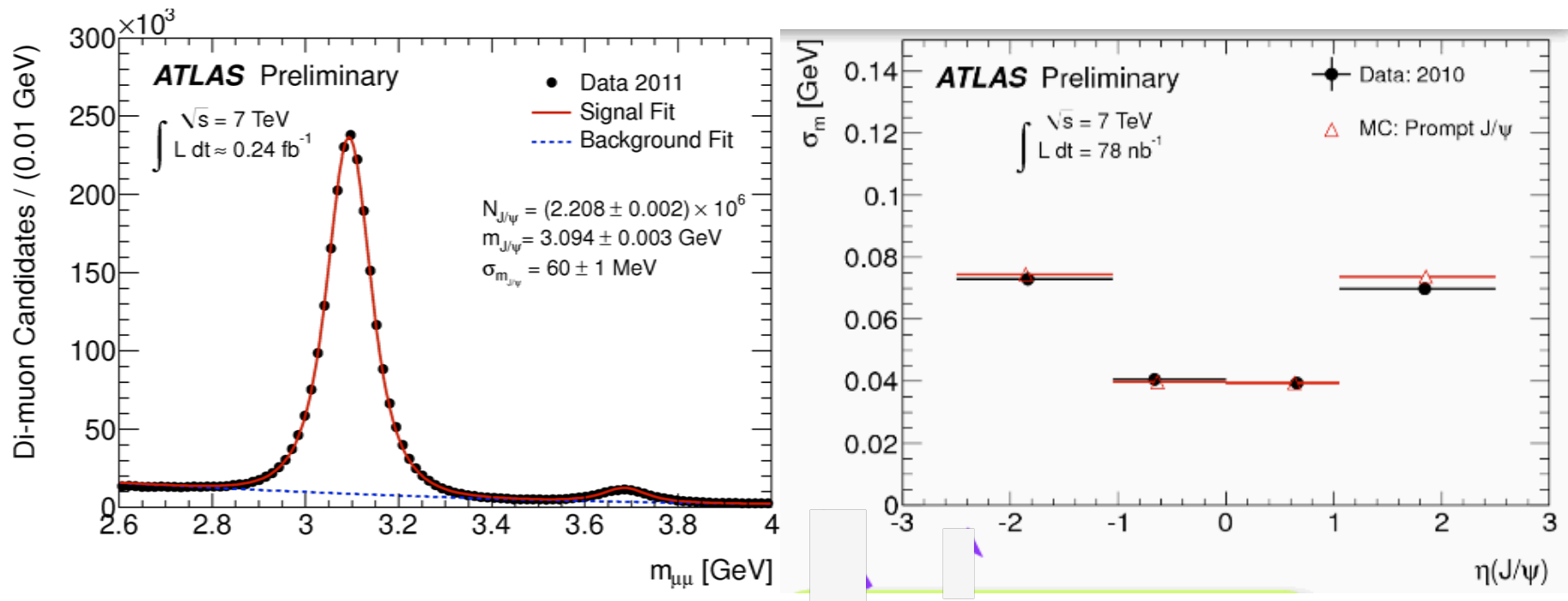
Open charm cross section



Good agreement with MC predictions for differential and integrated cross-sections

