

Measurement of D_{s1}^+ and D_{s2}^{*+} production, and D^{*+} spin alignment in pp at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



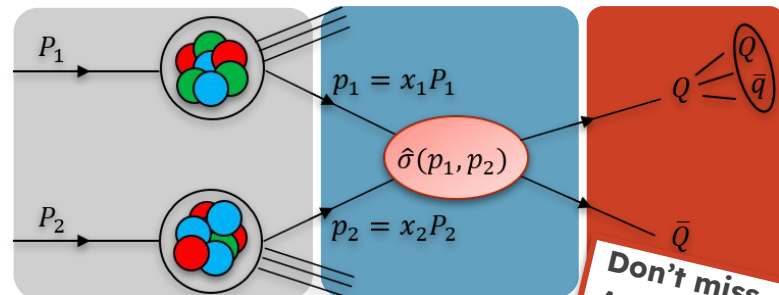
Hard Probes 2023, Aschaffenburg - 29/03/2023

Stefano Politanò

Politecnico and INFN Torino, on behalf of the **ALICE** Collaboration



- Heavy quarks produced in initial hard-scattering processes in hadronic collisions
- Heavy-flavour (HF) hadron production measurements:
 - test pQCD calculations
 - reference for Pb-Pb



Don't miss
Annalena's
talk!
(28/03, 16:50)

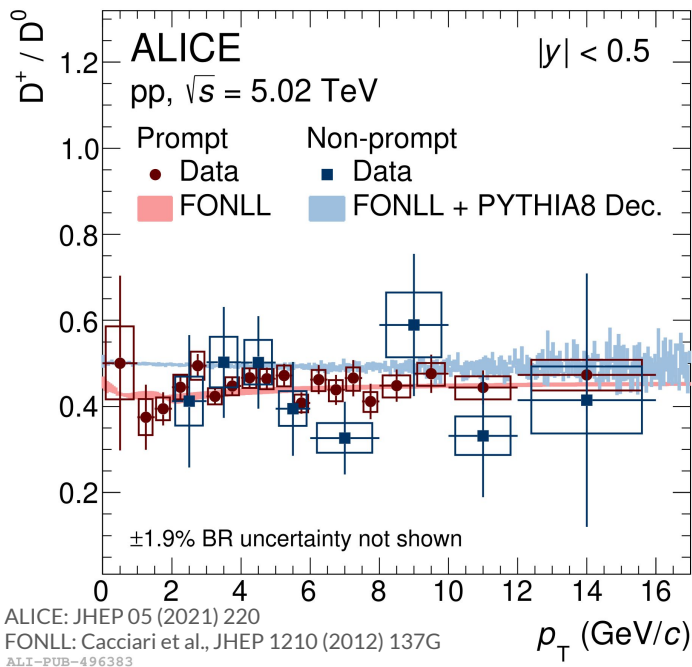


Factorisation approach of production cross section

- fragmentation functions ($D_c \rightarrow H_c$): phenomenological functions parameterised on e^+e^- and e^-p collision data \rightarrow no dependence on colliding system assumed

\rightarrow Ratios of particle species sensitive to HF quark hadronisation

$$\frac{d\sigma^{H_c}}{dp_T} = \underbrace{\text{PDF}(x_1, \mu_F) \text{PDF}(x_2, \mu_F)}_{\text{Parton distribution functions (PDFs)}} \otimes \underbrace{\frac{d\sigma^c}{dp_T^c}(x_1, x_2, \mu_R, \mu_F)}_{\text{Hard scattering cross section (pQCD)}} \otimes \underbrace{D_{c \rightarrow H_c}(z = p_{H_c}/p_c, \mu_F)}_{\text{Fragmentation function (FF)}}$$

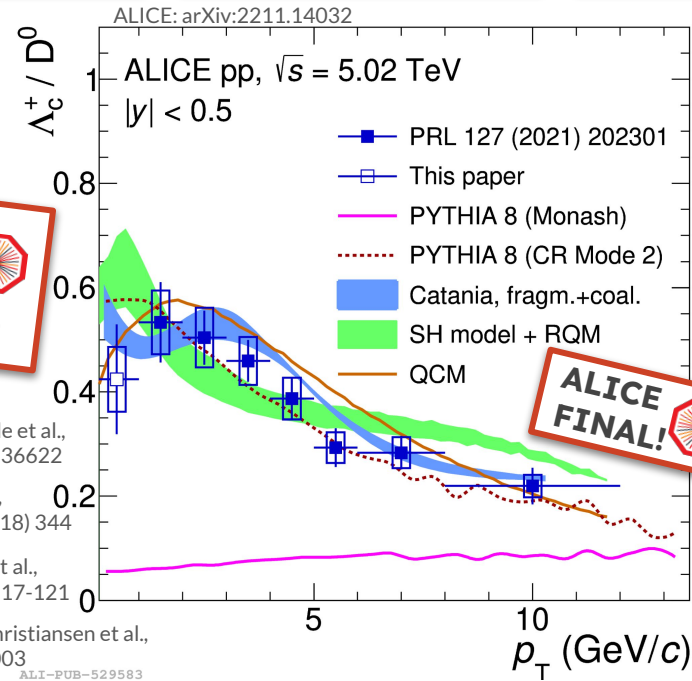


Meson sector: so far so good

- No significant p_T dependence on meson-to-meson ratios
 - Good agreement with model calculations based on factorisation approach and FFs universality

Don't miss Annalena's talk! 28/03, 16:50

Catania: Minissale et al., PLB 821 (2021) 136622
QCM: Song et al., EPJ C78 no. 4 (2018) 344
SHM+RQM: He et al., PLB 795 (2019) 117-121
PYTHIA8+CR: Christiansen et al., JHEP 08 (2015) 003
ALI-PUB-529583



