

# Extracting bottom quark production cross section from p+p collisions at RHIC

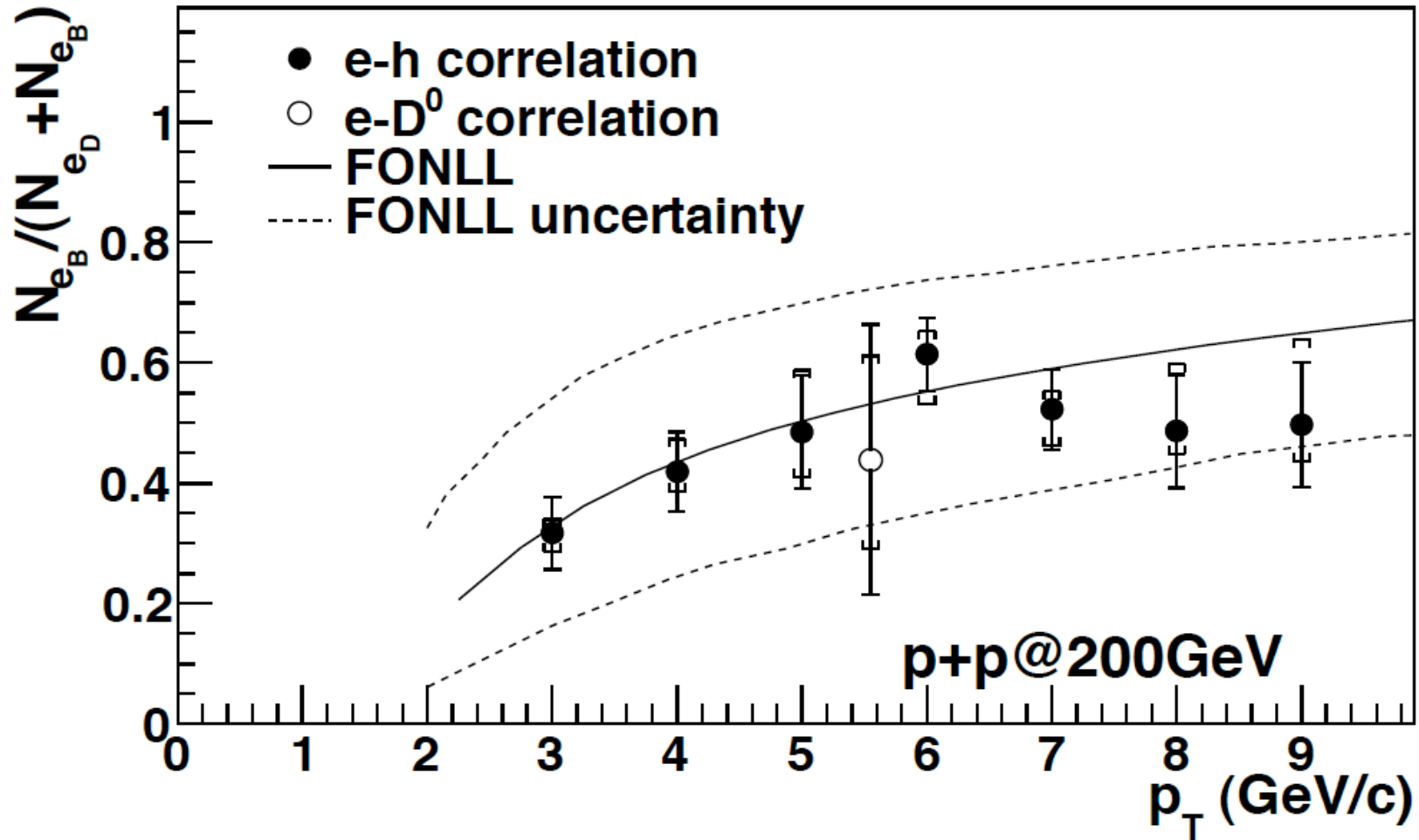
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## Contents

- Calculate B- $\rightarrow$ e, D- $\rightarrow$ e spectra from measured Non-Photonic Electron (NPE) spectrum and  $N_{e\_B}/(N_{e\_B}+N_{e\_D})$
- Model calculations and total cross section extrapolations



# the $N_{e_B}/(N_{e_B}+N_{e_D})$ ratio



[STAR arXiv:1007.1200](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.1200)

A study on the azimuthal correlations between the non-photonic electrons and hadrons in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV.