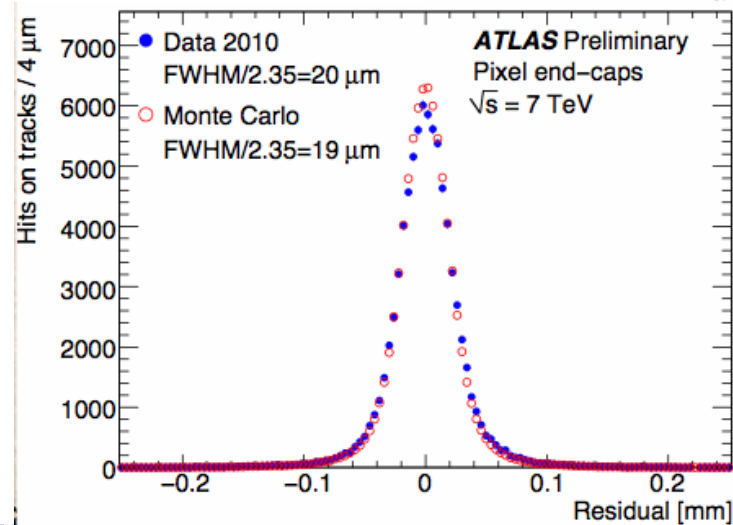
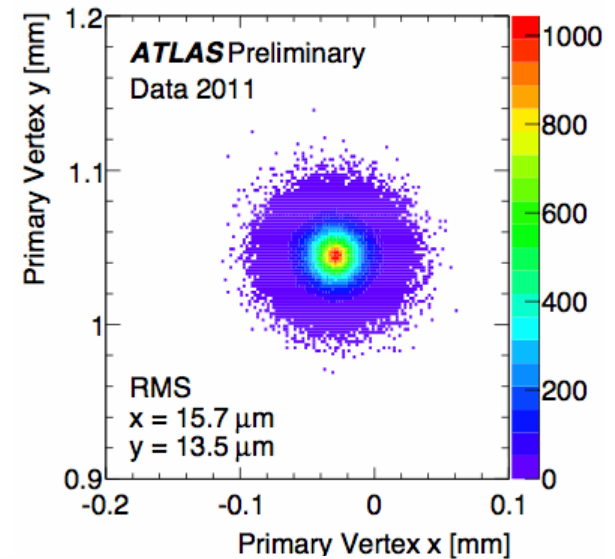
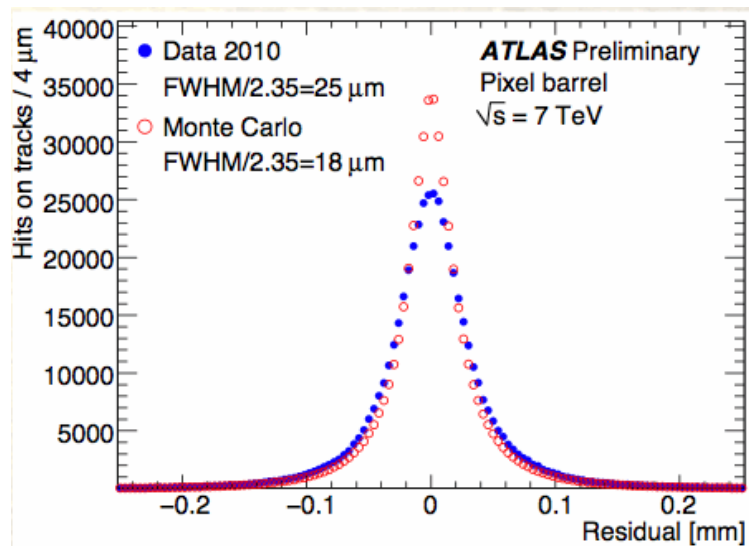
Mass resolution: J/ψ studies

- ▶ $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$, fit 2-track vertex
- ▶ Mass value and dependency on η (J/ψ) consistent with PDG/MC:



