

# Measurements of heavy quark production via single leptons at PHENIX

Donald Hornback

(University of Tennessee)

for the PHENIX collaboration



# PHENIX HQ single lepton measurements

PHENIX measures *open* charm and bottom through single  $e^\pm$  at mid-rapidity and  $\mu^\pm$  at forward rapidity.

Due to their large mass / early formation time heavy quarks are ideal probes for a wide ranges of studies:

- In heavy ions - measurement of medium effects:
  - Heavy quark energy loss (Nuclear modification factor,  $R_{AA}$ )
  - Azimuthal anisotropy and collective motion ( $v_2$ )
  - Medium transport properties (viscosity / entropy ratio)
  - Open charm is a key to understanding charmonium production (suppression / recombination) (Capella et al. arXiv:0712.4331v1)
- In p+p:
  - Provide crucial baseline for heavy-ion measurements ( $R_{AA}$ )
  - Test pQCD calculations (FONLL)

Talk by  
R. Averbek

Talk by:  
S. Oda,

# Open heavy flavor measurements

arxiv:0802:0050

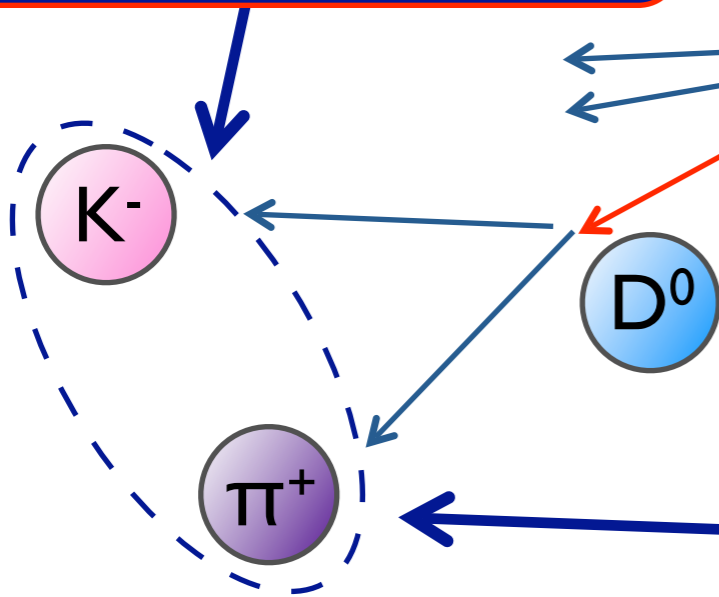
electron-positron  
pair mass spectrum  
- charm cross  
section cross check

Indirect measurement via  
semileptonic decay (this talk)

Direct Measurement:

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

S. Butsyk, Prashant (poster)

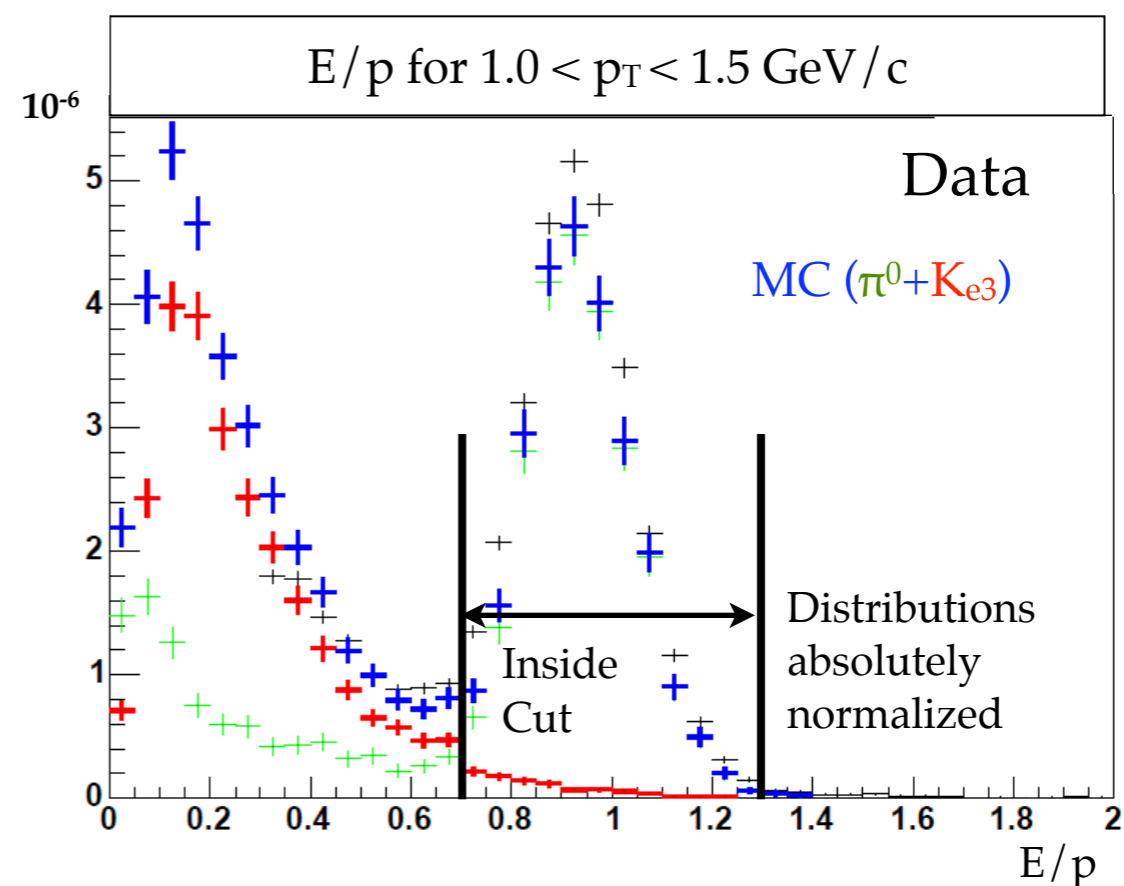
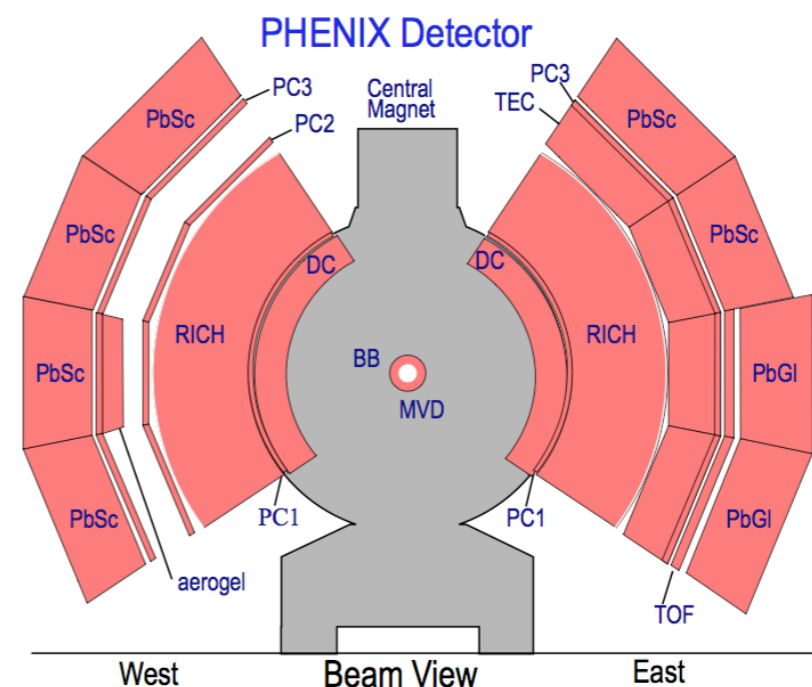


e-h charge correlation analysis  
for c/b separation,  $D \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\mp$   
Y. Morino (talk this session)

e- $\mu$  charge  
correlation  
analysis  
underway  
T. Engelmores  
(poster)

