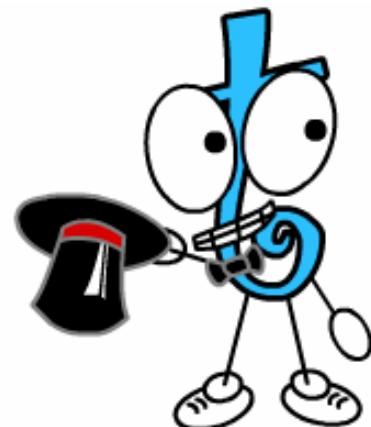

Heavy-Quark Physics at the Tevatron: Charm, Bottom and Top

Ken Bloom

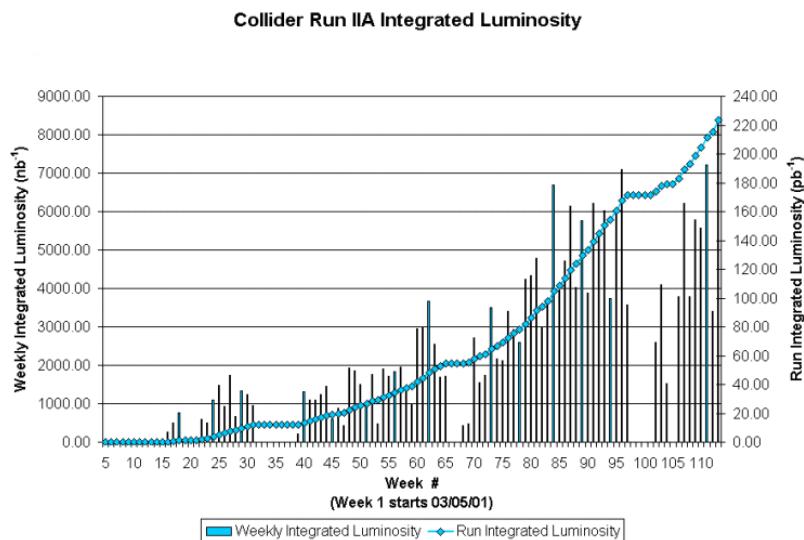
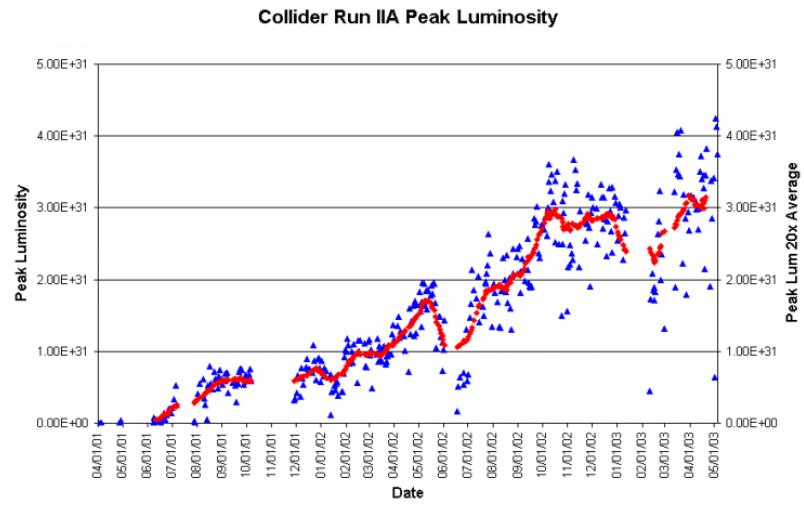
University of Michigan

For the CDF and D0 Collaborations



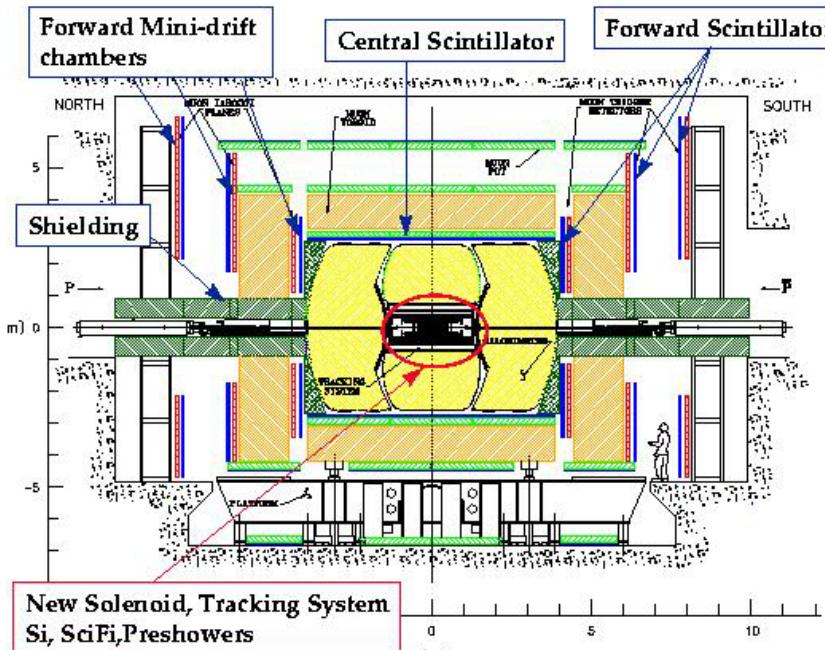
Tevatron upgrades/status

- Run 2 upgrades → new physics opportunities:
 - Peak luminosity (goal):
 $2 \times 10^{31} \rightarrow 2\text{-}4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
→ more events
 - Energy: 1.8 → 1.96 TeV
→ larger cross sections
- Tevatron has delivered ~220 pb⁻¹, experiments analyzing ~<100 pb⁻¹.
- “Run 2a” goal: 2 fb⁻¹, 20x Run-1 integrated luminosity