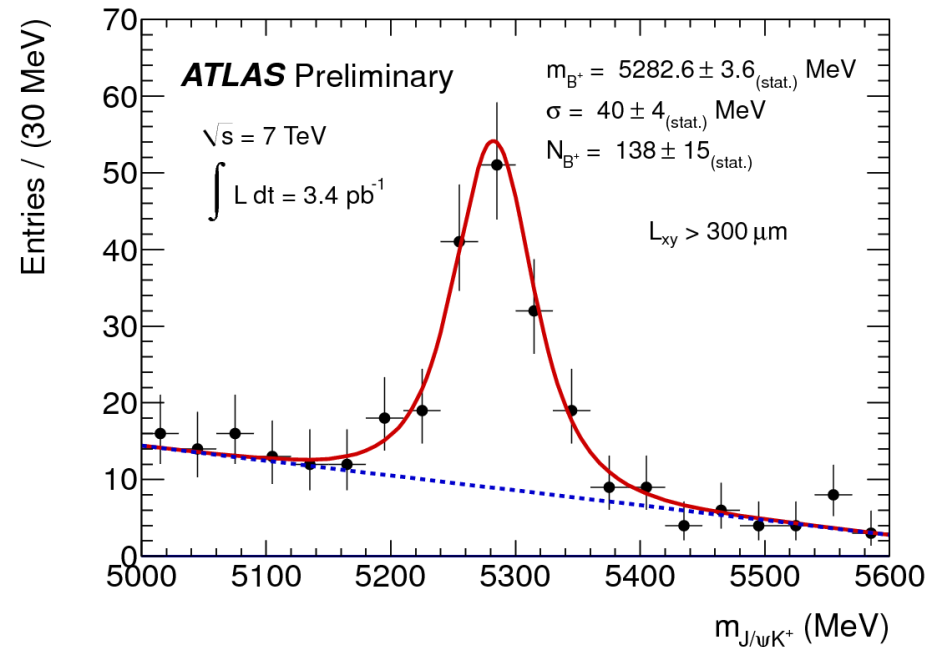
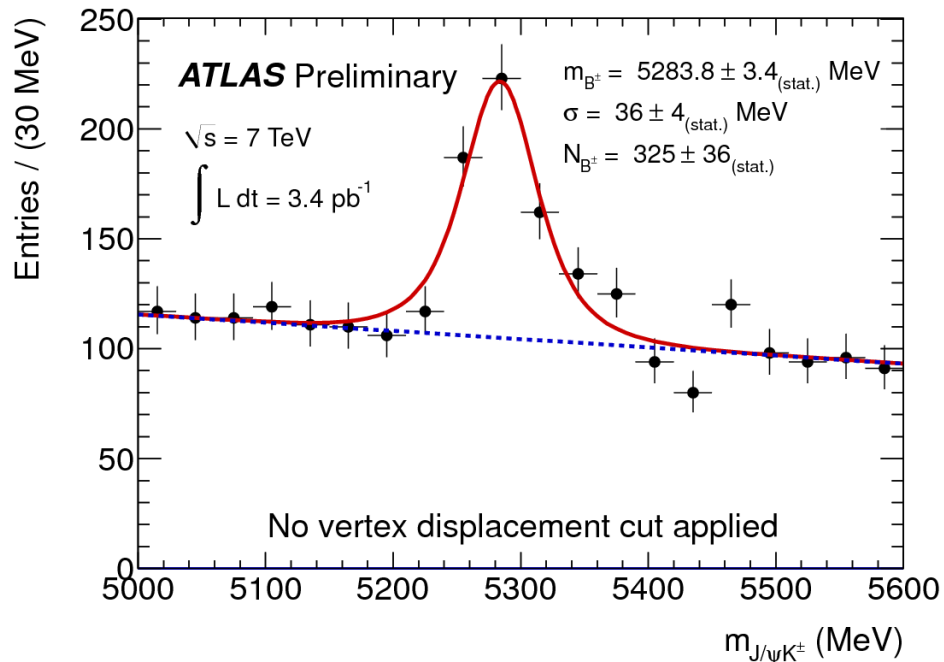
Proper time: tracking & PV determination

- ▶ PV determined with 13-16 μm precision
- ▶ Tracker residuals within expected performance, not fully consistent with simulation