# PHENIX electron identification

- $|\eta| < 0.35, \Delta\phi = 2 \times \pi/2, p > 0.2$  GeV/c
- PHENIX possesses clean electron identification
- EMCAL electron  $E/p$  peak at  $\sim 1$  after applying RICH cut
- Absolutely normalized MC reproduces data well
- Negligible hadron contamination
- Efficiencies well understood



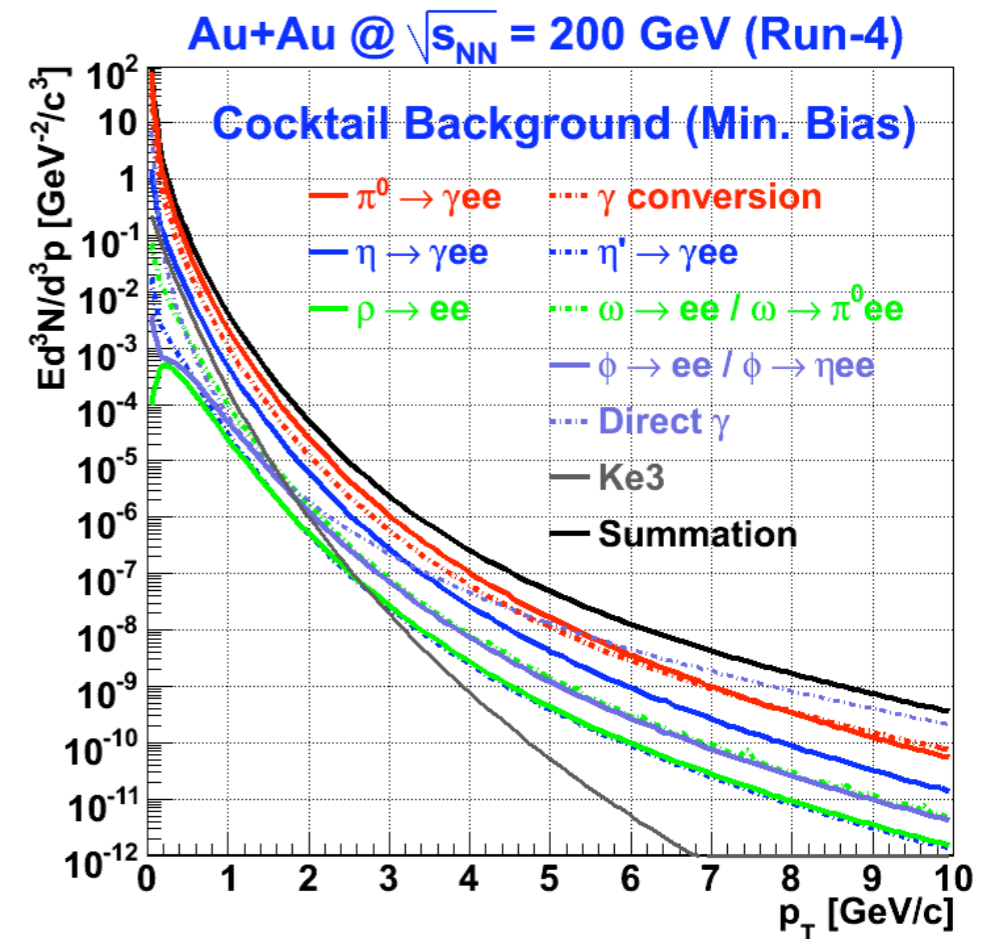
# Backgrounds estimated with two separate methods

## Cocktail method:

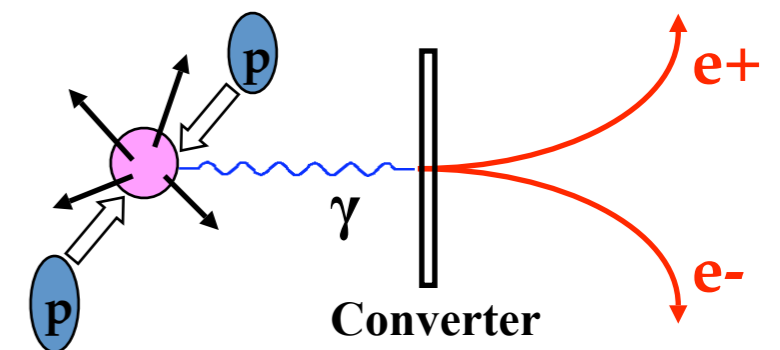
- “Cocktail” of backgrounds constructed from measured background sources
- Decay kinematics and photon conversions reconstructed by detector simulation.
- Negligible statistical error.

## Converter method:

- Converter material of known thickness added to PHENIX acceptance for part of the run
- Multiplies the photonic electron background by a well determined factor

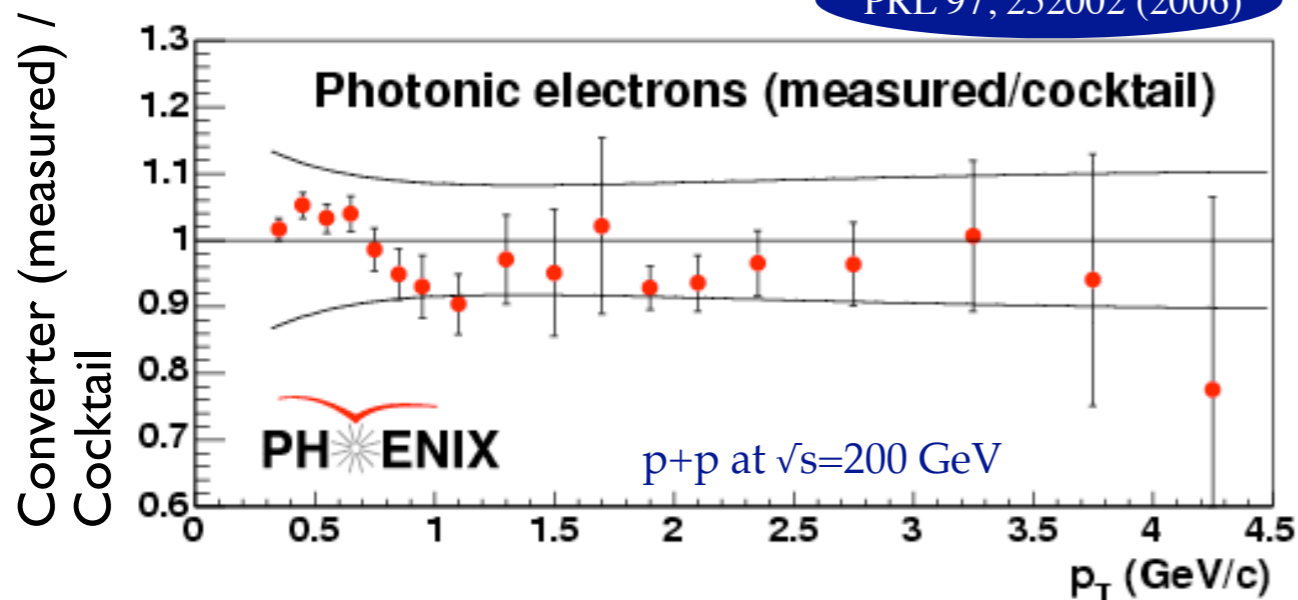


## Photon Converter



# Cross checking the Cocktail / Converter methods

PRL 97, 252002 (2006)