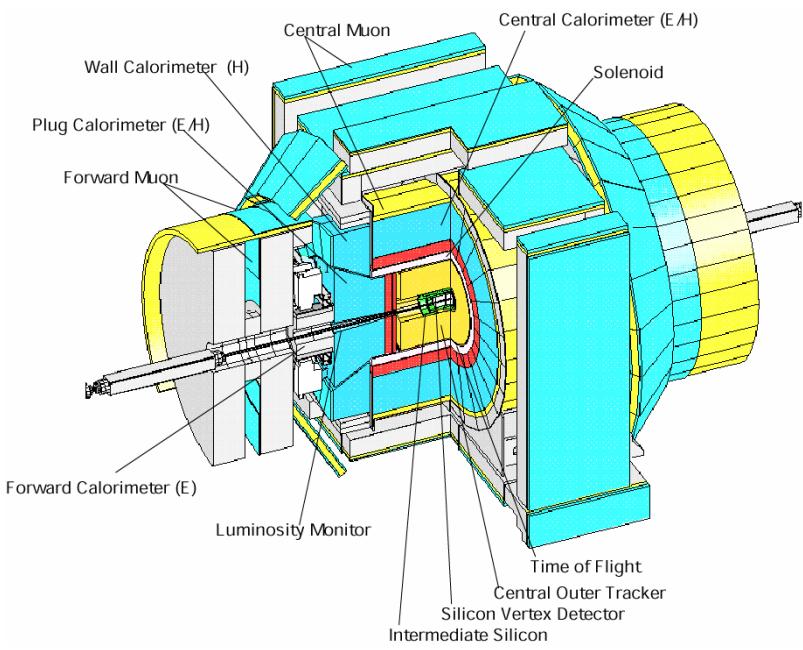


D0 and CDF experiments

D0



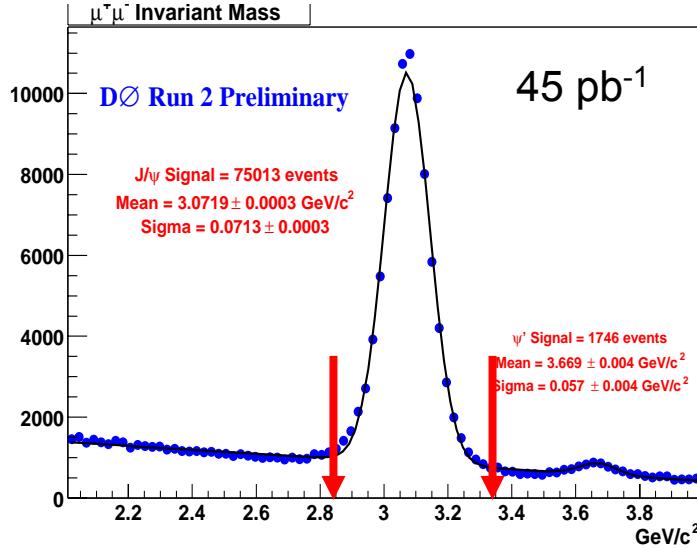
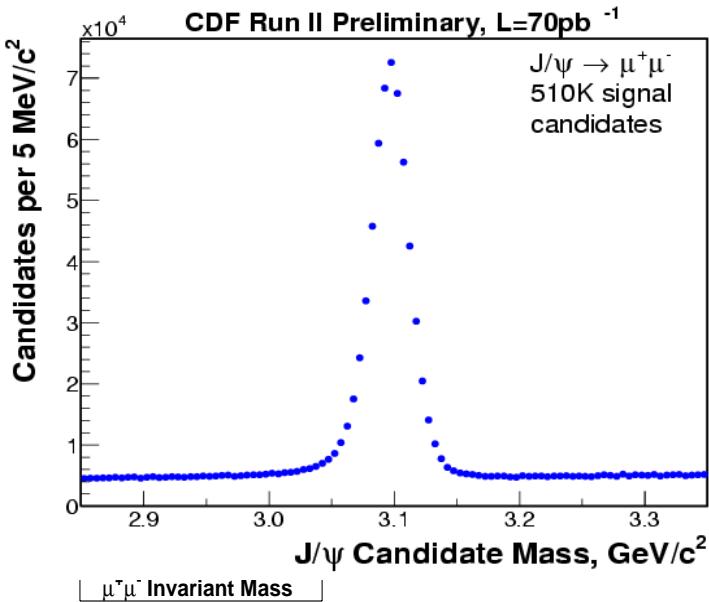
CDF



- New tracking: silicon and fibers in magnetic field
- Upgraded muon system
- Upgraded DAQ/trigger
(displaced track soon)

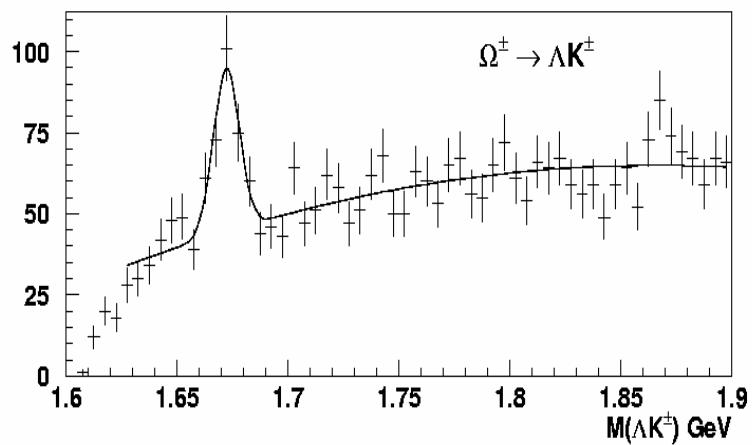
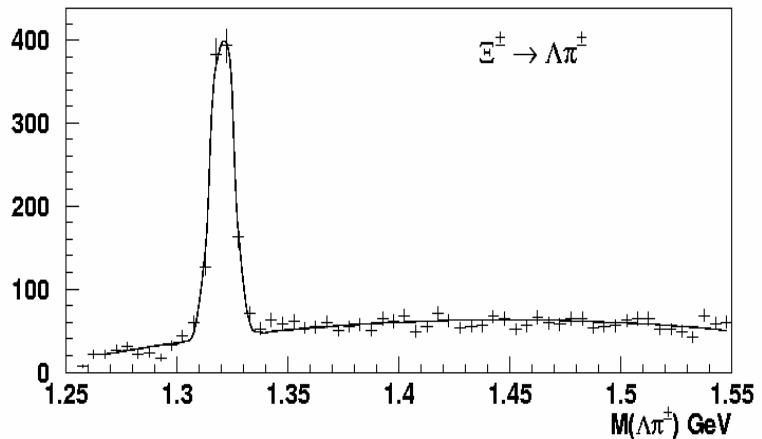
- New bigger silicon, new drift chamber
- Upgraded calorimeter, μ , new TOF
- Upgraded DAQ/trigger, esp. displaced-track trigger

Resonance reconstruction



Both experiments have quality charged-particle tracking!