Compared against PYTHIA calculations to obtain the ratios.

# Formulas to get B->e and D->e

$$N_{e_B} = (N_{e_B} + N_{e_D}) \cdot \frac{N_{e_B}}{N_{e_B} + N_{e_D}}$$

$$E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d\vec{p}^3} \Big|_{e_B} = E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d\vec{p}^3} \Big|_{e_B + e_D} \cdot \frac{N_{e_B}}{N_{e_B} + N_{e_D}}$$

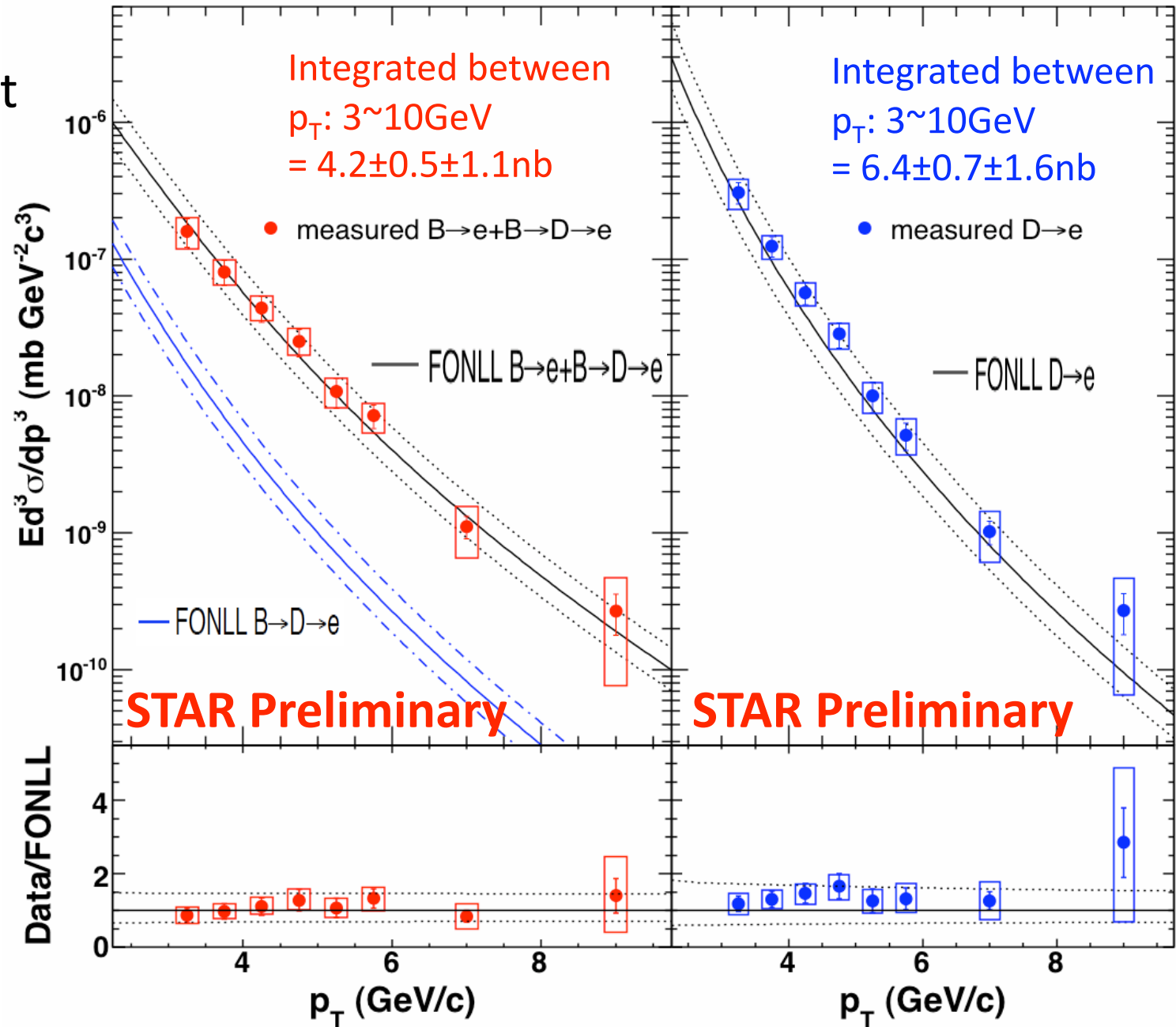
$$E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d\vec{p}^3} \Big|_{e_B + e_D} = E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d\vec{p}^3} \Big|_{e_{NPE}} - E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d\vec{p}^3} \Big|_{e_{J/\psi}}$$