One additional track: $J/\psi K^+$

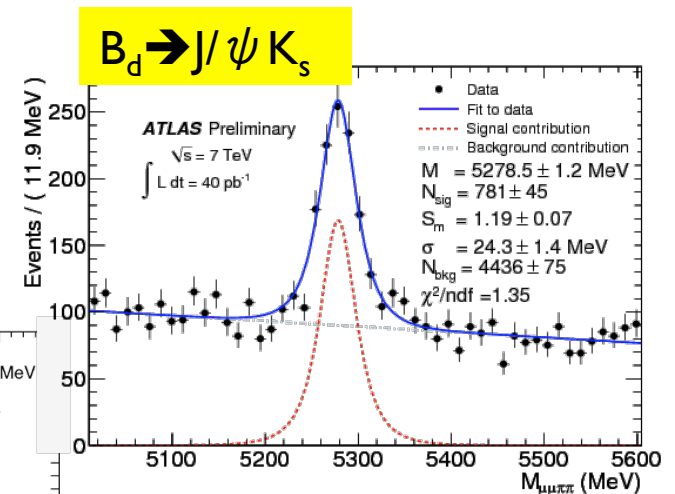
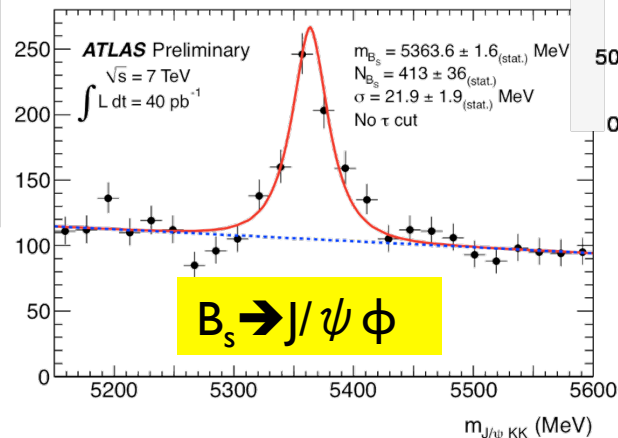
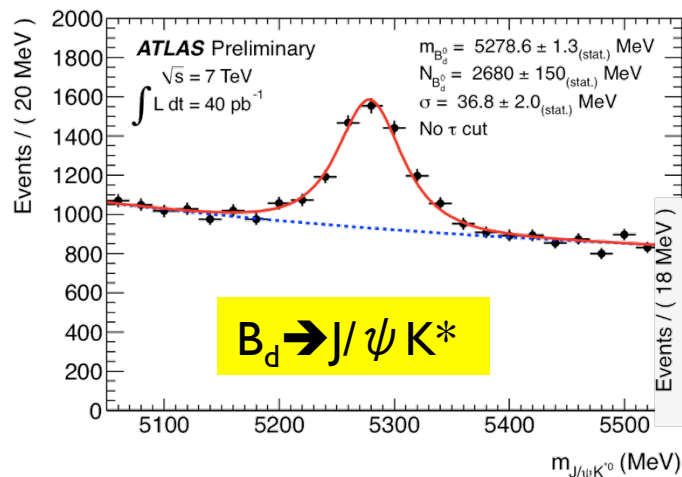
- ▶ Select additional track with K mass hypothesis
- ▶ Fit 3-track vertex, with mass-constraint on J/ψ
- ▶ Unbinned maximum-L fit with Gaussian+linear background