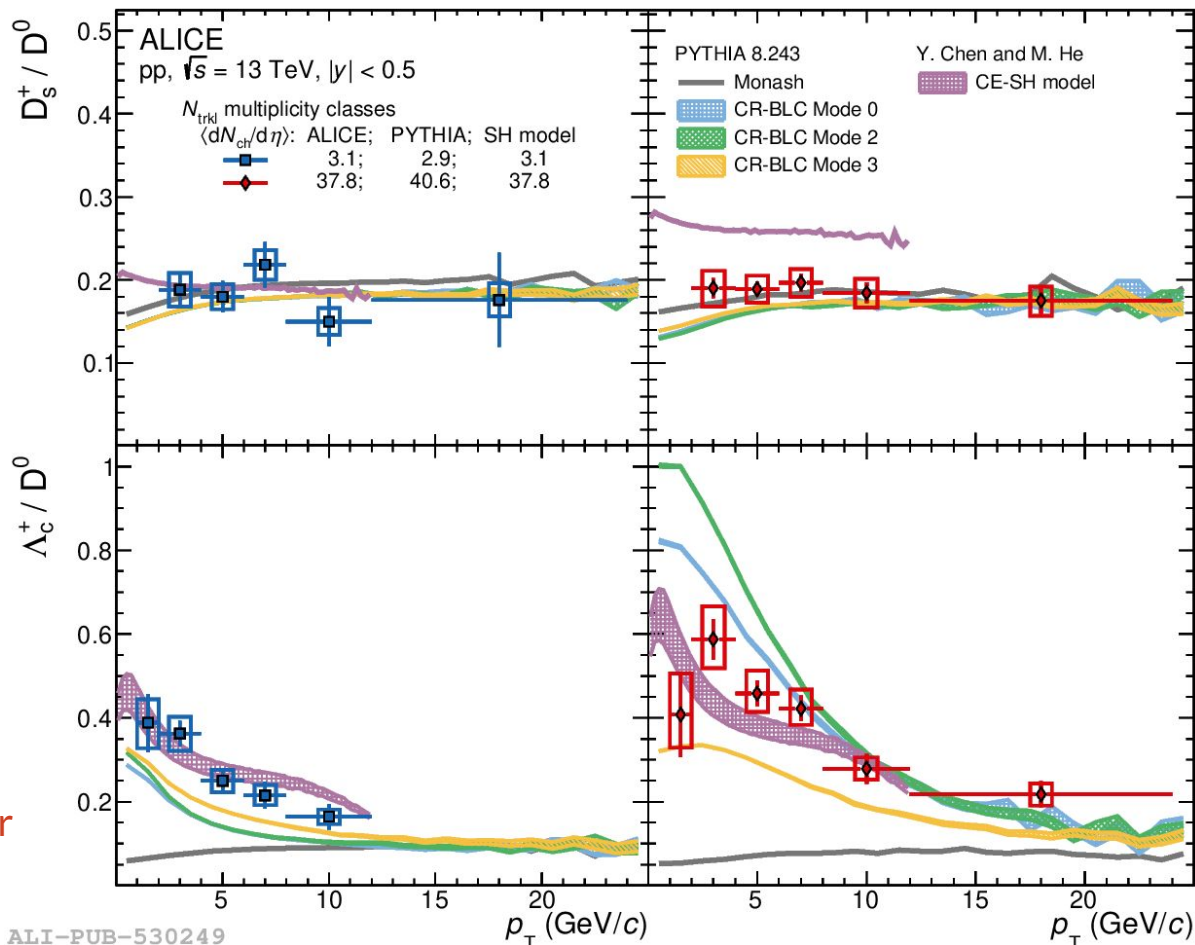
Baryon sector: the cool kid on the block!

- Strong p_T dependence
 - Ratio significantly higher w.r.t. e^+e^- and e^-p collisions
 - ➔ Ratio well described by additional hadronization mechanism scenarios (SHM+RQM, Catania, CR, QCM)

ALICE: PLB 829 (2022) 137065 CE-SH: PLB 815 (2021) 136144

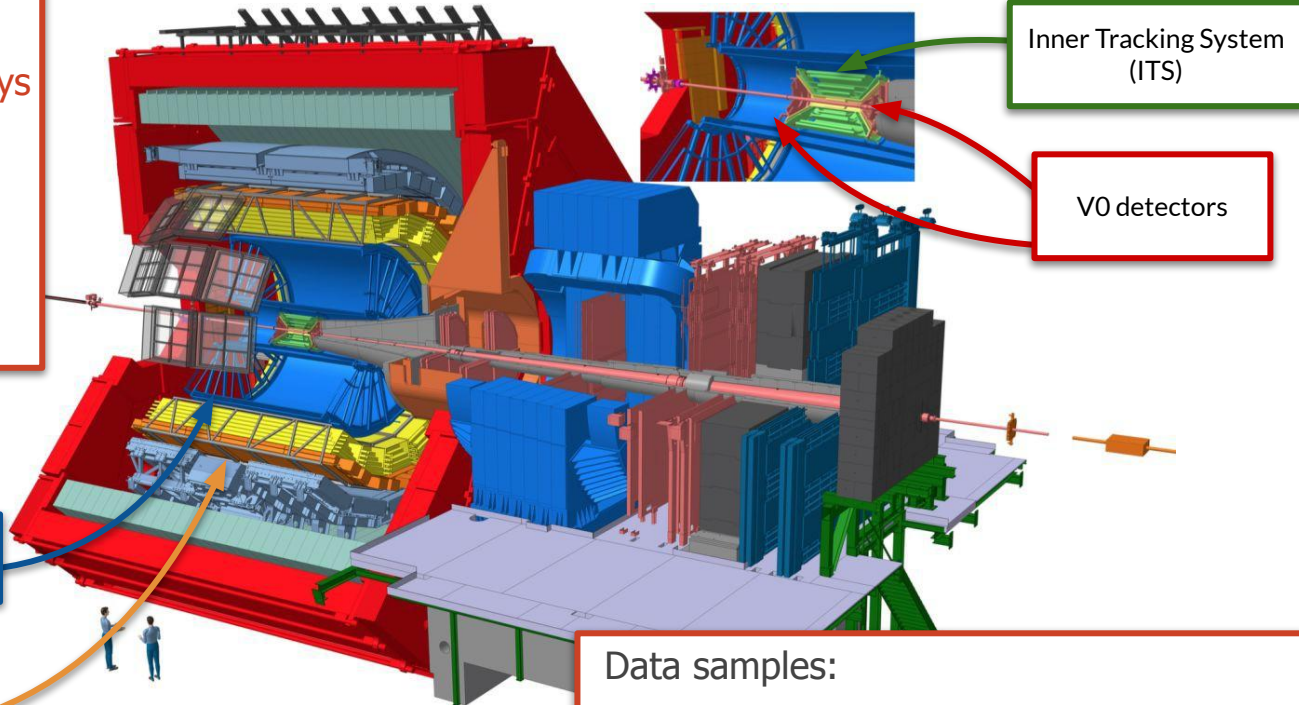
CR-BLC: JHEP 08 (2015) 003 PYTHIA: EPJC 74 (2014) 8

- No significant dependence on charged-particle multiplicity in meson sector
- Strong dependence observed in charm baryon sector in $1 < p_T < 12$ GeV/c
 - Well described by color reconnection/SHM models
- Are we missing something for mesons?
 - How can we further test QCD-inspired models?
 - ➔ Excited states and their properties!



D-meson excited states
reconstructed via hadronic decays
in HM and MB pp collisions

- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$
- $D_{s1}^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} K_s^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$
- $D_{s2}^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ K_s^0 \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$