DØ RunII Preliminary



Why care about charm?

- Study CKM angles,
CP asymmetries,
production mechanisms
- Huge cross sections:
large yields in CKM-
suppressed modes,
access to rare decays
- Control samples for B
physics: testbed for
analyses, particle ID

FOCUS has charm!

BaBar has charm!

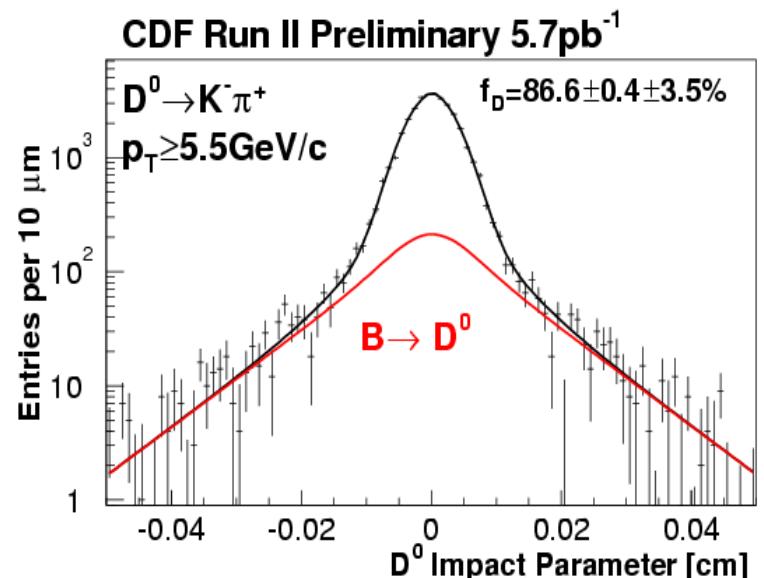
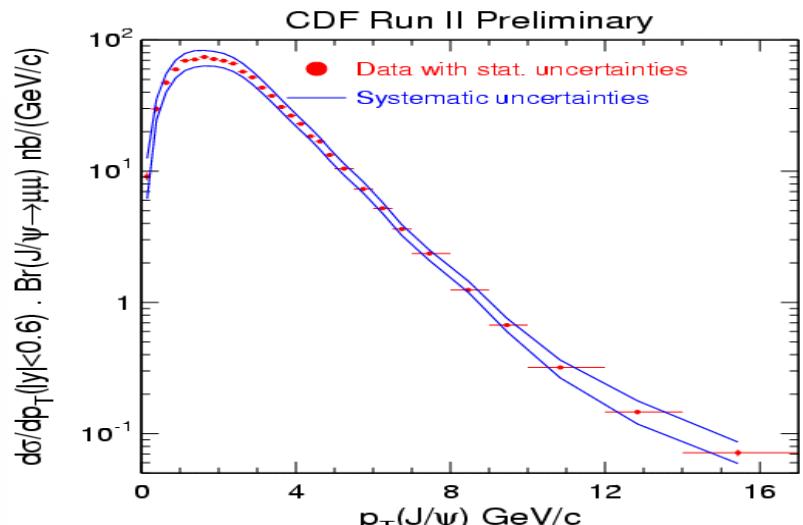
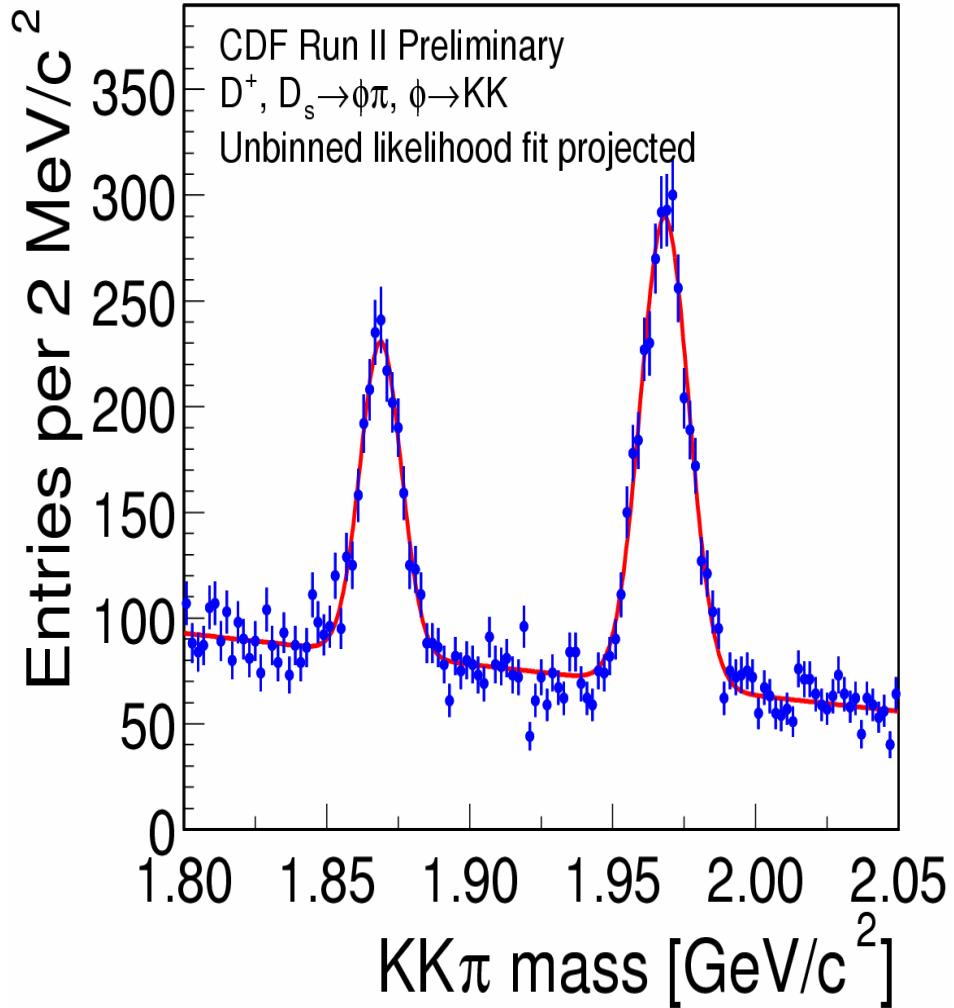
Belle has charm!