Measured J/ $\Psi$   
by STAR and  
PHENIX, fed  
into PYTHIA  
and decay into  
electrons

p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV  
Run 2005: high material budget  
Run 2008: low material budget  
Consistent results.  
See Xin Li's talk.

# Invariant cross section of electrons from bottom and charm decays

pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200\text{GeV}$



FONLL is from [1]

[1]: M. Cacciari, P. Nason and R. Vogt, Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 20 122001 (2005);

M. Cacciari, R. Vogt, private communications

# Scale up the FONLL Prediction

- FONLL [1] predicts:

$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 1.87^{+0.99}_{-0.67} \mu b$$

- Data/FONLL ratio is fit to be  $1.1 \pm 0.1(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.3(\text{sys.})$

- Multiple it by 1.1:

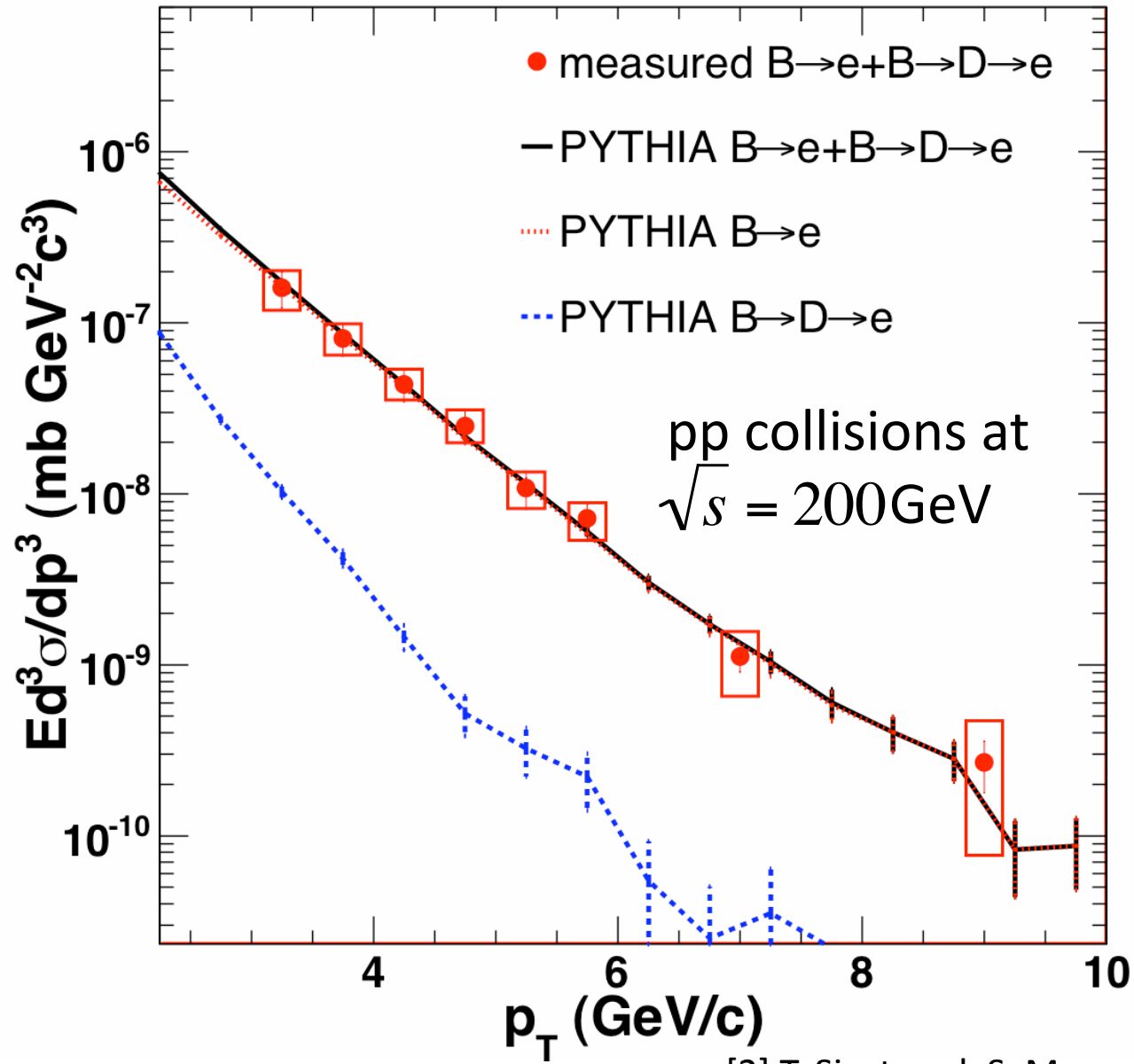
$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 1.87 \times 1.1 = 2.06 \mu b$$