- ▶ Measured mass consistent with PDG within statistical uncertainty

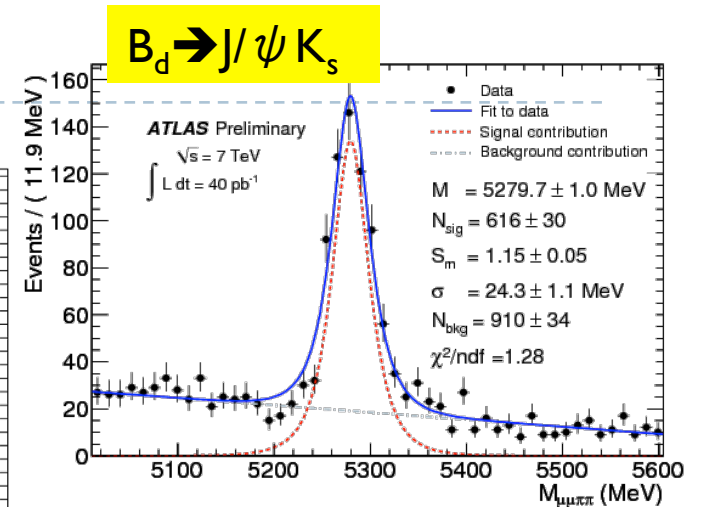
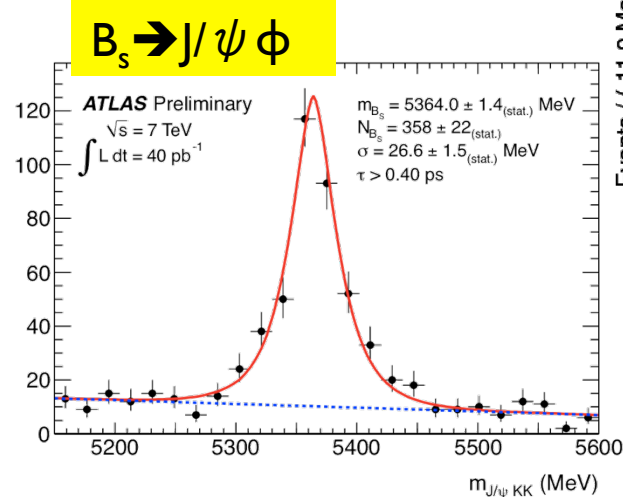
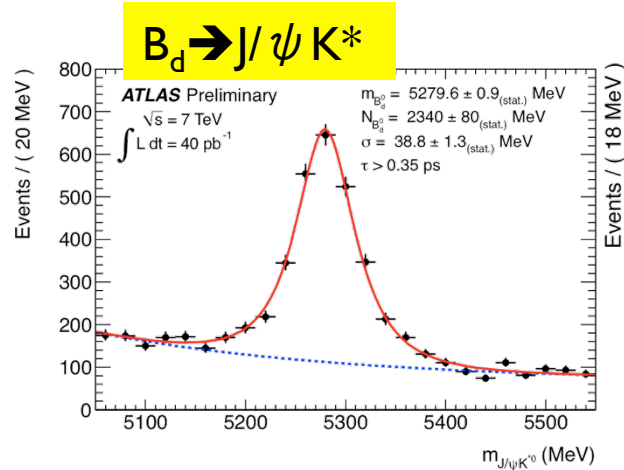
Two additional tracks...

- ▶ Add two tracks, assume $K^* \rightarrow K\pi$, $K^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$, or $\phi \rightarrow KK$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- ▶ Fit 4-track vertex or two 2-track vertices
- ▶ Apply K^* , K^0 or ϕ mass cut



- ▶ Mass values compatible with PDG within stat. uncert.

Adding a lifetime cut...