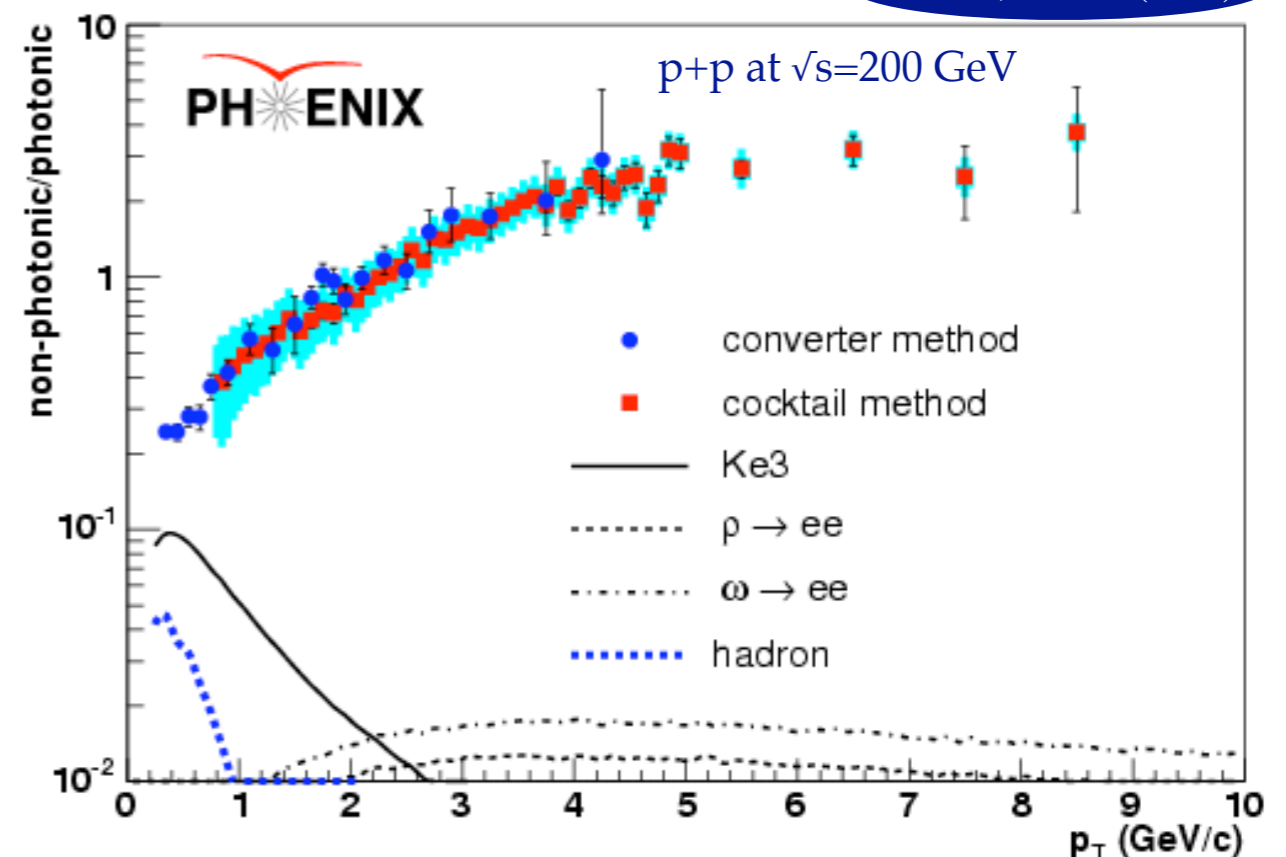


- Photonic electron estimates: measured converter / cocktail =  $0.94 \pm 0.04$
- Consistent within cocktail systematic error
- Used to re-normalize cocktail (reduces overall systematic uncertainty)

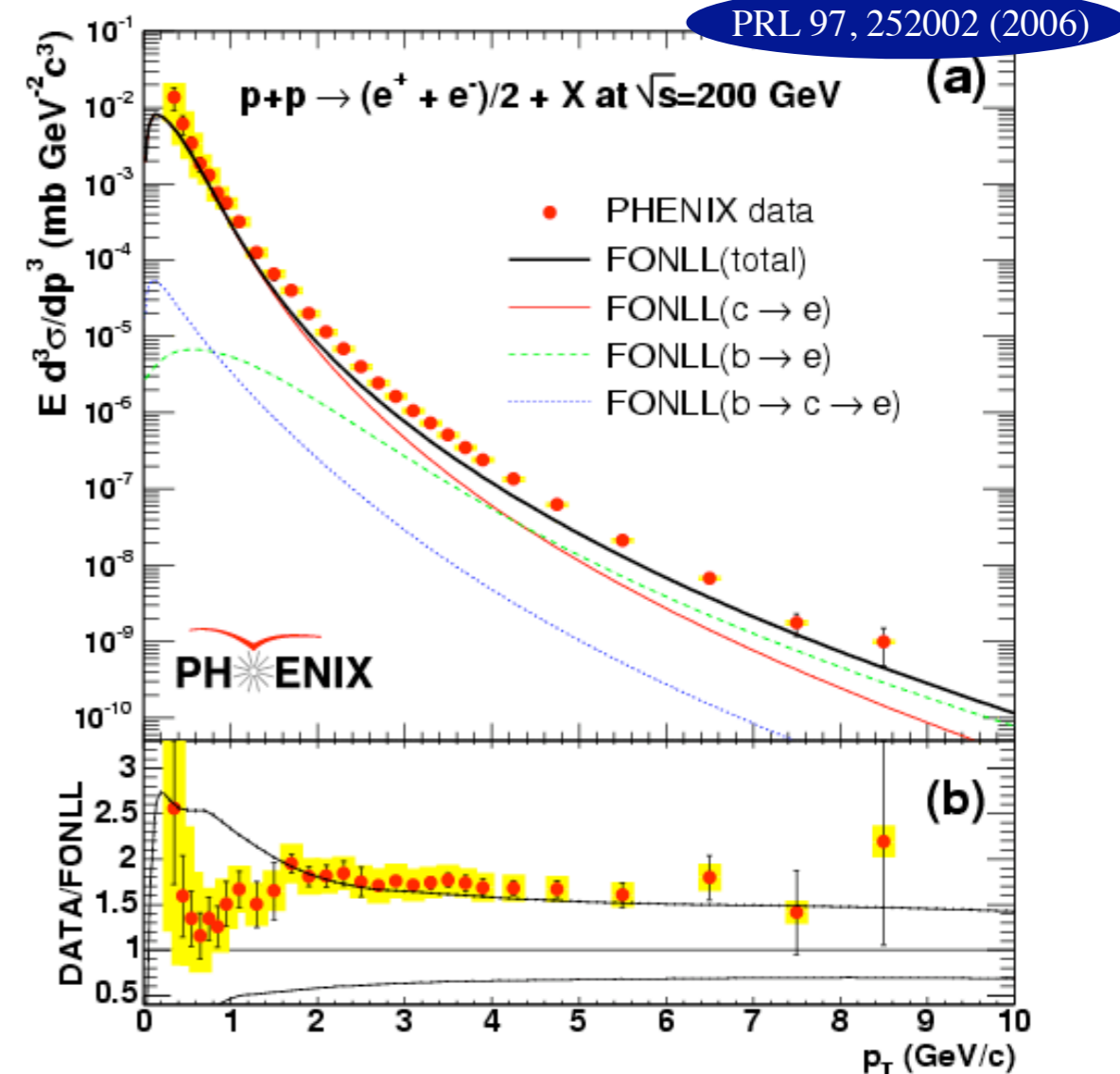
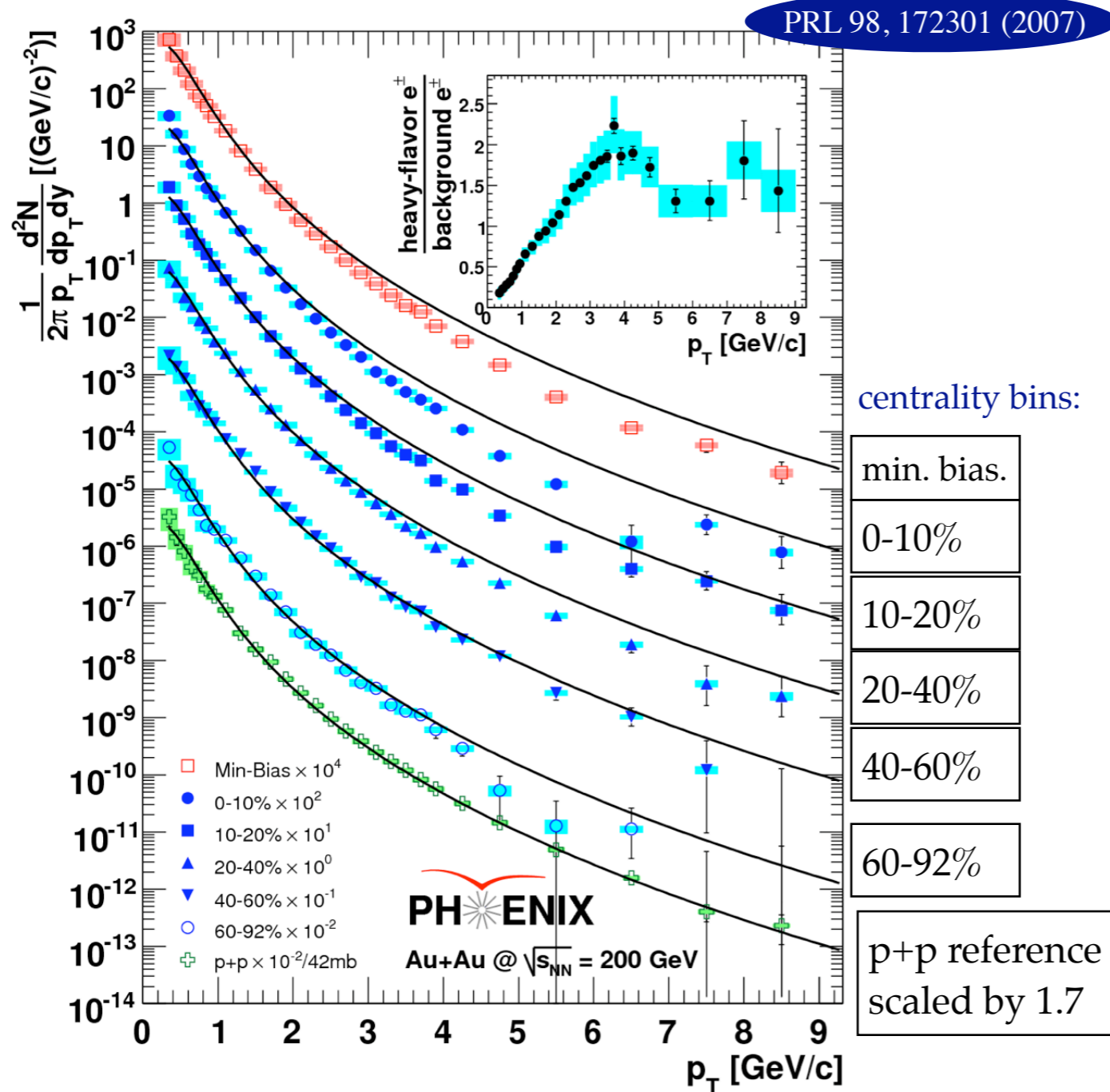
- Signal / background: 0.1 (low  $p_T$ ) to  $\sim 3$  (high  $p_T$ )
- Good signal / background due to small amount of conversion material in PHENIX acceptance.