[1]: M. Cacciari, P. Nason and R. Vogt, Phys. Rev. Lett. **95**, 20 122001 (2005);

M. Cacciari, R. Vogt, private communications

MSEL=1

# PYTHIA 6.409<sub>[2]</sub> calculations



All default set up, except:  
 p.d.f.= CTEQ5M1  
 Used in an earlier STAR paper:  
 Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 062301 (2005).

The original PYTHIA calculation has been normalized to the data, i.e. the integrated cross section from 3 GeV/c to 10 GeV/c is fixed to be 4.2 nb in PYTHIA

Use normalized PYTHIA calculation to extrapolate:

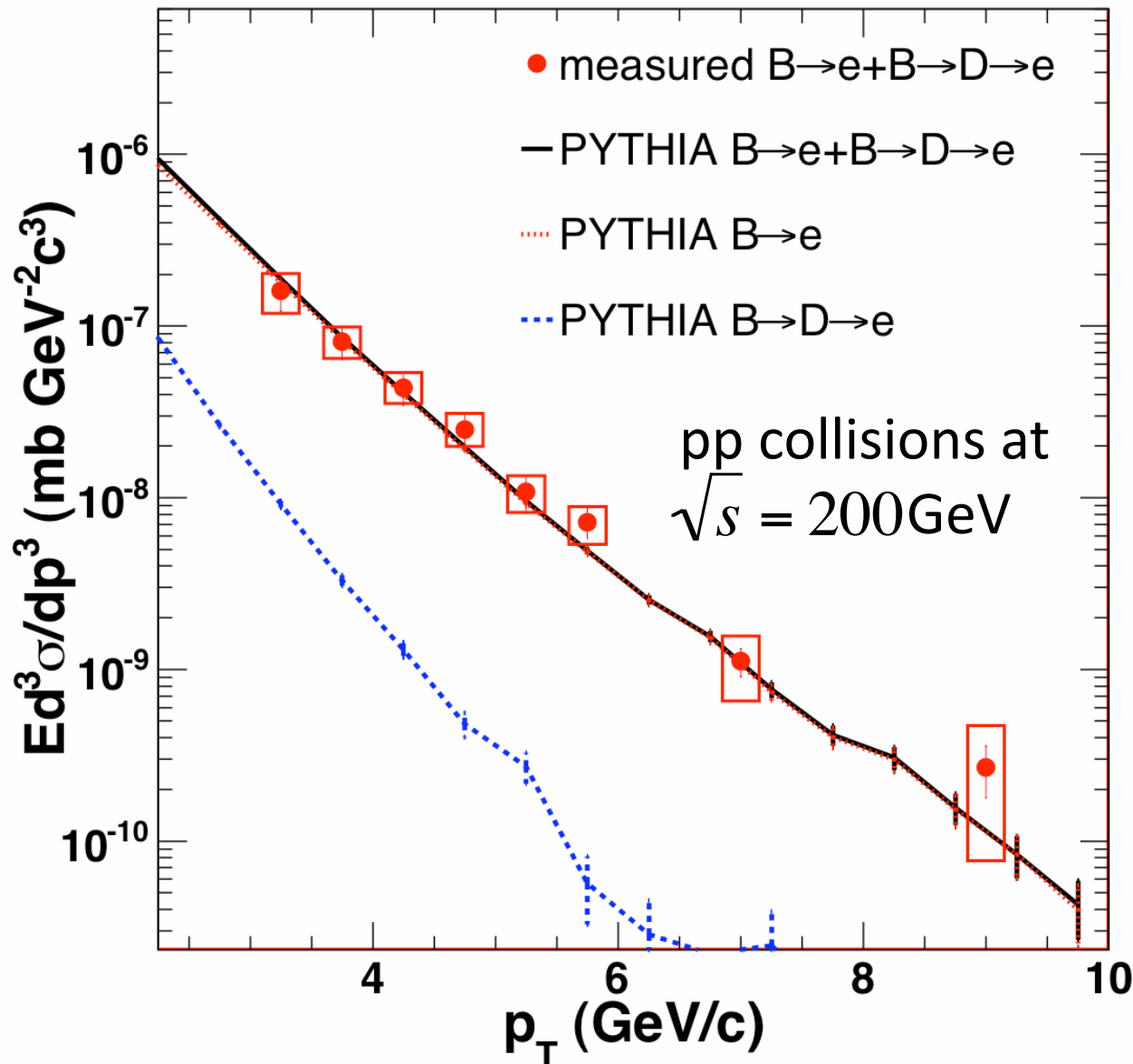
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy} \right|_{y=0} (0 - 10 \text{ GeV}/c) = 41.4 \text{ nb}$$

A factor of 10 extrapolation.

[2] T. Sjostrand, S. Mrenna and P. Skands, JHEP 0605, 026 (2006);  
<http://home.thep.lu.se/torbjorn/pythia/pythia6409.f>

# MSEL=5, everything else the same

MSEL=5



In PYTHIA,  
MSEL=1 is the Mini-bias  
processes mode, default  
MSEL=5 is a heavy flavor  
(Bottom quark)  
processes mode

Use normalized PYTHIA calculation  