CLEO-c has charm!

CDF/D0 have charm?!?

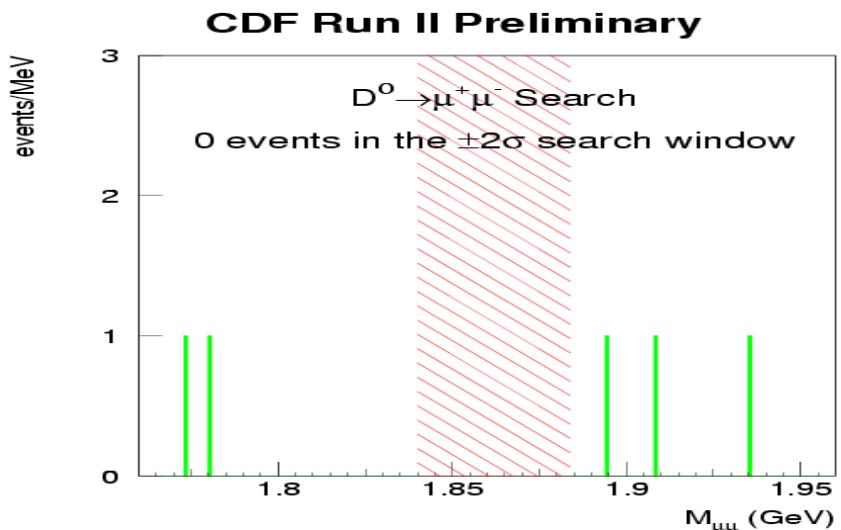
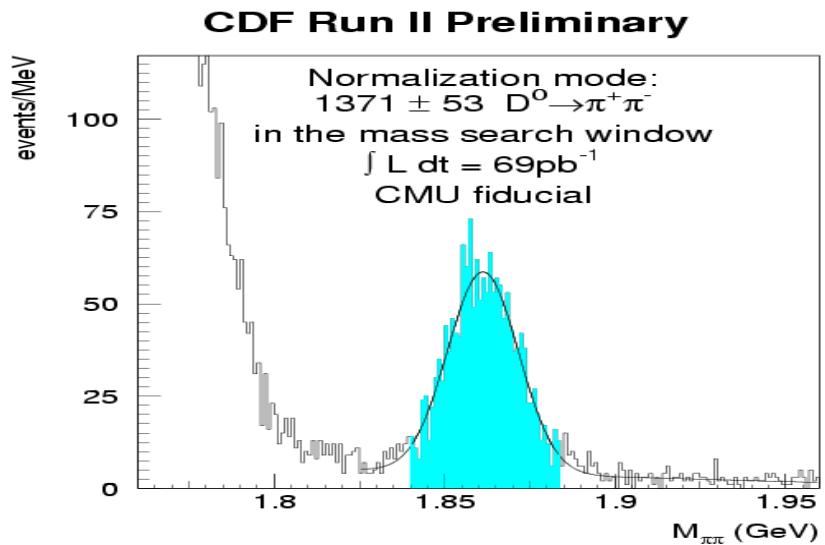
CDF: Charm masses, production

First CDF paper submission!



CDF $D^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ search

- SM expectation $\sim 10^{-13}$,
RPV SUSY $\sim 10^{-6}$
- Best limit: $<4.1 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL)
- Events from all-hadronic trigger
- Normalize to $D^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$
- Use D^* -tagged D^0
- Backgrounds: 0.22 ± 0.02 fakes,
 1.5 ± 0.7 combinatoric
- No events in signal region
- CDF limit: $<2.4 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL)
- Can extend to $D^0 \rightarrow ee, e\mu$ and
 $D^+ \rightarrow \pi\mu\mu$
- Experience for $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$



CDF D⁰ CP asymmetries – new!

