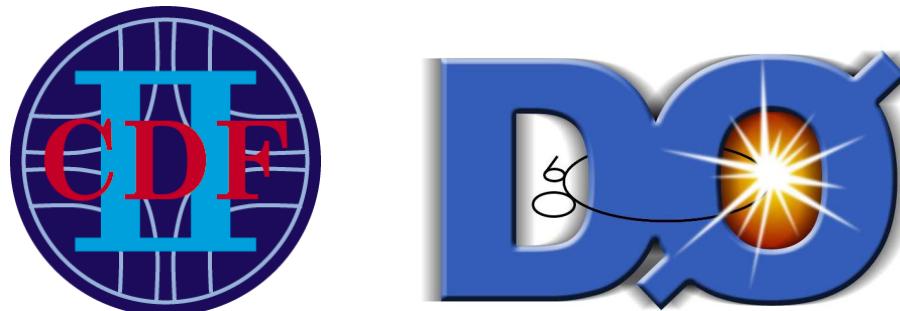


# B Physics @ the Tevatron

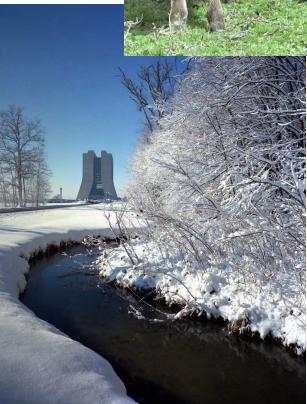
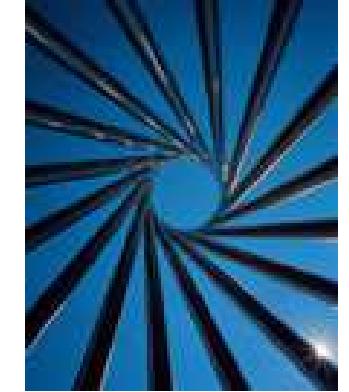
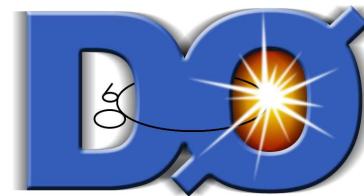
Stephanie Hansmann-Menzemer

Physikalisches Institut,  
Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg

DESY, 9<sup>th</sup> of November 2007



# Tevatron



$p\bar{p}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV  
observed by two experiments: CDF & D0

# *B* Physics @ Hadron Colliders

- + Large cross section

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow bX) \approx 100 \mu b$$

↔ *B* factories:  $\approx 1$  nb

- + High center-of-mass energy

- + Heavy & excited *B*'s,

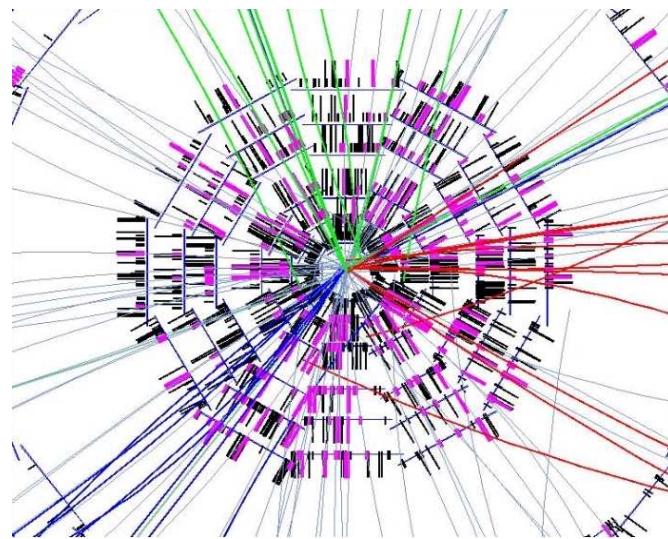
e.g.  $B_s$ ,  $B_c$ ,  $\Lambda_b$ ,  $\Xi_b$ ,  $B^{**}$ ,  $B_s^{**}$ , ...

- $\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow X)$  O( $10^3$ ) higher

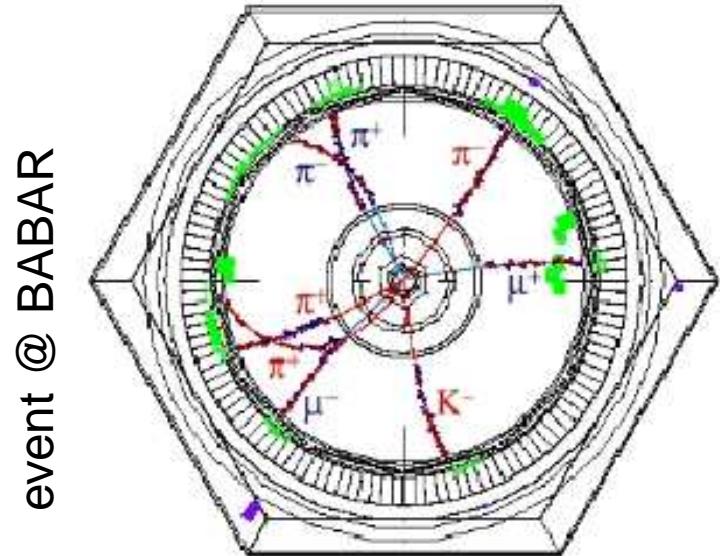
→ require excellent trigger

- High track density

→ require dedicated algorithms



event @ CDF



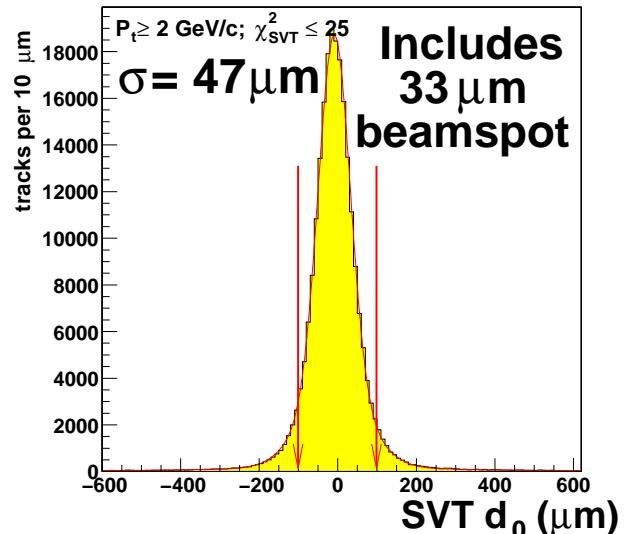
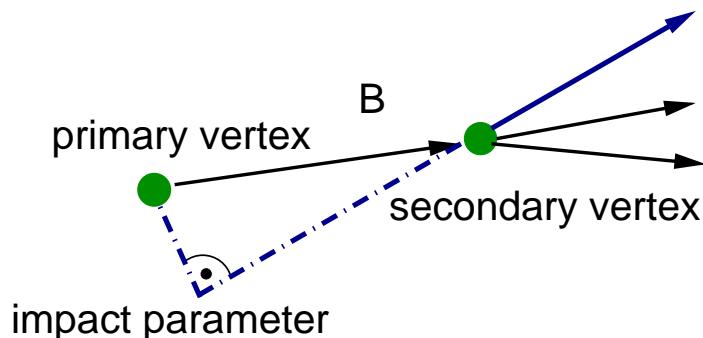
event @ BABAR