S/B provides a key input into the Au+Au HQ  $v_2$  measurement.

PRL 97, 252002 (2006)



# heavy flavor single electron spectra for p+p and Au+Au



FONLL - Fixed Order Next to Leading Log PRL 95, 122001 (2005)

Clear suppression observed at high  $p_T$

- HQ baseline reference for the Au+Au measurements
- $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = 567 \pm 57(\text{stat}) \pm 224(\text{sys}) \mu\text{b}$

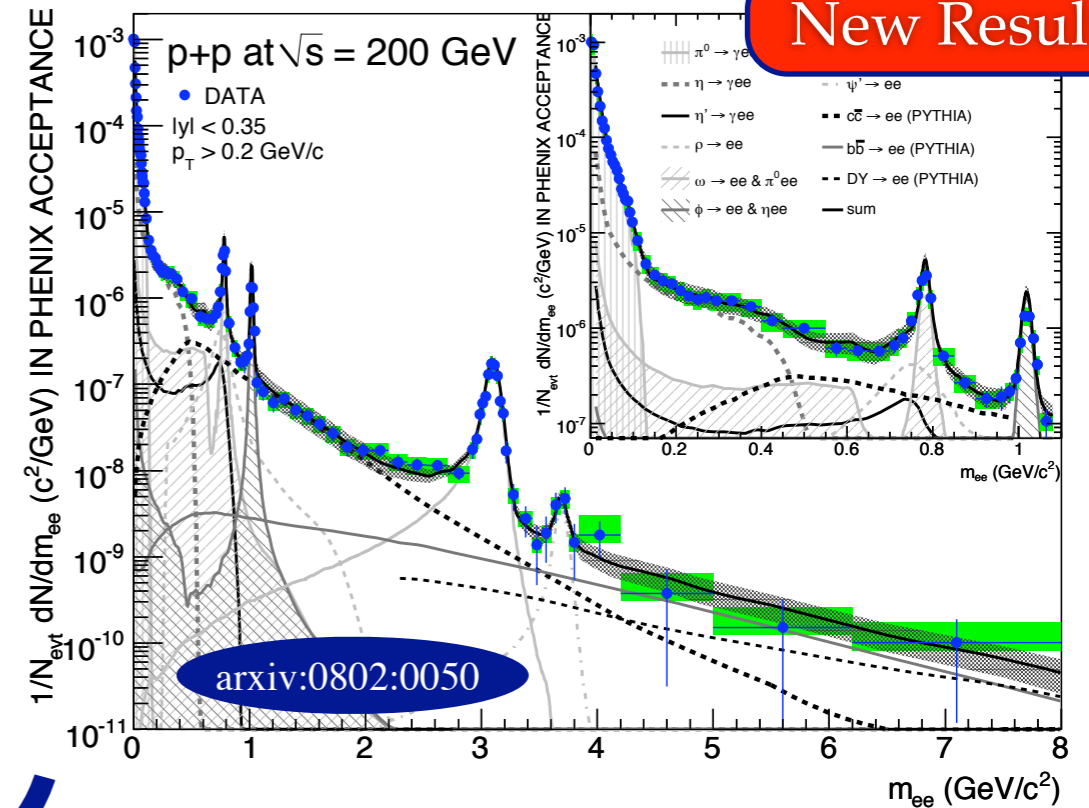
# $e^+e^-$ pairs: charm cross section cross check

Measured  $e^+e^-$  pairs at  $y=0$  from 0 to  $8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