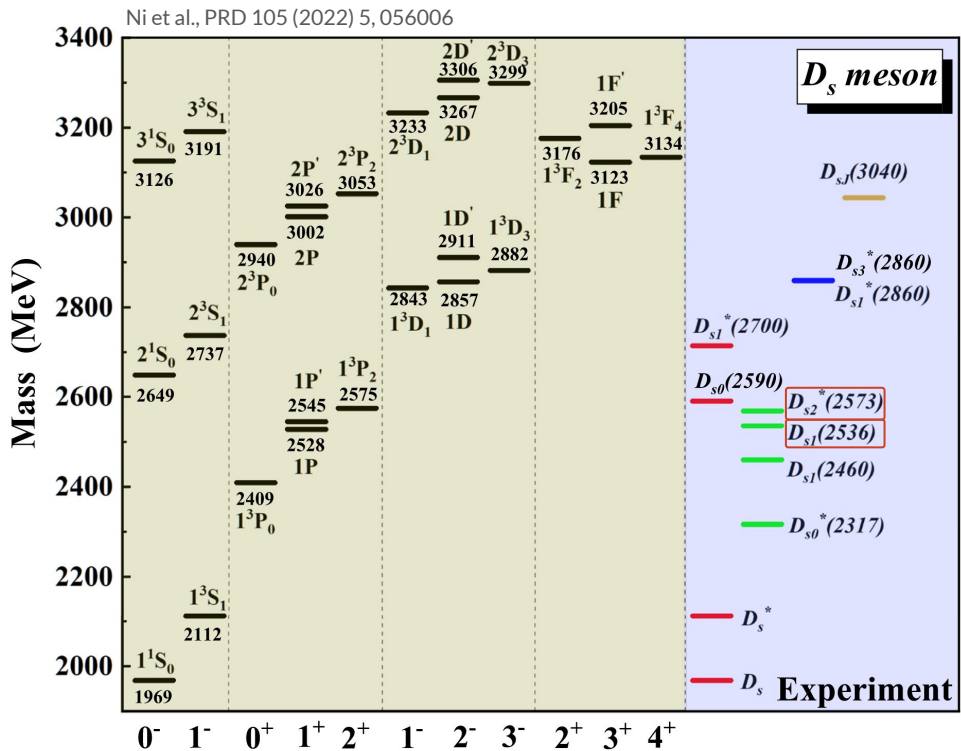


Time Projection Chamber (TPC)

Time Of Flight (TOF)

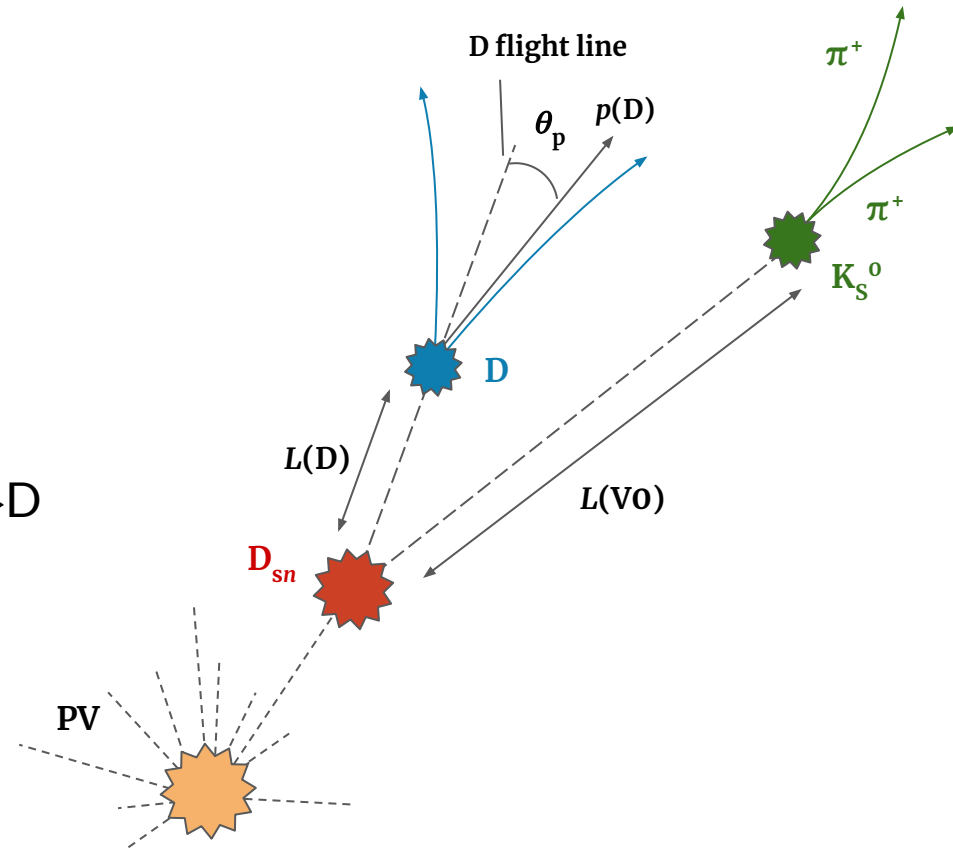
Data samples:

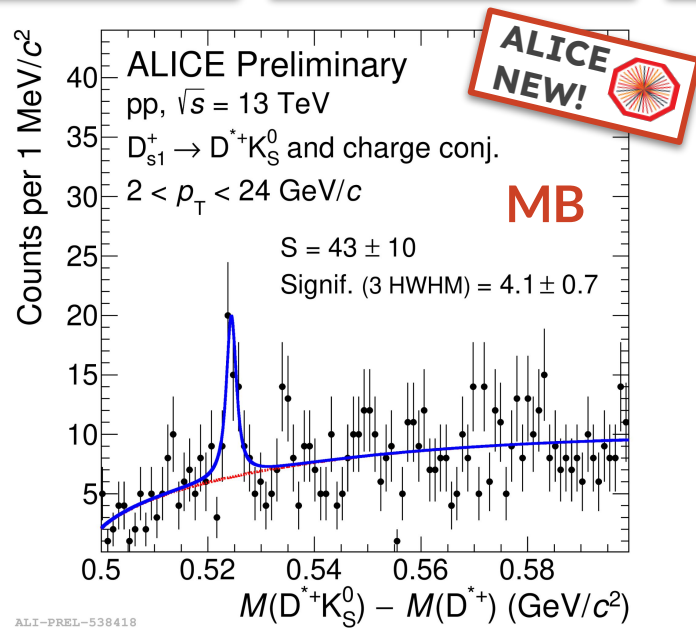
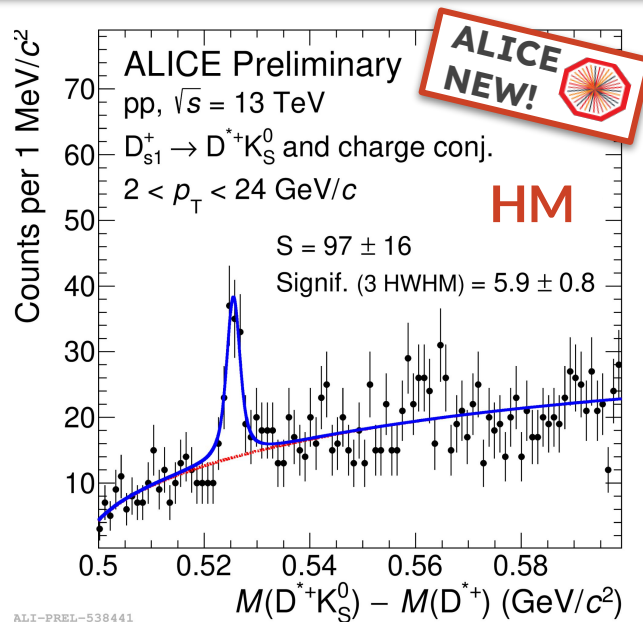
- pp $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV (2016-2018):
 - ➔ Minimum bias (MB, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \sim 32 \text{ nb}^{-1}$)
 - ➔ High multiplicity (HM, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \sim 8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)



- Very large zoo of D_s -meson resonances predicted, but only a few measured
 - Measurements at LHC mainly focus on resonance properties, not production ([JHEP 10 \(2012\) 151](#), [JHEP 02 \(2016\) 133](#))
 - Hadronisation in charm-meson sector similar to lepton collisions for resonances?
 - Investigate hadronic rescattering phase
 - Investigate multiplicity dependence
 - ➔ Test recombination/SHM/CR scenarios