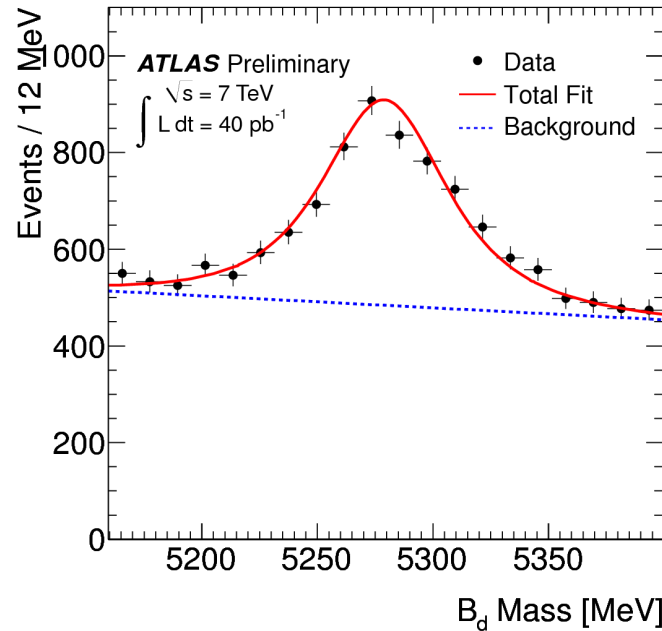
Mode	τ cut	$M_B [\text{MeV}]$	$\sigma_M [\text{MeV}]$	N_{signal}	$N_{\text{background}}$
$B_d (K^*)$	No	5278.6 ± 1.3	36.8 ± 2.0	2680 ± 150	10280 ± 110
	Yes	5279.6 ± 0.9	38.8 ± 1.2	2340 ± 80	1330 ± 60
$B_d (K_s)$	No	5278.5 ± 1.2	24.3 ± 1.4	781 ± 45	4436 ± 75
	Yes	5279.7 ± 1.0	24.3 ± 1.1	616 ± 30	910 ± 34
B_s	No	5363.6 ± 1.6	21.9 ± 1.9	413 ± 36	764 ± 17
	Yes	5364.0 ± 1.4	26.6 ± 1.6	358 ± 22	90 ± 7

Consistent masses with PDG, good mass resolution

Measuring lifetimes

- ▶ Perform simultaneous unbinned max-L fit to mass and decay time distributions
 - ▶ **Signal:**
 - ▶ **M**: Gaussian with predicted per-candidate mass resolution plus corrective scale-factor
 - ▶ τ : Gaussian-smeared truncated exponential
 - ▶ **Background:**
 - ▶ **M**: Linear function
 - ▶ τ :
 1. One Gaussian
 2. Two Gaussian-smeared truncated exponentials
 3. One Gaussian-smeared symmetric exponential [$\exp(-|\tau_{\text{Bck3}}|)$]
 - ▶ 12 free parameters!
- $$f_{\text{sig}}, m_{\text{B}}, S_{\text{m}}, S_{\tau}, \tau_{\text{B}}, b, \tau_{\text{Bck2a}}, \tau_{\text{Bck2b}}, \tau_{\text{Bck3}}, f_{\text{Bck1}}, f_{\text{Bck2}}, f_{\text{Bck3}}$$