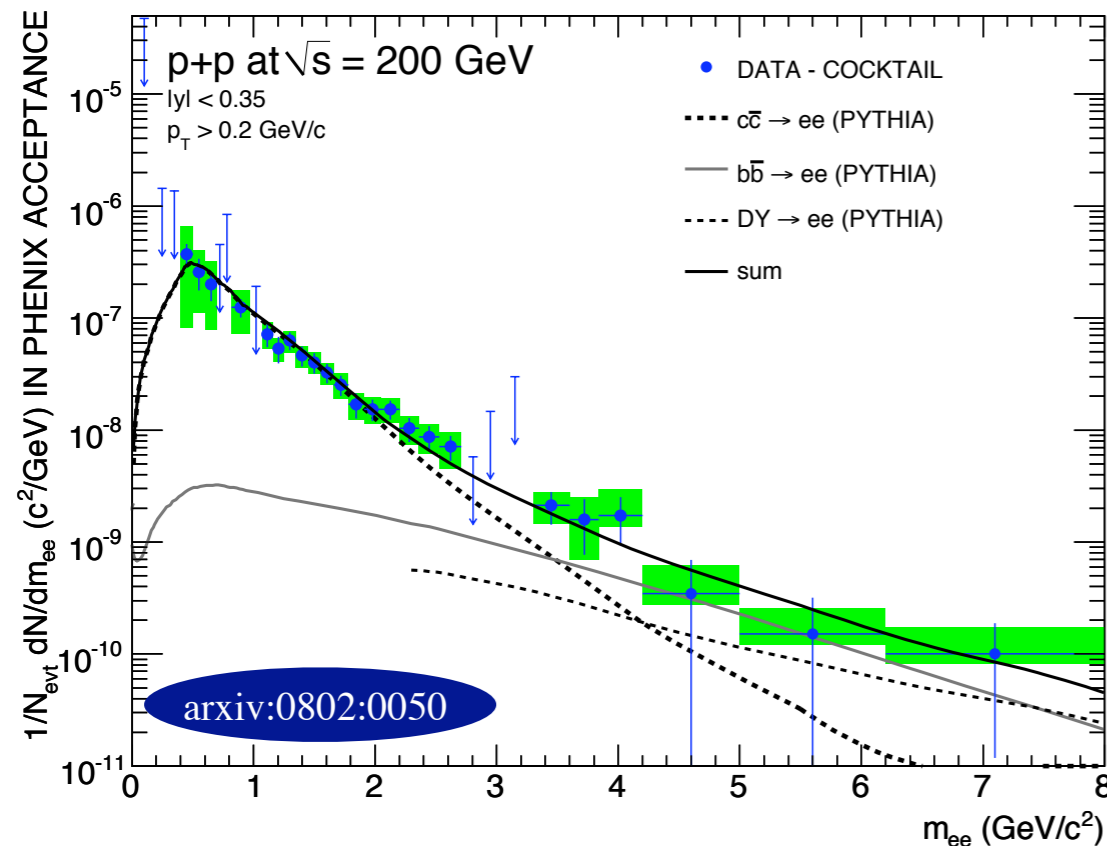
Charm cross sections ( $\mu\text{b}$ ):

$e^+e^-$  (2 methods):

- $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = 544 \pm 39(\text{stat}) \pm 142(\text{sys}) \pm 200(\text{model})$
- $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = 518 \pm 47(\text{stat}) \pm 135(\text{sys}) \pm 190(\text{model})$



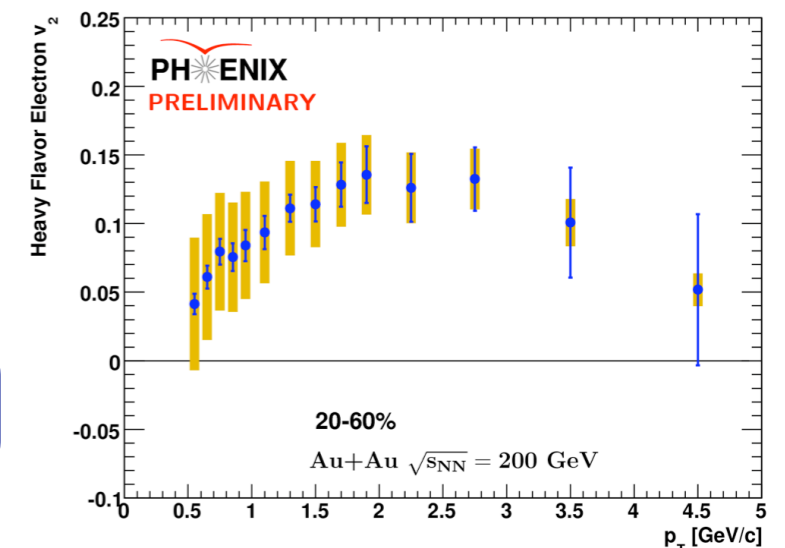
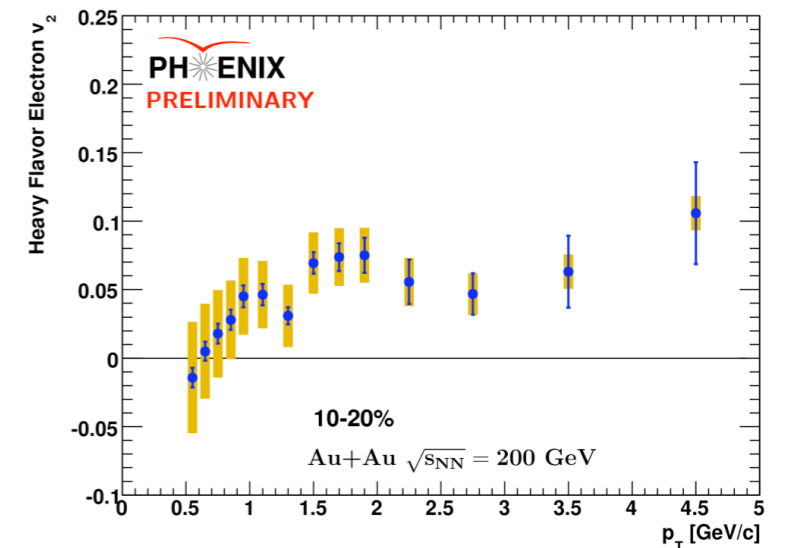
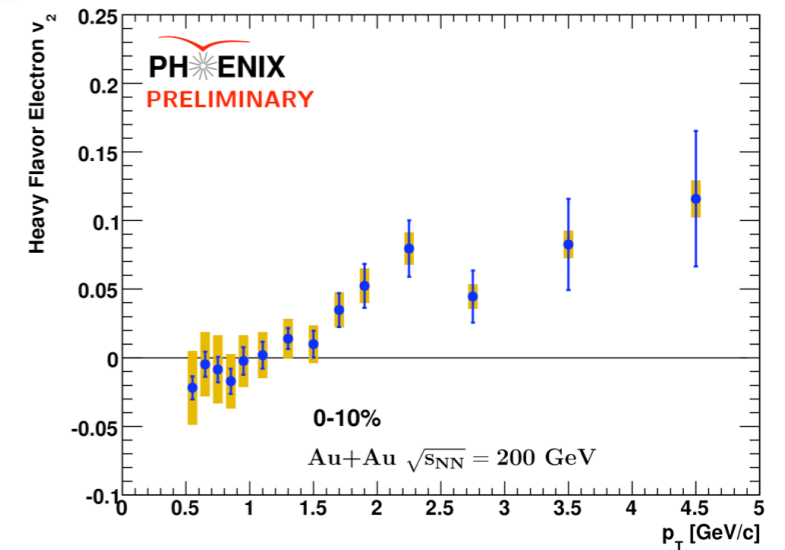
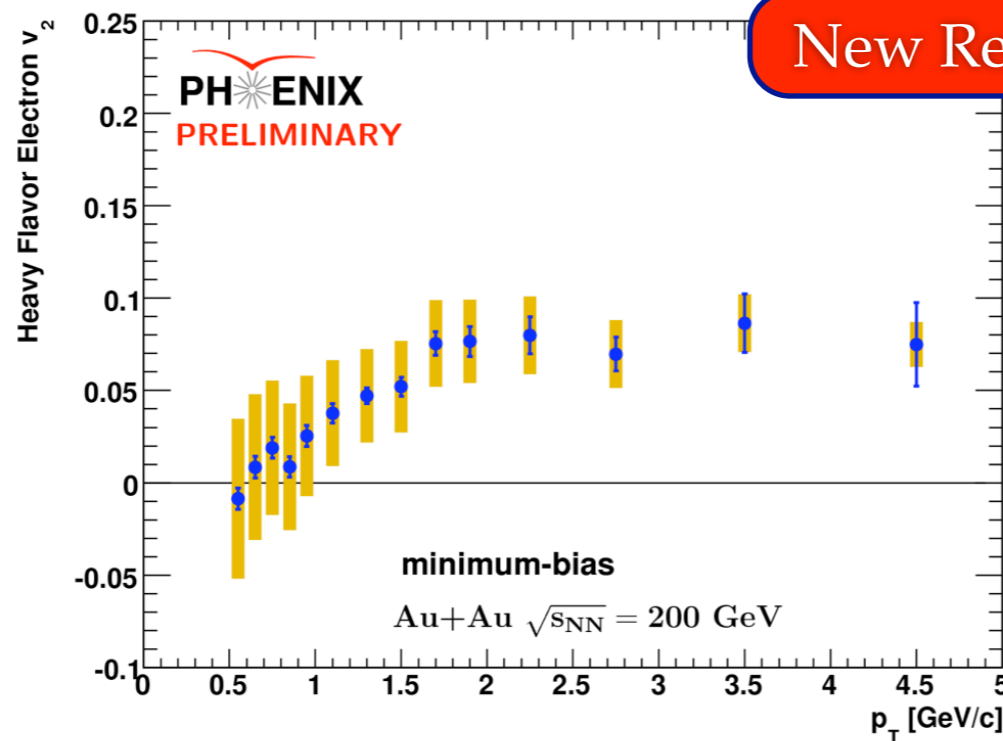
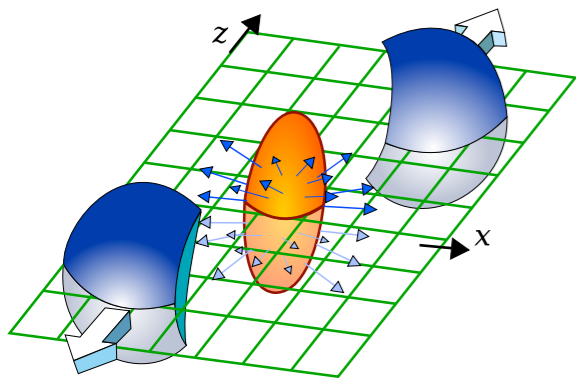
Subtracting contributions from:  
 $\pi^0, \eta, \omega, \rho, \phi, J/\Psi, \Psi'$