to extrapolate:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy} \right|_{y=0} (0 - 10 \text{ GeV}/c) = 55.4 \text{ nb}$$

34% higher!

Mini-bias mode includes higher order diagrams, e.g. Flavor Excitation, etc  
See [2] and also E. Norrbin, T.Sjostrand, Eur.Phys.J.C17:137-161,2000

# Other PYTHIA calculations

PYTHIA parameters	$\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}(nb)$	deviation
$\langle k_T \rangle^* = 2.0 \text{ GeV (D)}$ ; Max. $k_T = 5.0 \text{ GeV (D)}$ ; p.d.f=CTEQ5M1	41.4	0
$\langle k_T \rangle = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ; Max. $k_T = 5.0 \text{ GeV (D)}$ ; p.d.f=CTEQ5M1	42.8	+3%
$\langle k_T \rangle = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$ ; Max. $k_T = 10.0 \text{ GeV}$ ; p.d.f=CTEQ5M1	39.6	-4%
$\langle k_T \rangle = 3.0 \text{ GeV}$ ; Max. $k_T = 15.0 \text{ GeV}$ ; p.d.f=CTEQ5M1	43.4	+5%
$\langle k_T \rangle = 4.5 \text{ GeV}$ ; Max. $k_T = 20.0 \text{ GeV}$ ; p.d.f=CTEQ5M1	37.1	-10%
$\langle k_T \rangle = 2.0 \text{ GeV (D)}$ ; Max. $k_T = 5.0 \text{ GeV (D)}$ ; p.d.f=CTEQ5L (D)	41.1	-1%
CDF tuneA [3]	47.1	+14%

PYTHIA default

All of them use the default MSEL=1 mode.