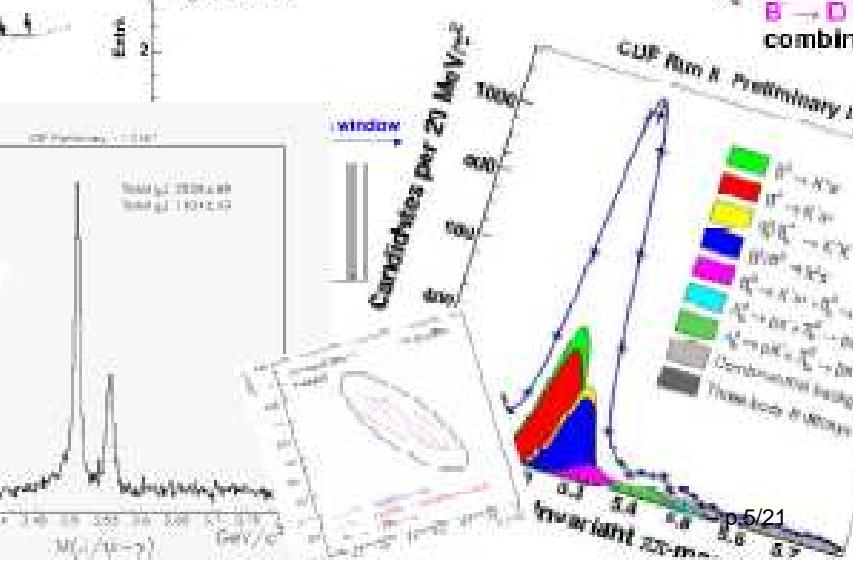
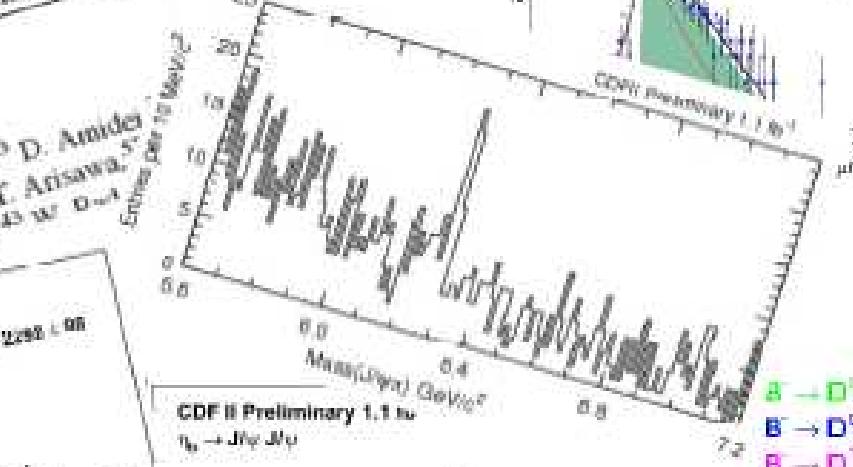
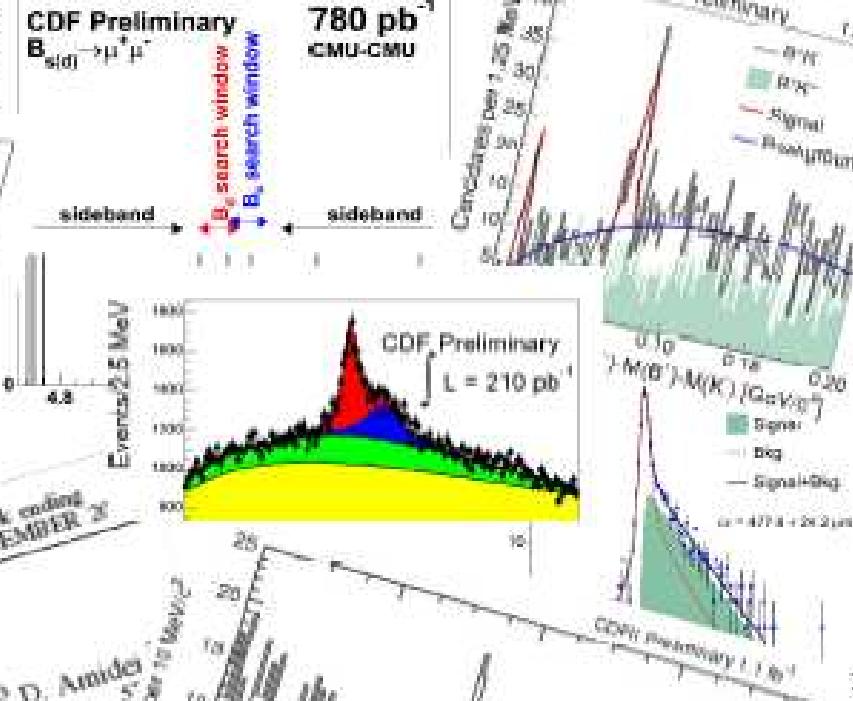
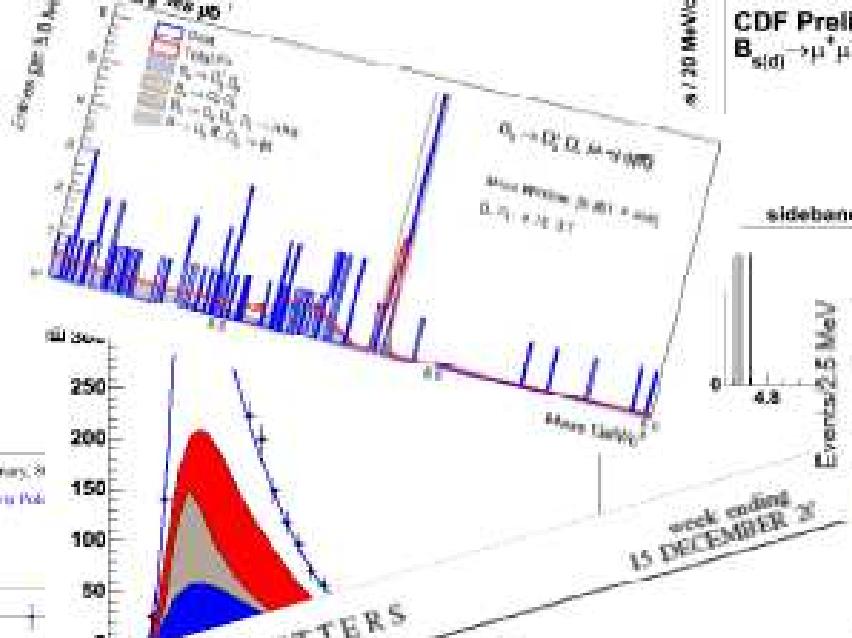
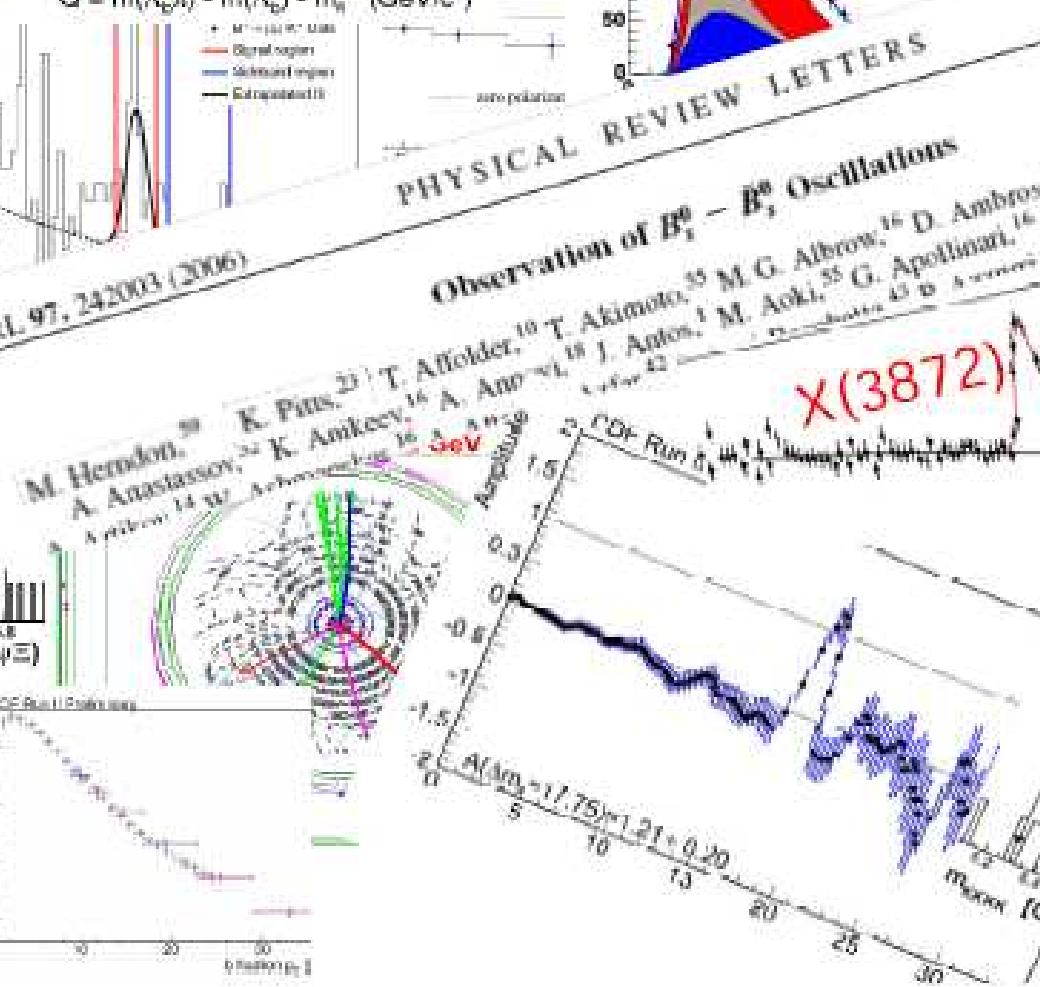
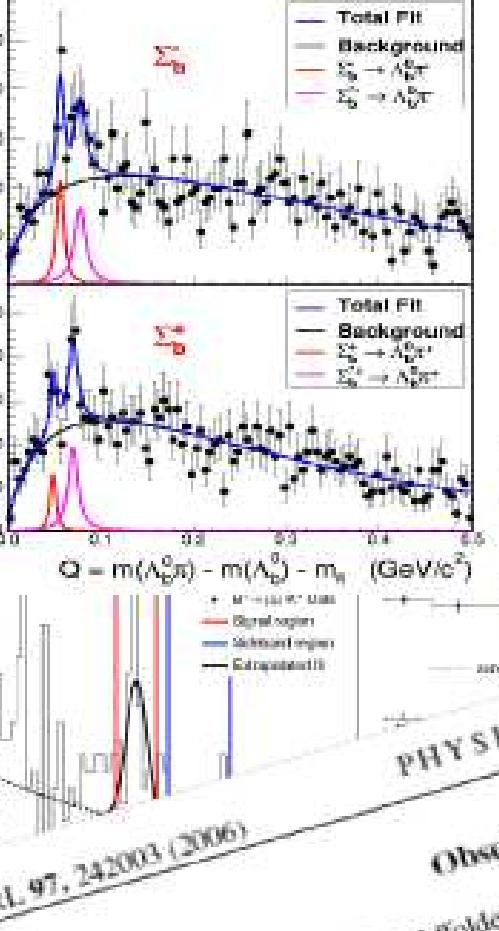
Tevatron unique place to study large amounts of  $B_s$  Mesons.