Consistent with the existing single electron charm estimate of:  
 $\sigma_{c\bar{c}} = 567 \pm 57(\text{stat}) \pm 224(\text{sys}) \mu\text{b}$



# Collective motion in Au+Au: single electron $v_2$



- Reduced errors at high  $p_T$  due to new reaction plane detector.
- $v_2$  centrality dependence for heavy flavor  $e^\pm$
- Non-zero  $v_2$  at higher  $p_T$ . Bottom contributes meaningfully above  $p_T \sim 3.0$  GeV/c.

Additional details: R. Averbeck (talk) and A. Dion (poster)

# Dominant sources of tracks in the muon arm

**Muon from heavy flavor  
(the signal)**

**Hadron (does not interact  
and punches through the  
entire detector)**

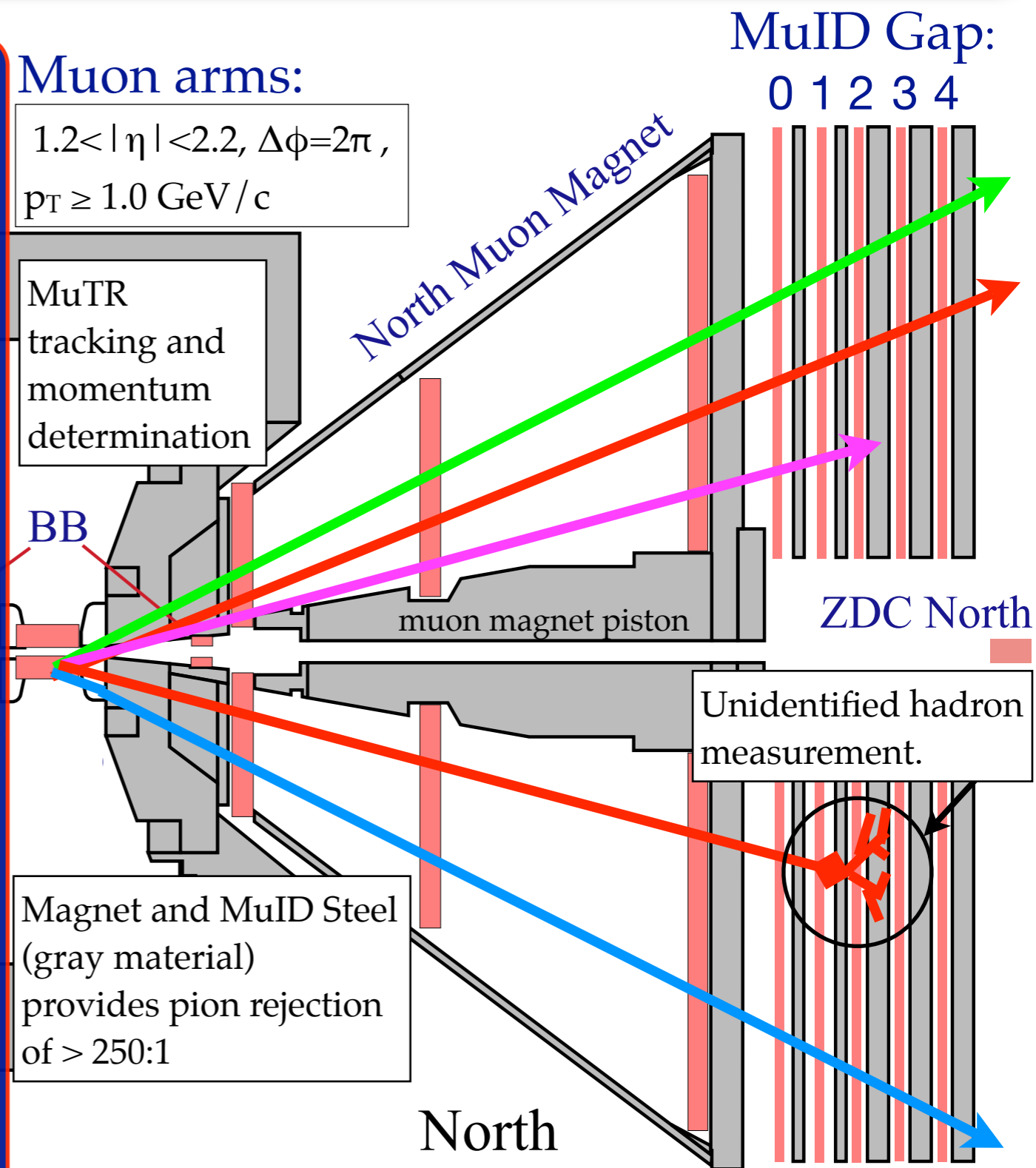
**A muon from hadron decay**

**An interacting hadron  
(nuclear interaction)**

**A low energy muon that ranges  
out due to ionization energy  
loss (primarily hadron decay  
muons)**

Muon arms:

$$1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2, \Delta\phi = 2\pi, \\ p_T \geq 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$$



# New single muon analysis methodology

Heavy flavor single muons penetrate the entire detector (gap 4).