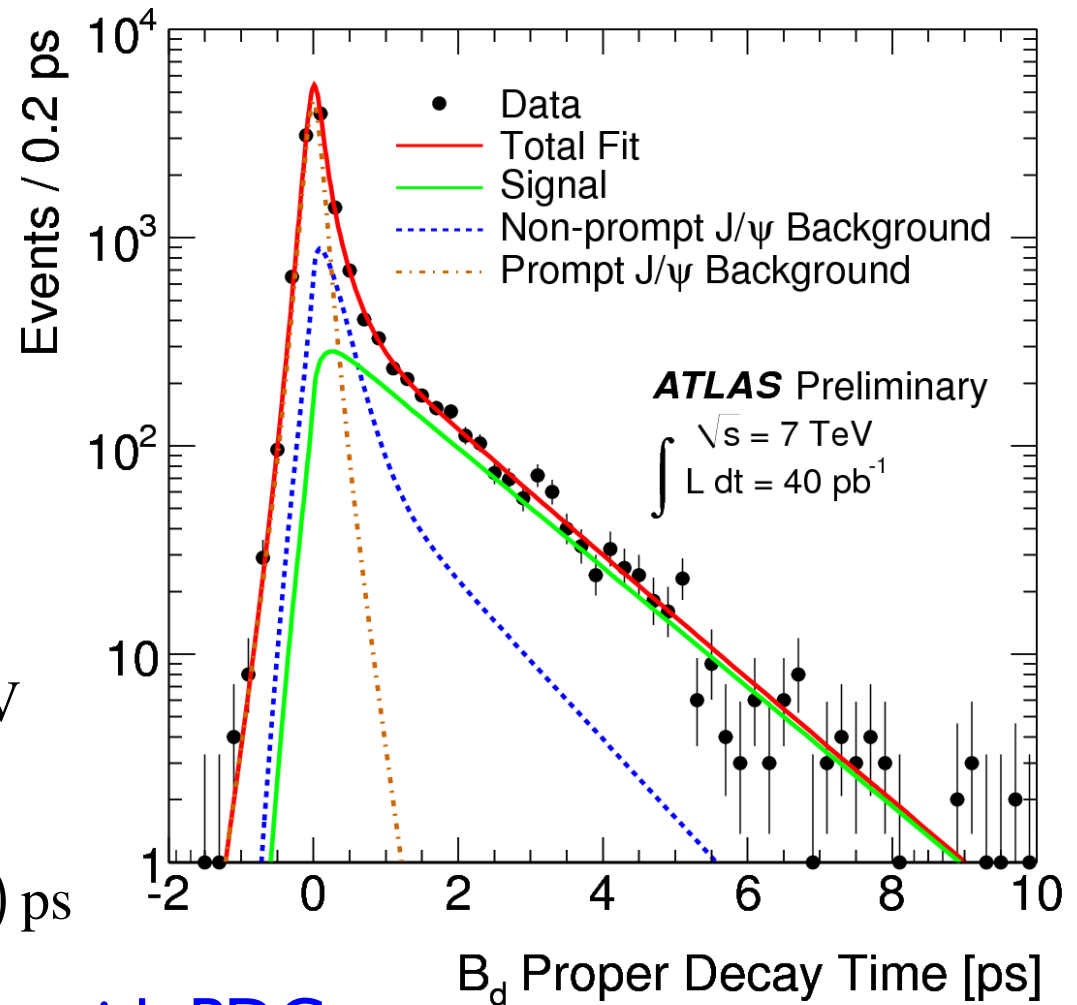
Lifetime fit results: B^0



$$m_{B_d} = (5279.0 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}$$

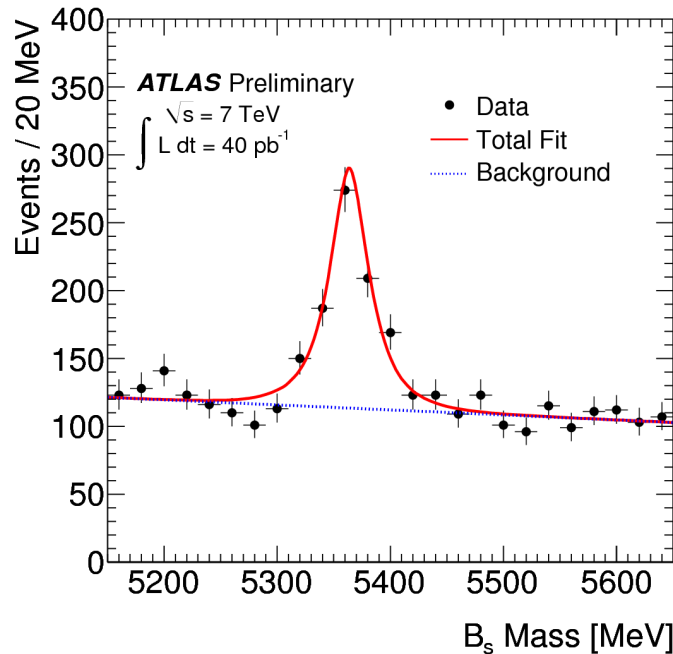
$$\sigma_m = (34.3 \pm 0.9) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\tau_{B_d} = (1.51 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04) \text{ ps}$$