\*The intrinsic  $k_T$  is a Gaussian distribution with the width set by parp(91) and the upper cut off set by parp(93).

[3] [http://www.phys.ufl.edu/~rfield/cdf/tunes/py\\_tuneA.html](http://www.phys.ufl.edu/~rfield/cdf/tunes/py_tuneA.html)



# Branch ratio Correction

particle	Admixture in PDG	in PYTHIA	B.R. in PDG	in PYTHIA
$B^0$	$(40.1 \pm 1.3)\%$	39.5%	$(10.33 \pm 0.28)\%$	10.52%
$B^+$	$(40.1 \pm 1.3)\%$	39.7%	$(10.99 \pm 0.28)\%$	10.47%
$B_s^0$	$(11.3 \pm 1.3)\%$	11.6%	$(7.9 \pm 2.4)\%$	10.53%
$b - baryon$	$(8.5 \pm 2.2)\%$	9.1%	$(\sim 9.3)\%$	9.24%
Admixture Average	-	-	$(10.86 \pm 0.35)\%$	10.4%

- The  $B^\pm, B^0, B^s, B$ -baryons admixture and branch ratios in PYTHIA are close to PDG [4] values, based on measurements at LEP, Tevatron,  $Sp\bar{p}S$ , etc.
- $B^\pm, B^0, B^s$  and  $B$ -baryons have **similar** semi-leptonic branch ratios and masses. So the result is not sensitive to the admixture.
- Estimated overall B.R.  $\sim$  **10.4%**