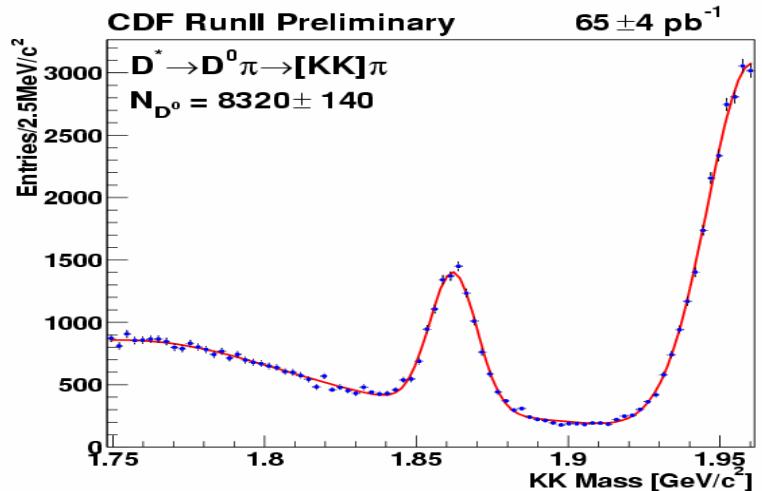
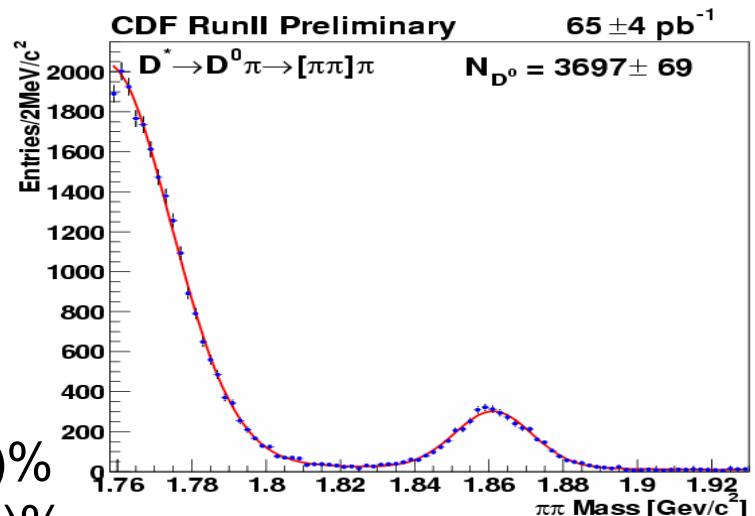
- Large cross section, trigger yield large number of D⁰→ππ, D⁰→KK →measure ratio of BR's.
- Requiring D*[±]→D⁰π[±] identifies flavor→measure CP asymmetry!

$$A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi) = (2.0 \pm 1.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{sys}))\%$$
$$A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow KK) = (3.0 \pm 1.9(\text{stat}) \pm 0.6(\text{sys}))\%$$

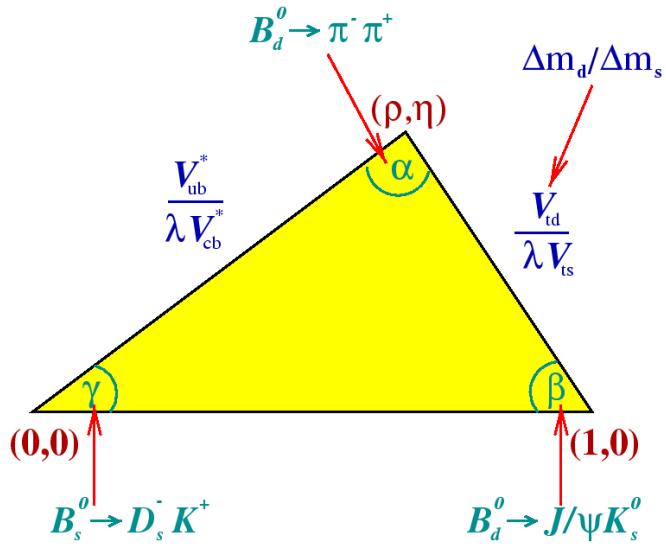
- Current PDG:

$$A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi) = (0.5 \pm 1.6)\%$$
$$A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow KK) = (2.1 \pm 2.6)\%$$

- Competitive, statistics-limited!



Why care about bottom?



