

LHCb Status

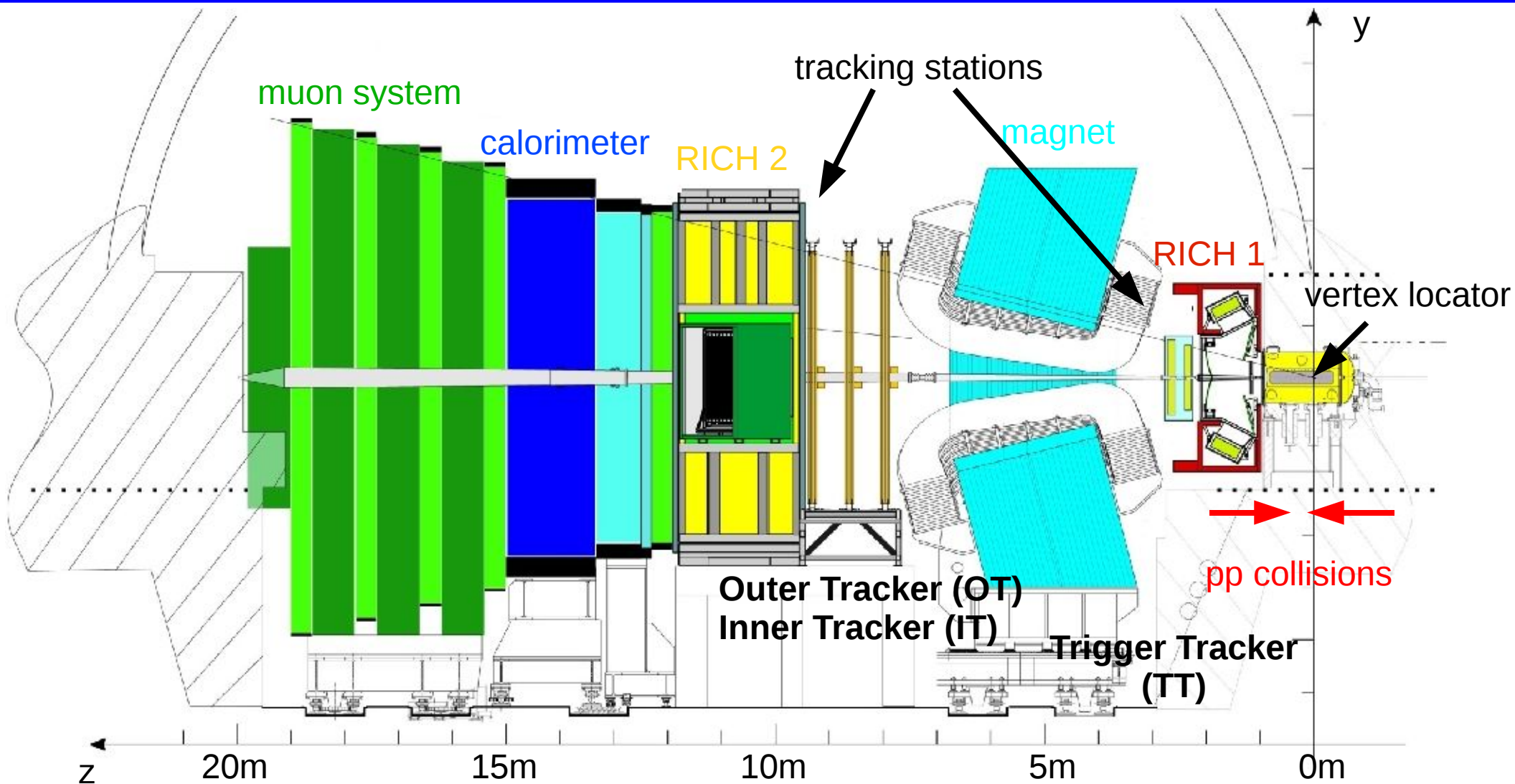
102nd LHCC meeting
07.07.2010

- data taking and detector status
- appetizer for summer conference physics results



Stephanie Hansmann-Menzemer
PI Heidelberg

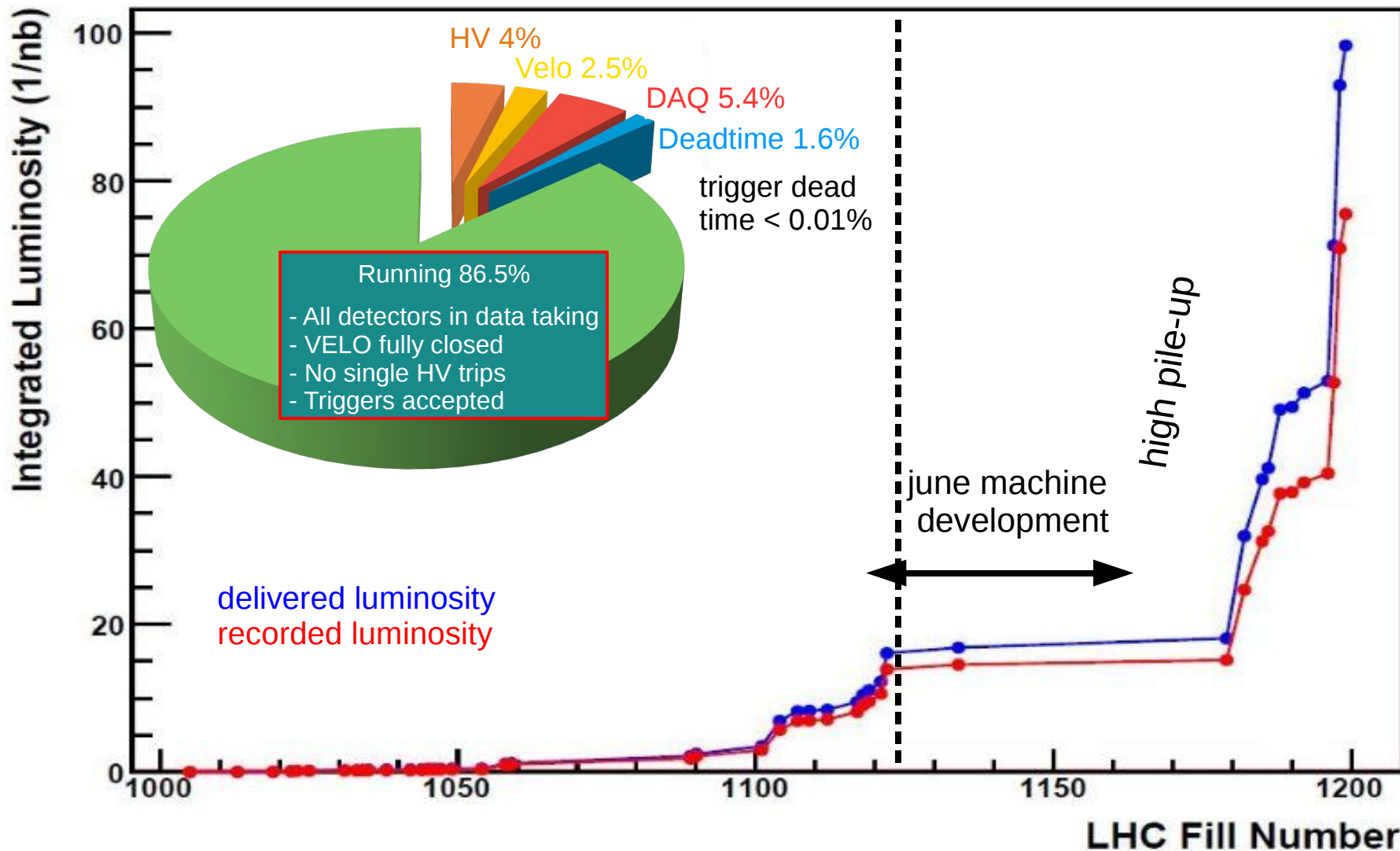
for the LHCb collaboration



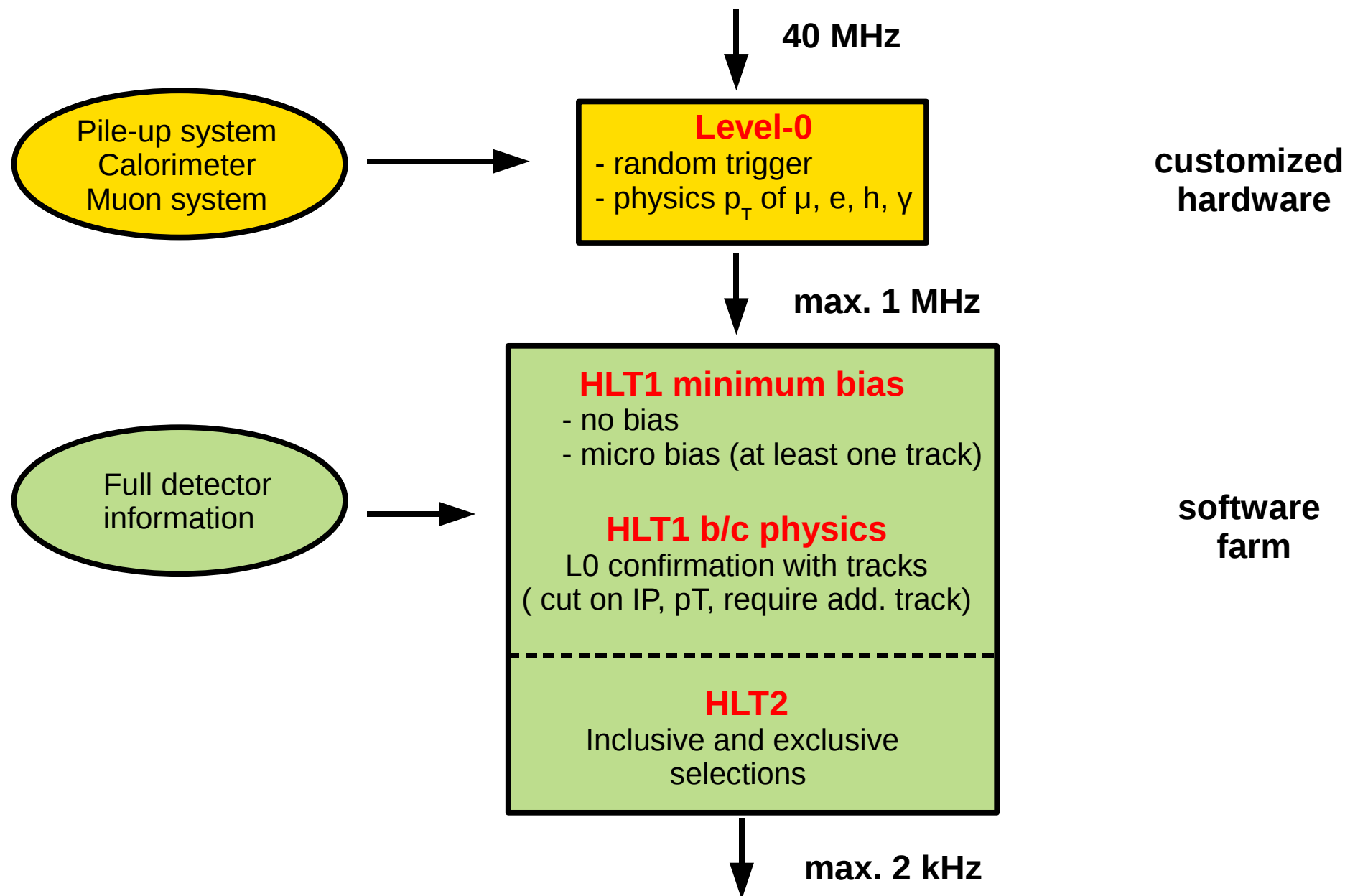
- + dedicated hardware and software trigger
- + large and clean data sets

Trigger and Data Taking

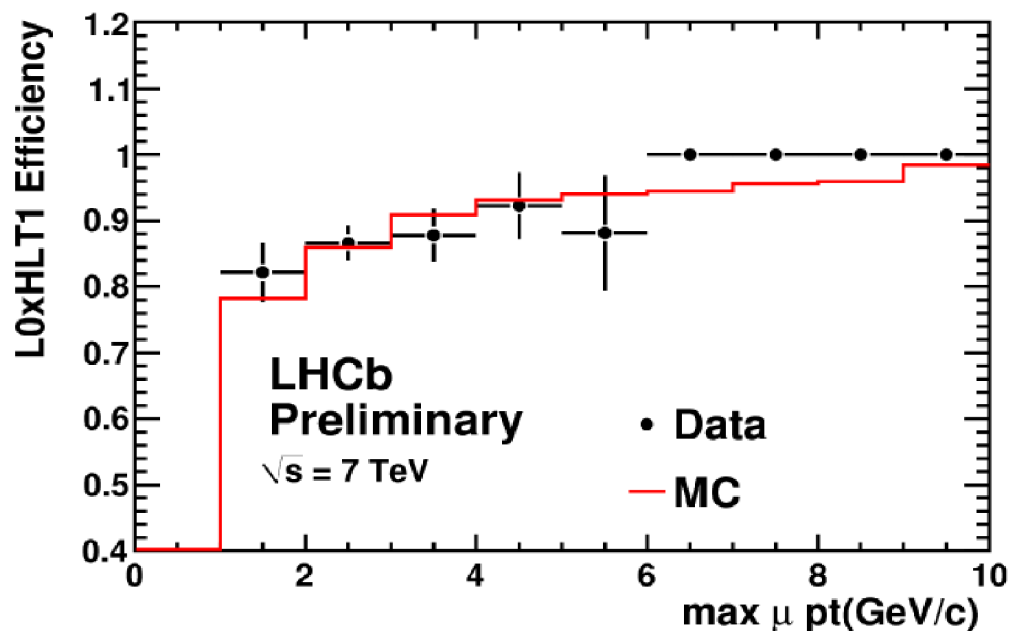
Integrated Lumi over Fill Number at 3.5 TeV



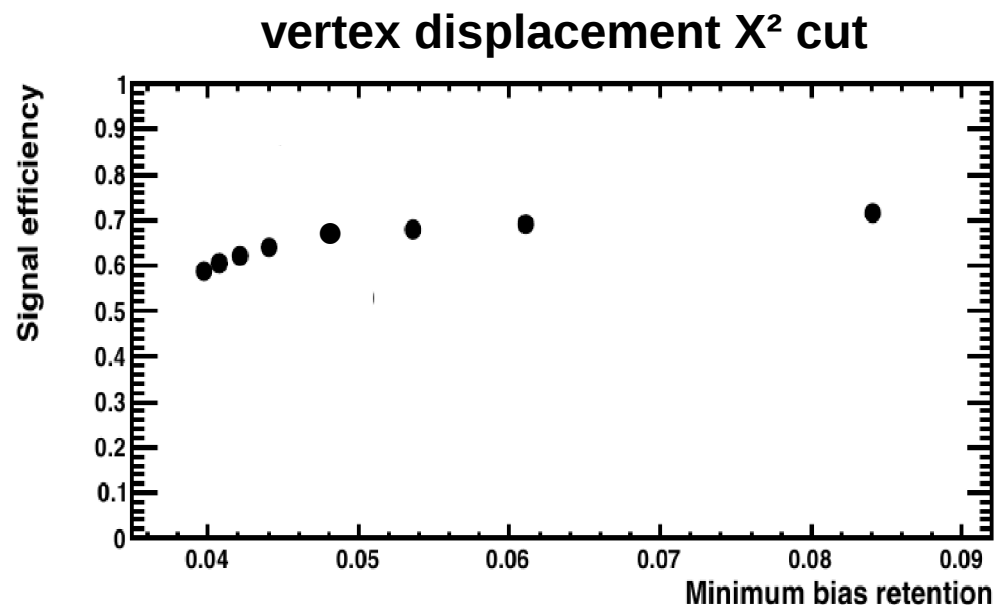
Trigger System



L0 + HLT1 single muon line
(tested on reconstructed J/ψ in mb sample)



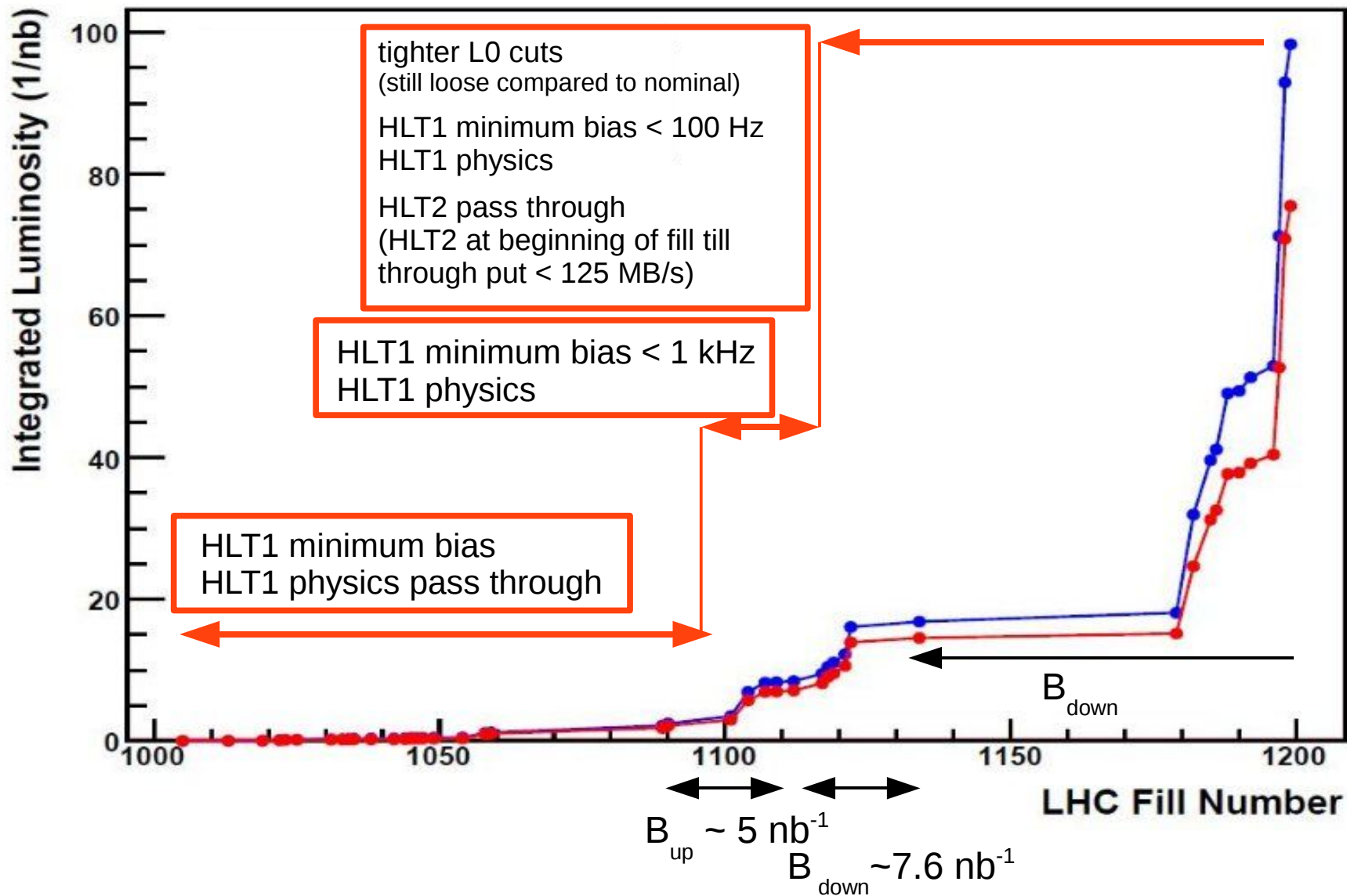
HLT1 di hadron line
(tested on reconstructed charm in mb sample)



very good agreement between data and MC

Trigger Settings

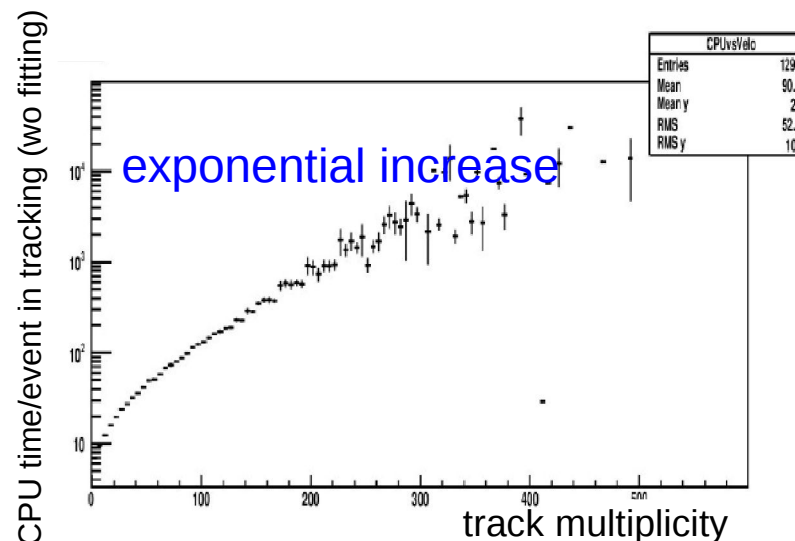
Integrated Lumi over Fill Number at 3.5 TeV



- extreme case: observed up to 2.3 pile-up ($\nu = 1.9$) in recorded events at beginning of fill, **LHCb designed to run at $\nu = 0.7$ (@ 14 TeV)**

take the opportunity of low bunch rate, to gain luminosity – try it now or never

- very high occupancy,
 - e.g. Outer Tracker occupancy goes up to 20%
 - larger event size (85kB, before 35kB)
- significantly slower for HLT & offline processing and stripping
- ghost/fakes rates, efficiency needs to be studied (initial MC studies indicated decent behaviour)



- optimal compromise between quantity and quality of physics data need to be found taking short and longterm physics goals into account.

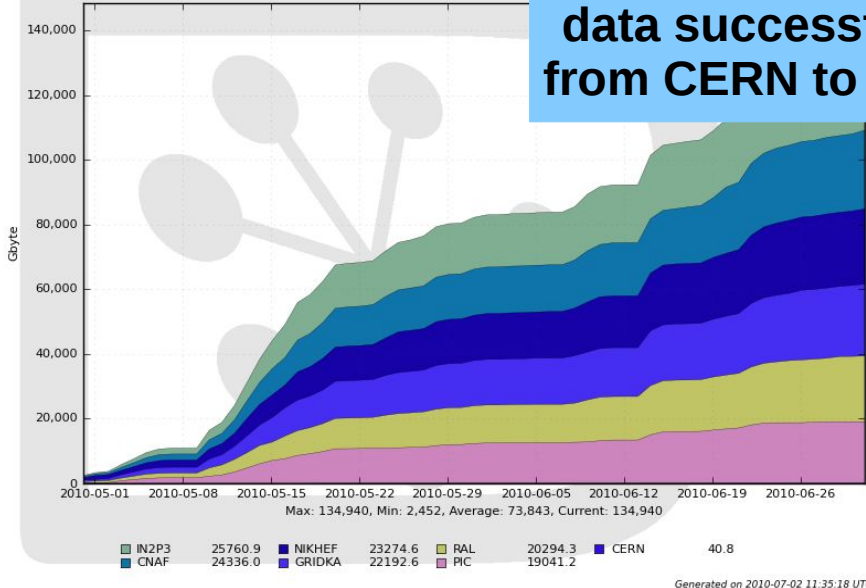
- We have the flexibility to choose our working point!

- several potential options (if needed):
 - cut on track multiplicity early at HLT 1 and/or tighter (nominal) cut at L0
 - need more testing/commissioning: beam offset in vertical plane/bunches of lower intensity
 - longer term solution: larger β^* for LHCb

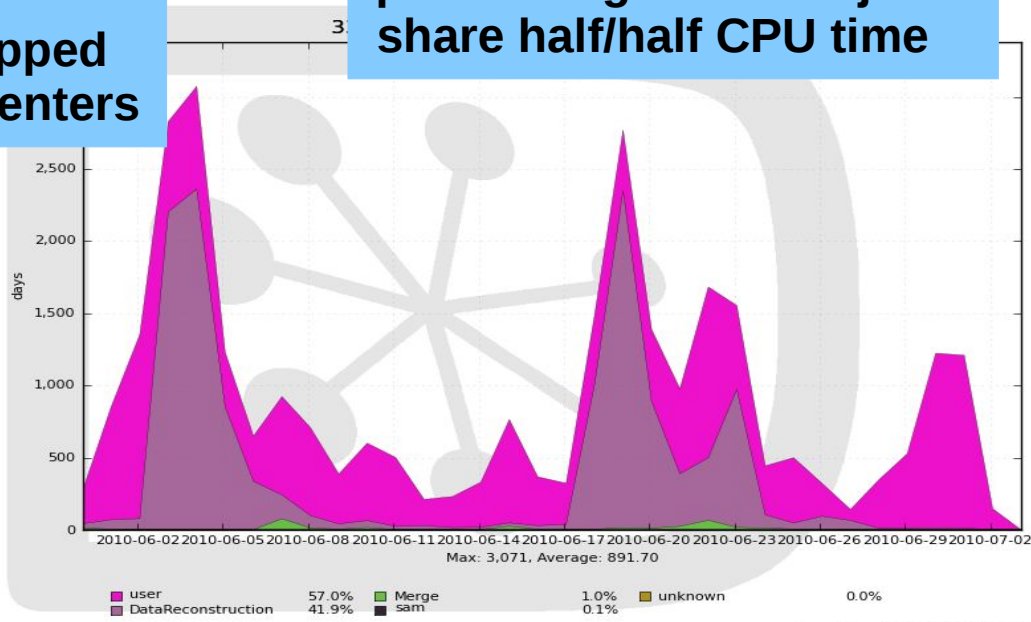
GRID-Computing

Transfers from CERN

8 Weeks from Week 17 of 2010



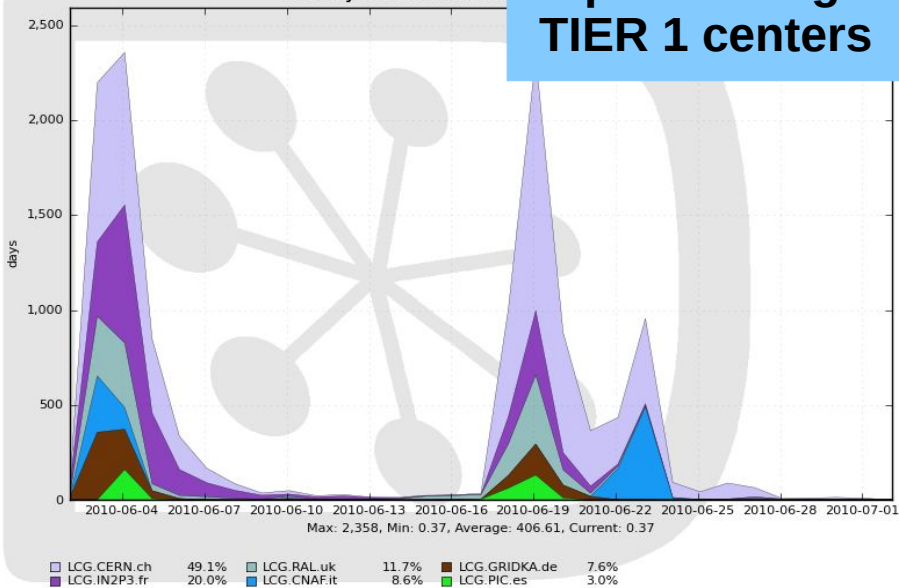
processing and user jobs share half/half CPU time



Reconstruction and

30 Days from 2010-06

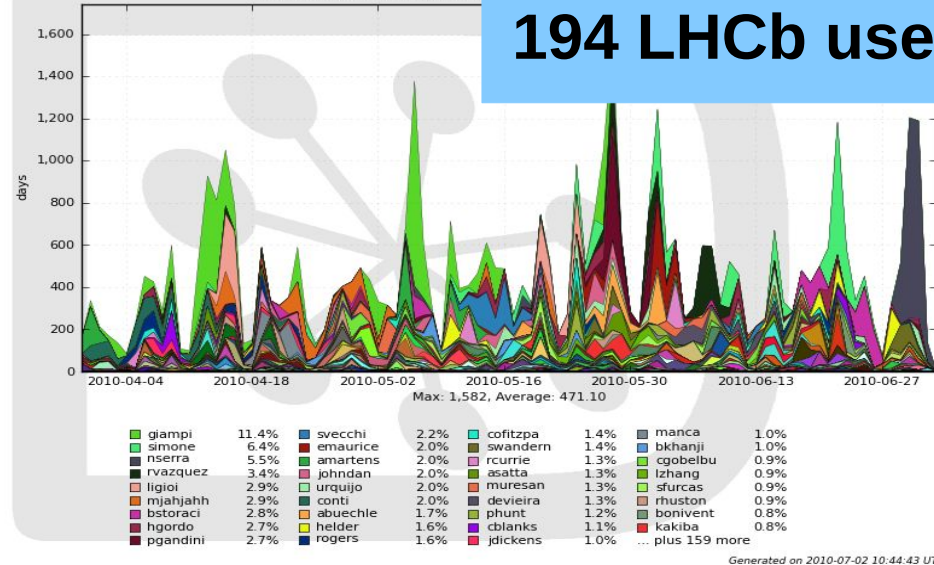
reprocessing in 6 TIER 1 centers



User Job

13 Weeks from Week 1

194 LHCb users



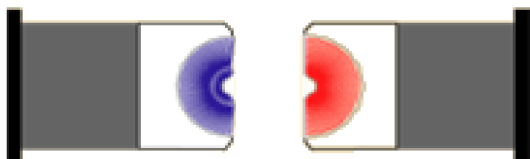
Vertex Locator:

impact parameter, vertex and proper time resolution

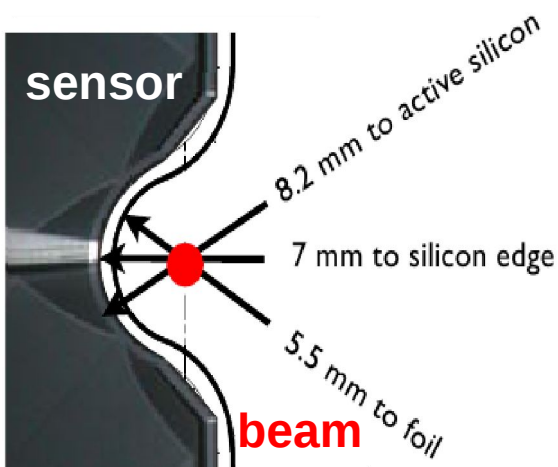
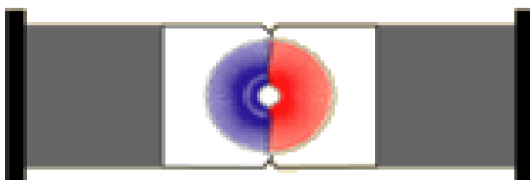
Vertex Locator

precision measurements at the IA point

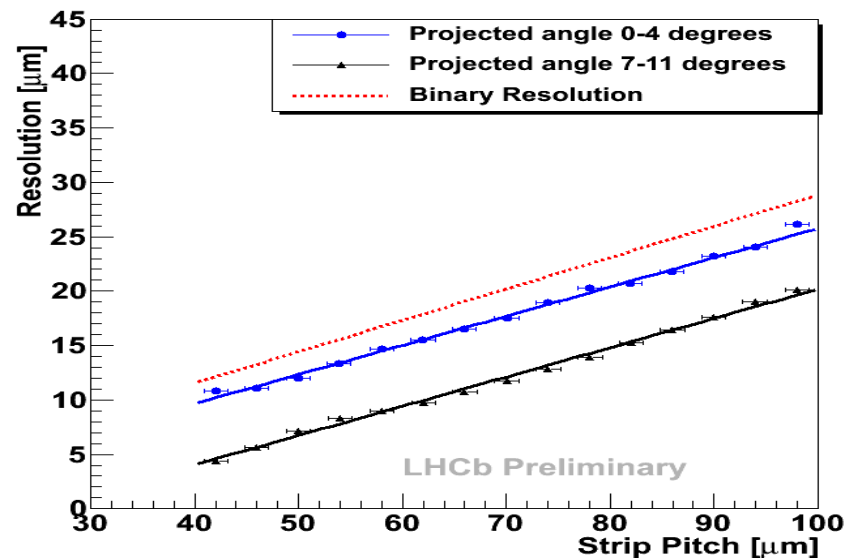
- Velo sensors all powered
- cluster finding efficiency 99.8 %
- Velo halves are open at begin of each run



- fully closed at 7 TeV stable running

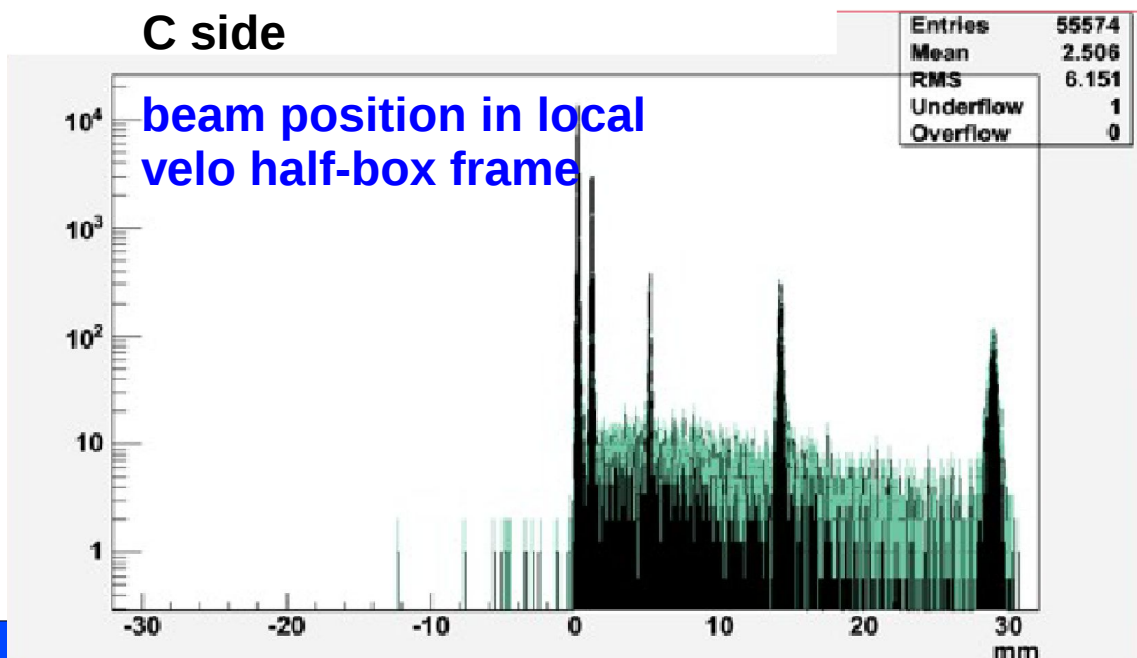
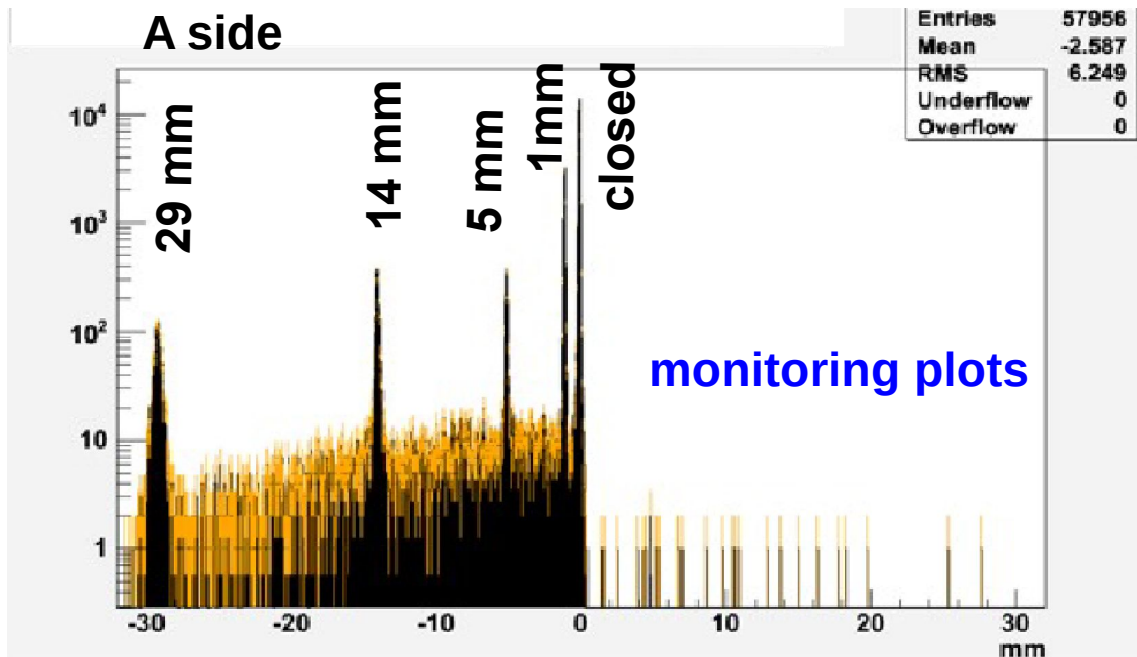


best single hit resolution ~ 4 μm

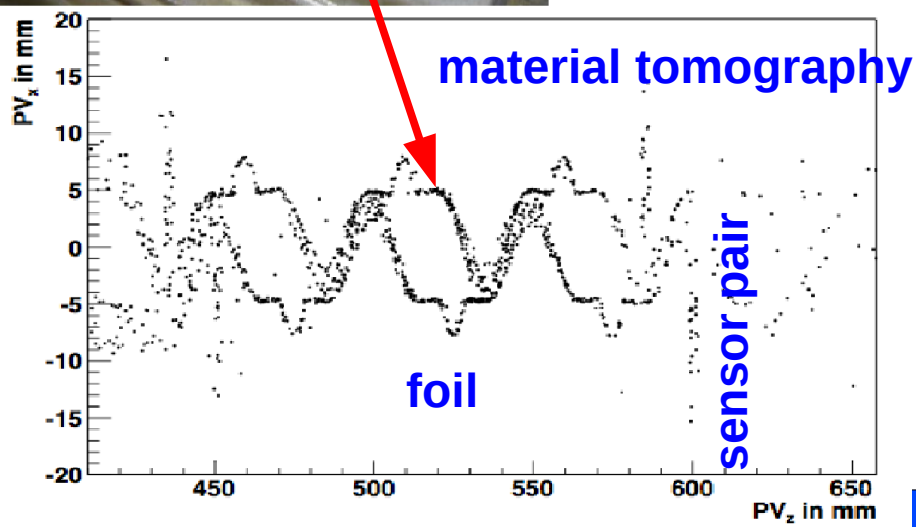


Semi-Automatic Closing Procedure

- stop 4 times to control position
- current closing procedure takes 6 min
- run-by-run variation (x,y,z):
(10,5,25) μm



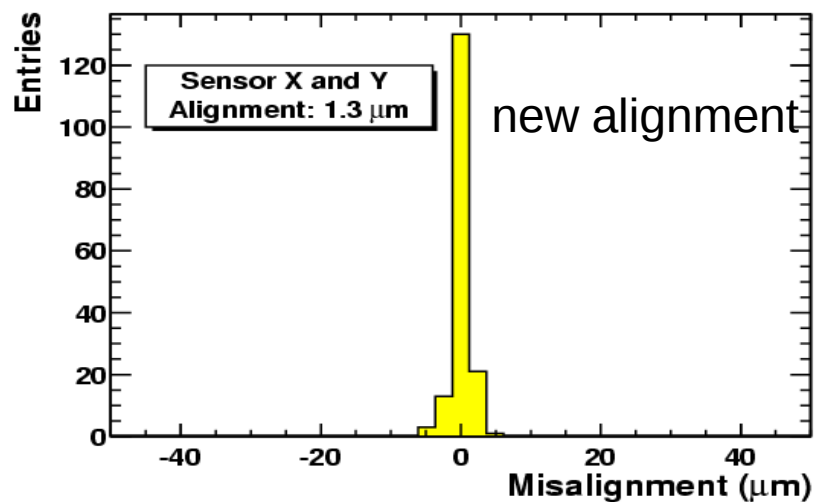
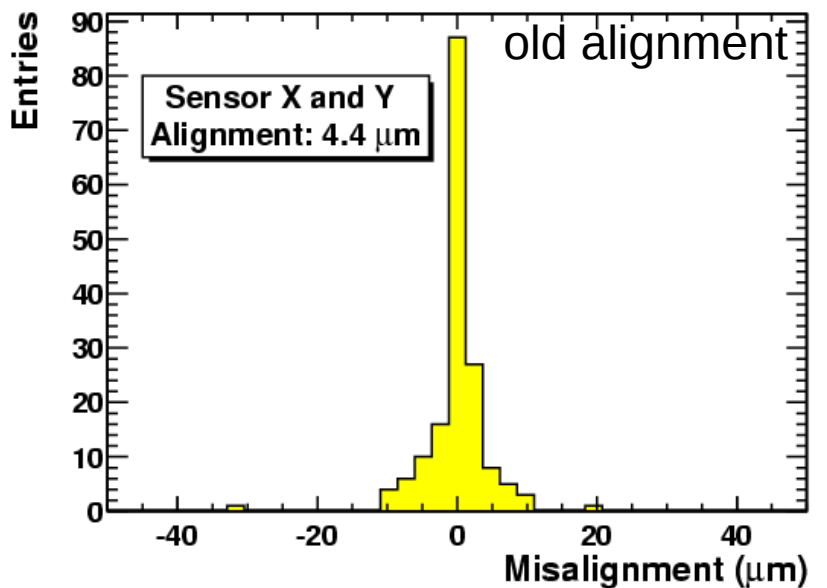
RF foil of both halves are almost touching



Vertex Resolution

new alignment including z translation

(not yet in standard production)
big improvement in alignment
monitoring offset in x and y

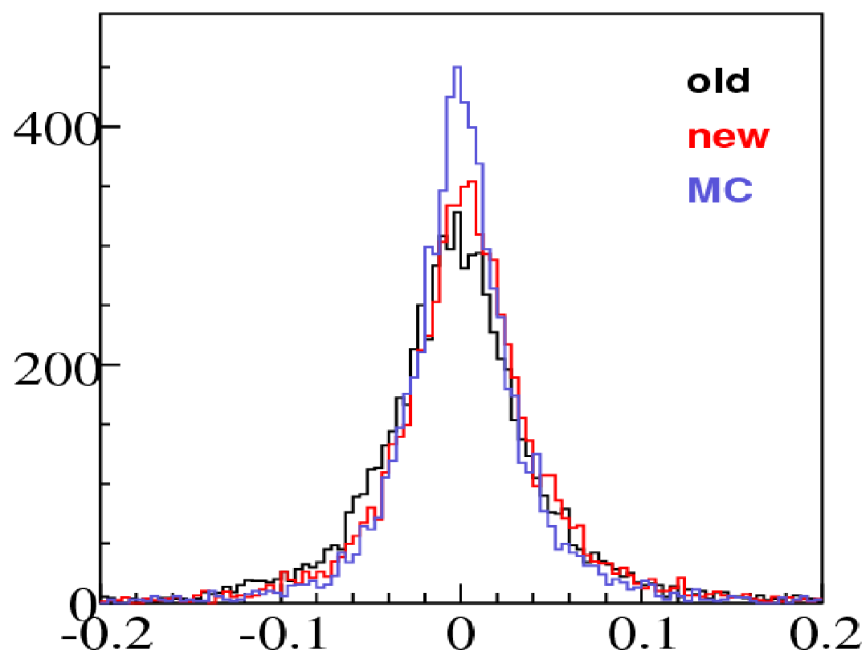


impact parameter resolution:

$$\sigma(\text{IP}_x) \sim 16.2 + 24.6/p_T \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma(\text{IP}_y) \sim 15.7 + 24.6/p_T \mu\text{m}$$

twoprong proper lifetime (ps)



New alignment results in significantly improved proper time resolution!

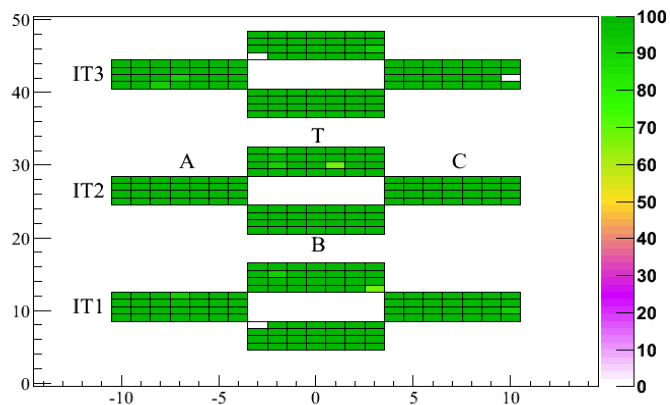
(Note that this will however have little effect on resolving fast B_s mixing)

Tracking Stations & Magnet:

mass and momentum resolution, tracking efficiencies

Silicon Tracker

IT 98.6% of channels working

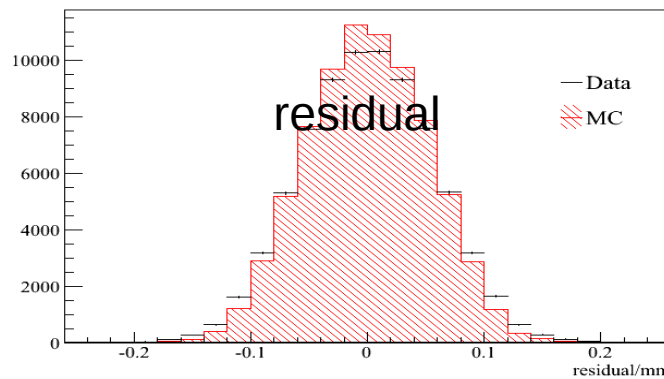
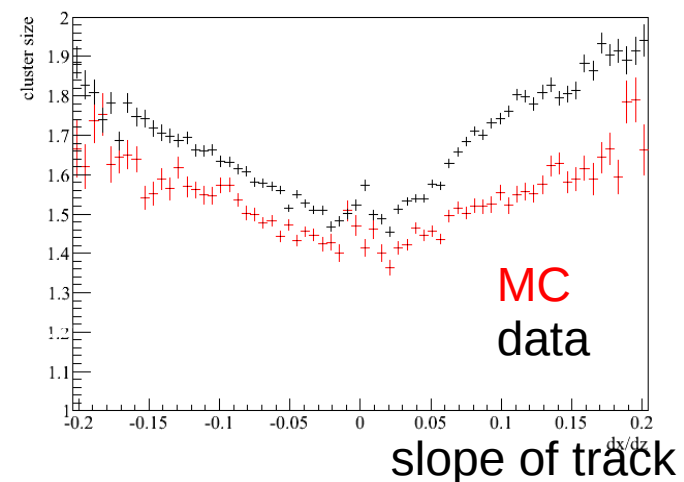
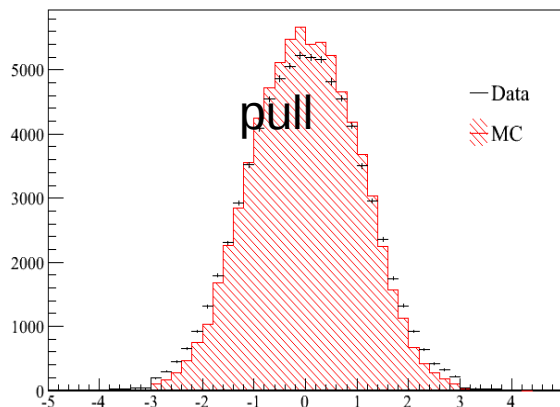
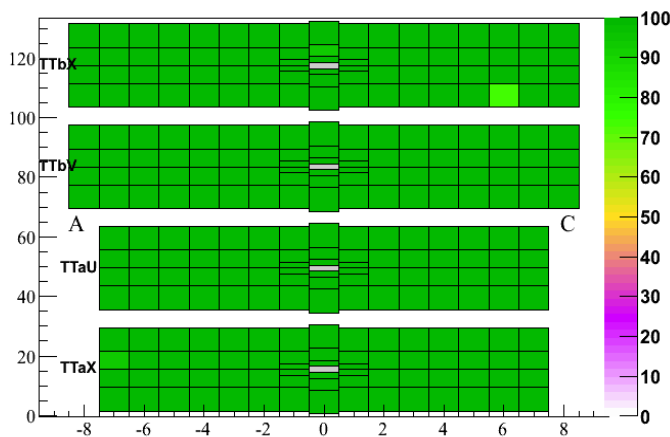


hit resolution [μm] IT TT

- old MC, inspired by test beam: 40 40
- data: 55 65
- **hit resolution:** 54 55
- **misalignment:** 10 35

→ retuned hit resolution in MC
(not yet in standard production)

TT 99.6% of channels working

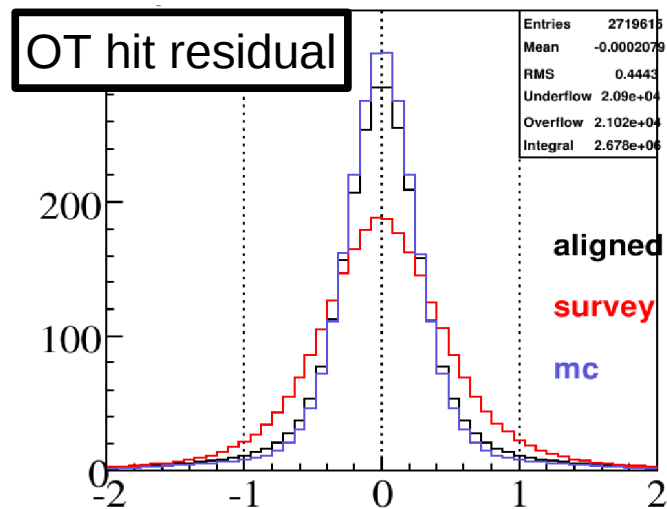


remaining difference will be improved by tuning the gain

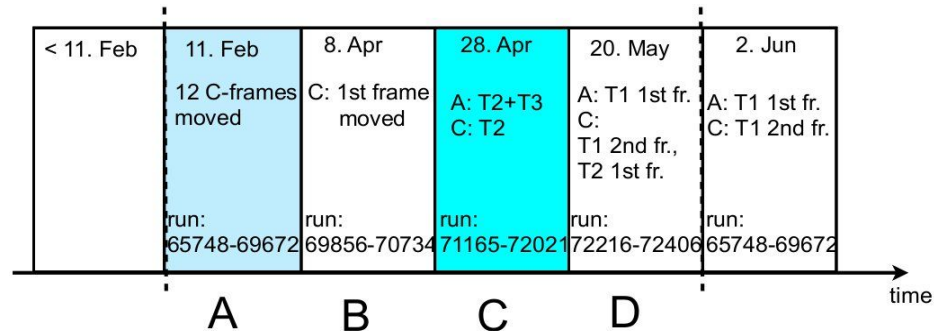
99.3 % channel working

outer tracker resolution
 $\pm 270 \mu\text{m}$, close to nominal

However, LHCb outer tracker C frames are moved in and out for maintenance work

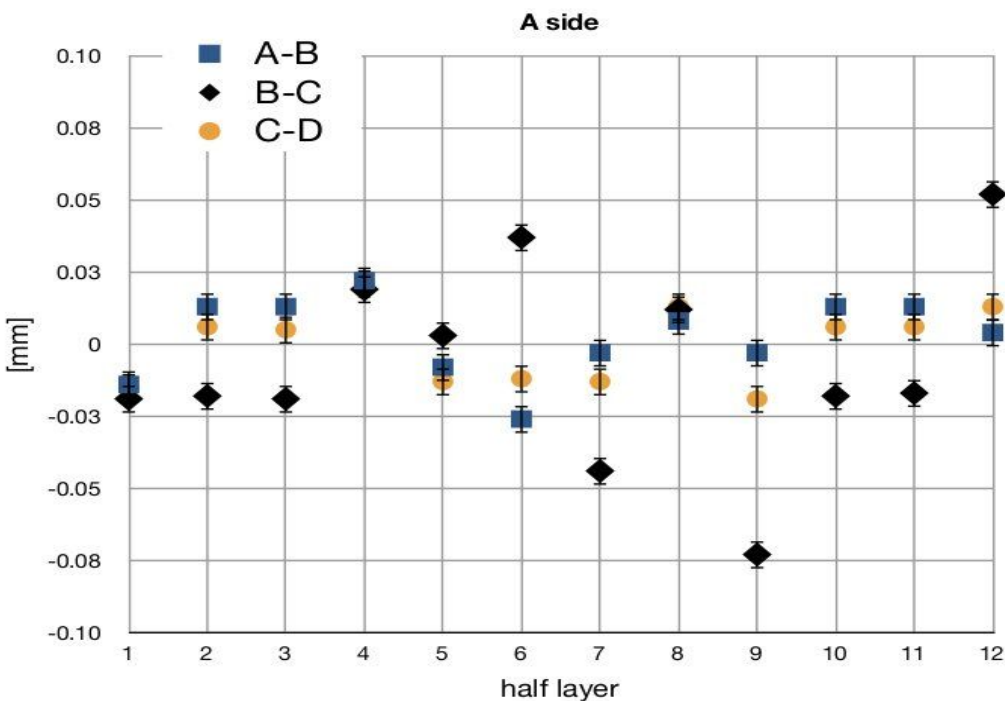


compare 4 time intervals



within $\pm 30 \mu\text{m}$

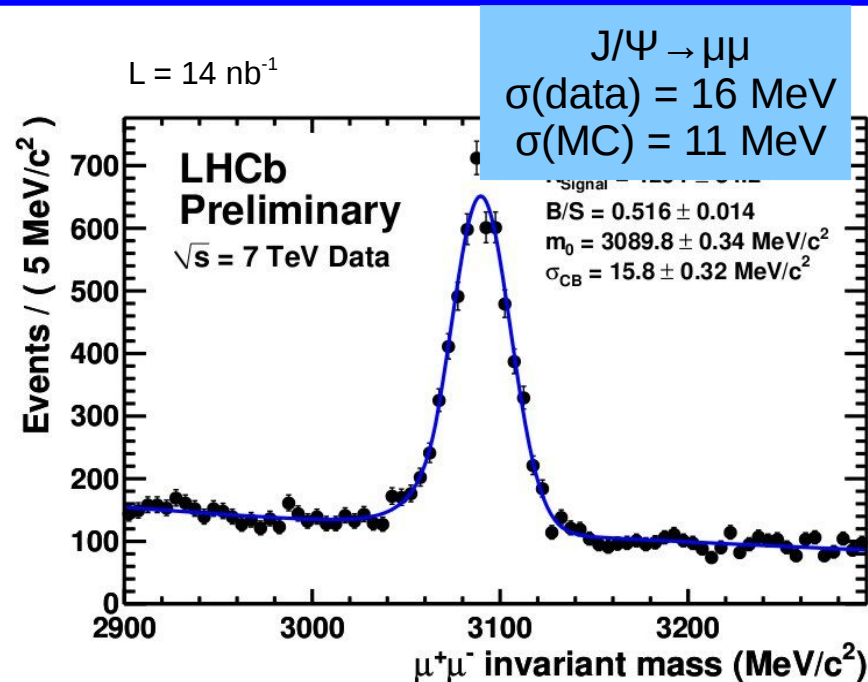
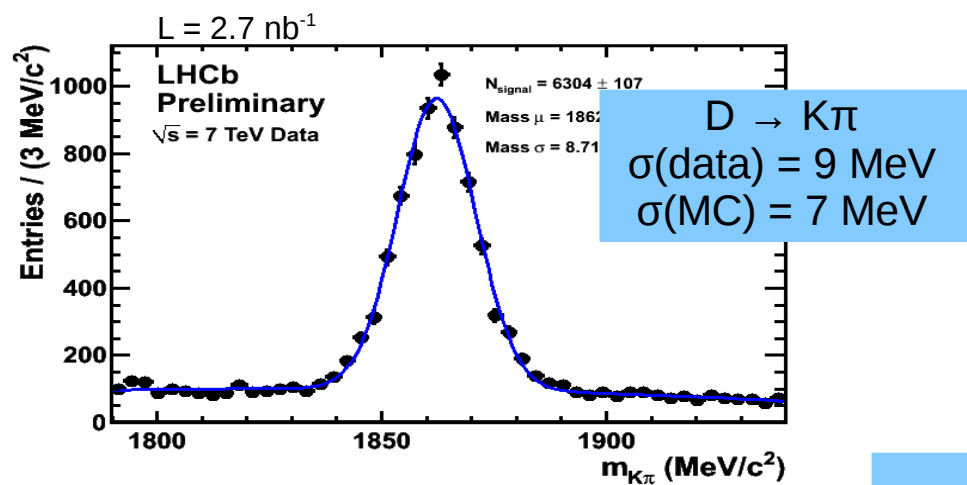
OT/IT relative alignment sensitive to movements in this order
 → **new alignment constants for every interval**



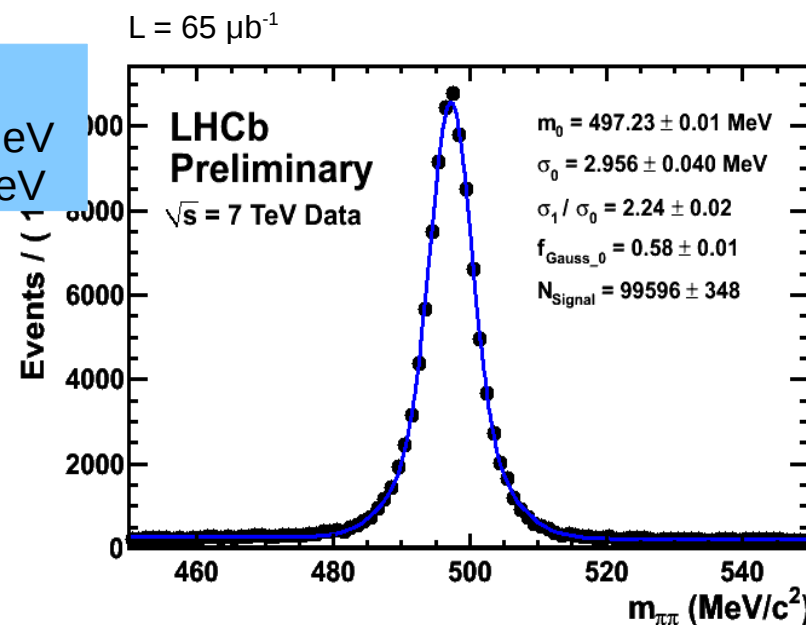
Invariant Mass Resolution

Very precise momentum and mass resolution!

aim for $\Delta p/p \sim 0.4-0.55\%$ (MC),
not yet quite there

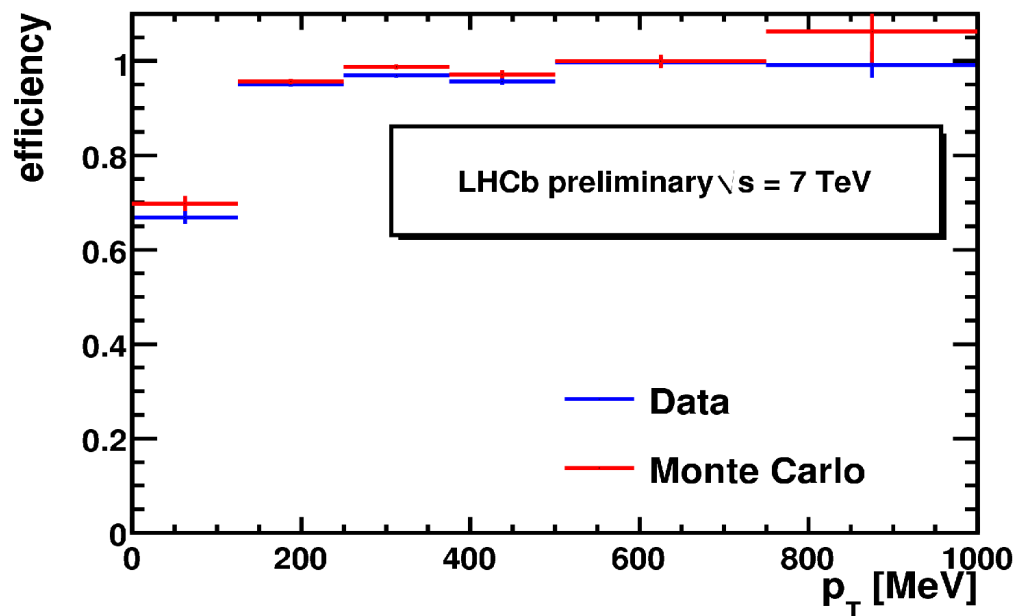
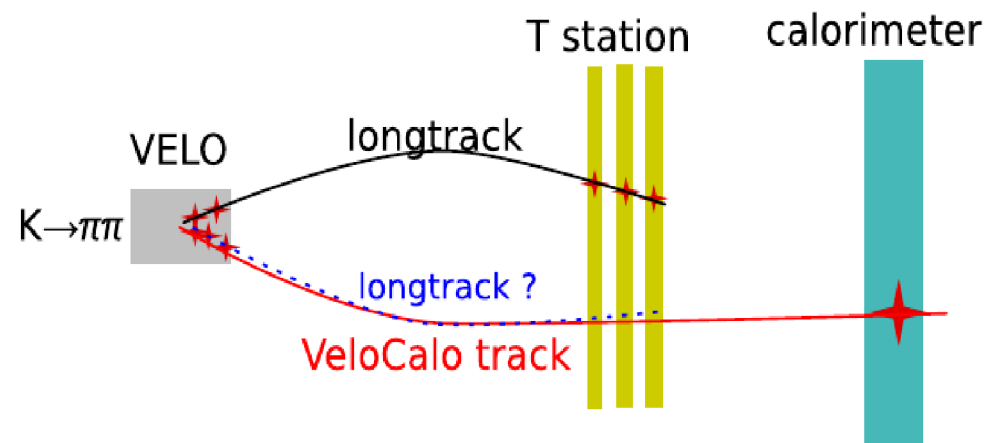
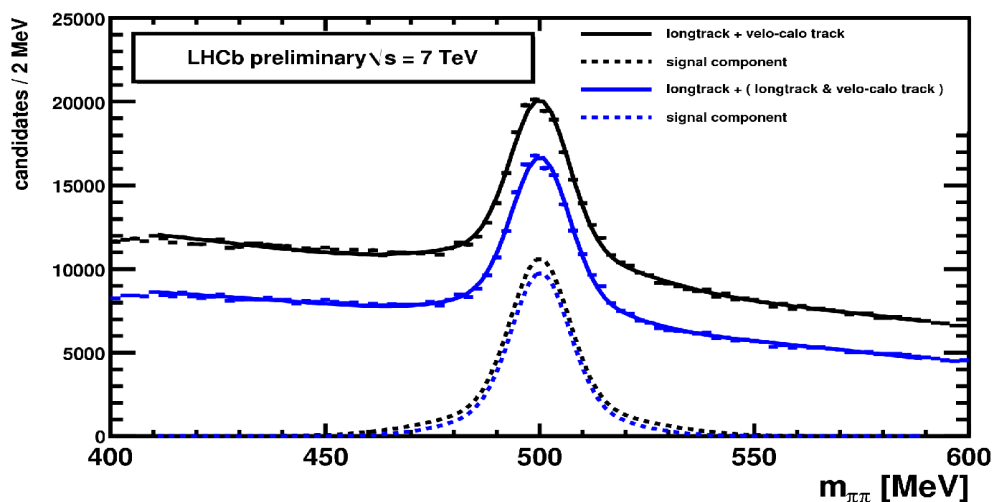


K_s → ππ
 $\sigma(\text{data}) = 3.3$ MeV
 $\sigma(\text{MC}) = 2.6$ MeV



large samples of J/ψ & Y(1S) will help to resolve this

- Tag and Prob method using K_s and J/Ψ



slightly lower efficiency in data
than in MC
(related to residual misalignment, ..)

- 4% systematic uncertainties per track (for all phase space)
- aim for correction + 1-2% uncertainty

Tracking Efficiencies

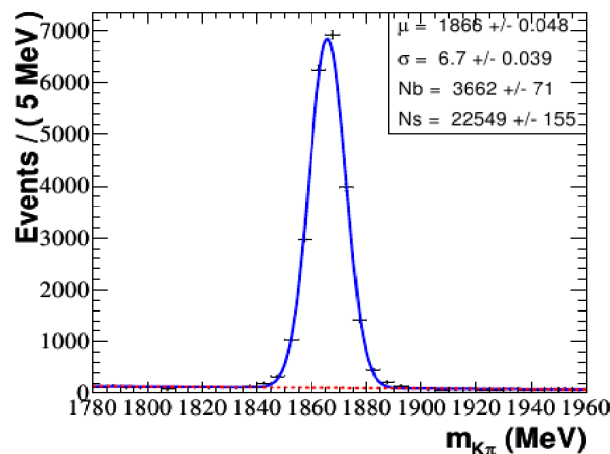
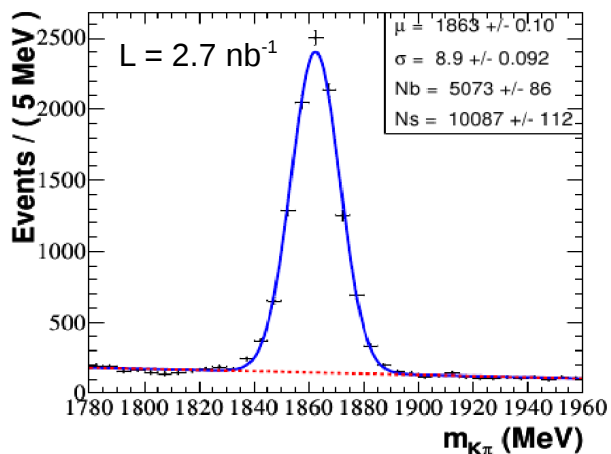
$$\epsilon(\text{track})^2 \sim N(\text{K}\pi\pi\pi)/N(\text{K}\pi) * \text{BR}(\text{K}\pi)/\text{BR}(\text{K}\pi\pi\pi)$$

precisely known $\pm 2\%$

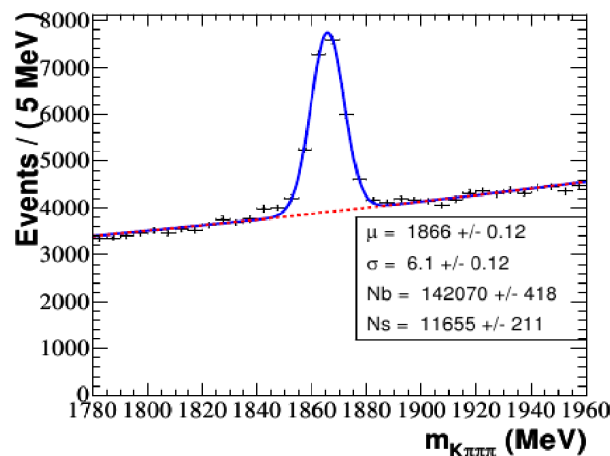
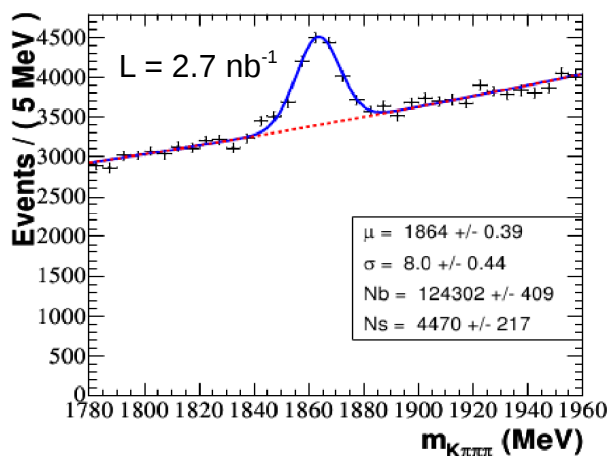
data

Monte Carlo

$D \rightarrow \text{K}\pi$



$D \rightarrow \text{K}\pi\pi\pi$



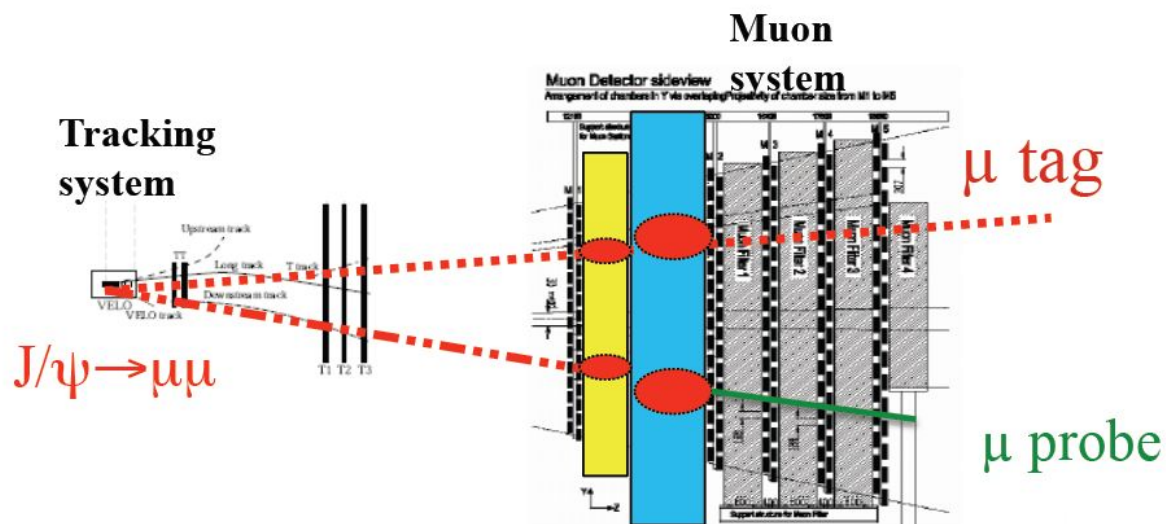
$$\epsilon(\text{data})/\epsilon(\text{Monte Carlo}) = 1.00 \pm 0.03$$

Particle Identification:

trigger, flavour tagging & B candidate selection

Muon ID Performance

MuonID efficiency can be estimated from data with J/ψ with the “tag and probe” method



mis-ID tested using $K_s \rightarrow \pi\pi$, $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$ and $\Phi \rightarrow KK$

$P(\pi \rightarrow \mu)$: 2.35 ± 0.04 (stat) %

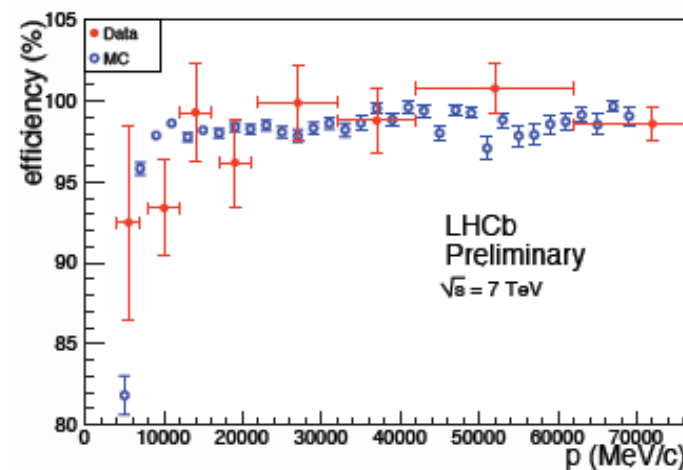
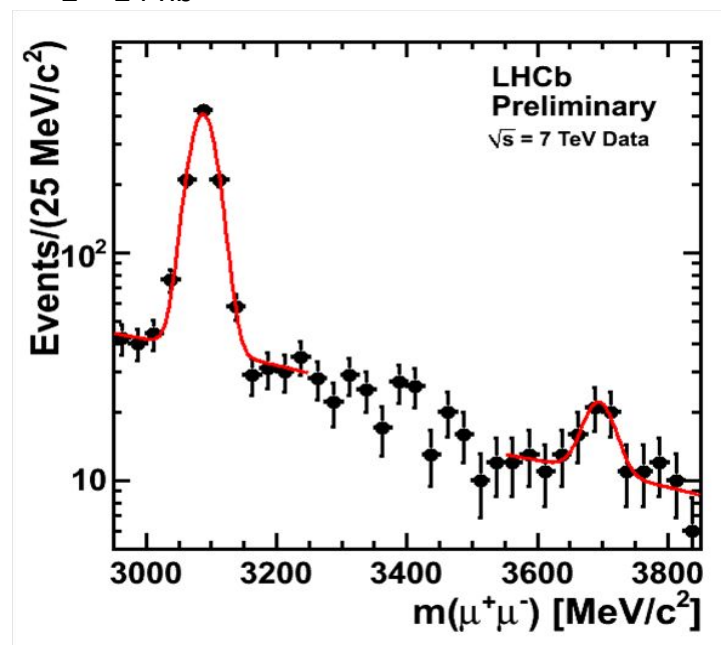
$P(p \rightarrow \mu)$: 3.1 ± 0.2 (stat) %

$P(K \rightarrow \mu)$: 1.67 ± 0.06 (stat) %

(in good data/MC agreement)

→ ready for J/ψ cross-section analysis

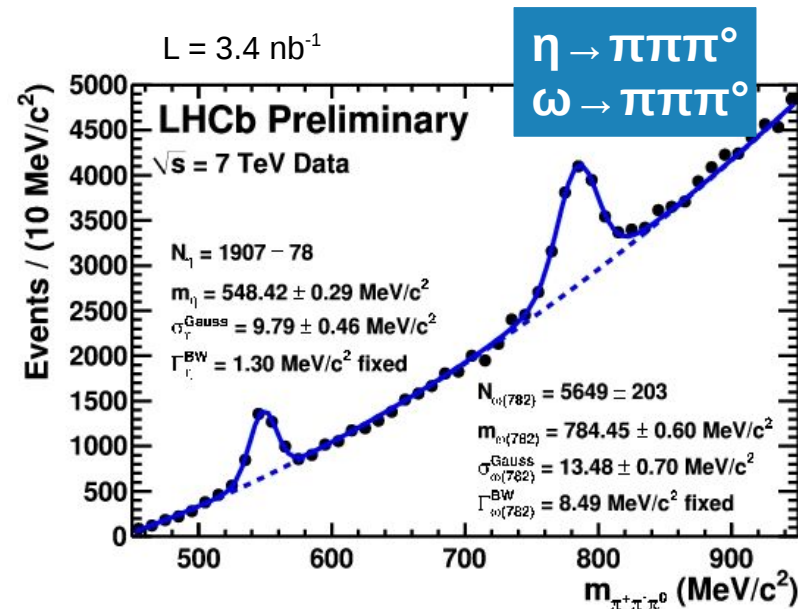
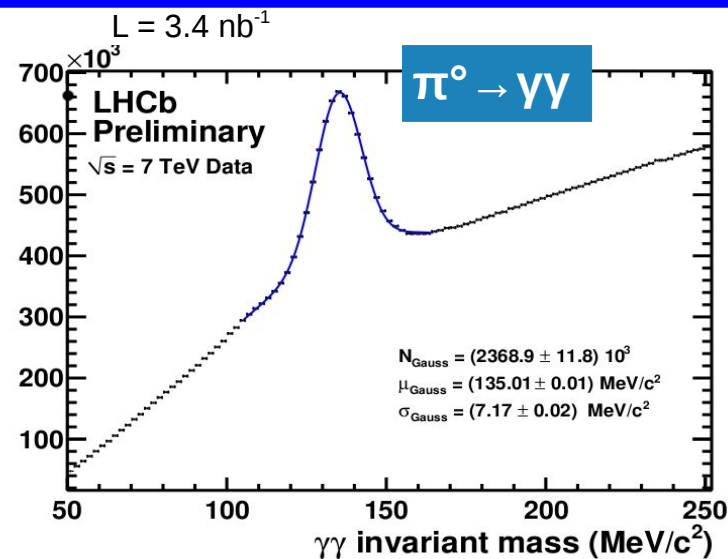
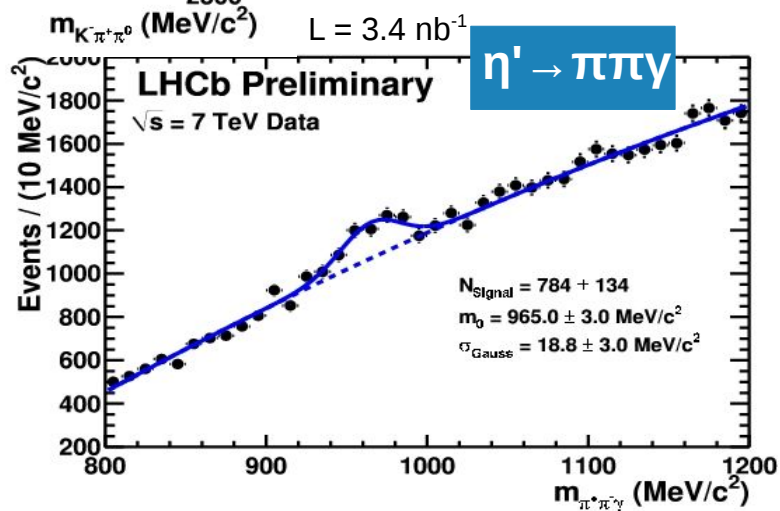
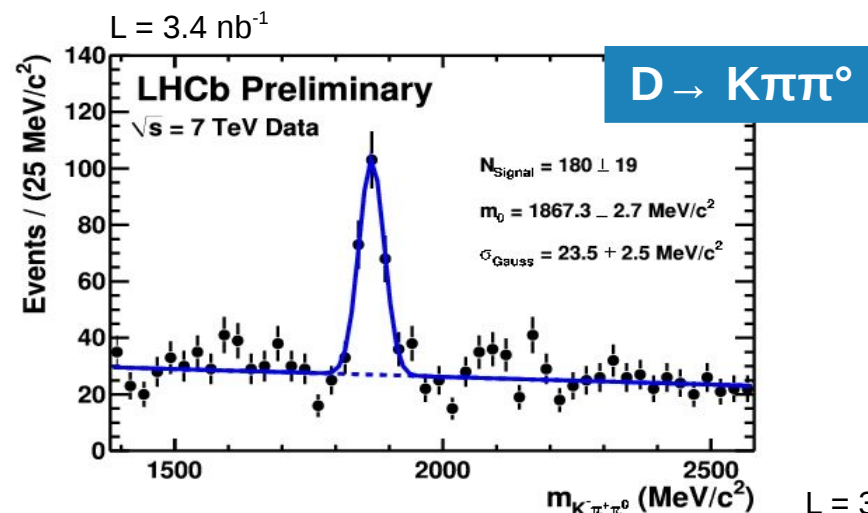
$L = 14 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



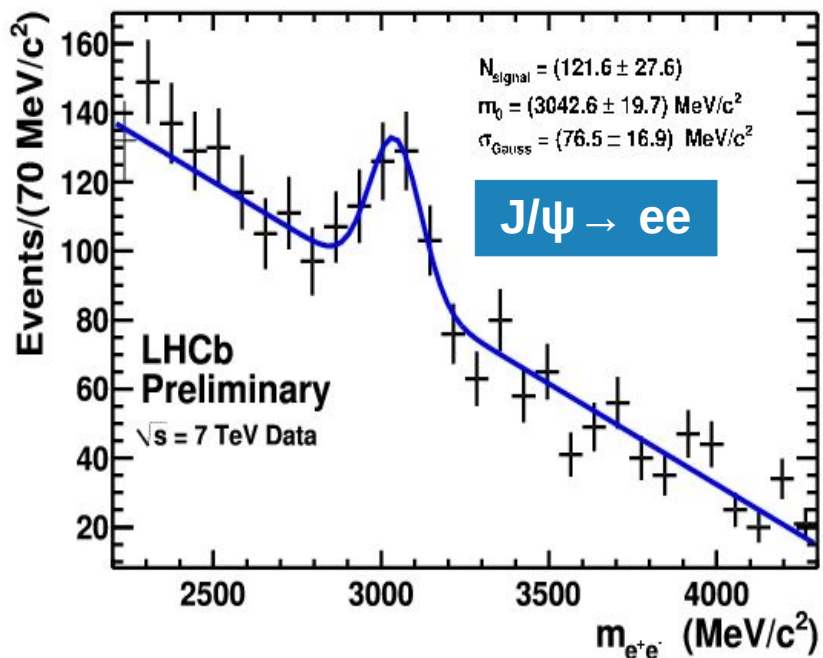
$\epsilon(\mu) = 97.3 \pm 1.2$ (stat)%
very good agreement!

Reconstruction of Photons

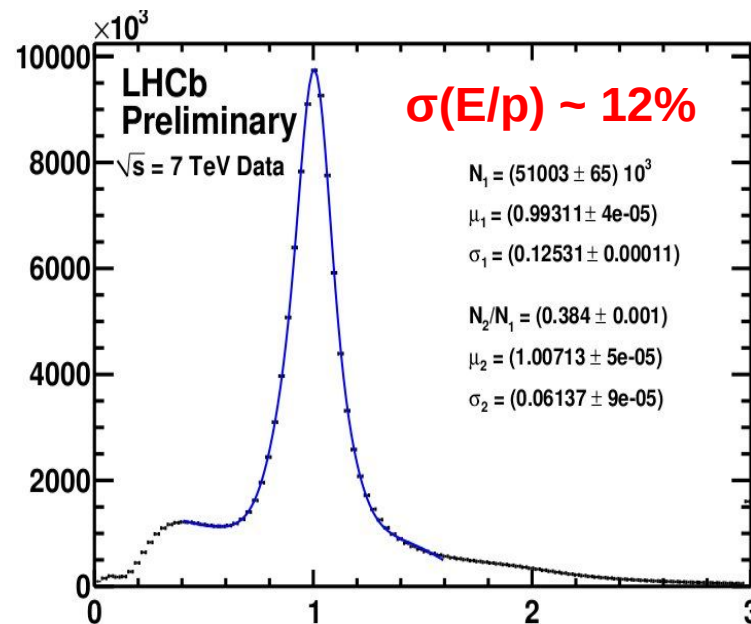
- achieved 2-2.5% inter calibration with π^0
- many resonances observed
- mass resolution within expected range (sometimes even better than in MC)



Electron Identification

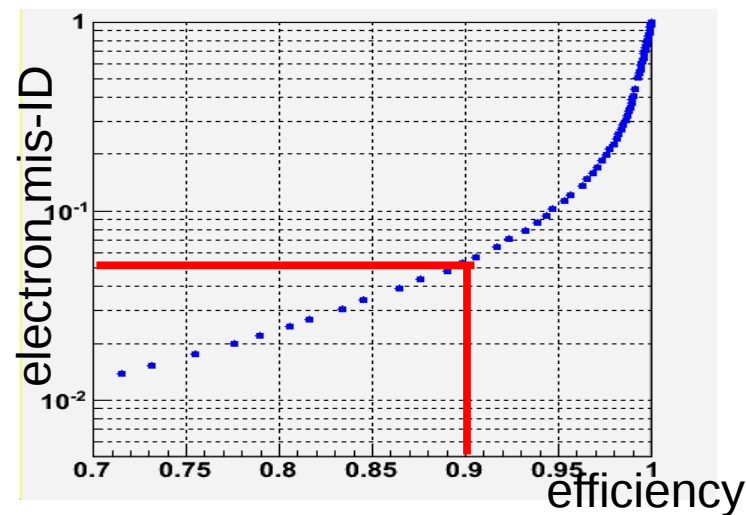


energy resolution



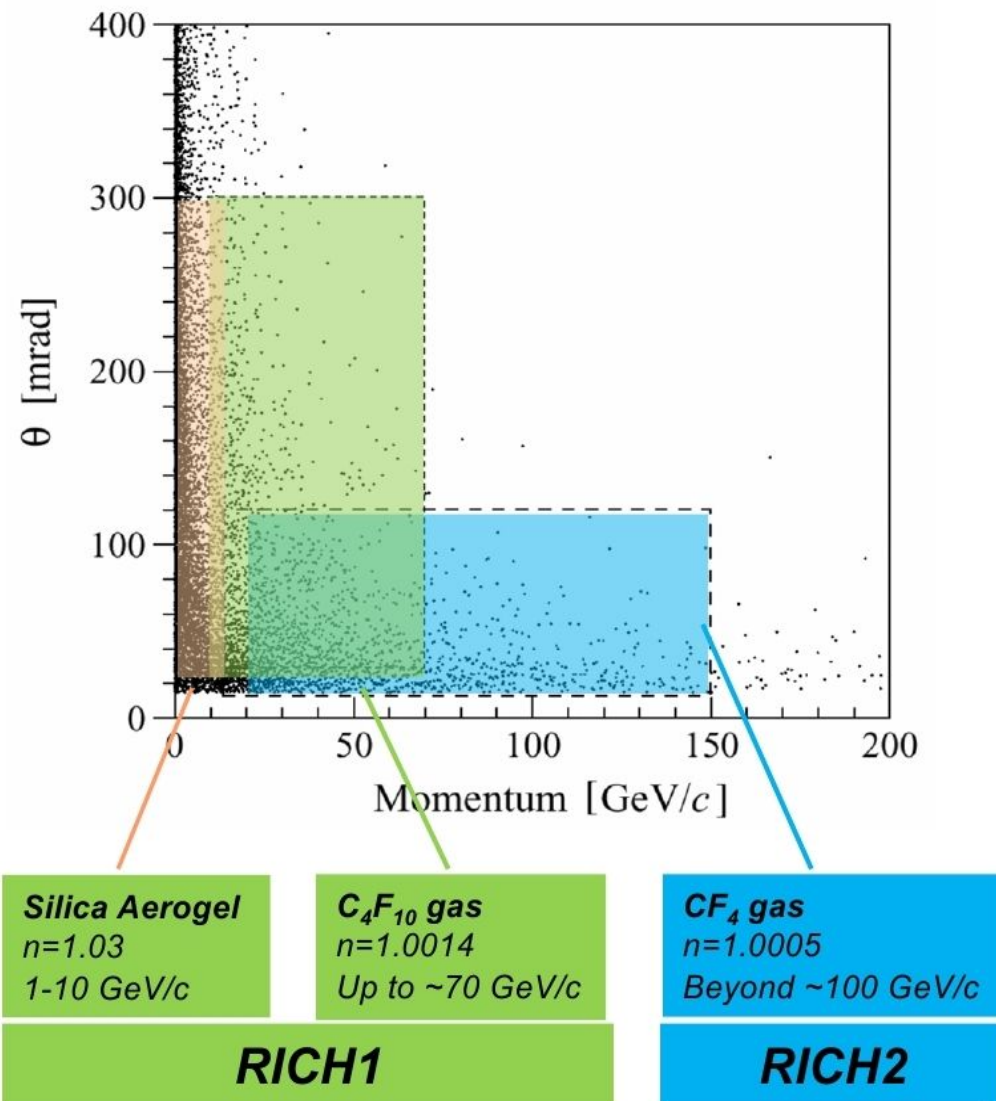
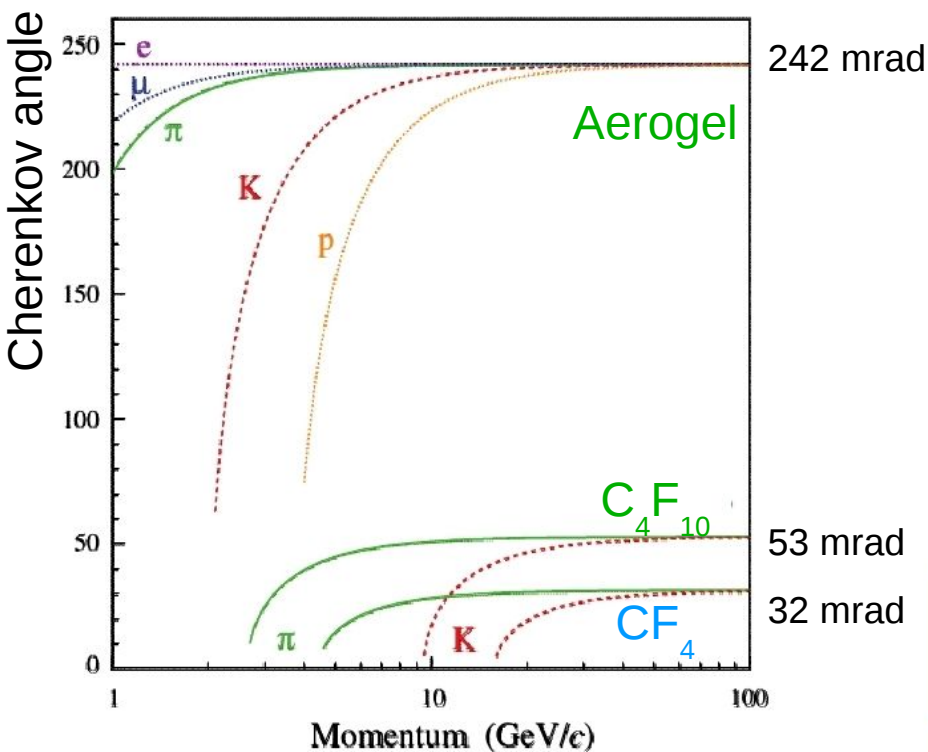
5 % mis-ID rate for 90 % efficiency

4.5 % for MC at same efficiency
very good agreement!



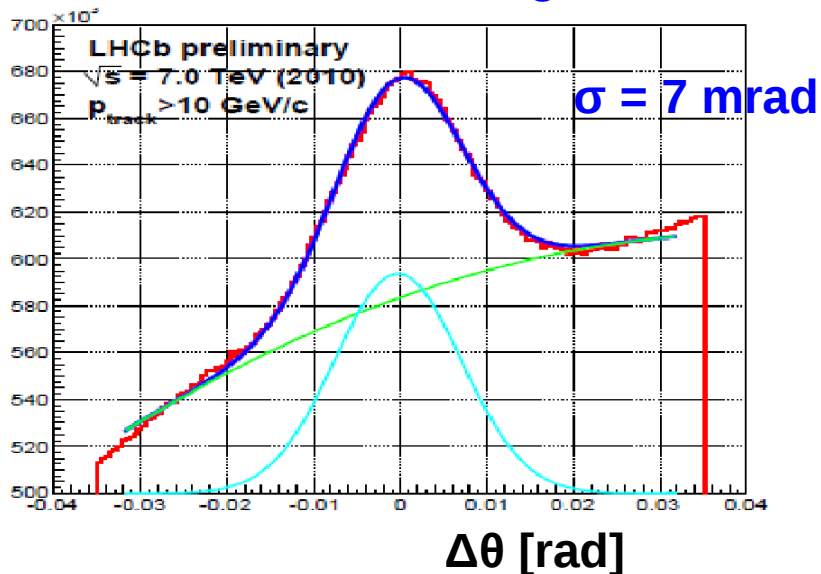
RICH Detectors

- 3 radiators
- 1-100 GeV coverage

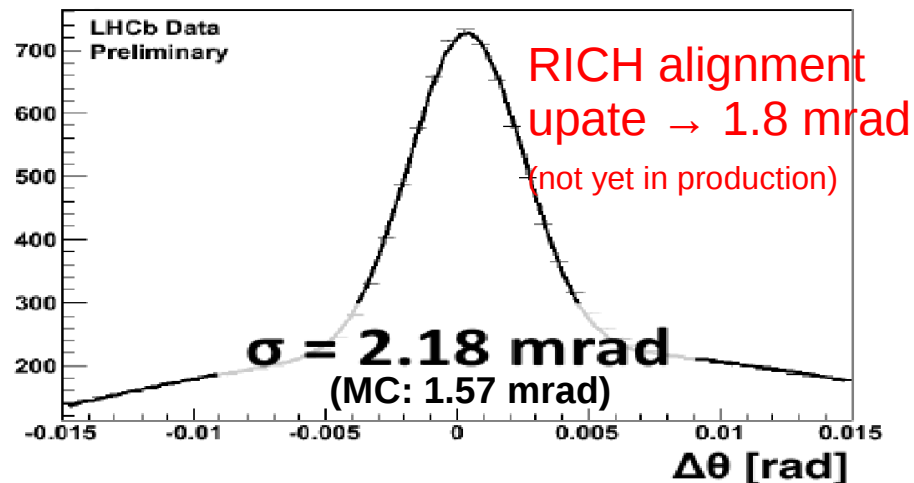


Single Photon Resolution

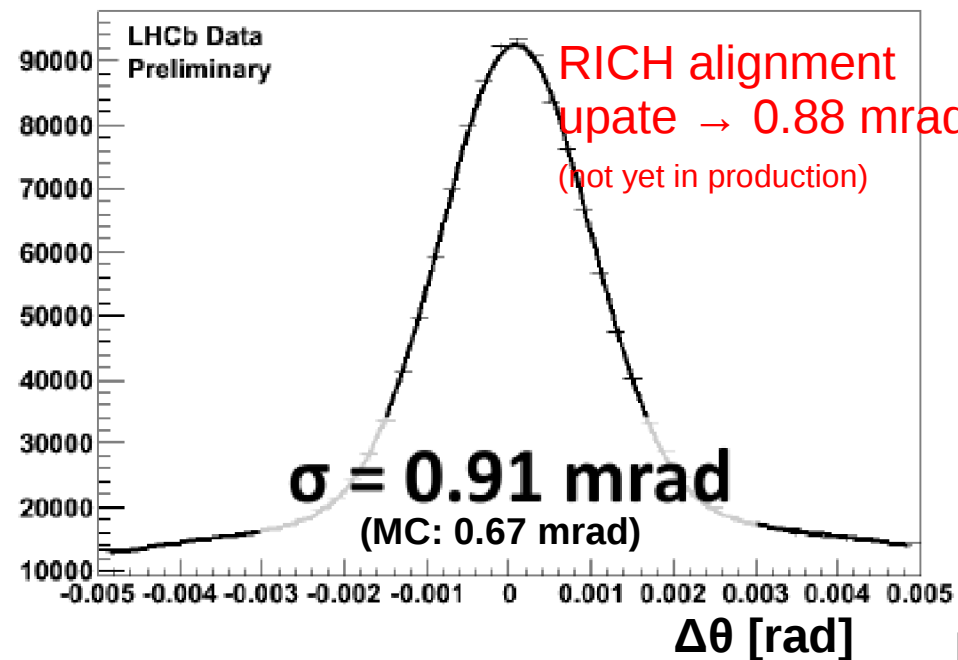
RICH 1: aerogel



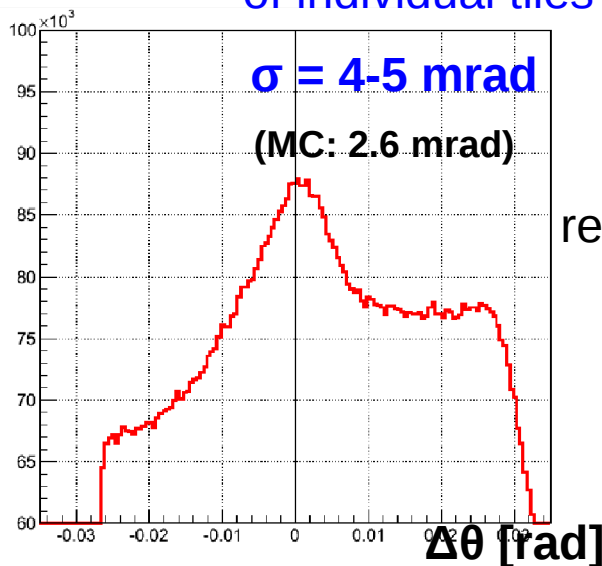
RICH 1: C_4F_{10}



RICH 2: CF_4

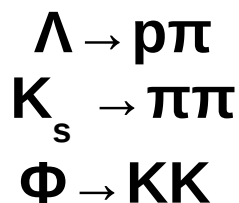


preliminary calibration of individual tiles

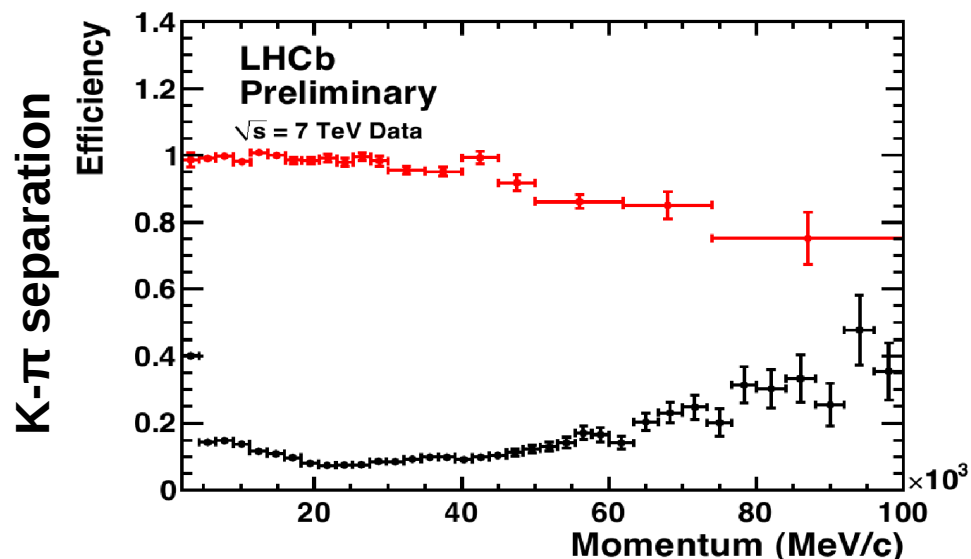
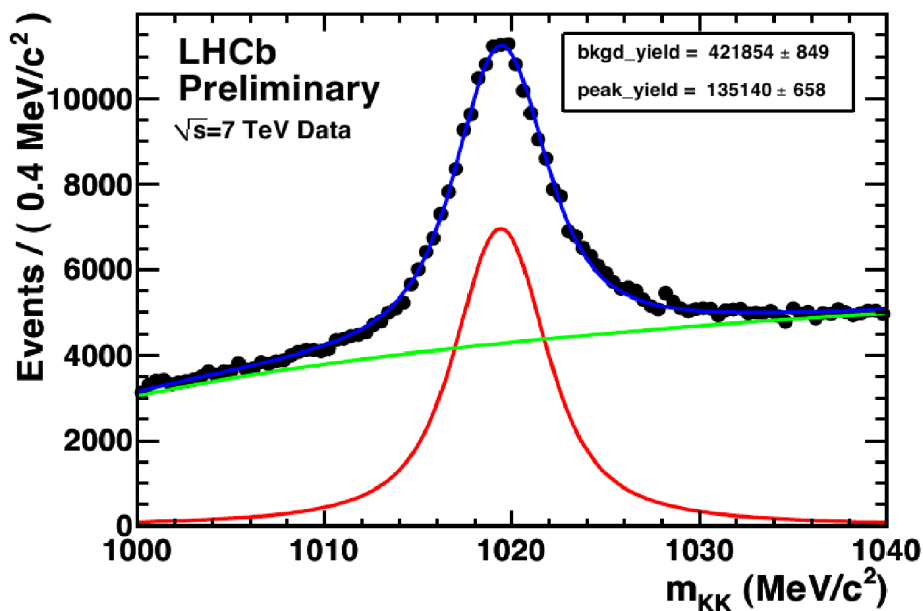


remaining difference due to C_4F_{10} contamination

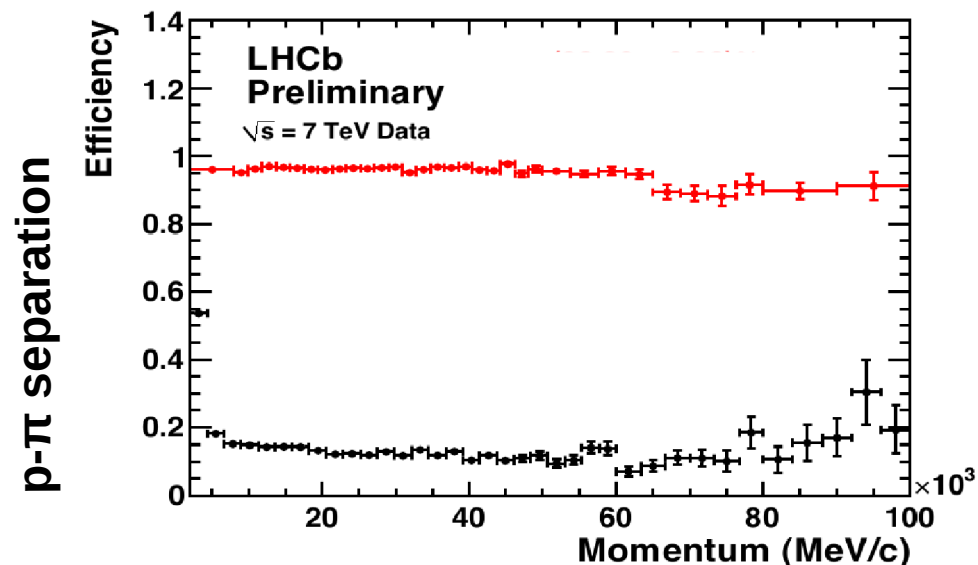
calibration sample:



(for one leg use Rich PID)

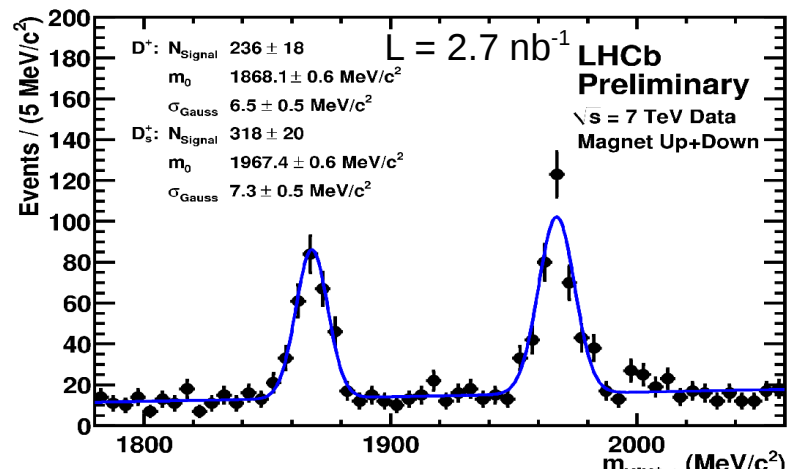


crucial for flavour tagging



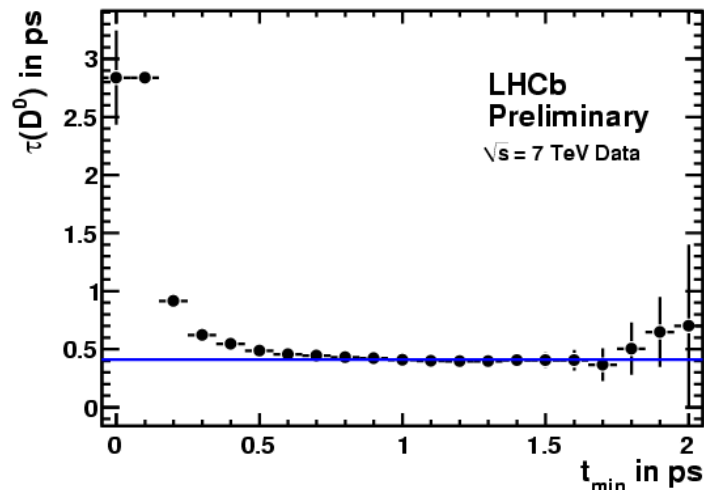
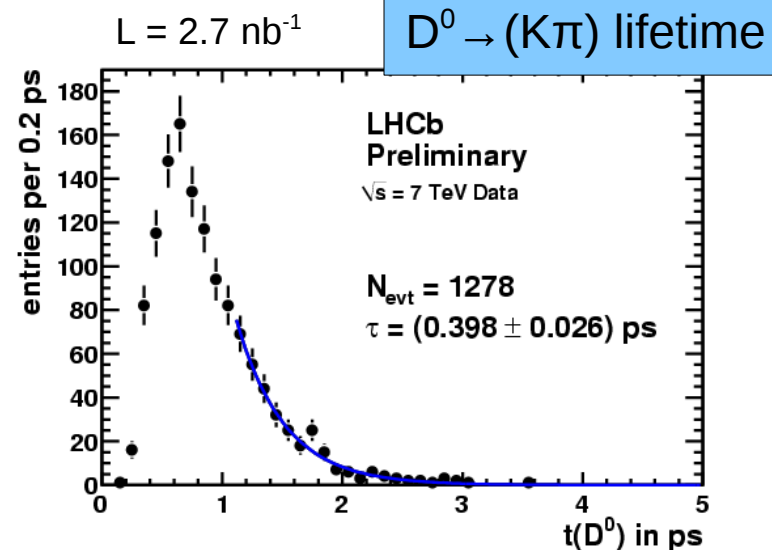
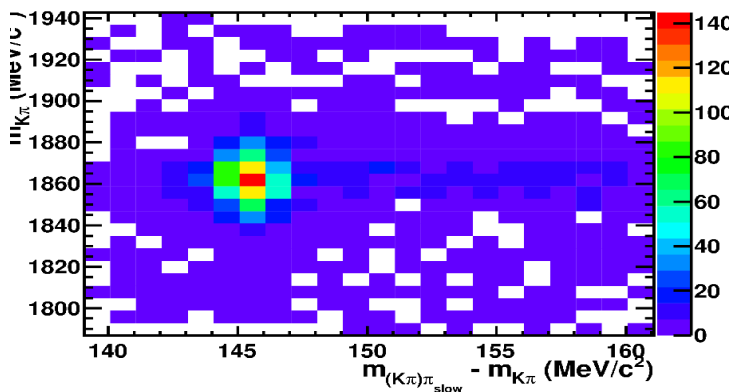
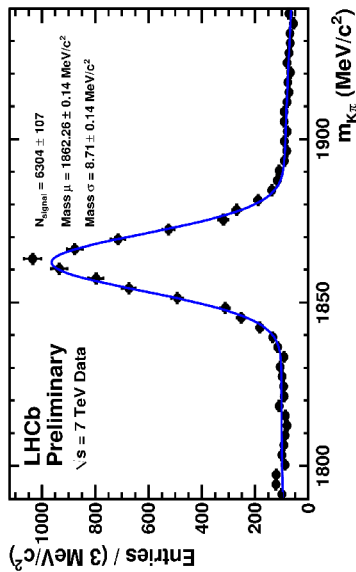
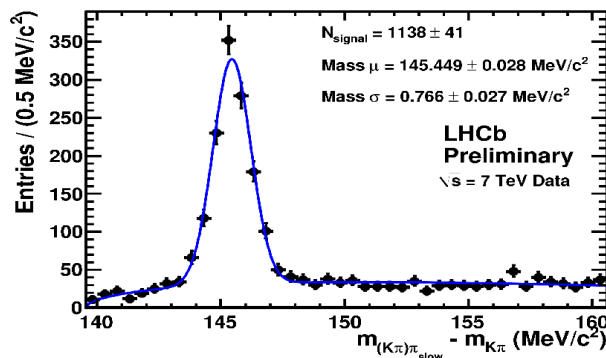
key ingredient for \bar{p}/p ratio
analysis for summer conferences

RICH Particle Zoo



$D/D^+ \rightarrow KK\pi$

$D^* \rightarrow D^0(K\pi)\pi$



RICH very important for LHCb charm physics programme!

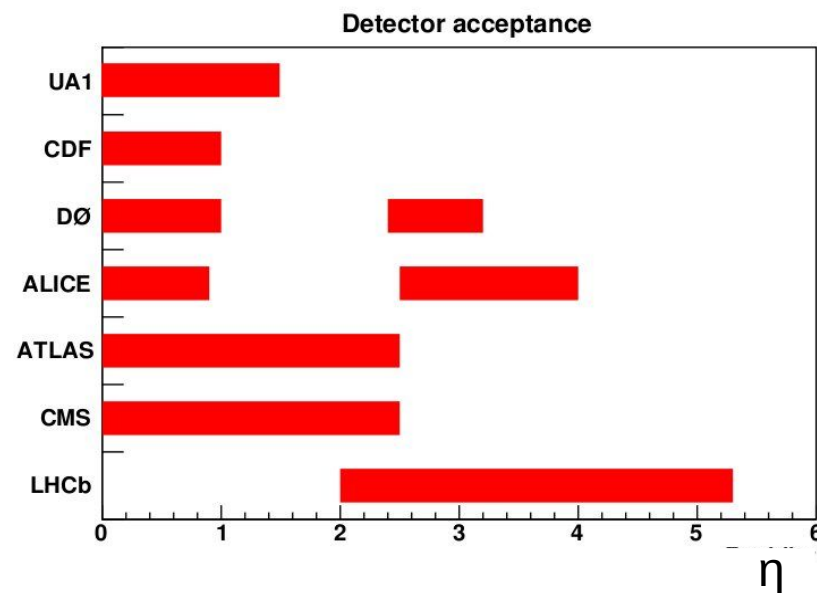
All Pieces Come Together

early physics results = cross section measurements
& particle multiplicities/ratios

- K_s cross section (2009 data; $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV)
(first LHCb paper circulating in the collaboration)

2010 data (preliminary results ahead):

- J/ψ cross section (prompt & from b)
- $b\bar{b}$ cross section
- $D^+/D^0/D^*/D_s$ production cross section
- \bar{p}/p ratio
- $\bar{\Lambda}/\Lambda$ ratio



exploit unique coverage
of phase space

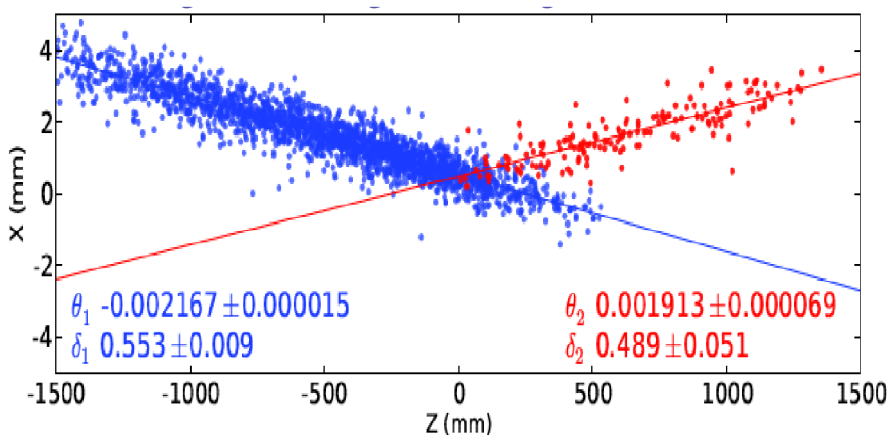
Common ingredients/systematics to all analysis:
luminosity, tracking efficiency, PID-misID/efficiency

$$L = f \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{n_{1i} n_{2i}}{4\pi \sigma_{xi} \sigma_{yi}}$$

- N : number of colliding bunches
- σ_{xi}, σ_{yi} : transverse bunch size
- n_{1i}, n_{2i} : number of protons per bunch
- f : frequency

(some modifications needed for crossing angle, offset, ...)

measurement of beam parameters with vertices in beam-gas events

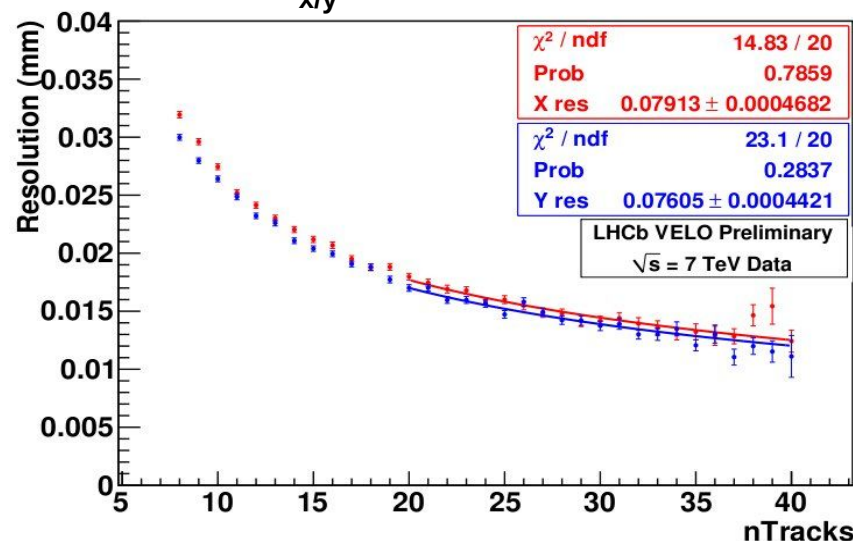


2009 measurement dominated by systematics:

$$L = 6.8 \pm 1.0 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$$

Currents	Widths	Positions	Angles
12%	5%	3%	1%

PV_{x/y} resolution



aim for 5% uncertainties till end of 2010

(parallel ongoing: van der Meer scan, currently ~10%)

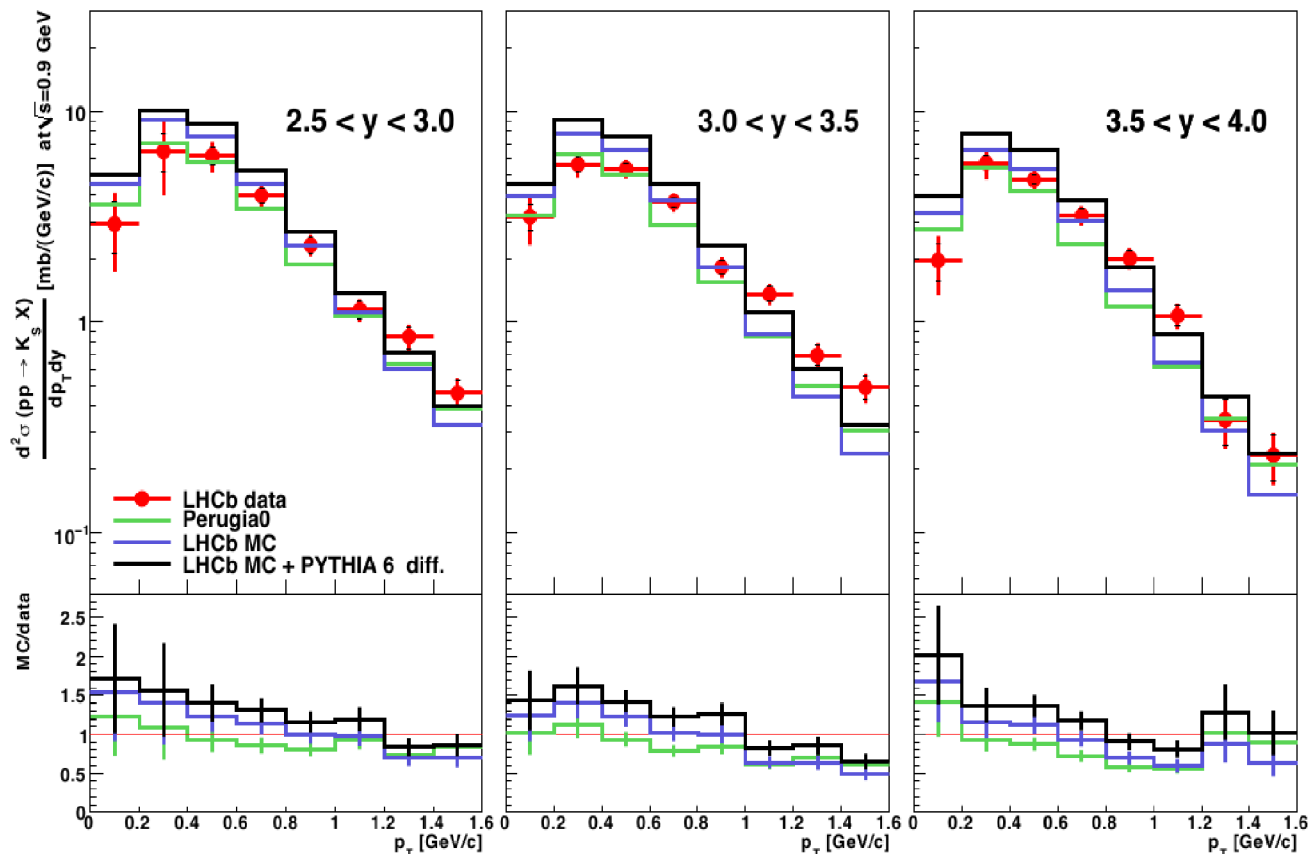
- **LHCb 1st physics paper**
at the same time **new luminosity method applied** and extensive usage/**evaluation of all components of the tracking system**
- **two independent analysis performed** (using different tracking detectors)

- **covered range:**
 $0 < p_T < 1600$ MeV
 $2.5 < y < 4.0$
 $\sqrt{900}$ GeV ($6.8 \pm 1.0 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$)

- **main systematic uncertainties:**

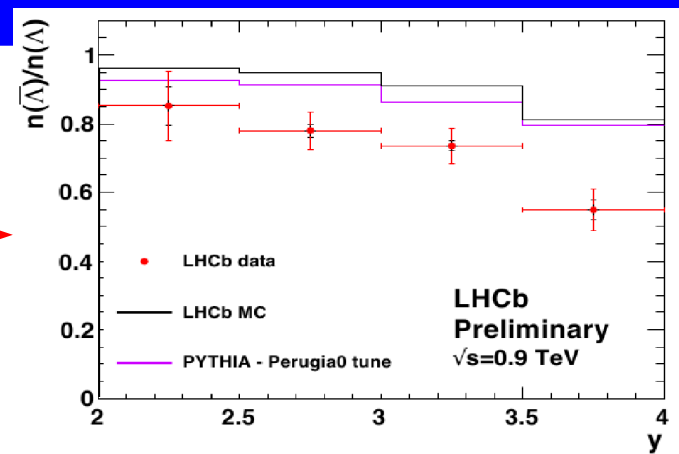
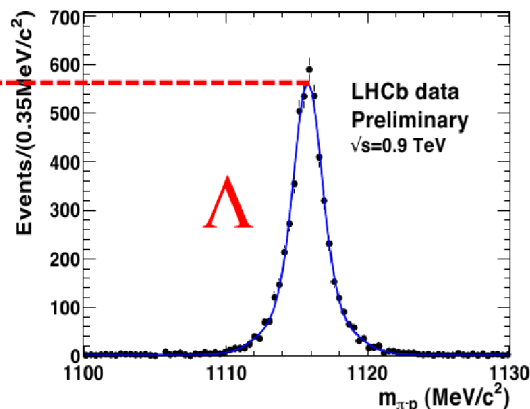
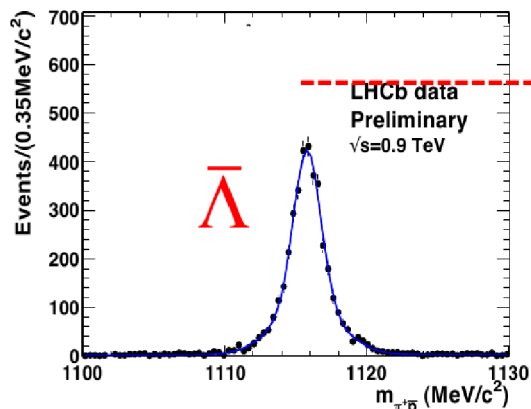
- 10% statistical
- 13% luminosity
- 10% tracking uncertainties

- **data tends to higher p_T values**

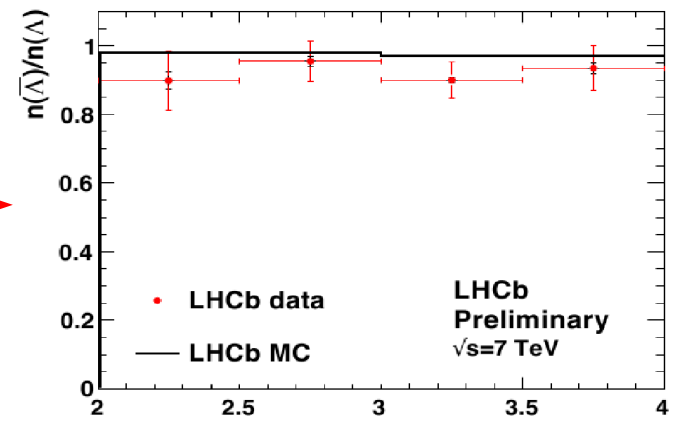
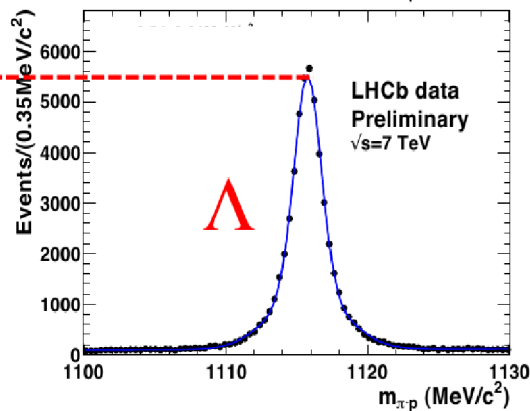
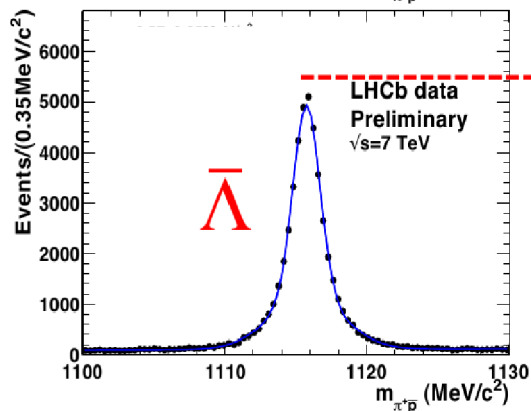


Strange Hadron Ratios

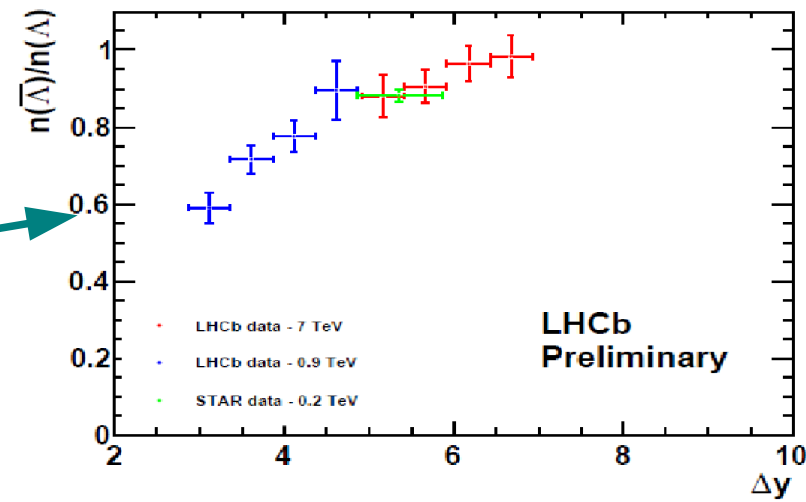
900 GeV



7 TeV



- asymmetry in 900 GeV data larger than predicted by reference PYTHIA sample
- 900 GeV and 7 TeV sample in good agreement
- valuable input to baryon number transport
- Λ/K_s , \bar{p}/p to come soon



J/ψ Cross Section

measure:

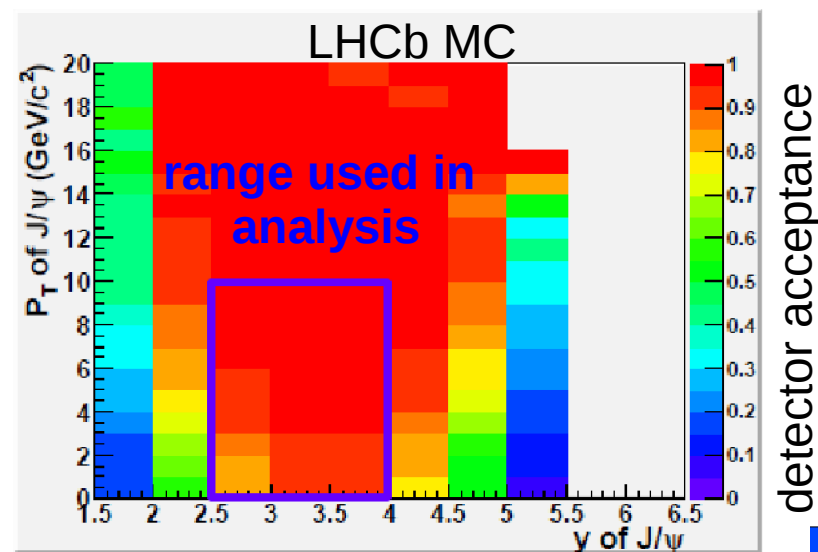
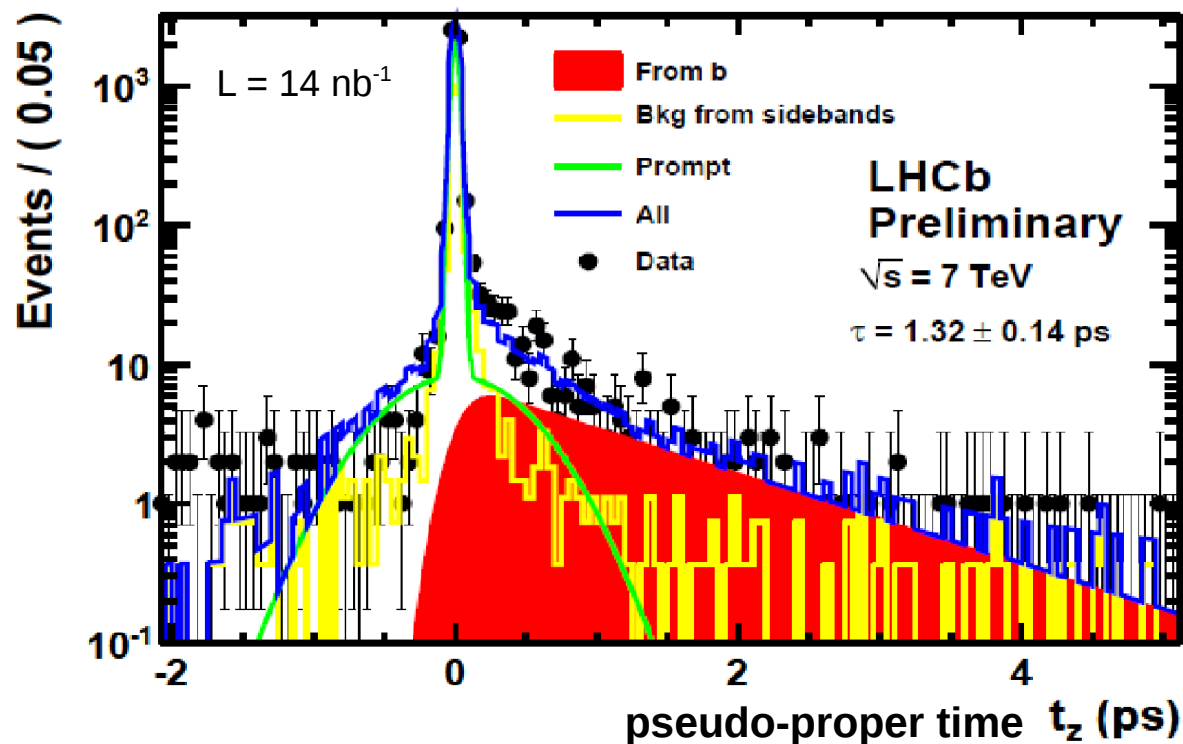
$d\sigma/dp_T$ (all J/ψ)
 σ (prompt J/ψ)
 σ (J/ψ from b)

polarization

- detector acceptance generates artificial polarization
- analyse cross section with different polarization hypothesis (causes 4-25% difference)

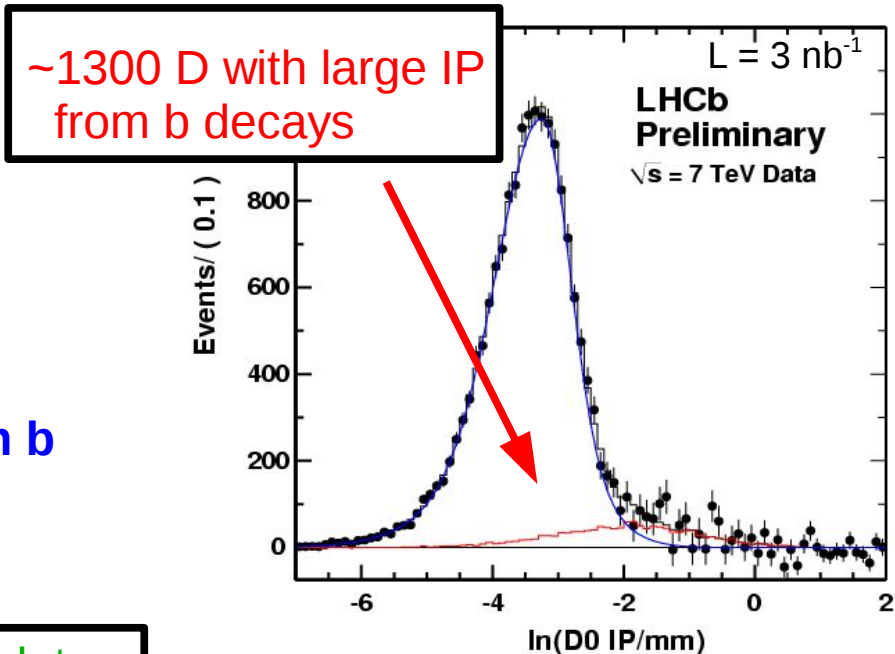
next step:

- fit for transversal and longitudinal polarization using templates from MC

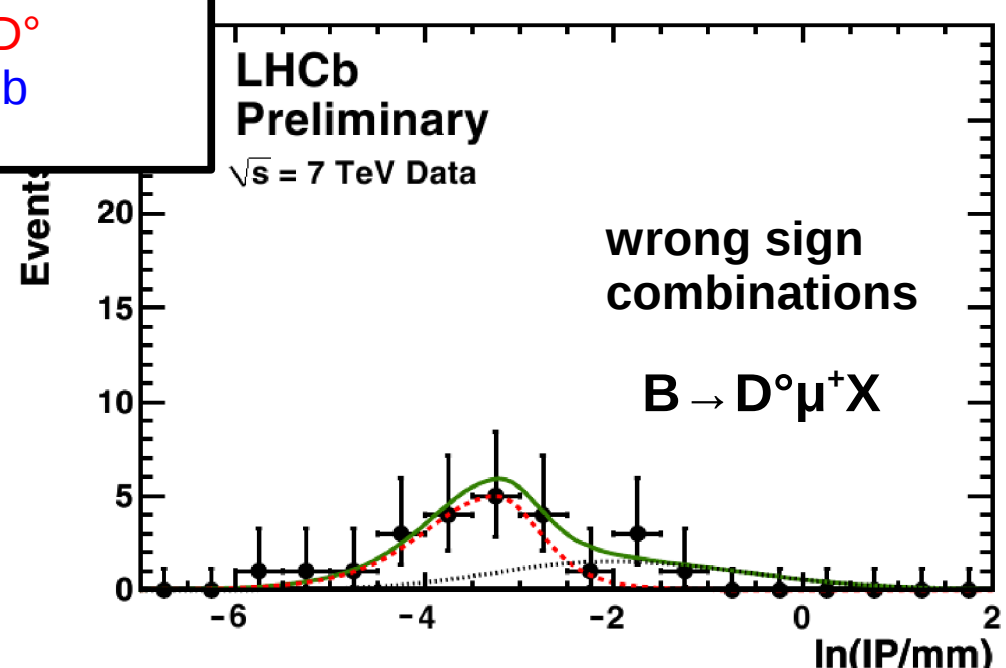
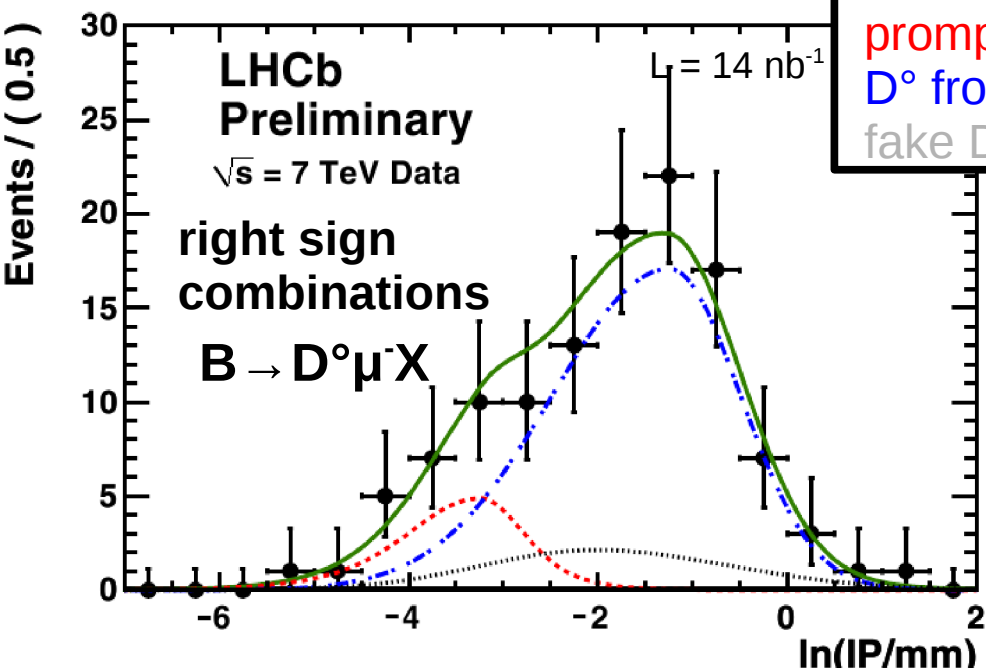


$b\bar{b}$ Cross Section

- clear contribution from D from b visible in standard $D \rightarrow K\pi$ selection
- combine D with μ
use well known
 $BR(b \rightarrow D^0 \mu X) = 6.82 \pm 0.35 \%$ (PDG)
- use $\ln(IP(D^0))$ to separate prompt D and D from b
smear PV and SV resolution to agree between data and MC
hardly any impact on D from b template



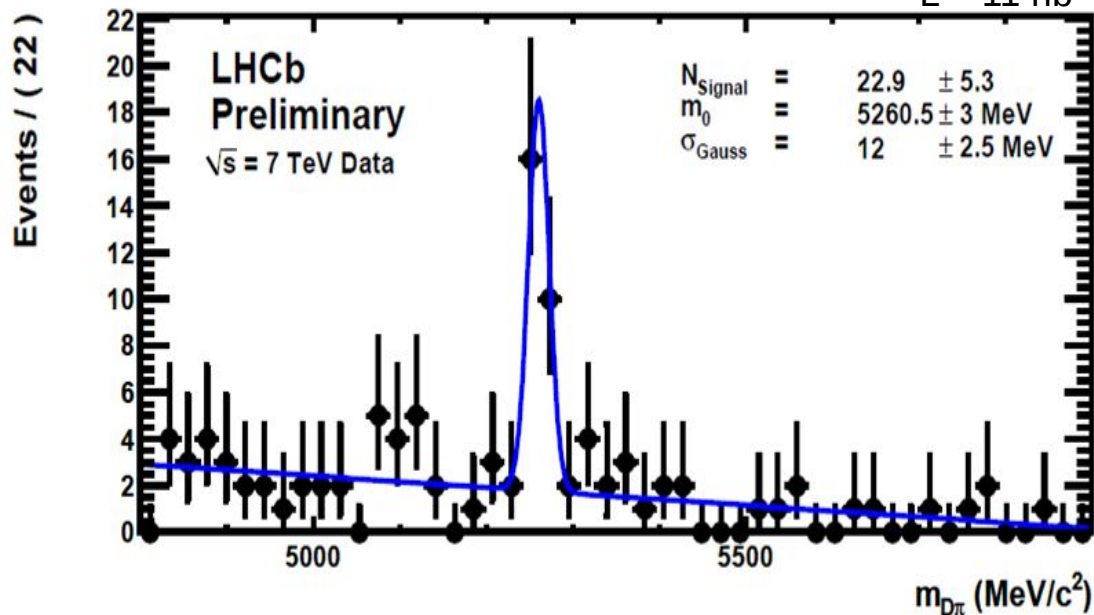
all D^0 candidates
prompt D^0
 D^0 from b
fake D^0



First fully reconstructed B signals

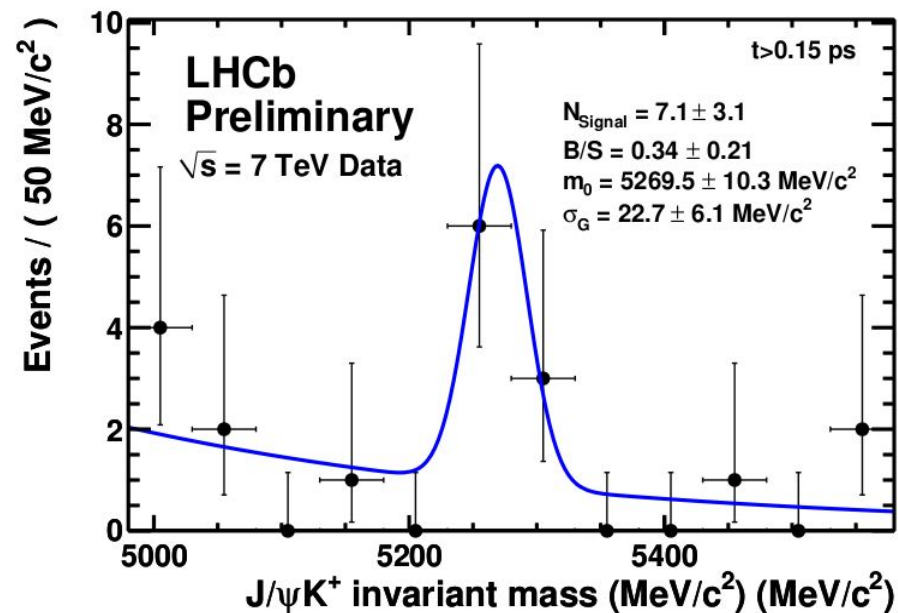
$$B^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi + B^+ \rightarrow D^+ \pi$$

$L \sim 11 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



$$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K$$

$L = 14 \text{ nb}^{-1}$



many more to come very soon ...

LHCb in very good shape!

- detector performance and understanding steadily improving
- several physics analysis are on their way to ICHEP:
 - minimum bias physics
 - b, open charm, J/ψ cross sections
- waiting for many more B data to start core physics programme
- task for the summer:
 - “Which running conditions are best for our short and longterm physics goals?”