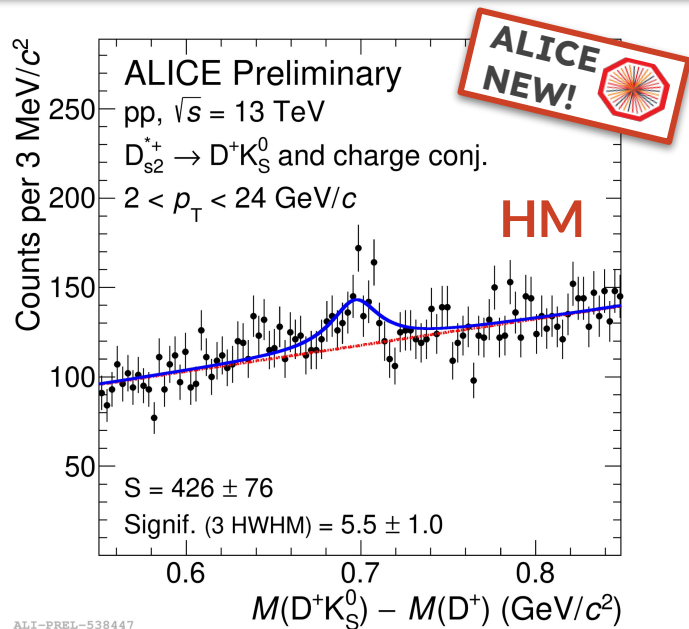
- D_{s1}^+ and D_{s2}^{*+} resonances decay in D-meson + $V0$:
 - $D_{s1}^+ \rightarrow D^{*+} K_S^0$
 - $D_{s2}^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ K_S^0$
- D^{*+}/D^+ selected via Machine Learning (ML) multiclass classification to reject large combinatorial background and $b \rightarrow D$ contribution
- K_S^0 selected via linear selections
- No further selection on D_s resonance states



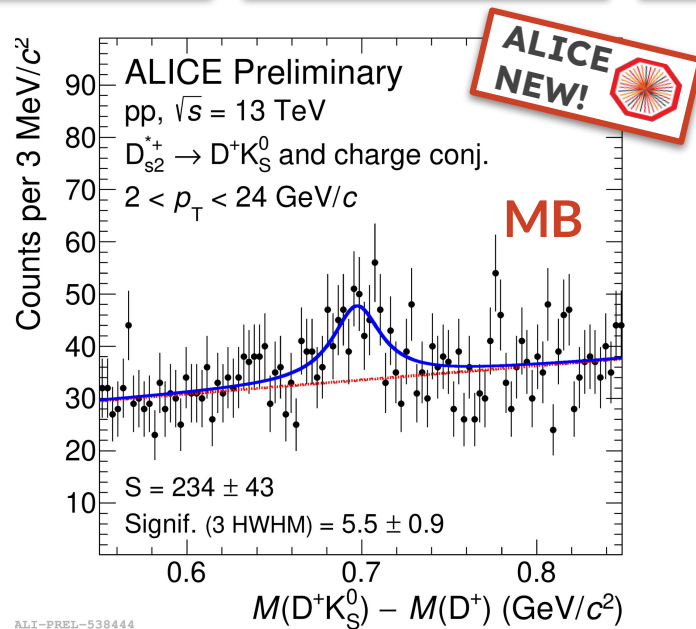


- D_{s1}^+ state measured in MB and HM samples

- Select signal in a “confidence region” with enough counts: $2 < p_T < 24$ GeV/c
- Voigtian function for the signal ($\Gamma = 0.9$ MeV/c²)
- Exponential times power-law for the background