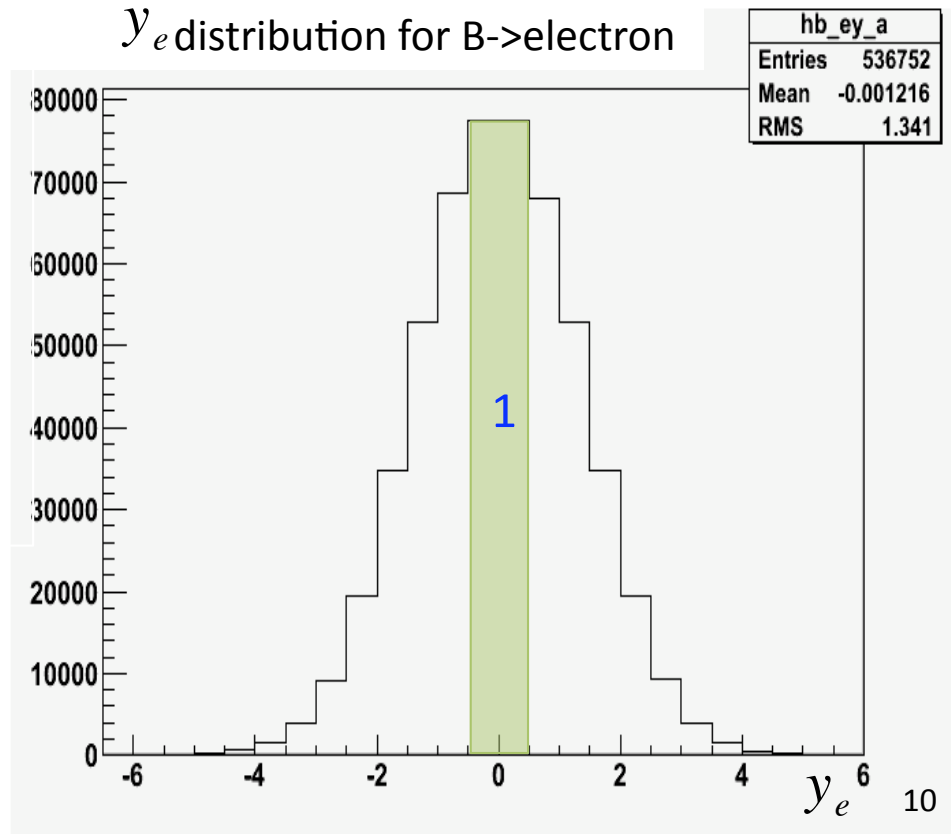
# Rapidity distribution correction

$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = \frac{\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{B.R.} = \left( \frac{\int \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy_e} dy_e}{\int_{-0.5}^{0.5} \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy_e} dy_e} \right) \cdot \frac{\left. \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy_e} \right|_{y_e=0}}{B.R.}$$

Need a correction to extrapolate from  $|y_e| < 0.5$  to the full rapidity:

$$\frac{\int \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy_e} dy_e}{\int_{-0.5}^{0.5} \frac{d\sigma_{B \rightarrow e}}{dy_e} dy_e} = \frac{\text{The whole Area under the histogram}}{1} = 3.5$$

$y_e$  distribution for B->electron



# The total $b\bar{b}$ production cross sections

Based on model calculations scaled to match STAR  
NPE measurements in p+p collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 200$  GeV:

PYTHIA, Mini-bias Mode:

$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 1.38 \mu\text{b}$$

PYTHIA, MSEL=5 Mode:

$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 1.88 \mu\text{b}$$

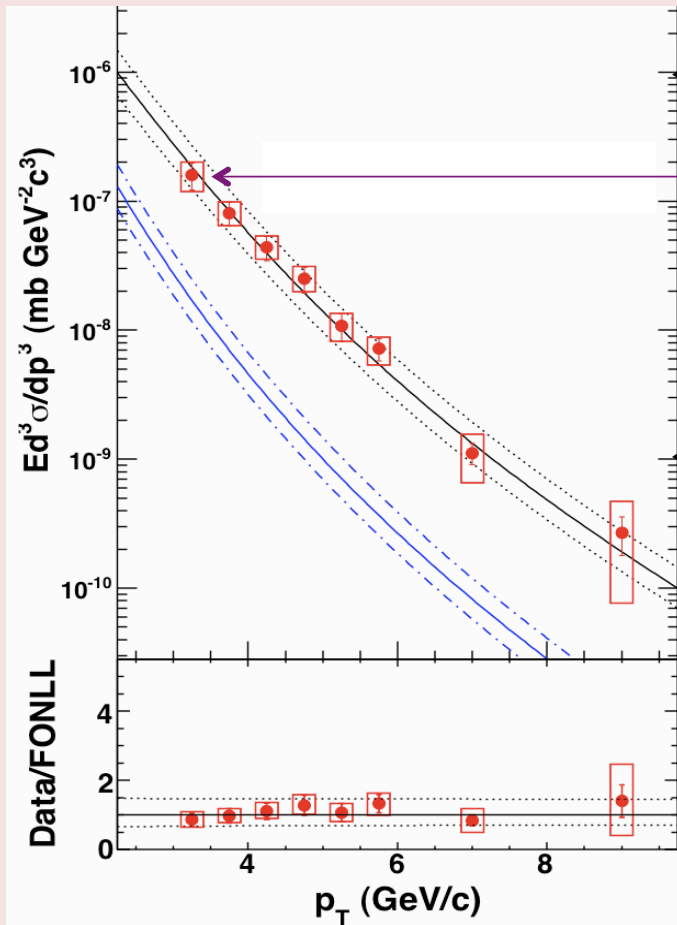
FONLL $\times$ 1.1:

$$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 2.06 \mu\text{b}$$

With 12% (stat.) and 26% (sys.) experimental uncertainty.