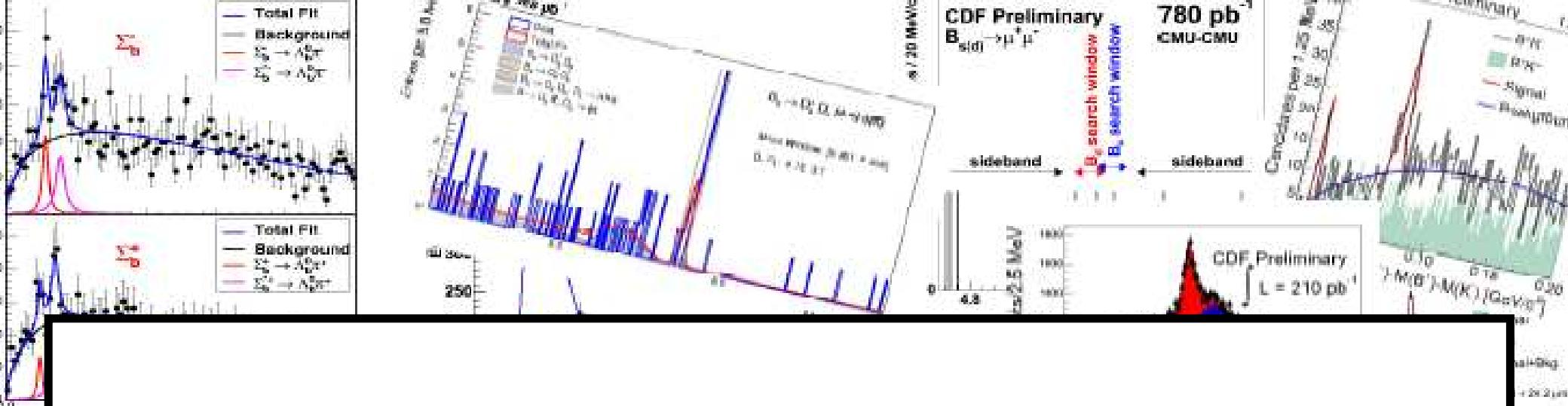
# B Triggers

Trigger signatures: lepton ( $e, \mu$ ) and displaced tracks

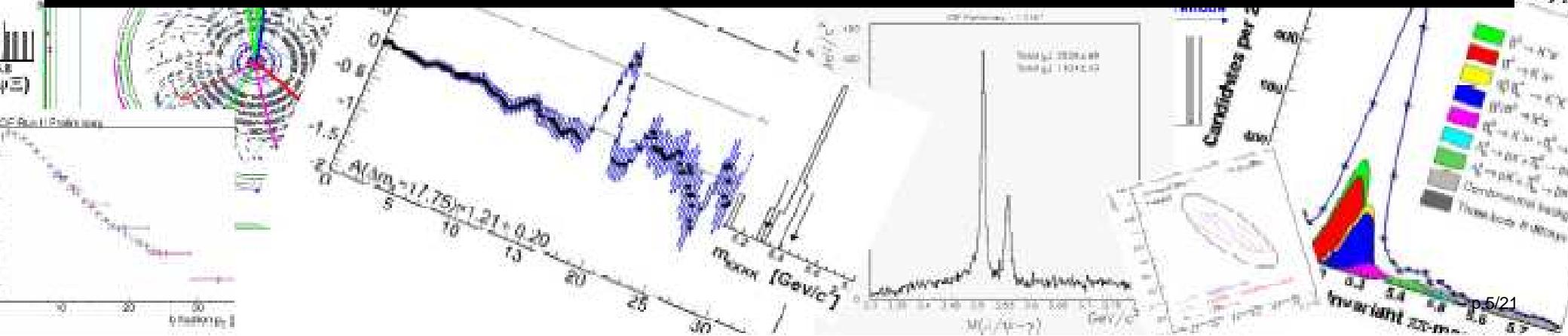
- $B \rightarrow J/\Psi X; J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \Rightarrow$  Di-Muon Trigger (CDF+D0)  
+ muon provides easy trigger  
- small branching ratio
- Semi-leptonic  $B$  decays  $\Rightarrow$  Lepton Trigger (D0)  
+ large branching ratios ( $\approx 20\%$ )  
+ Displaced Track (CDF)  
- missing neutrino
- Fully hadronic  $B$  decays  $\Rightarrow$  Two Track Trigger (CDF)  
+  $\approx 80\%$  of branching ratio  
- requires displaced track trigger



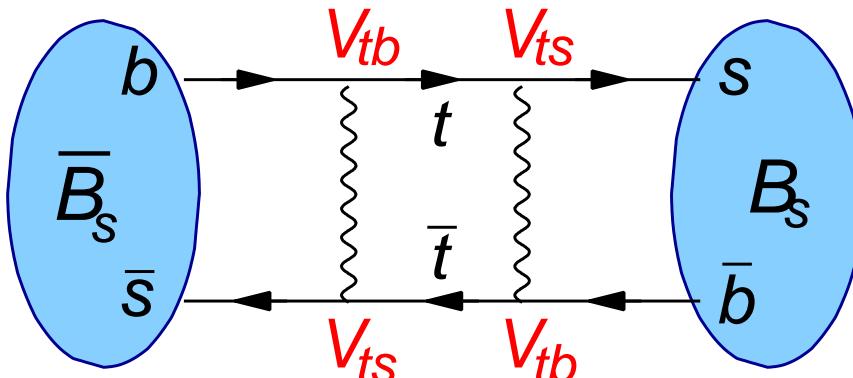




- $B_s$  Mixing Analysis
- CP violation in  $B_s$  mixing -  $\Delta\Gamma$  &  $\phi_s$
- Spectroscopy: Observation of  $\Xi_b$ ,  $B_c$ ,  $B_s^{**}$ ,  $\Sigma_b$ , ...
- Rare B decays:  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



# $B_s$ Mixing



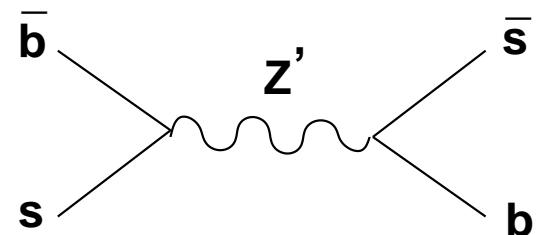
- Access to fundamental SM parameters

$$\Delta m_s = \frac{G_F^2}{6\pi^2} \eta_B m_{B_s} \hat{B}_{B_s} f_{B_s}^2 M_W^2 S\left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_W^2}\right) |V_{ts}^* V_{tb}|^2$$