BOTTOM, STRANGE MESONS
 $(B = \pm 1, S = \mp 1)$

$B_s^0 = s\bar{b}$, $\bar{B}_s^0 = \bar{s}b$, similarly for $B_s^{+/-}$

B_s^0

$I(J^P) = 0(0^-)$

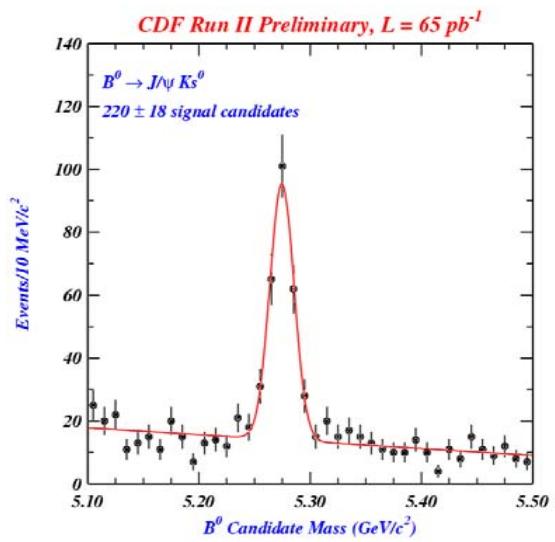
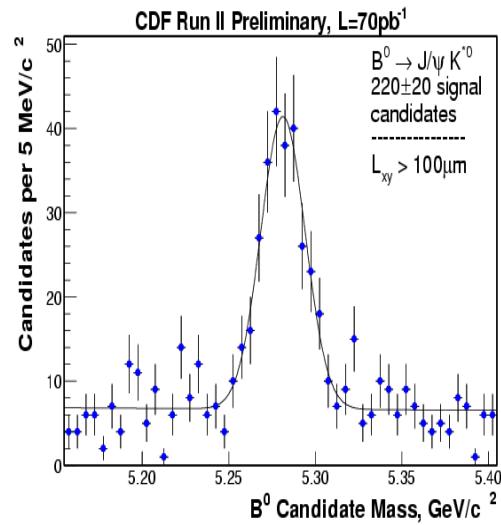
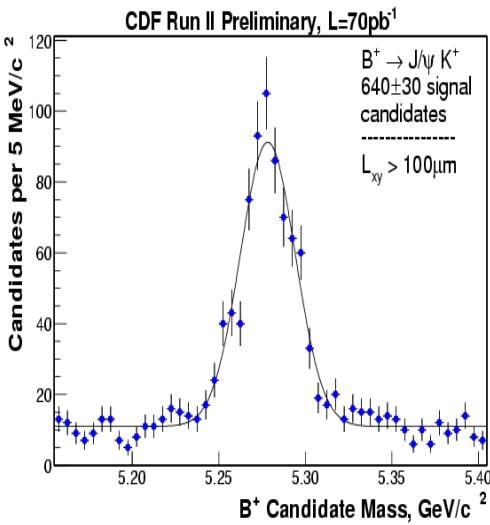
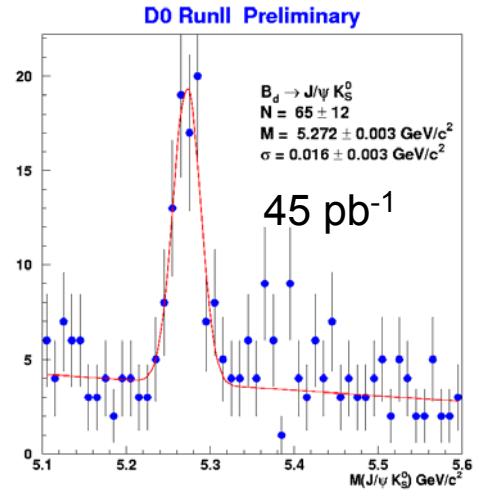
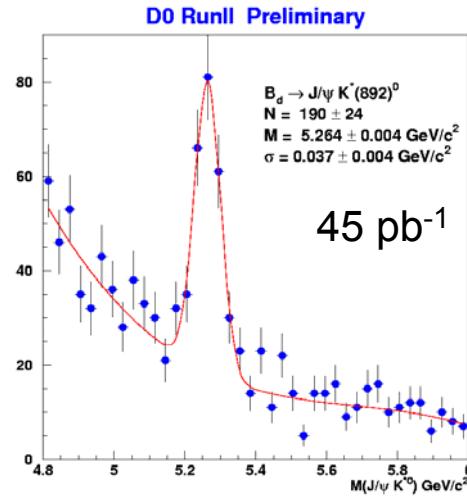
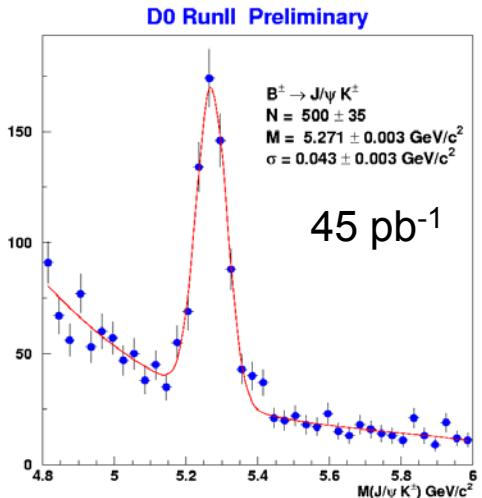
I, J, P need confirmation. Quantum numbers shown are quark-model predictions.

Mass $m_{B_s^0} = 5369.6 \pm 2.4$ MeV

Mean life $\tau = (1.461 \pm 0.057) \times 10^{-12}$ s
 $c\tau = 438 \mu\text{m}$

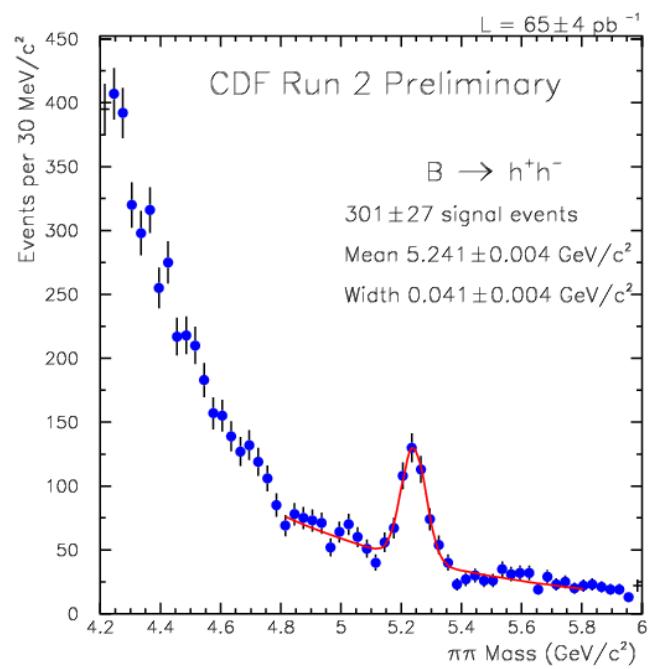
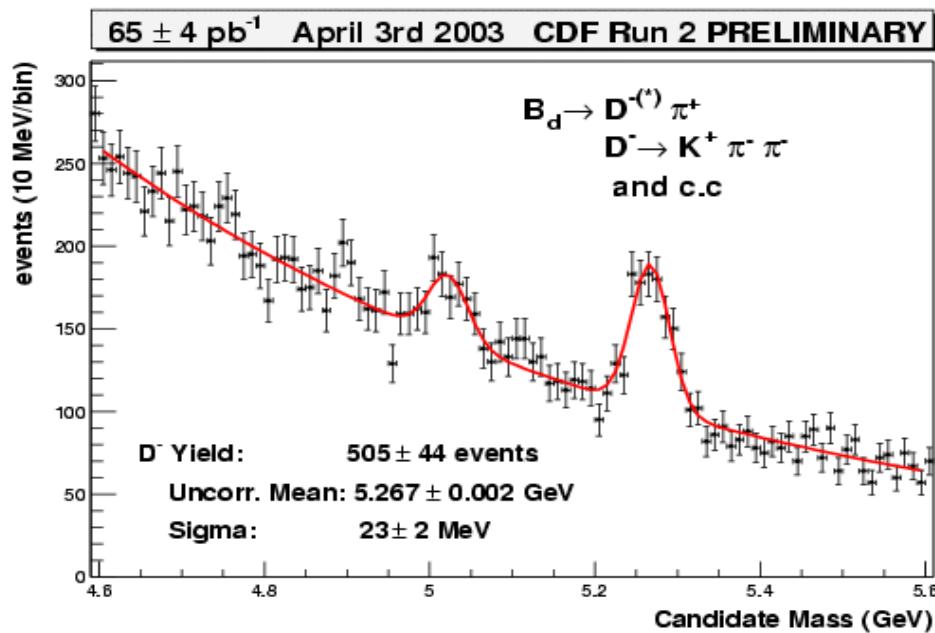
- B_d, B_u provide proof of principle, calibration:
 - Measure CKM angles
 - Rare decay
- B_s, B_c, Λ_b are unique to hadron colliders:
 - Explore properties
 - Test SU(3) flavor symmetry
 - Rare decays
 - Access to $|V_{ts}|$ via B_s mixing – short-term goal!
 - Reconstruct final states
 - Measure decay time
 - Identify flavor

