## B-meson measurement via secondary $J/\psi$ production in Pb-Pb collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5 \text{ TeV}$

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Collisions of Pb ions at Large Hadron Collider (LHC) at energies  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$  TeV would create strongly interacting matter at very high temperatures where a phase transition to quark gluon plasma (QGP) is expected. The CMS (Compact Muon Solenoid) experiment [1] has extensive heavy ion physics programs besides particle physics interest in pp collisions. A Pb+Pb run at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$ TeV is expected to take place by the end of year 2010. It is convenient to quote all the numbers for one month ( 10<sup>6</sup> s) of LHC running. The luminosity for Pb+Pb collisions integrated over one month is about 0.5 nb<sup>-1</sup>.

Quarks lose energy in the medium by gluon brehmstrahlung which is suppressed at angle smaller than the ratio of their mass with energy [2]. Thus, the heavy quarks are predicted to lose less energy as compared to light quarks but at RHIC it was found that c quarks also lose substantial energy as much as light quarks [3]. The production of charm and bottom at LHC would be at least one order of magnitude larger than those at RHIC [4] enabling more precise systematic studies of the energy loss phenomena of heavy flavours for the first time.

One interesting channel at LHC is secondary  $J/\psi$  coming from the decays of Bmesons with branching ratio 1.16 %. The secondary  $J/\psi$  subsequently decays to dimuon channel with branching ratio 5.93 %. The  $J/\psi$ particle produced early in the collision is considered to give crucial information on many body aspects of QCD matter and QGP formation. This  $J/\psi$  produced at collision vertex is referred in present study as 'primary'. The secondary  $J/\psi$  coming from B decays can be separated from the primary using the secondary vertex information as the B flies to a measurable distance before decaying.

We make a comparative study of these two processes namely  $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$  and  $B \to J/\psi$  $\rightarrow \ \mu^+\mu^-$  with the kinematic cuts relevant for CMS detector. We produce both types of events at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.5$  TeV for p+p collisions using PYTHIA [5] event generator. The  $B\bar{B}$  and  $J/\psi$  cross sections for pp collisions are taken from CERN vellow report [4] and from Ref. [7] and extrapolated to PbPb collisions. The J/ $\psi$  production cross section per nucleon pair is 11.7  $\mu b$  for PbPb minimum bias collision at 5.5 TeV. This is calculated using parton distribution function (pdf) MRST HO with c quark mass as 1.2 GeV. The BBbar production cross section per nucleon pair is used as 0.17 mb obtained using pdf CTEQ5M1 and b quark mass as 4.75 GeV. EKS98 parameterizations are used to take into account the effect of nuclear shadowing in both the cases.

The Table (I) gives the acceptance of different  $\eta$  and  $p_T$  cuts along with the number of produced muon pairs before and after applying those cuts. Both  $\eta$  and  $p_T$  cuts are applied on individual muons to get the acceptance. The pseudorapidity  $\eta$  coverage in CMS detector is given by  $|\eta| \leq 2.4$ . The designed  $p_T$  trigger on individual tracks is given by  $p_T > 3.0$  GeV. We also give numbers for  $p_T > 2.0$  GeV. The  $\eta$  and  $p_T$  acceptance for the two processes is different. The Table (II) gives the number of produced muon pairs before and after detector efficiency [8] correction.

A comparative study of primary and secondary  $J/\psi$  coming from B decays has been made. Out of total number of  $J/\psi$ 's detected 25 % are coming from the B decays. A total of 42000 B's coming through  $J/\psi$  are expected in one month of Pb+Pb collisions. A secondary Vertex cut has to be applied to separate primary and secondary  $J/\psi$ . A large fraction ( > 50 %) of B's will be lost if one wants to keep

	$J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$	$B \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
cross section	506 mb $(J/\psi)$	7355  mb (BB)
No. of $B\bar{B}$	-	$3.7 \times 10^9$
No. of $J/\psi$	$2.5 \times 10^8$	$8.6 \times 10^7$
No. of $\mu^+\mu^-$ pairs	$1.5 \times 10^7$	$5.15 \times 10^6$
Acceptance cuts $\eta < 2.4$	0.360	0.560
Acceptance cuts $\eta < 2.4$ and $p_T > 2.0$	0.038	0.068
Acceptance cuts $\eta < 2.4$ and $p_T > 3.0$	0.0134	0.018
Accepted $\mu^+\mu^-$ for $\eta < 2.4$ and $p_T > 2.0$	$5.7  imes 10^5$	$3.5 \times 10^5$
Accepted $\mu^+\mu^-$ for $\eta < 2.4$ and $p_T > 3.0$	$2.0 \times 10^5$	$9.3 \times 10^4$

TABLE I: Comparison of numbers of direct J/ $\psi$  and B  $\rightarrow$  J/ $\psi$  for PbPb collisions at 5.5 TeV for one month of LHC running.

TABLE II: Expected numbers of direct J/ $\psi$  and B  $\rightarrow$  J/ $\psi$  for PbPb collisions at 5.5 TeV for one month of LHC running.

Cut $\eta < 2.4$ and $p_T > 2.0$	$J/\psi \to \mu^+ \mu^-$	$B \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
Efficiency	0.64	0.45
Accepted muon pairs	$2.0 \times 10^5$	$9.3 \times 10^4$
Muon pairs after efficiency correction	$1.30 \times 10^{5}$	$4.2 \times 10^4$

the contamination minimum from the direct  $J/\psi$ 's.

## References

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