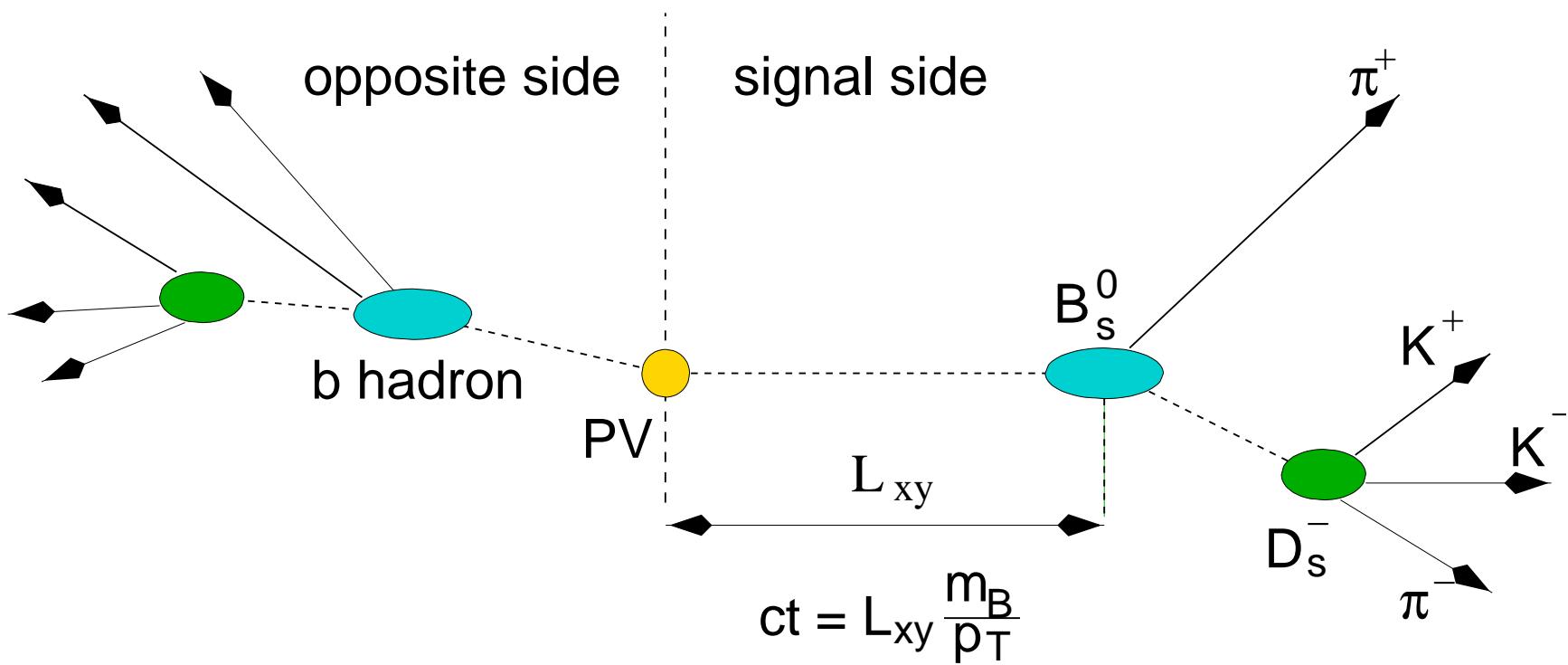
- Hadronic uncertainties are canceling out

$$\frac{\Delta m_s}{\Delta m_d} = \frac{m_{B_s}}{m_{B_d}} \xi^2 \frac{|V_{ts}|}{|V_{td}|}$$

- Prerequisite for time dependent CPV
- Possible contributions from “New Physics”



# $B_s - \bar{B}_s$ Mixing Analyses

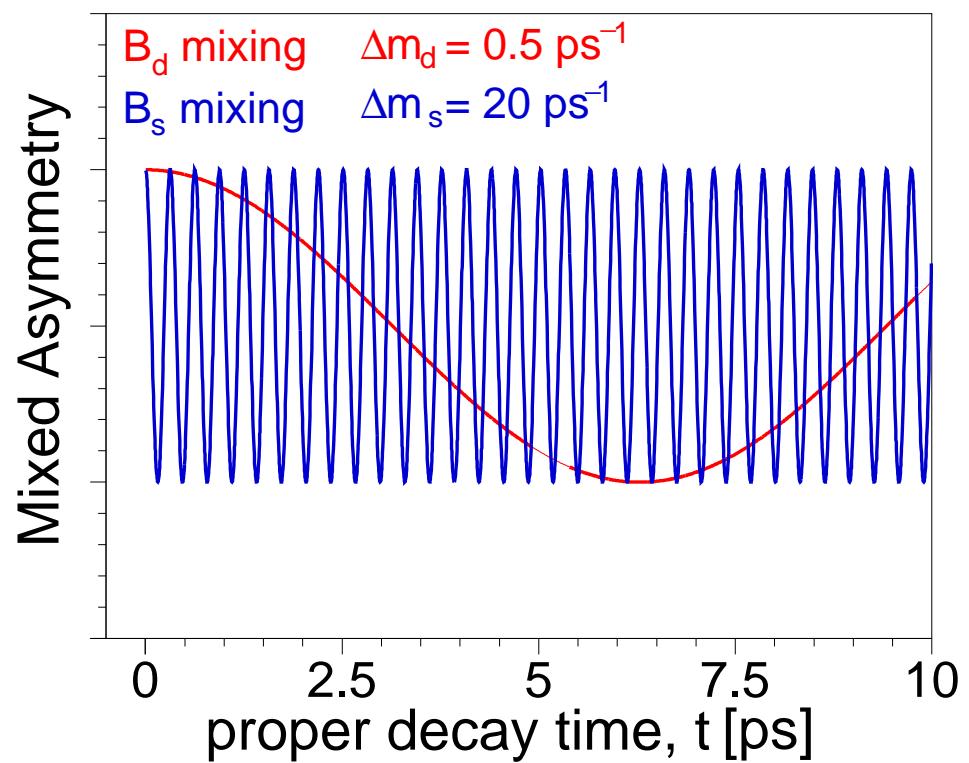


- 1)  $B_s$  reconstruction/selection
- 2) Proper time measurement
- 3) Flavour tagging (main challenge at hadron colliders)

Time dependent asymmetry:

$$\mathcal{A}(t) \equiv \frac{N(t)_{\text{mixed}} - N(t)_{\text{unmixed}}}{N(t)_{\text{unmixed}} + N(t)_{\text{mixed}}} = \mathcal{D} \cos(\Delta m_s t), \quad \mathcal{D} = 1 - 2P_{\text{mistag}}$$

# $B_s$ Mixing is extremely fast!



significance:

$$\sqrt{\frac{S\epsilon D^2}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{S}{S+B}} e^{-\frac{(\Delta m_s \sigma_{ct})^2}{2}}$$

## Requirements

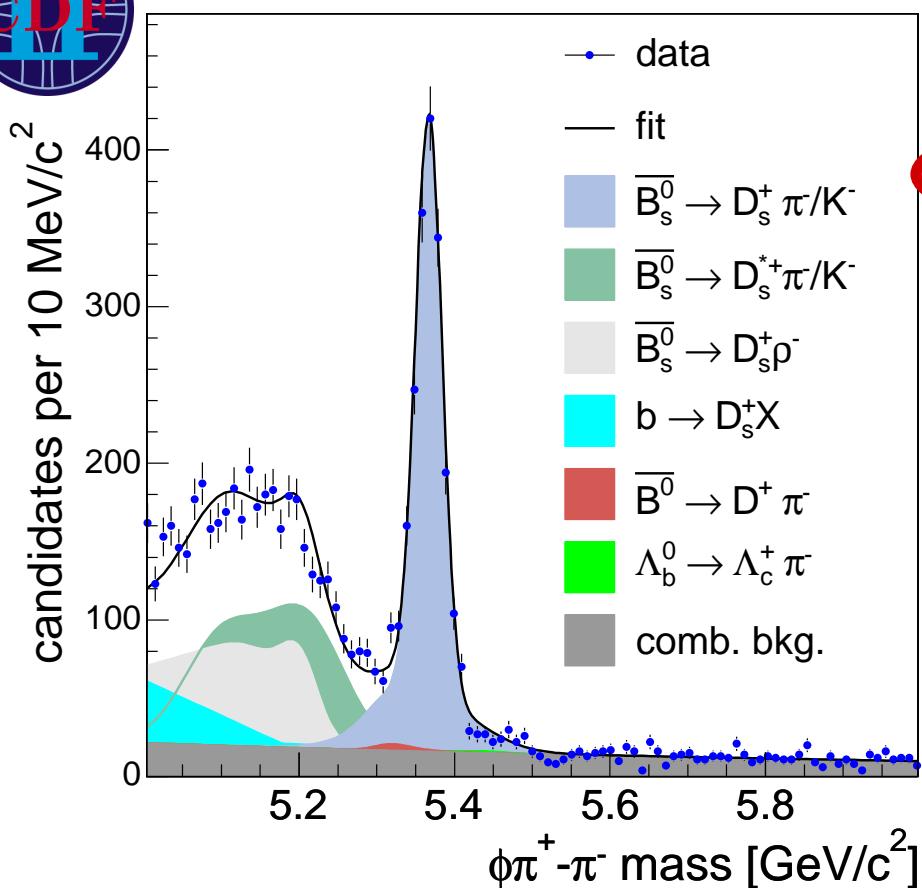
- High vertex resolution
- High momentum resolution
- Many signal events
- Good tagging performance

# Hadronic $B_s$ Channels



CDF Run II Preliminary

$L = 1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

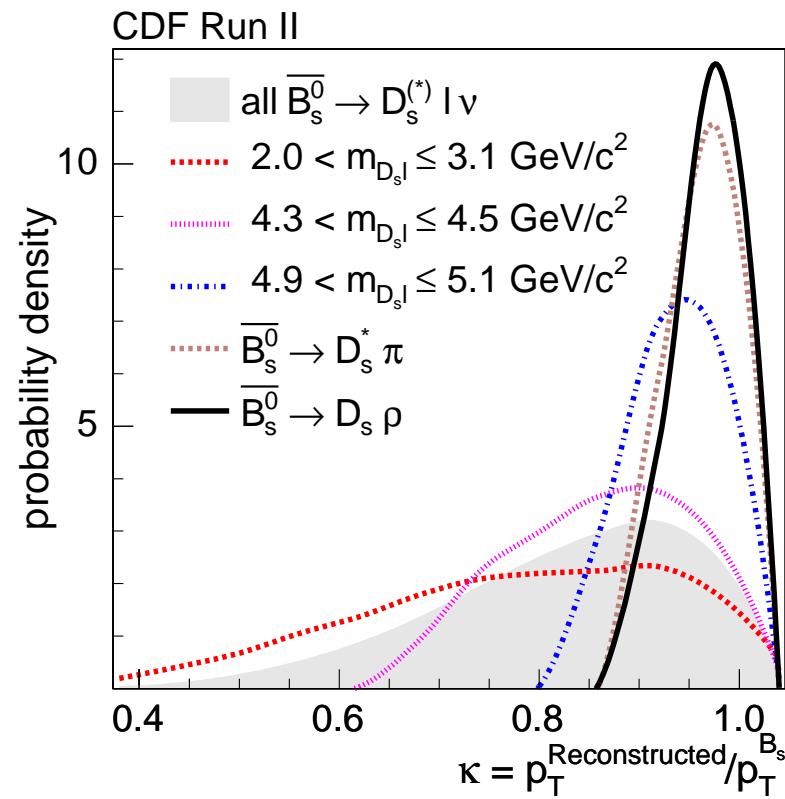
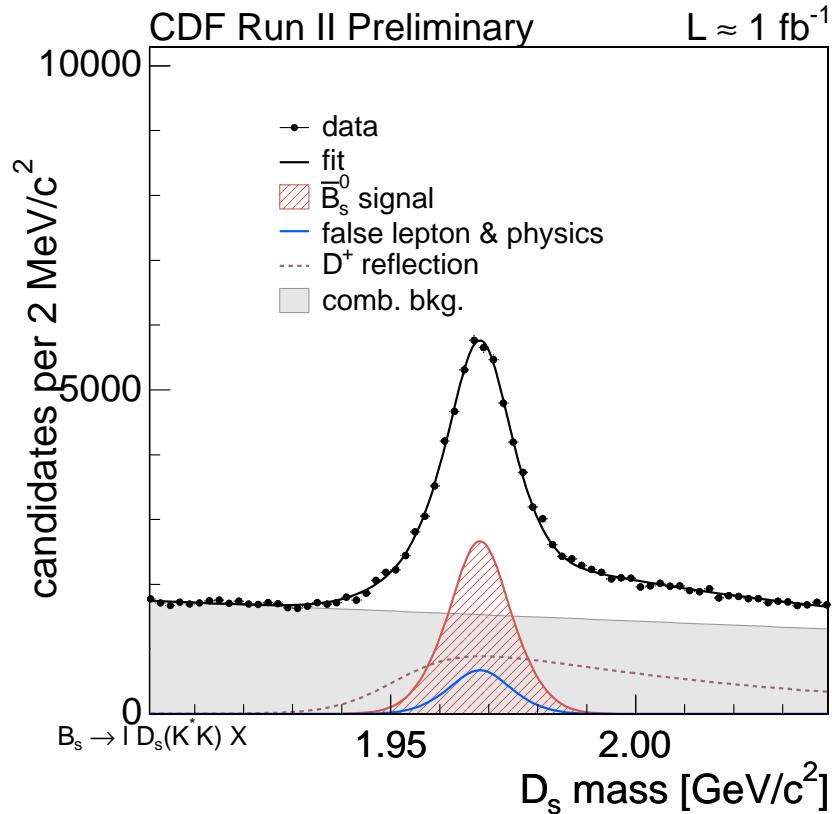


Golden Channel

decay	#
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(\phi\pi)\pi$	2000
$B_s \rightarrow D_s^*(\phi\pi)\pi, B_s \rightarrow D_s(\phi\pi)\rho$	3200
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(K^*K)\pi$	1400
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(3\pi)\pi$	700
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(\phi\pi)3\pi$	700
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(K^*K)3\pi$	600
$B_s \rightarrow D_s(3\pi)3\pi$	200

Hadronic modes selected by Two Track Trigger!

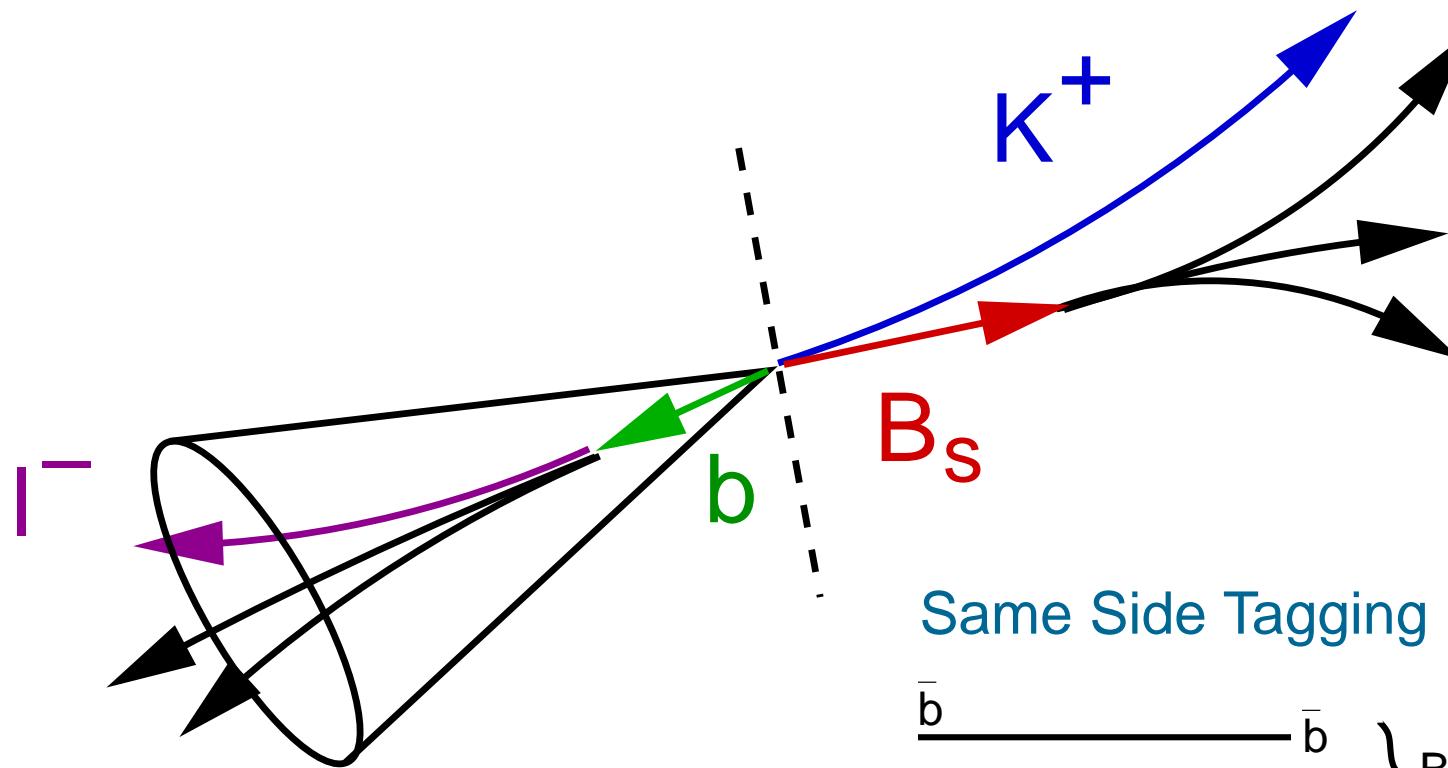
# $B_s \rightarrow \ell D_s X$ Decays



$\sim 61.500$  semileptonic  $B_s$  decays

High statistic, low proper time resolution:  $ct = \frac{L_{xy} m(B)}{p_T(B)} = \frac{L_{xy} m(B)}{p_T(\ell D)} * K$