D0/CDF B_u, B_d decays with J/ψ



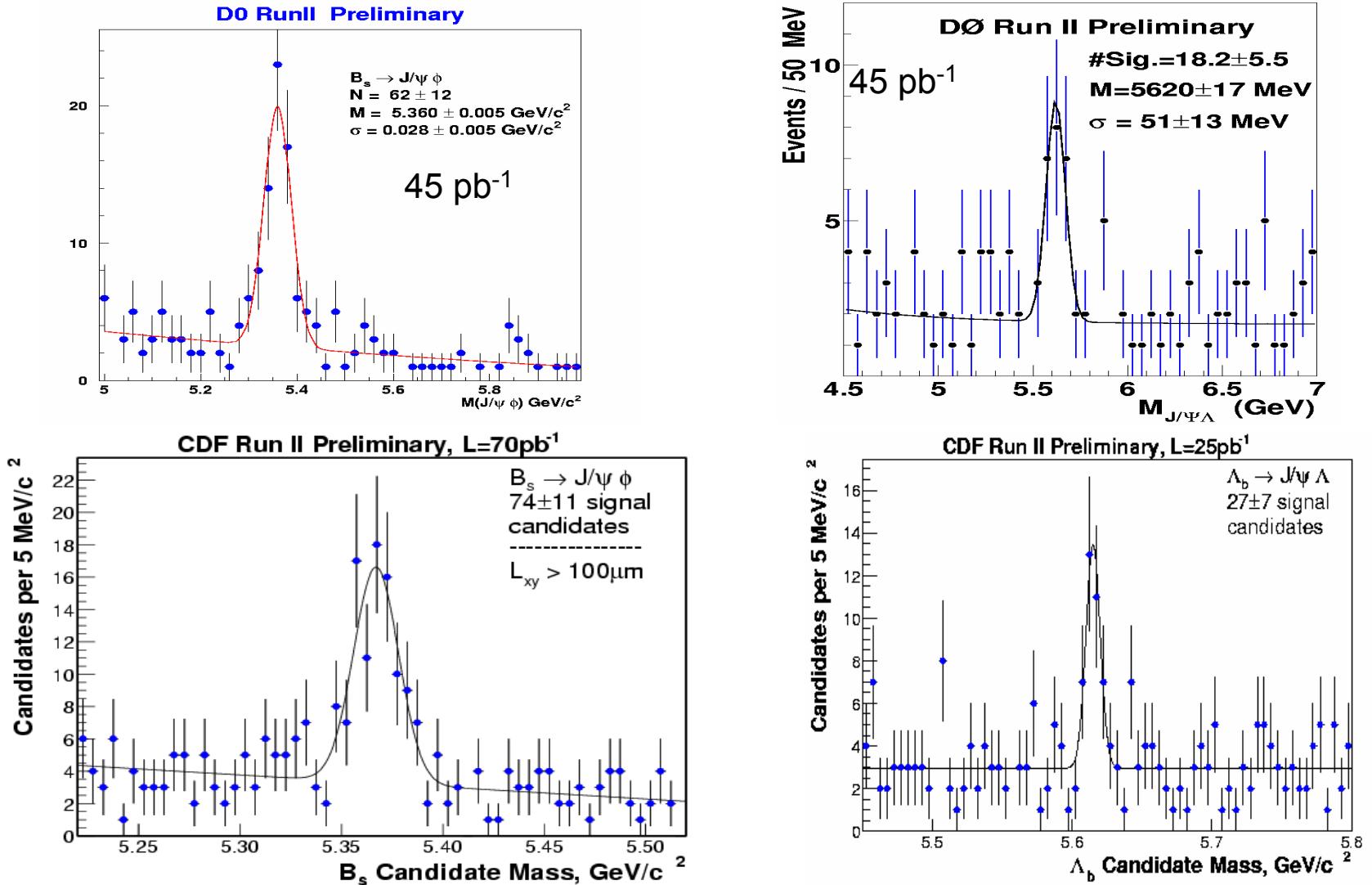
CDF other B_u, B_d decays

Find B decays in all-hadronic trigger samples – PID for $B \rightarrow hh$ soon



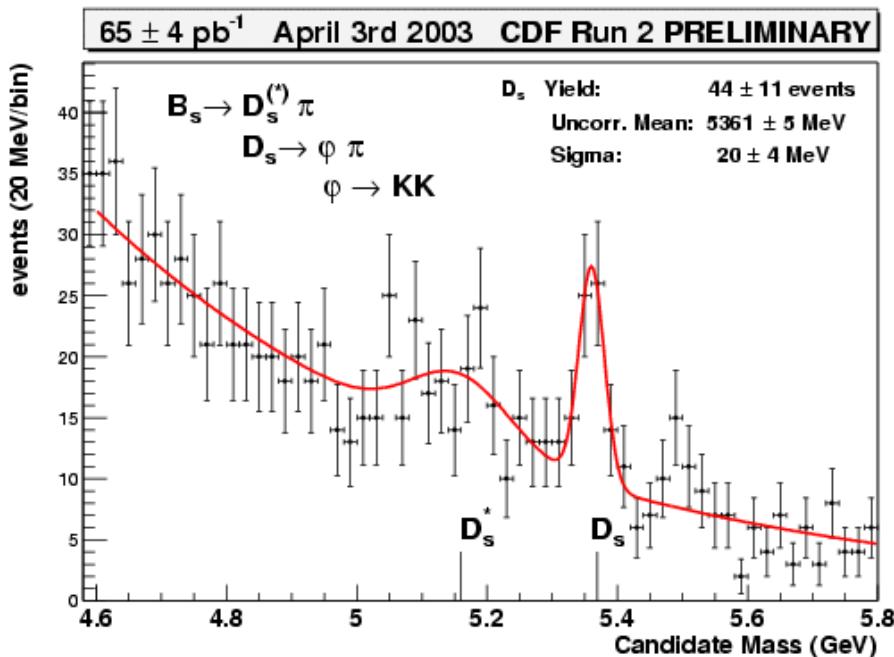
Also have signals for semileptonic decay modes