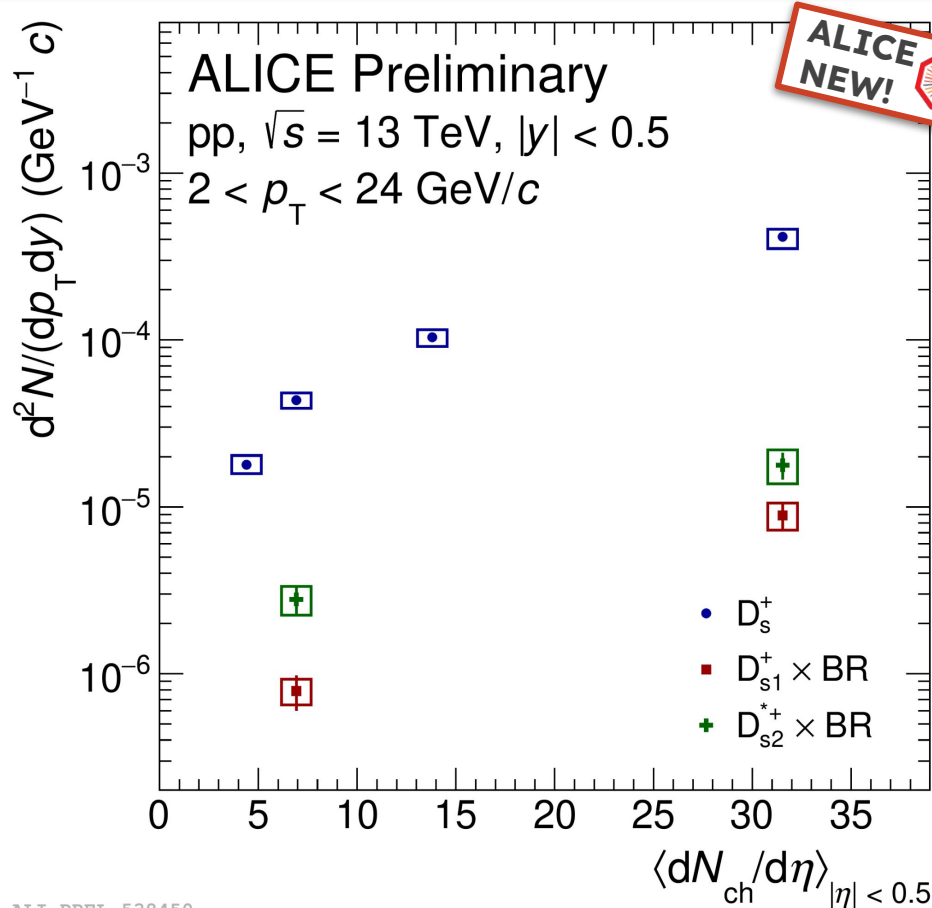


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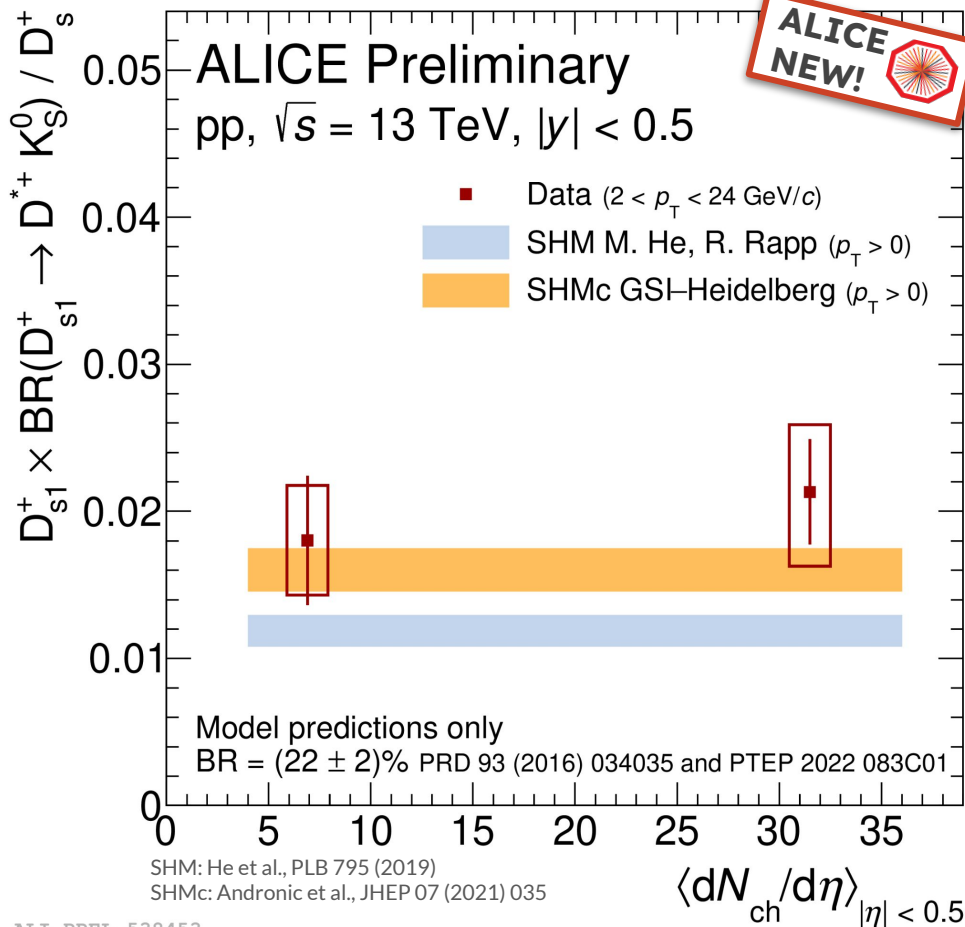


ALI-PREL-538444

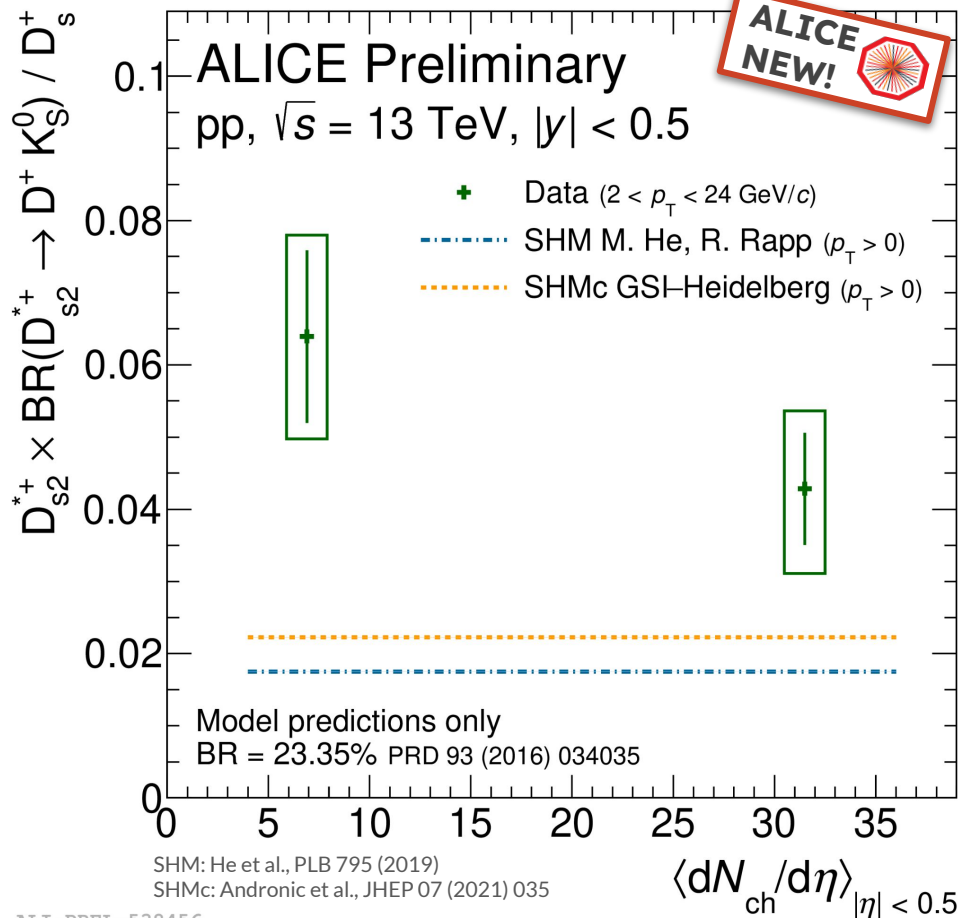
- D_{s2}^{*+} state measured in MB and HM samples
 - Select signal in a “confidence region” with enough counts: $2 < p_T < 24$ GeV/c
 - Voigtian function for the signal ($\Gamma = 17$ MeV/c²)
 - First-order polynomial for the background



- First measurement of D_{s1}^+ and D_{s2}^{*+} production at the LHC
 - Compared to ground state in MB and HM vs. multiplicity
 - Larger production of ground state compared to resonance, as expected
- ➔ No available measurement of D_s^+ resonance BR



- D_{s1}^+ / D_s^+ p_T -integrated yield ratio
 - ratio to ground states factorises strangeness and charm dependencies for predictions
 - no multiplicity dependence explicitly expected from SHM and SHMc
 - ➔ no multiplicity dependence observed in data
 - ➔ models compatible with data

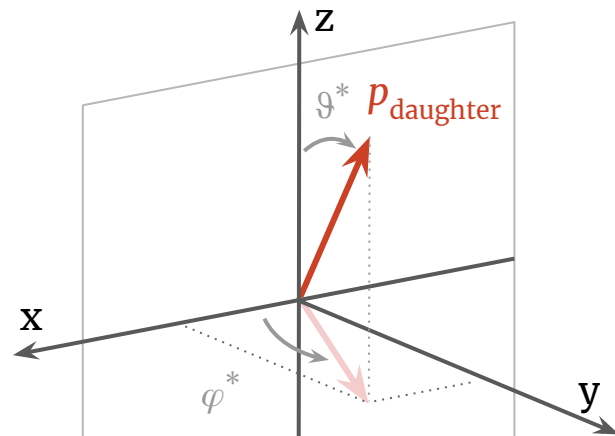


- $D_{s2}^{*+}/D_s p_T$ -integrated yield ratio
 - ratio to ground states factorise strangeness and charm dependencies for predictions
 - no multiplicity dependence explicitly expected from SHM and SHMc
 - ➔ multiplicity dependence not expected in SHM
 - ➔ hint of enhancement at low mult. might arise from hadronic rescattering due to D_{s2}^{*+} lifetime ($\tau(D_{s2}^{*+}) \sim 11.61$ fm/c; ($\tau(D_{s1}^+) \sim 219$ fm/c))
 - ➔ some tension with models, about 2.5σ (1.5σ) at low (high) mult.