# Flavour Tagging



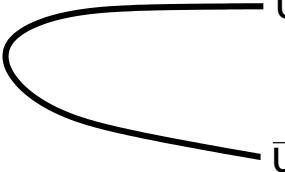
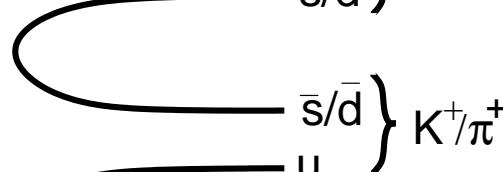
Opposite Side Tagging

$$\epsilon D^2 = 1.8 \%$$

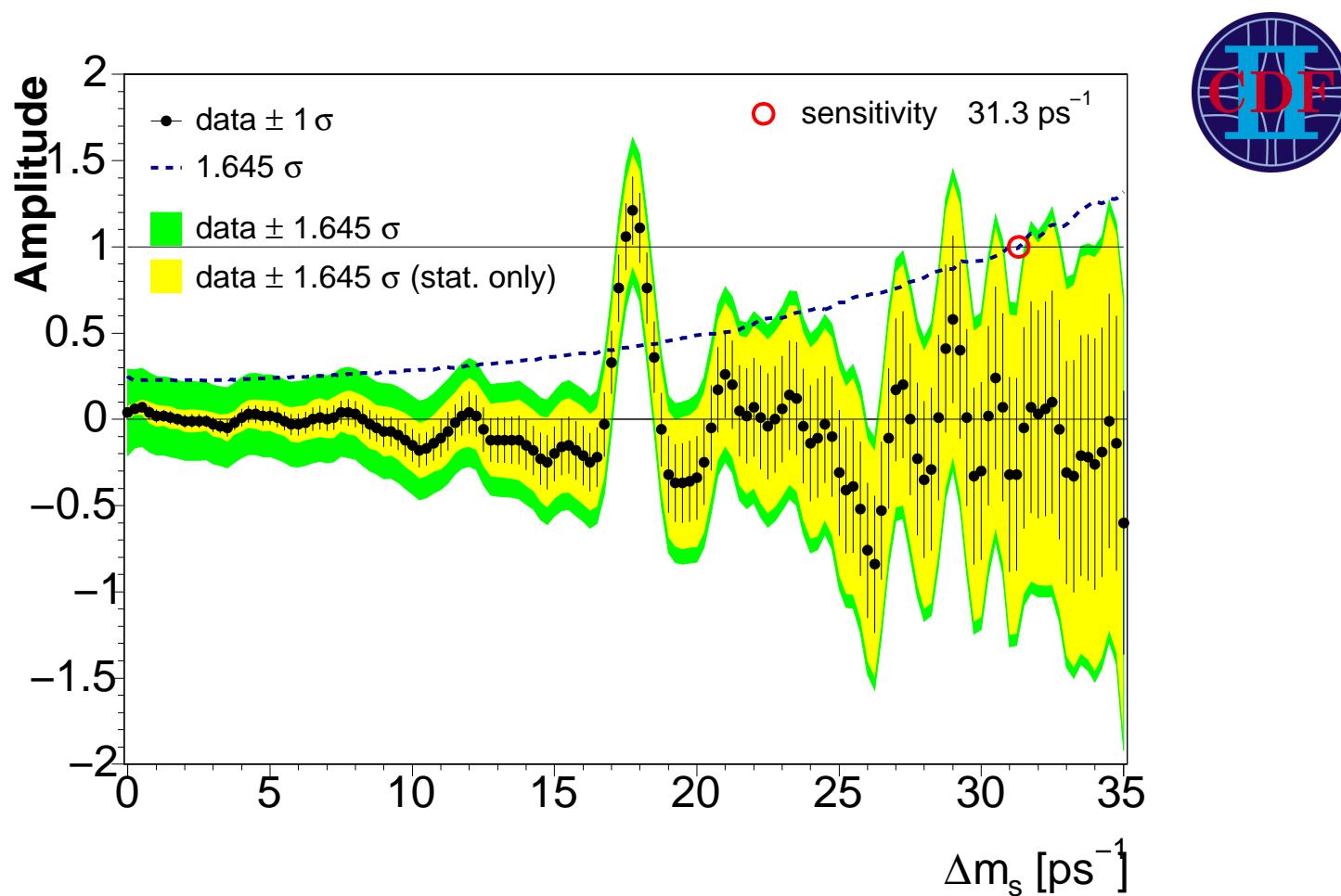


$$\epsilon D^2(\text{had.}) = 3.8 \%, \quad \epsilon D^2(\text{semil.}) = 4.8 \%$$

Same Side Tagging



# Amplitude Scan



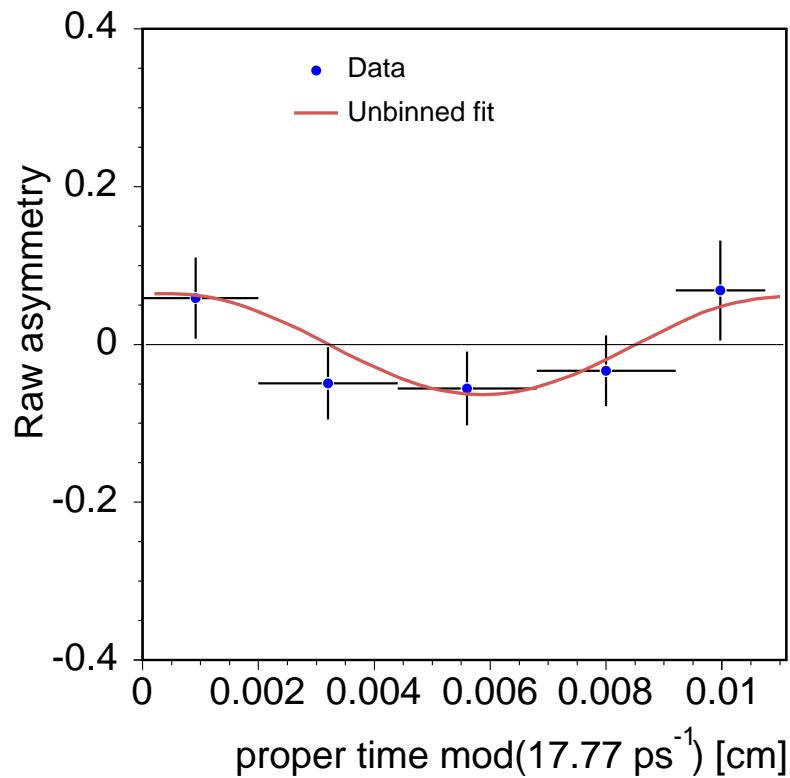
Probability of fluctuation  $\leq 8 \times 10^{-8} \rightarrow > 5 \sigma$

$$\Delta m_s = 17.77 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst.}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

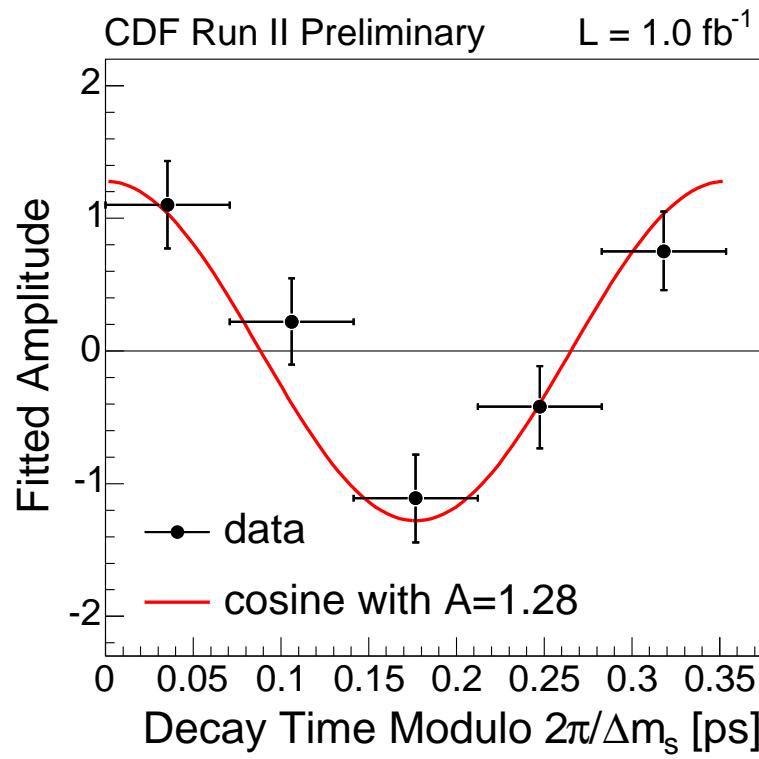
(PRL 97, 242003(2006))

# Is This Visible?

All events with  
tagging dilution > 10%



Weighted events  
(tagging dilution,  $\sigma_{ct}$ , S/B ...)

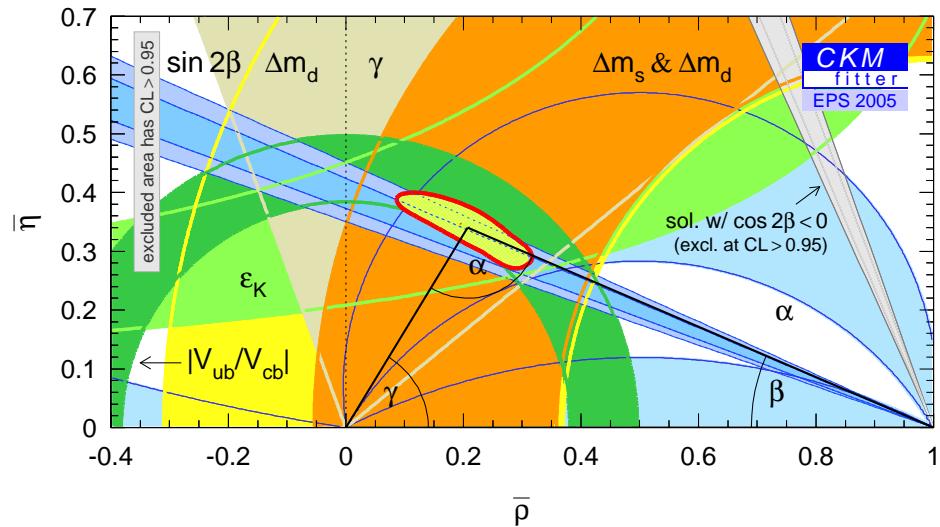


unbinned likelihood fit

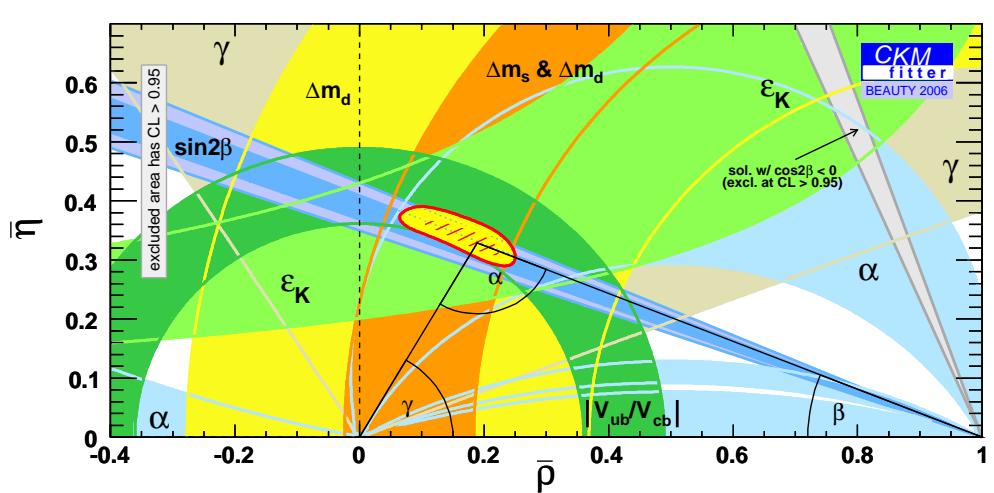


# Result on $|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}|$

summer '05



autumn '06

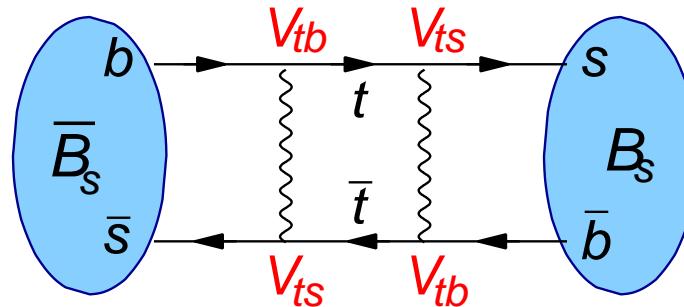


$$|V_{td}|/|V_{ts}| = 0.2061 \pm 0.0007 \text{ (exp.)} \quad {}^{+0.0081}_{-0.0060} \text{ (theo.)}$$

(hep-ex/0702049)

consistent with direct measurements - dominated by theoretical uncertainties

# Mixing & CP Violation



flavor eigenstates  $B$  &  $\bar{B}$   $\neq$  mass eigenstates  $B_H$  &  $B_L$

1)  $\Delta m = m_H - m_L$  ✓

2)  $\Delta \Gamma = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$

3) CP violation in mixing:  $\phi$

if  $\phi = 0 \rightarrow$  mass eigenstates  $\equiv$  CP eigenstates

$CP(B_H) = +1$  (CP even),  $CP(B_L) = -1$  (CP odd)

SM prediction:  $\Delta \Gamma = 0.10 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ ,  $\phi = -0.03 \pm 0.005$  (hep-ph/0406300)

$P \rightarrow VV$  decay: polarization states  $\equiv$  CP eigenstates

$A_0$ : S + D wave  $\rightarrow$  P even

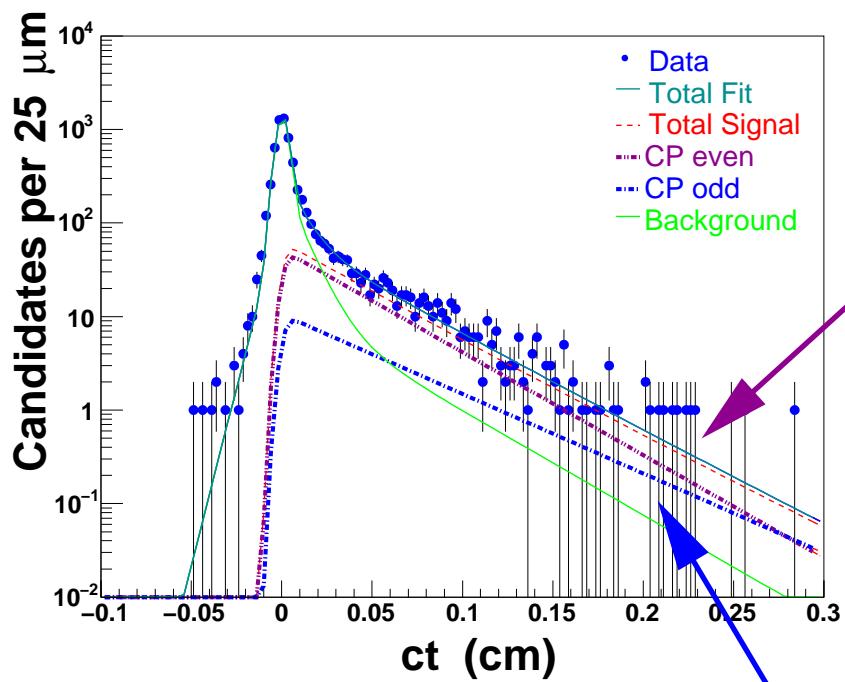
$A_{\parallel}$ : S + D wave  $\rightarrow$  P even

$A_{\perp}$ : P wave  $\rightarrow$  P odd

without CP violation:

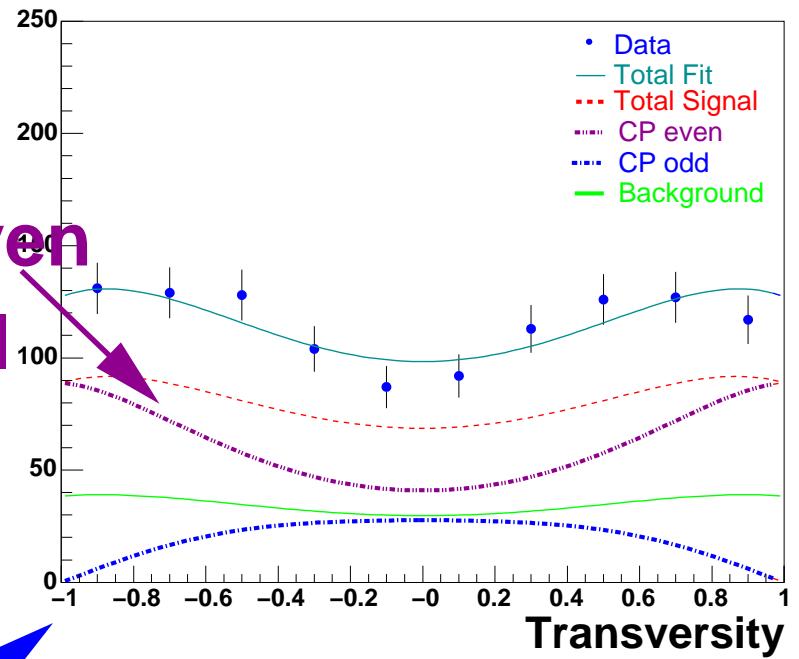
$B_{s,L} \rightarrow CP$  even

$B_{s,H} \rightarrow CP$  odd



CP odd  
 $A_{\perp}$

CP even  
 $A_0, A_{\parallel}$

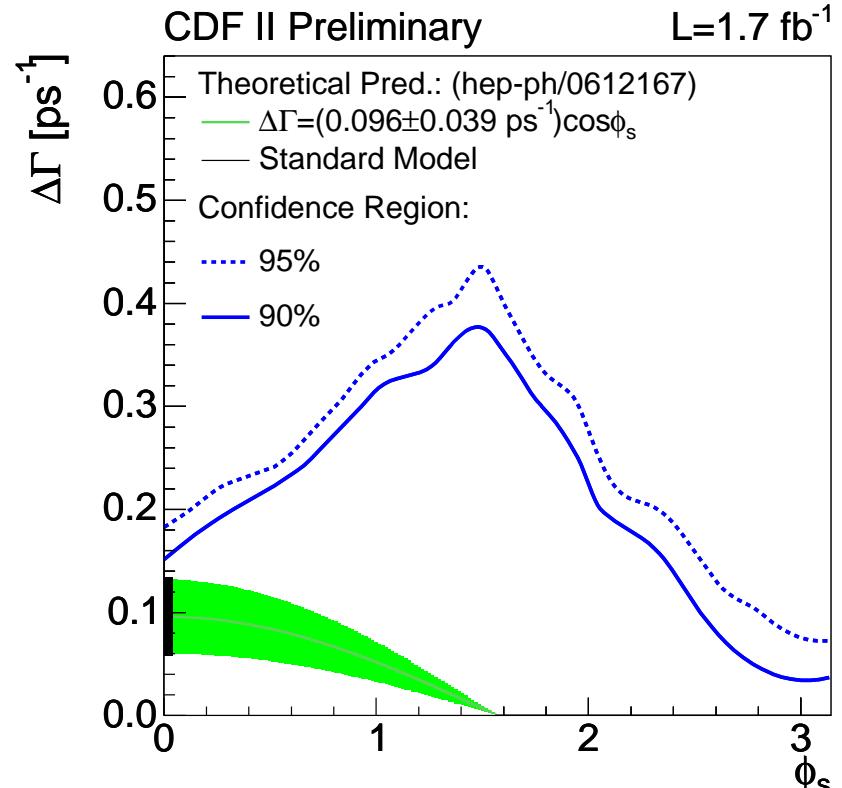
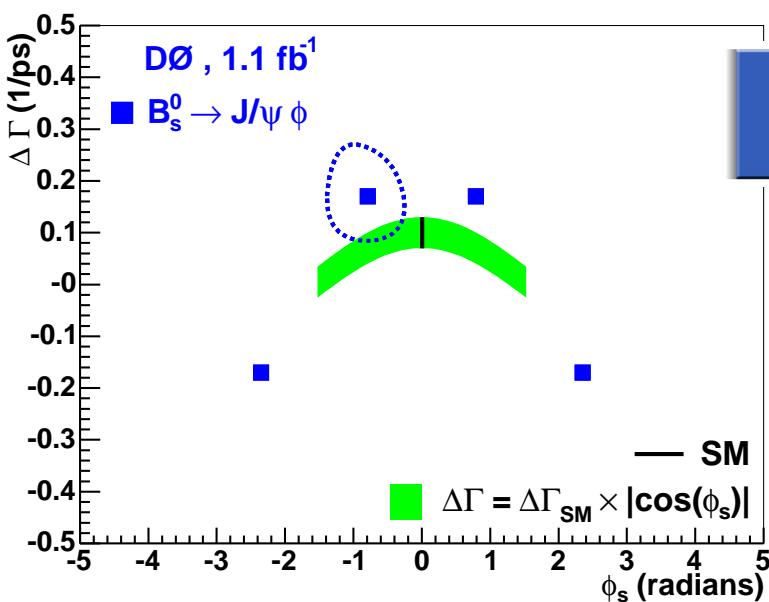


$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.076^{+0.059}_{-0.063} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.006 \text{ (syst.) } \text{ps}^{-1}$$

$$\phi_s = 0 \text{ (fixed)}$$



- With tagging, expected  $\times 1.5$  improvement on uncertainties
- Still  $4 \times$  more data ahead



$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.17 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst.) } \text{ps}^{-1}$$

$$\phi_s = -0.79 \pm 0.56 \text{ (stat.)}^{+0.14}_{-0.01} \text{ (syst.)}$$

# *B* Physics @ the Tevatron

---

- Triggers crucial for any physics @ hadron colliders
- Very successful *B* program in challenging environment:
  - $\Delta m_s = 17.77 \pm 0.10$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.07$  (syst) ps<sup>-1</sup>
  - First measurement of the mixing parameters  $\Delta\Gamma$  and  $\phi_s$
  - Observation of *B* hadrons:  $\Xi_b$ ,  $\Sigma_b$ ,  $B_c$ ,  $\lambda_b$ ,  $B_s^{**}$ , ..
  - ...
- Hadron colliders are precision measurement experiments
- Further interesting results expected with up to 6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

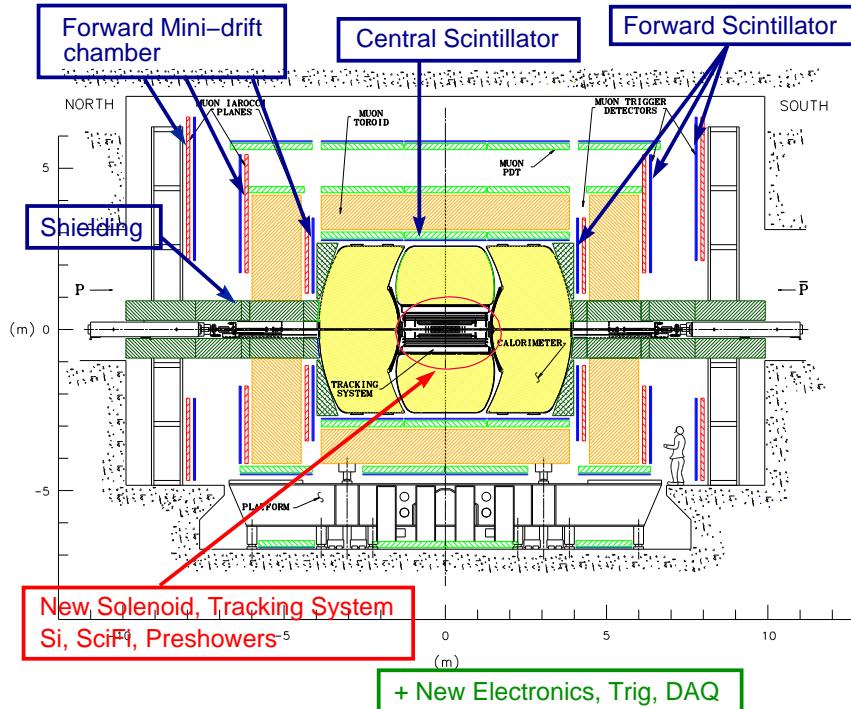
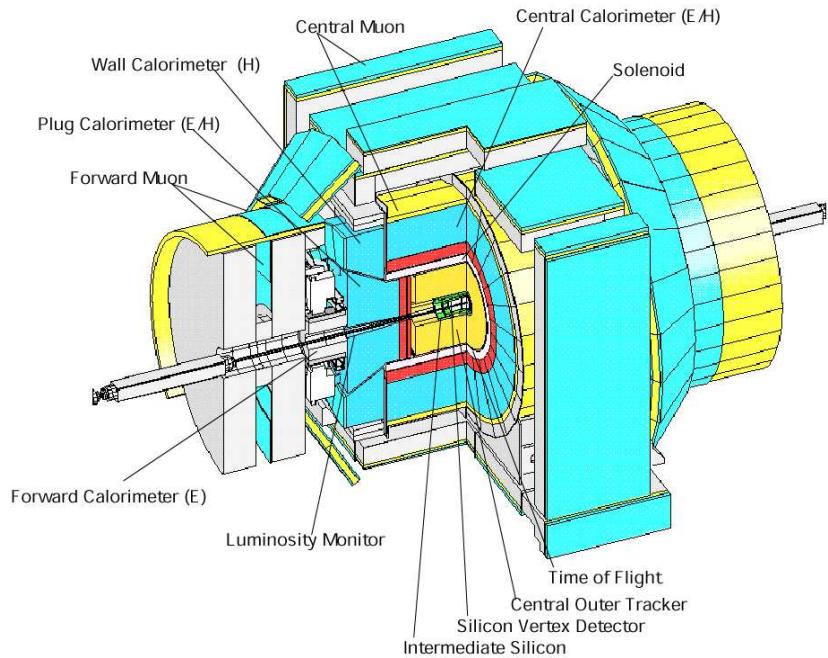
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# Backup

# CDF versus D0

## CDF

- Two displaced Track Trigger (TTT)
- Particle ID ( $dE/dx$  & TOF)
- Silicon layer close to interaction  
strong in hadronic decays  
good kaon tagging



## D0

- Excellent Muon coverage
  - High forward acceptance
- strong in semi-muonic decays  
excellent muon tagging

# FCNC: $B_s(d) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- SM: no tree level contribution, loops strongly suppressed

$$\text{BF}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{BF}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 1.0 \times 10^{-10}$$

G. Buchalla, A. Buras, Nucl. Phys. B398,285

- SM extensions predict up to  $\times 1000$  higher rates

Each signal would be hint to new physics!

CDF results ( $1.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \leq 5.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ @ 95% CL}$$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \leq 1.8 \times 10^{-8} \text{ @ 95% CL}$$

D0 results ( $2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ):

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \leq 9.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ @ 95% CL}$$