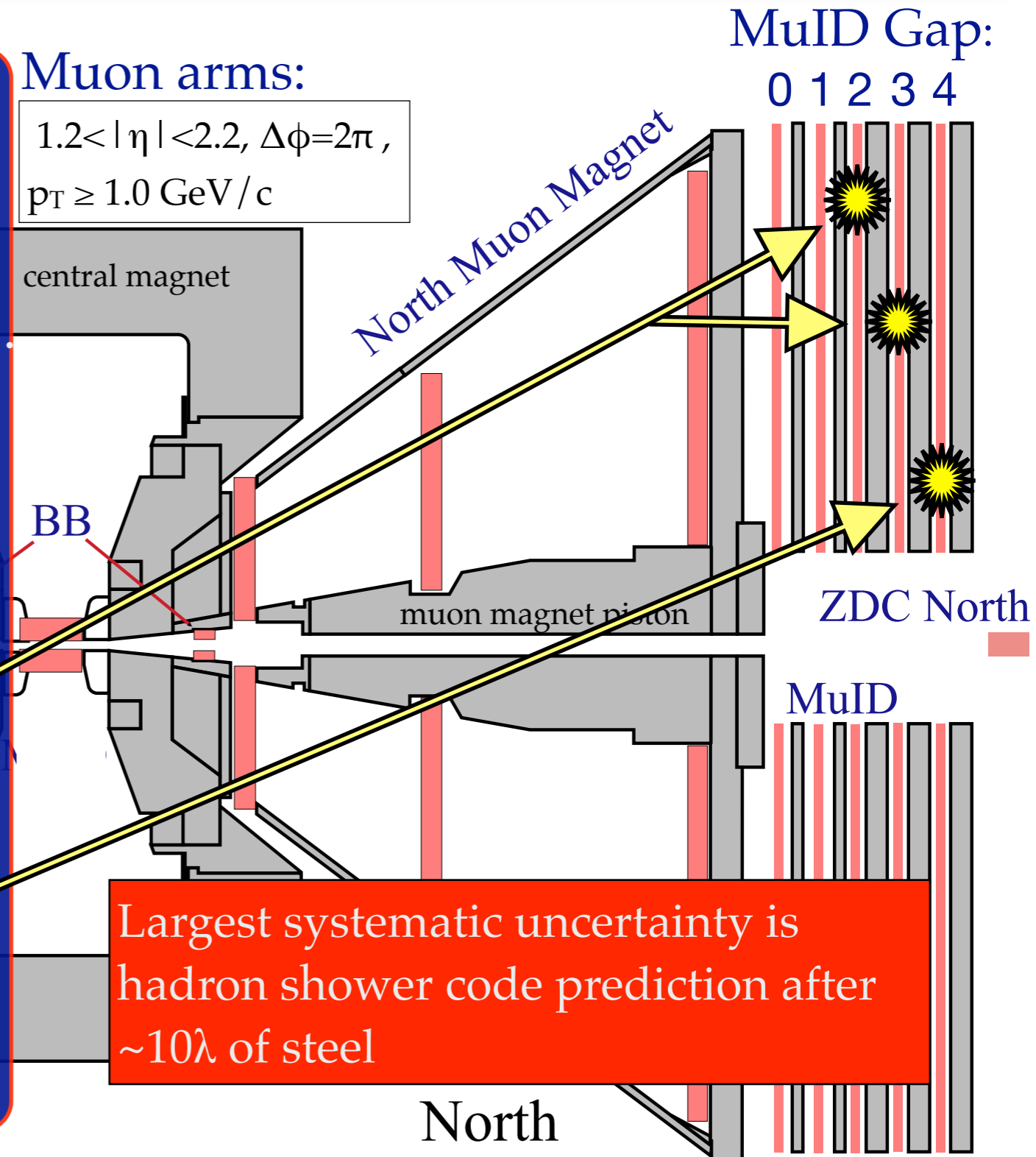
Simulate and subtract all known backgrounds with hadron "cocktail".

Normalize and "tune" input MC distributions by simultaneously matching data in:

1. stopped hadron distributions in gap 2 and gap 3
2. muons from hadron decay in gap 4 z-vertex distributions

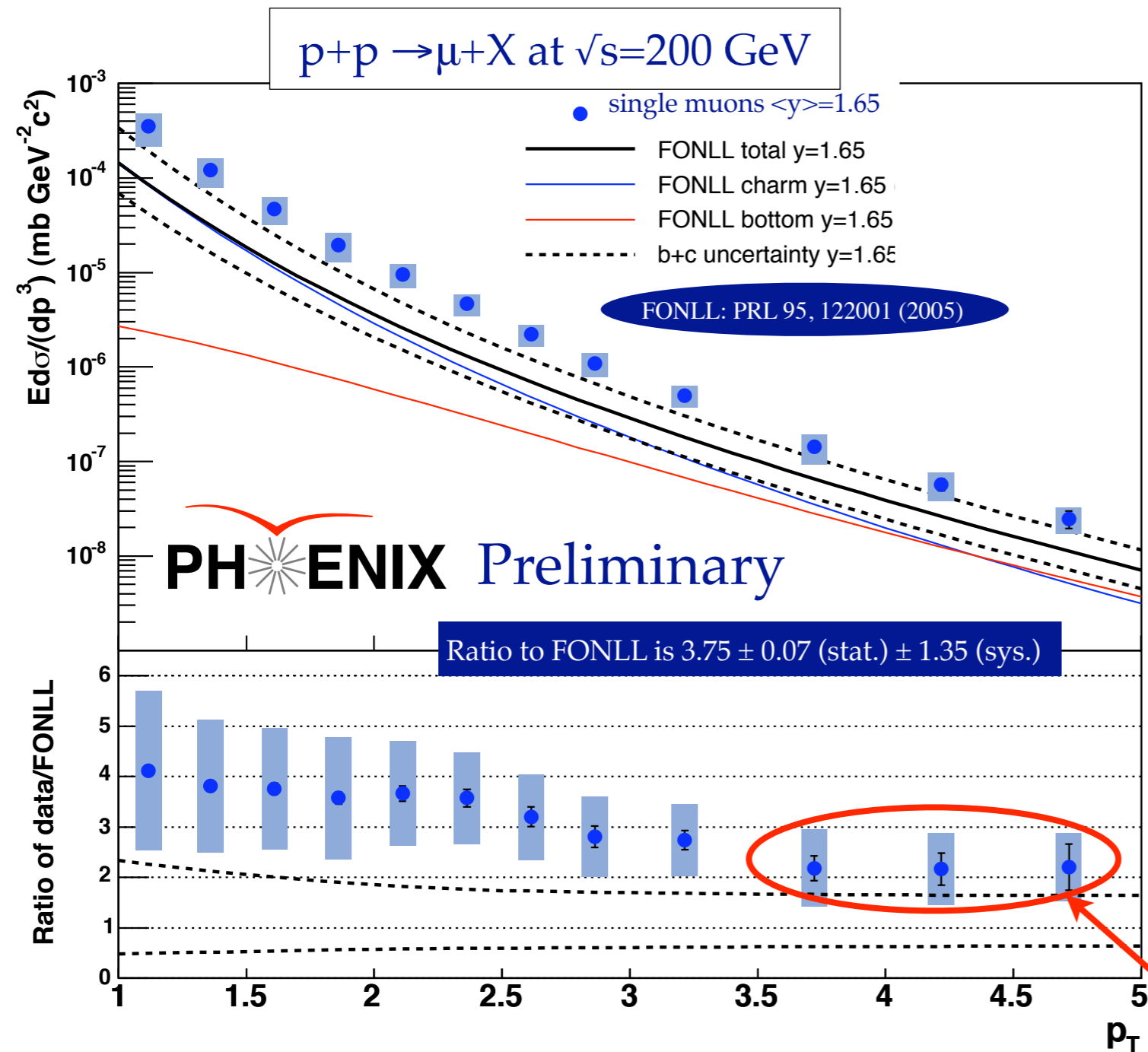
Muon arms:

$$1.2 < |\eta| < 2.2, \Delta\phi = 2\pi, p_T \geq 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$$