- Spin properties in HF quark-to-hadron transition not settled yet
- Spin polarisation:
 - Spin alignment with respect to a chosen direction (helicity axis)
 - Experimentally measured as anisotropies in the **decay product angular distributions**:

$$\frac{dN}{d\cos\theta^*} \propto [1 - \rho_{00} + (3\rho_{00} - 1)\cos^2\theta^*]$$

- Spin density matrix element:
 - ➔ $\rho_{00} = 1/3 \rightarrow$ No spin alignment
 - ➔ $\rho_{00} \neq 1/3 \rightarrow$ Spin alignment



D-meson rest frame



- First measurement of the prompt and non-prompt D^{*+} spin alignment at the LHC

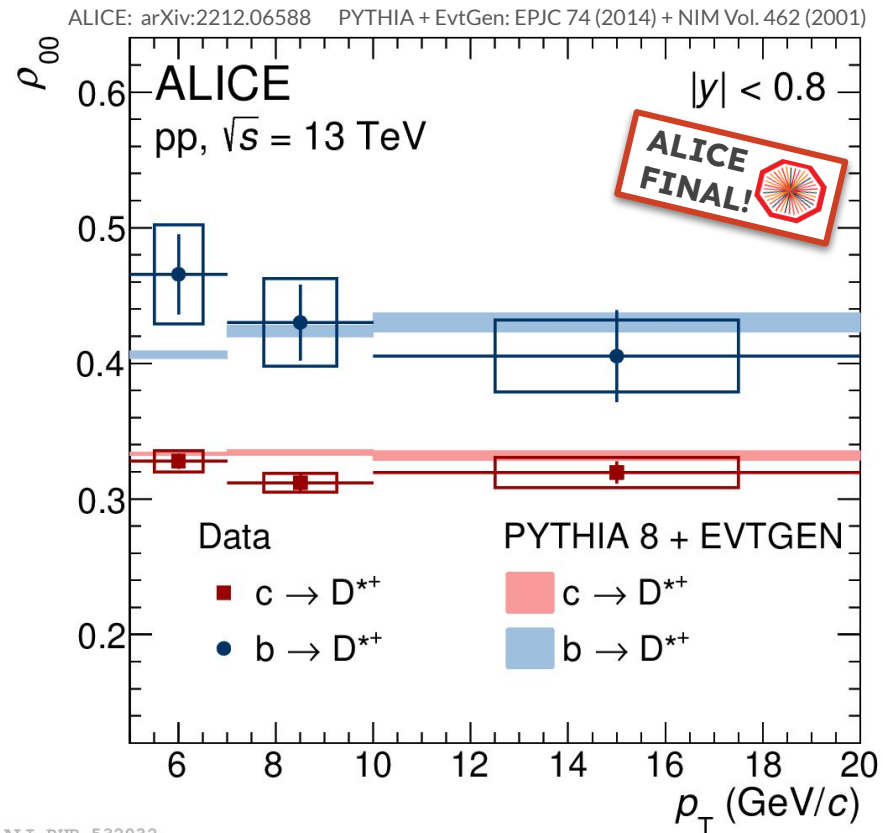
- $\rho_{00}(\text{prompt } D^{*+}) = 0.324 \pm 0.004 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.008 (\text{syst.})$

➔ Prompt D^{*+} compatible with no polarization

- $\rho_{00}(\text{non-prompt } D^{*+}) = 0.455 \pm 0.022 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.035 (\text{syst.})$

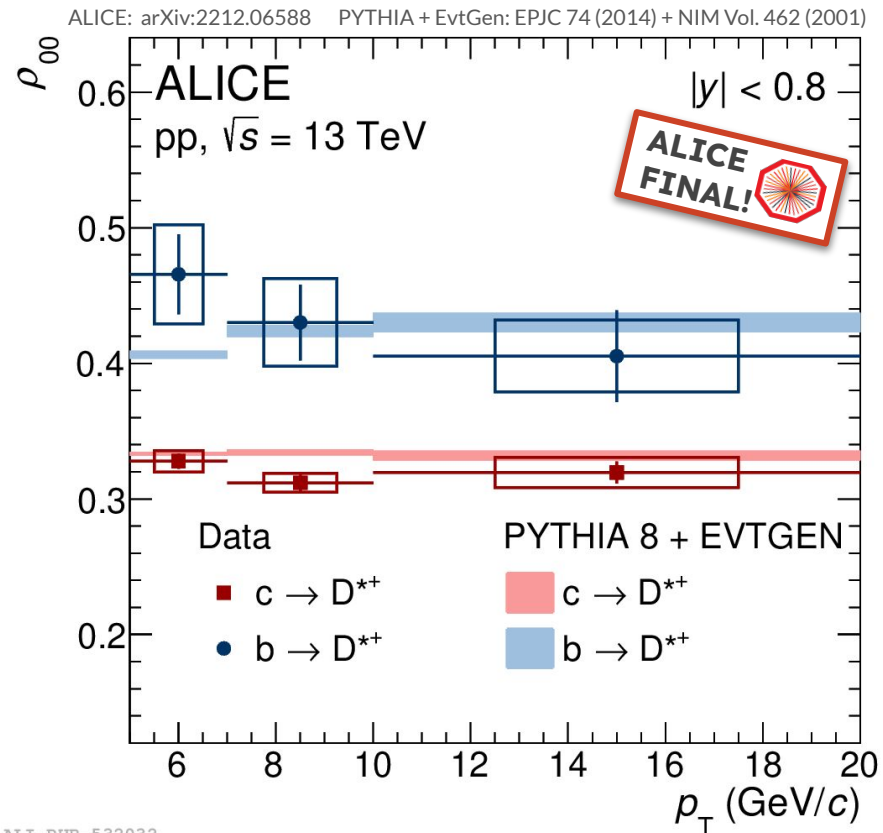
➔ Non-prompt D^{*+} $\rho_{00} > 1/3$ due to the helicity conservation

➔ $B(S=0) \rightarrow D^{*+}(S=1) + X$



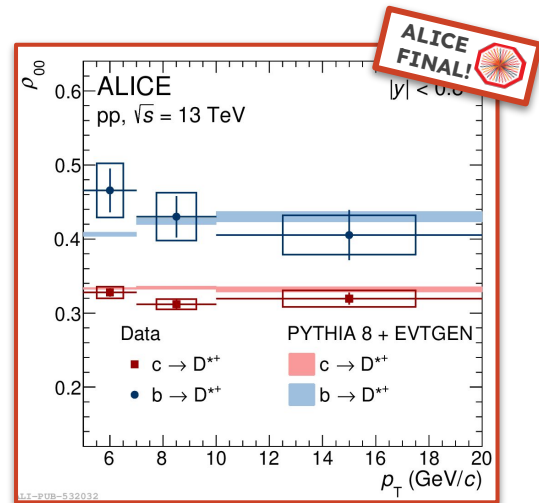
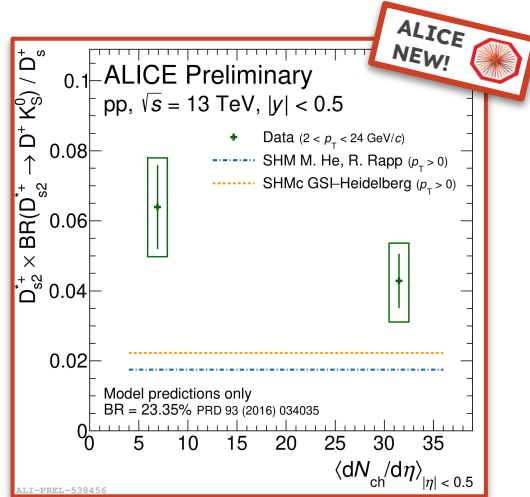
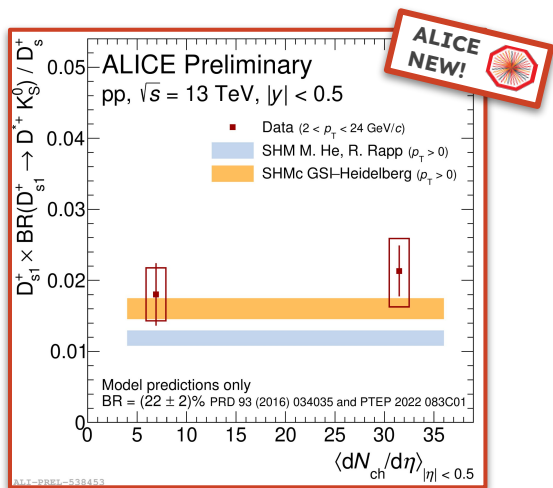
ALI-PUB-532032

- First measurement of the prompt and non-prompt D^{*+} spin alignment at the LHC
 - PYTHIA8 + EvtGen describes both the components
 - ➔ helicity conservation implemented in EvtGen
 - Important **baseline for A-A collisions**
 - ➔ disentangle medium-induced from genuine polarisation effects



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- Charm hadron production can be further investigated via **D-meson resonance production** studies
- First measurement of D_{s1}^+ and D_{s2}^{*+} production at the LHC
- Excited-to-ground state ratios vs. multiplicity compared to SHM-based models \rightarrow tension compared to expectations found in D_{s2}^{*+} case
- First measurement of the prompt and non-prompt D^{*+} spin alignment at the LHC
 - Prompt D^{*+} not aligned; non-prompt D^{*+} aligned



Additional material

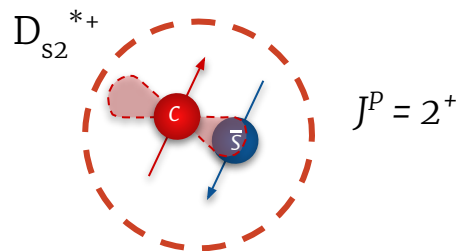
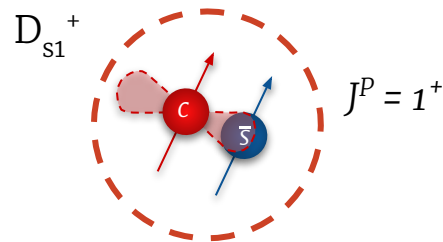


ALICE



Quantum numbers:

- heavy-quark limit: properties of heavy-light meson determined by light-quark
- L is the orbital angular momentum
 - $\mathbf{j}_q = \mathbf{L} \oplus \mathbf{s}_q \rightarrow \mathbf{j}_{s\text{-bar}} = 1/2, 3/2$
 - $\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{j}_q \oplus \mathbf{s}_Q \rightarrow \mathbf{J} = 0, 1; \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2};$
- **Spectroscopy notation:** $n^{(2S+1)} L_J$
 - **natural spin-parity:** $J^P = 0^+, 1^-, 2^+$
 - **unnatural spin-parity:** $J^P = 0^-, 1^+, 2^-$
- **PDG notation:** $D_{sJ}^*(m)^{0/\pm}$, where the * subscript indicate natural spin-parity



Initial state	Final state	Width (MeV)	B.R. (%)
$D_s(1^3P_0)$ 2484	$D_s^*\gamma$	0.00901	0.00407
	DK	221	99.8
	Total	221	100
$D_s(1P_1)$ 2549	$D_s\gamma$	0.0152	11.2
	$D_s^*\gamma$	0.00540	3.99
	D^*K	0.129	95.3
Total		0.135	100
$D_s(1P_1')$ 2556	$D_s\gamma$	0.00923	0.00659
	$D_s^*\gamma$	0.00961	0.00687
	D^*K	140.	100
Total		140.	100
$D_s(1^3P_2)$ 2592	$D_s^*\gamma$	0.0189	0.188
	DK	9.40	93.4
	D^*K	0.545	5.41
	$D_s\eta$	0.105	1.04
Total		10.07	100

- $BR(D_{s1}^+ \rightarrow D^*K) = 95.3\%$
 - Two possible charge states: $D^{*0}K^+$ and $D^{*+}K^0$

→ $D^{*+}K^0 = (0.85 \pm 0.12) D^{*0}K^+$

$D_{s1}(2536)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$D^*(2010)^+K^0$	0.85 ± 0.12
$(D^*(2010)^+K^0)_{S-wave}$	0.61 ± 0.09
$D^+\pi^-K^+$	0.028 ± 0.005
$D^*(2007)^0K^+$	DEFINED AS 1

→ $50\% K_S^0 - 50\% K_L^0$

→ $BR(D_{s1}^+ \rightarrow D^{*+}K_S^0) = (22 \pm 2)\%$

- $BR(D_{s2}^{*+} \rightarrow DK) = 93.4\%$

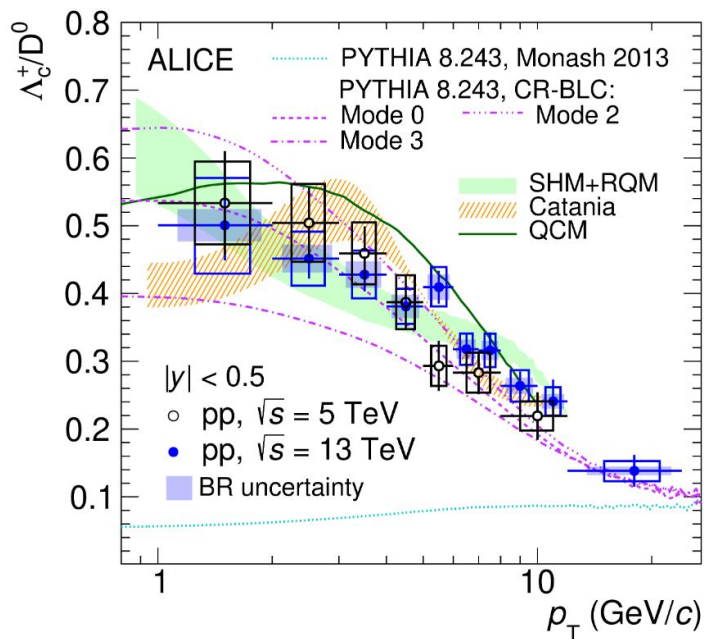
- Two possible charge states: D^0K^+ and D^+K^0

→ No information, assume 50% - 50%

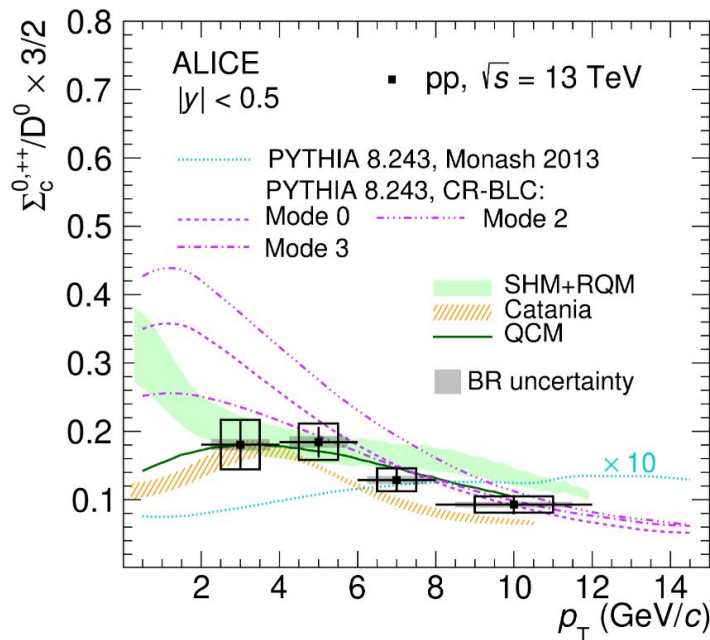
→ $50\% K_S^0 - 50\% K_L^0$

→ $BR(D_{s2}^{*+} \rightarrow D^+K_S^0) = 23.35\%$

- Strong p_T dependence on baryon-to-meson ratios
 - Ratio significantly higher than e^+e^- and e^-p collisions (LEP average: $0.113 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$)
 - ➔ Ratio well described by charm-enriched scenarios (SHM+RQM, Catania, CR, QCM)

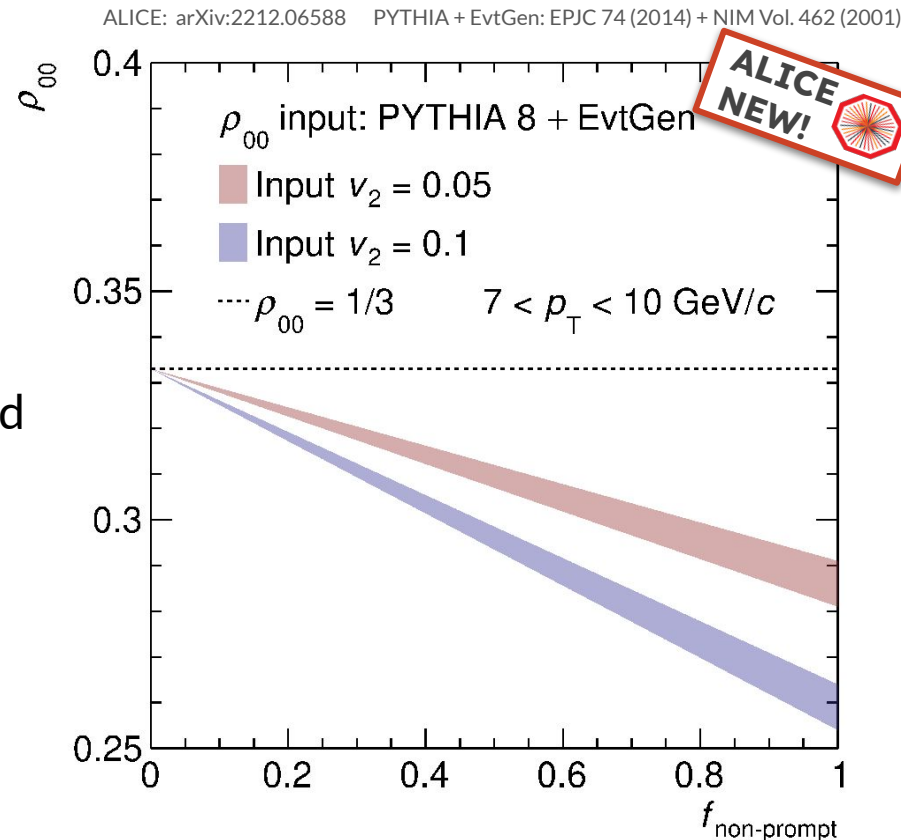


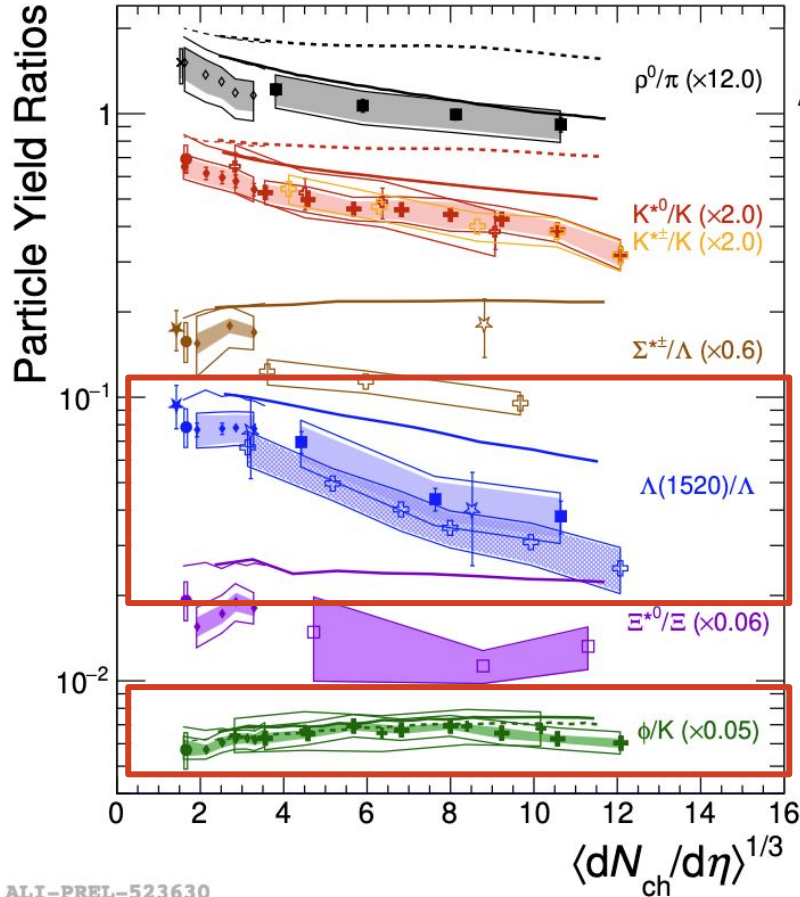
ALI-DER-493896



ALI-DER-493901

- First measurement of the prompt and non-prompt D^{*+} spin alignment at the LHC
 - PYTHIA8 + EvtGen manages to describe both the components
 - ➔ helicity conservation implemented in EvtGen
 - Important baseline for A-A collisions
 - ➔ Non-prompt D^{*+} spin alignment + elliptic flow mimic global spin alignment in heavy-ion collisions





ALICE Preliminary

- ◇ p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
- Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- ⊕ Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
- ⊕ Xe-Xe $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV

ALICE

- × pp $\sqrt{s} = 2.76$ TeV
- pp $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV
- ◇ p-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
- Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.76$ TeV
- ⊕ Pb-Pb $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV
- ⊕ Xe-Xe $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.44$ TeV

STAR

- ★ pp $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV
- ☆ Au-Au $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV

EPOS3

- p-Pb
- Pb-Pb
- UrQMD ON
- UrQMD OFF

Almost same lifetime as D_{s2}^{*+}

D_{s1}^{+} lifetime ~5 times larger than ϕ lifetime