backup

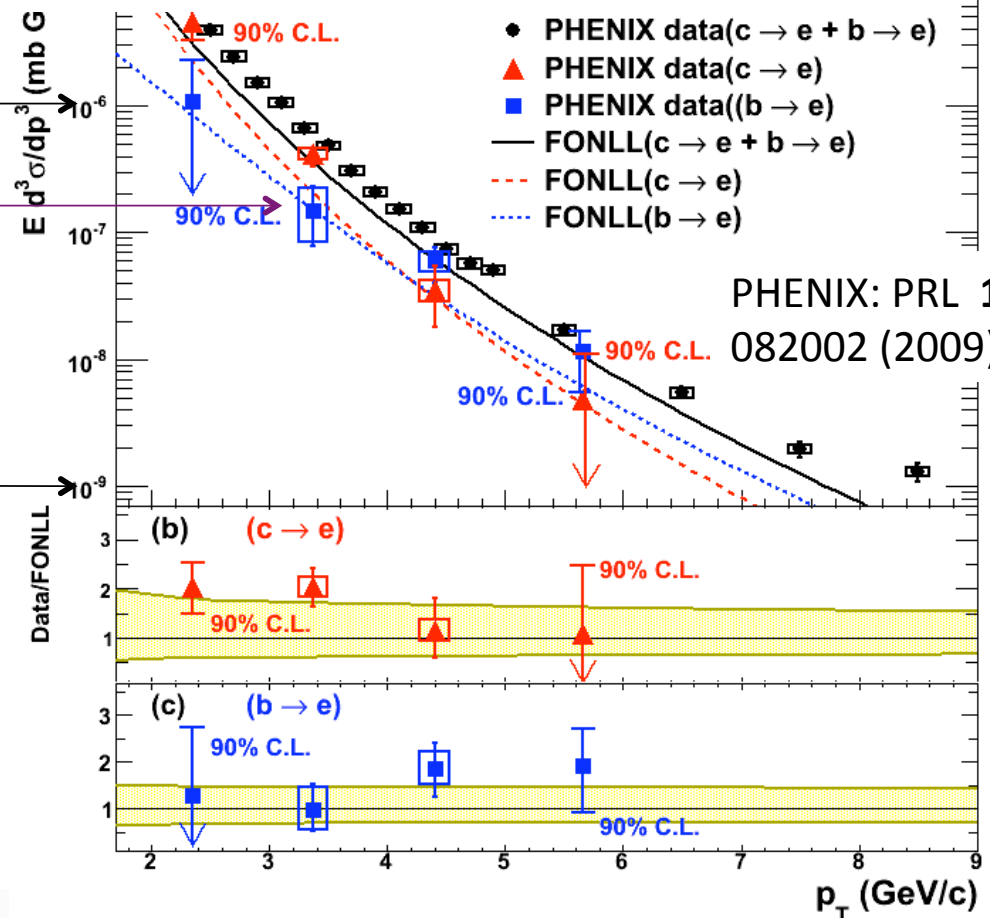
# Compare this result with PHENIX $+p \rightarrow (e^+ + e^-)/2 + X$ at $\sqrt{s}=200$ GeV



Integrated  $p_T$ : 3~10 GeV =  $4.2 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 1.1(\text{sys}) \text{ nb}$

PYTHIA Mini-bias	PYTHIA MSEL=5
$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 1.38 \mu\text{b}$	$\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 1.88 \mu\text{b}$

Exp. uncertainty: 12% (stat.) and 26% (sys.)



PHENIX: PRL **103**,  
082002 (2009)

The electron spectrum from bottom shown in Fig. 3 is integrated from  $p_T = 3$  to 5 GeV/c and gives  $4.8^{+1.8(\text{stat})+1.9(\text{syst})}_{-1.6}$  nb. This spectrum is then extrapo-

rapidity, the total bottom cross section is determined to  $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 3.2^{+1.2(\text{stat})+1.4(\text{syst})}_{-1.1}$   $\mu\text{b}$ . Various PDF's and b

PHENIX: PRL **103**,  
082002 (2009)

# J/ψ contribution

PHENIX:A. Adare *et al.* [PHENIX Collaboration], *Phys. Rev. D* 59 82, 012001 (2010).

STAR:B. I. Abelev *et al.* [STAR Collaboration], *Phys. Rev. C* 61 80, 041902 (2009).