Good agreement with PDG

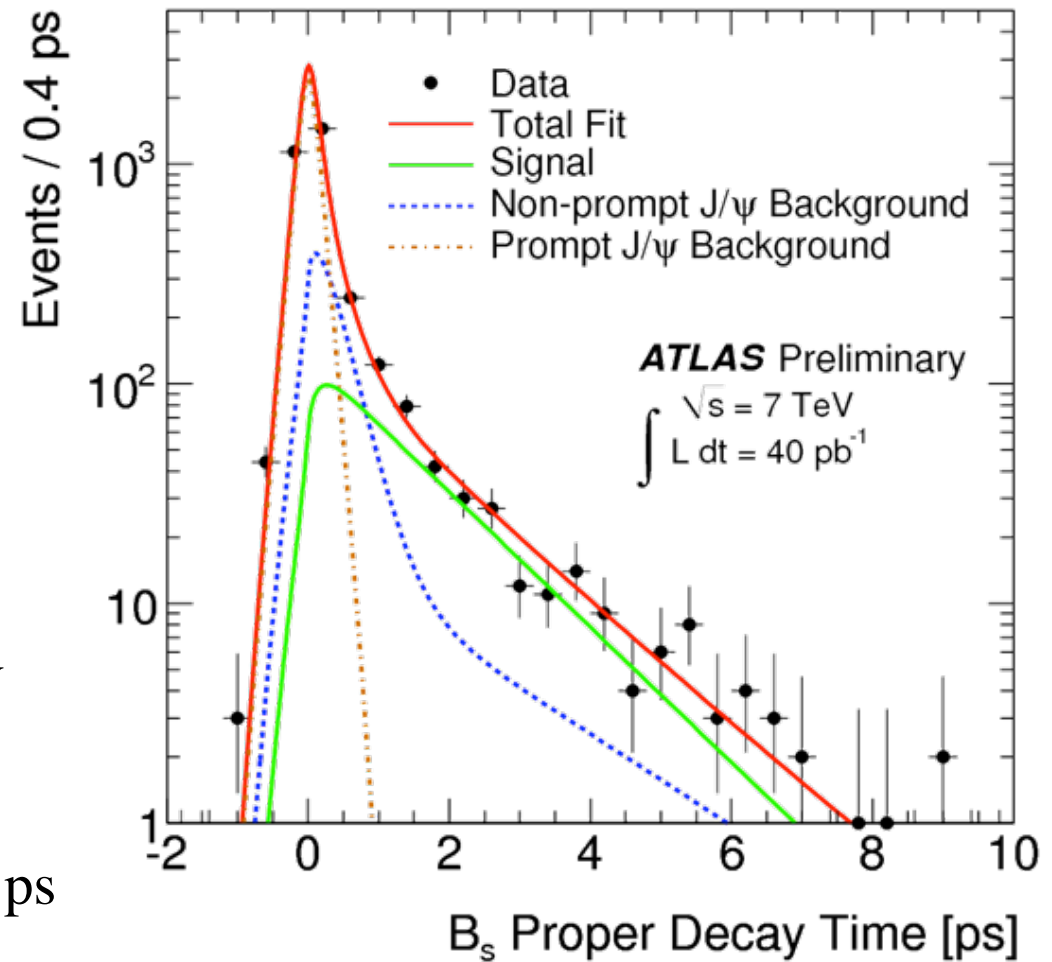
Lifetime fit results: B_s



$$m_{B_s} = (5363.7 \pm 1.2) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_m = (24.8 \pm 1.2) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\tau_{B_s} = (1.41 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05) \text{ ps}$$



Good agreement with PDG

Summary and Outlook

- ▶ B physics in ATLAS is mostly based on muon triggers
- ▶ Heavy-flavor signals (D, D*, Ds etc.) encouraging
- ▶ We will be competitive in the long run:
 - ▶ 2 fb⁻¹ from LHCb will be integrated when ATLAS will have collected 10 fb⁻¹
 - ▶ ATLAS will make a valuable contribution to β_s
- ▶ On-track for CPV measurements, we have successfully assessed our performance in terms of mass and proper-time reconstruction
- ▶ Looking forward to many more fb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity!