

Zimányi School 2023

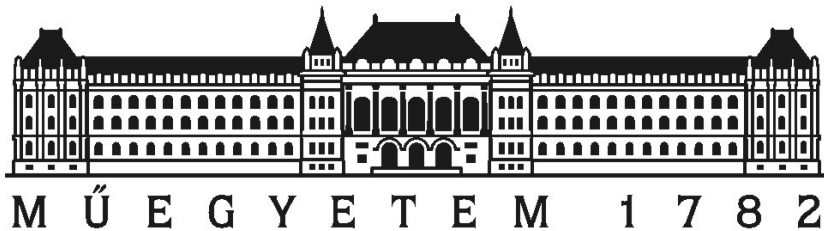
Event-activity dependence of the beauty production in the enhanced color reconnection model at LHC energies

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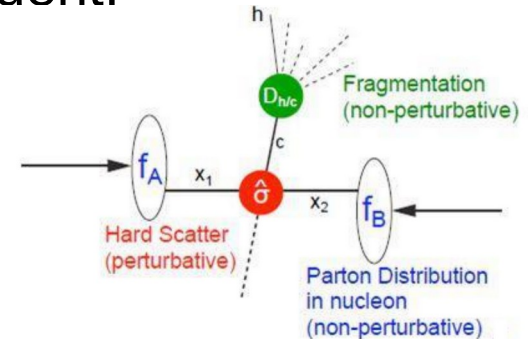
This work has been supported by the Hungarian NKFIH OTKA FK131979 and K135515 as well as the NKFIH 2021-4.1.2-TÉT-2022-00007 grants.



Motivation

- **Heavy-flavor** production can be described with the factorization approach, in which the **incoming hadron PDFs**, the **parton-parton scattering cross-section** and the **fragmentation function (FF)** are independent:

$$d\sigma_{AB \rightarrow C}^{hard} = \sum_{a,b} \underbrace{f_{a/A}(x_a, Q^2)}_{\text{Parton Distribution Function (PDF)}} \otimes \underbrace{f_{b/B}(x_b, Q^2)}_{\text{Parton Distribution Function (PDF)}} \otimes \underbrace{d\sigma_{ab \rightarrow c}^{hard}(x_a, x_b, Q^2)}_{\text{Partonic hard scattering cross-section}} \otimes \underbrace{D_{c \rightarrow C}(z, Q^2)}_{\text{Fragmentation Function (FF)}}$$

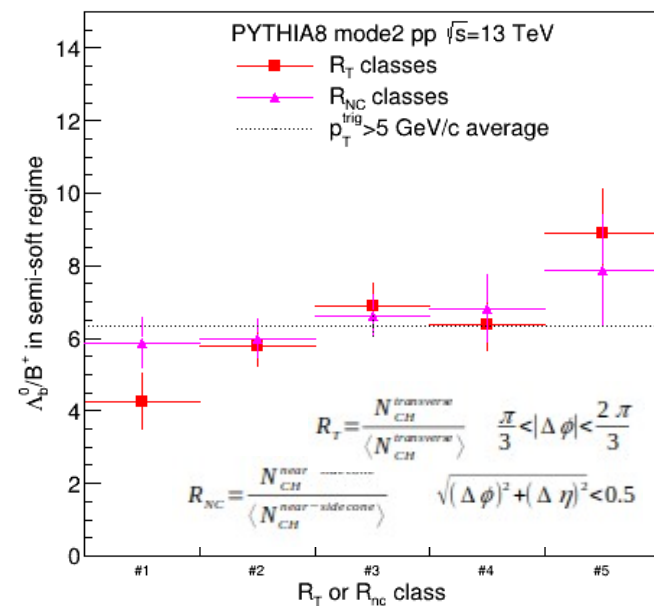
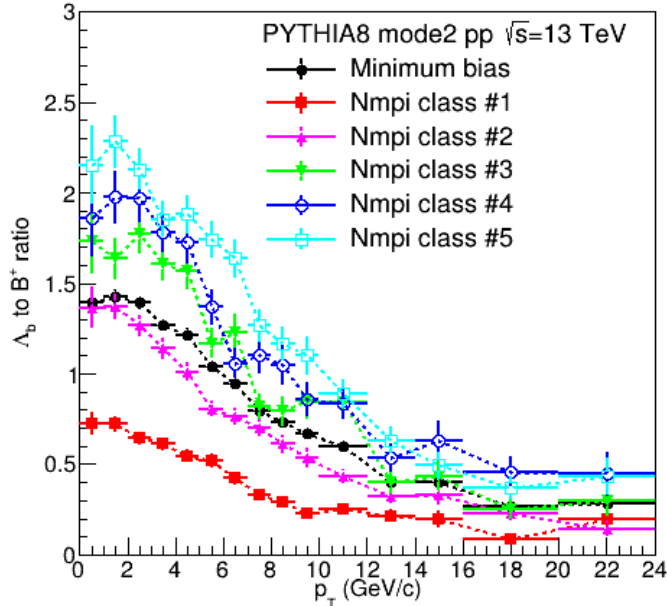
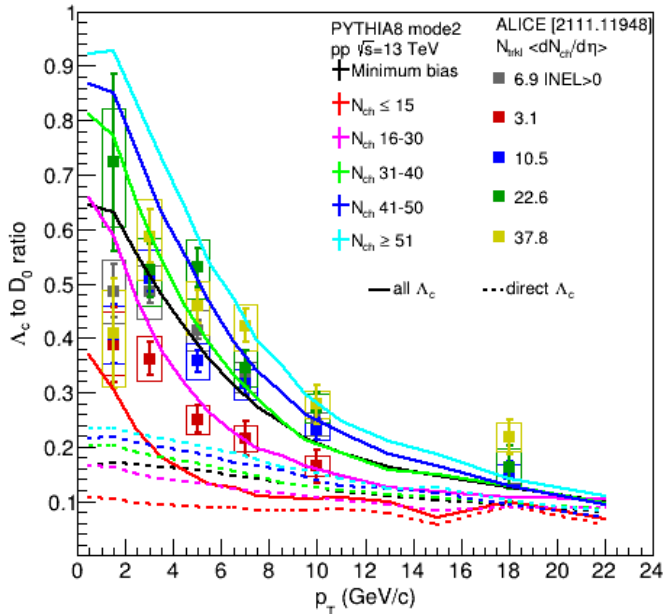


- Traditional assumption: fragmentation is **universal** for different collision systems
 - **FF** often determined from e^-e^+ (or e^-p) collisions, where **PDF** plays no (or less important) role
- Recent experimental results (ALICE, CMS, LHCb) on charmed baryon production **do not support** this assumption!

Charm and Beauty baryon enhancement

Z.V., R.V., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 49 (2022) 075005 [arXiv:2111.00060]

Z.V., A.M., R.V., J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 50 (2023) 075002 [arXiv:2302.09740]

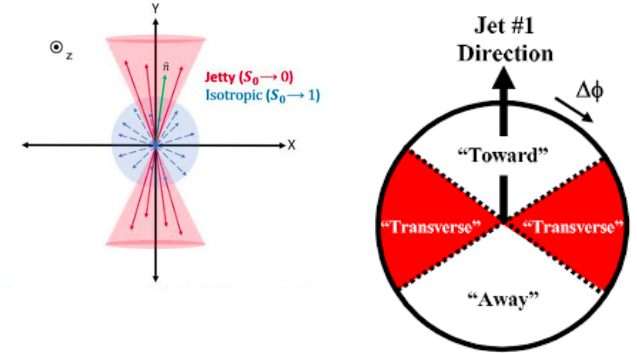


- **Experimental results: significant enhancement in the Λ_c/D^0 ratio in the low p_T range compared to predictions from e^+e^- : **no universality!****
- **Multiplicity dependence:** connected to the event activity. Needs to be better understood!
- **Figure 1:** String formation beyond leading color (CR-BLC) (arXiv:1505.01681 [hep-ph]) can describe the Λ_c/D^0 enhancement in simulations.
- The Λ_c/D^0 ratio in the CR-BLC model depends on the event-activity, and the enhancement is connected to the underlying event activity, and does not depend significantly on the processes inside the jet region. What is the prediction for the Λ_b/B^+ ratio?
- **Figure 2:** The Λ_b/B^+ ratio increases with the number of MPI.
- **Figure 3:** Using event classifiers we showed that the **beauty enhancement is connected to the underlying event activity (R_T), and not to the jet region activity (R_{NC})!**

Many different event-activity classifiers can be utilized!

- N_{CH} - multiplicity at mid-rapidity ($|\eta| < 1$): number of final state charged particles, describing the activity of the whole event.
- N_{fw} - forward multiplicity at forward rapidity ($2 < \eta < 5$),
- $R_T = N_{CH}^{transverse} / \langle N_{CH}^{transverse} \rangle$: **underlying event** activity, region excluding jets from the leading process. ($\pi/3 < |\Delta\phi| < 2\pi/3$)
- $R_{NC} = N_{CH}^{near-side\ cone} / \langle N_{CH}^{near-side\ cone} \rangle$: activity connected to the **jet region**, containing the leading process. $\sqrt{(\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2)} < 0.5$
- S_0 : **spherocity**, measures how spherical or jet-like the event is.
- **Flatnicity** (ρ): the relative standard deviation of the p_T^{cell} distribution (event-by-event):

$$\rho = \sigma_{p_T^{cell}} / \langle p_T^{cell} \rangle$$



$$S_0 = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \times \min_{\hat{n} = (n_x, n_y, 0)} \left(\frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_{T_i} \times \hat{n}|}{\sum_i p_{T_i}} \right)^2$$

On the poster: many interesting results on the other event classifiers!

Thank you for your attention!