# p+p single muon spectra

New Results



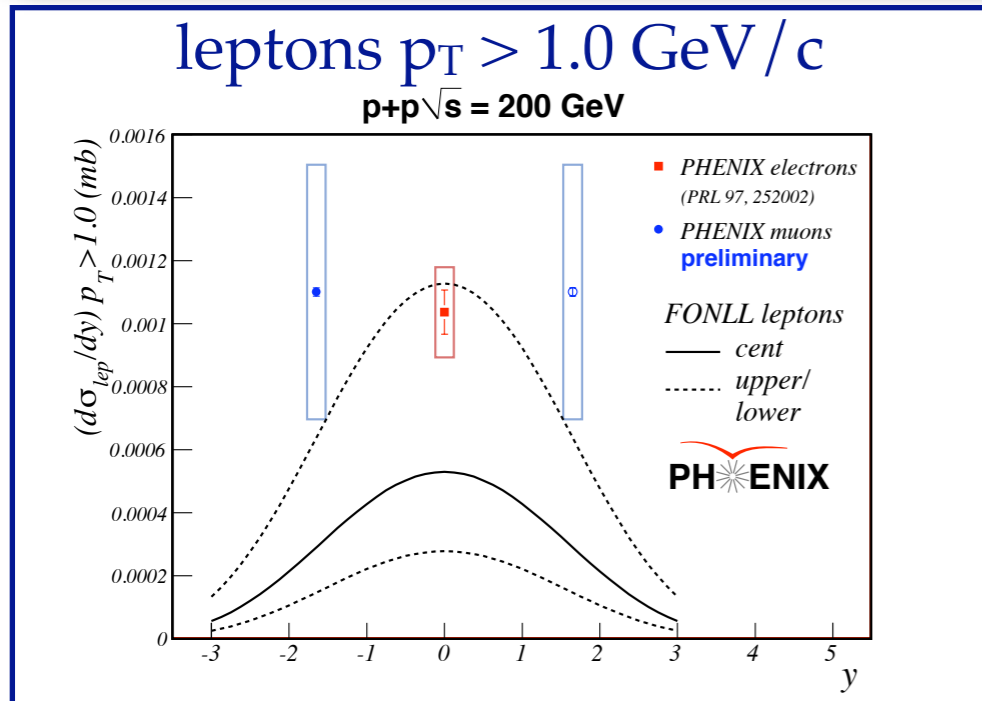
Independent forward / backward muon arm analyses in strong agreement and combined into single spectra.

Consistent with the previous PHENIX single muon measurement. PRD 76, 092992 (2007)

Compared to FONLL c+b for  $\langle y \rangle = 1.65$ .

At larger  $p_T$  data / FONLL ratio  $\sim 2$ .

# Integrated spectra: $d\sigma_{c\bar{c}}/dy$ $y=0$ and $y=1.65$



Integrate the single muon spectra, extrapolate to  $p_T=0$  and convert to  $d\sigma_{c\bar{c}}/dy$  using FONLL.

New Result

$p+p\sqrt{s} = 200 \text{ GeV}$

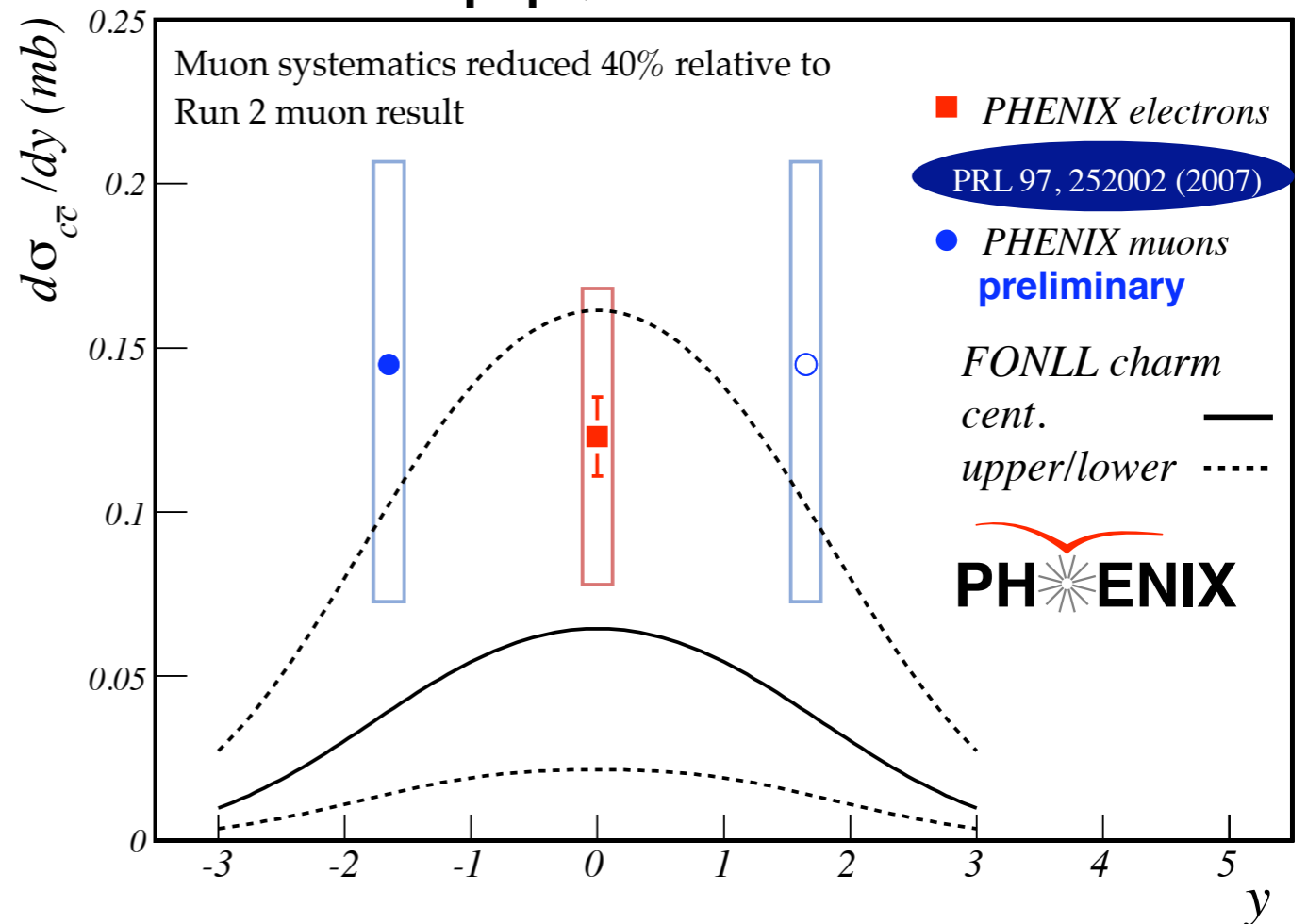
Forward muon result in good agreement with the existing mid-rapidity single electron point.

$d\sigma_{c\bar{c}}/dy |_{y=0}$ :

$0.123 \pm 9.8\% \text{ (stat)} +36.5\% \text{ (sys)}$

$d\sigma_{c\bar{c}}/dy |_{y=1.65}$ :

$0.145 \pm 1.1\% \text{ (stat)} +42.7\% -49.8\% \text{ (sys)}$



# The future

Ongoing / Near term PHENIX single lepton analyses:

- Mid rapidity: single electron Cu+Cu, d+Au
- Forward rapidity: muon analyses with further refinements to the new approach shown in this talk : single muon Cu+Cu, Au+Au  $R_{AA}$  and  $v_2$
- e- $\mu$  correlation combined mid and forward rapidity analysis (T. Engelmores poster)

## UPGRADES:

PHENIX is embarking on a upgrades program, including silicon vertex tracking, that will drastically improve the wide assortment of heavy quark measurements.

# Au+Au heavy flavor single electron $R_{AA}$

$$R_{AuAu}(p_T) = \frac{dN_{AuAu}^e/dp_T}{N_{col} \cdot dN_{pp}^e/dp_T}$$

$$R_{AuAu}(N_{part}) = \frac{\int_{p'_T}^{9.0} \frac{dN_{AuAu}^e}{dp_T} dp_T}{N_{col} \cdot \int_{p'_T}^{9.0} \frac{dN_{pp}^e}{dp_T} dp_T}$$

Suppression level is almost the same as  $\pi^0$  and  $\eta$  at high  $p_T$

Binary scaling works well for  $p_T > 0.3$  GeV/c.  
Integrated charm yield is unchanged.