D0/CDF B_s , Λ_b decays to J/ψ



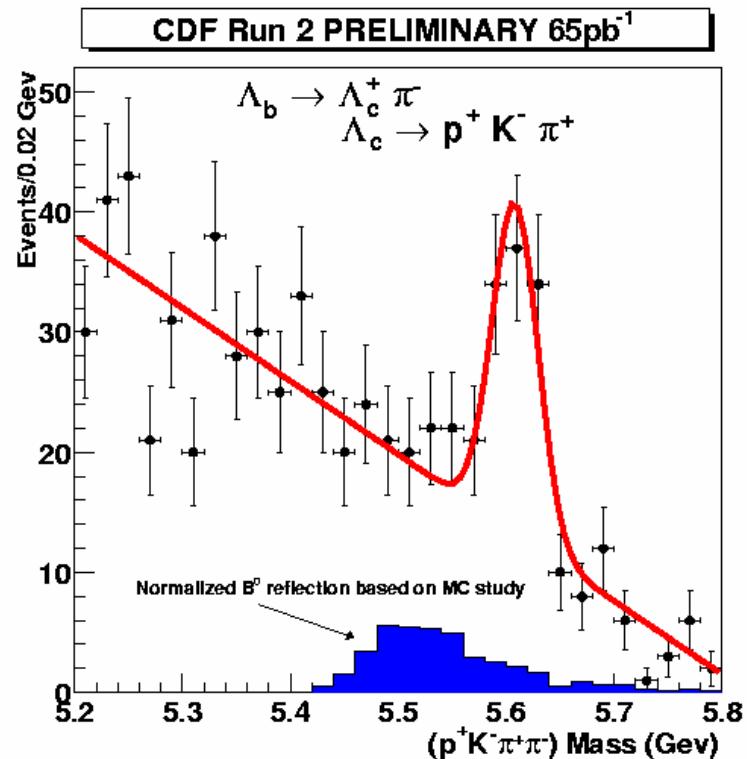
CDF other B_s , Λ_b decays

$D_s\pi$ is a golden mode for B_s mixing!



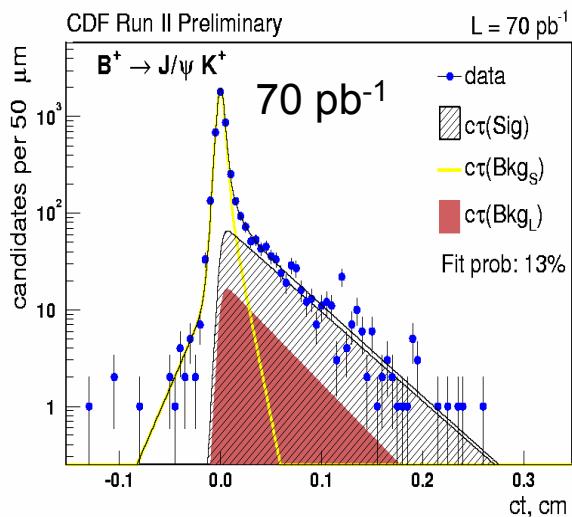
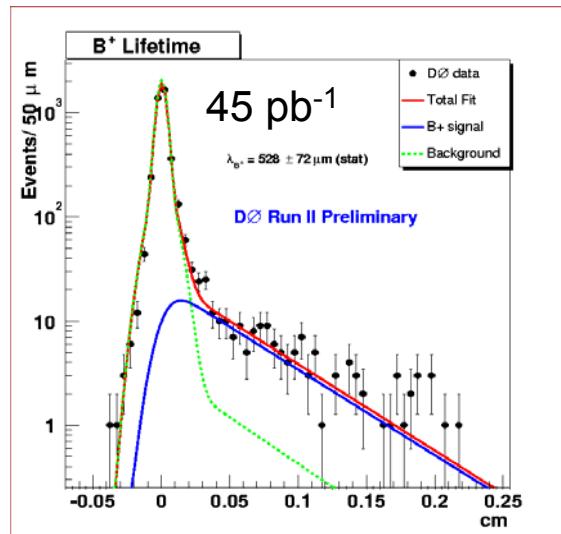
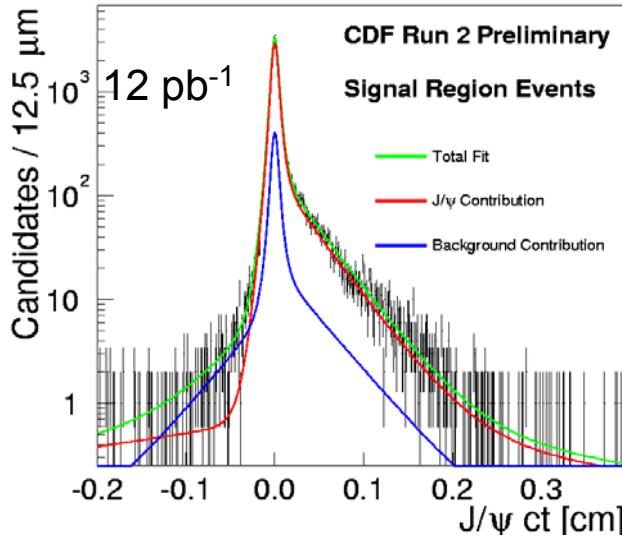
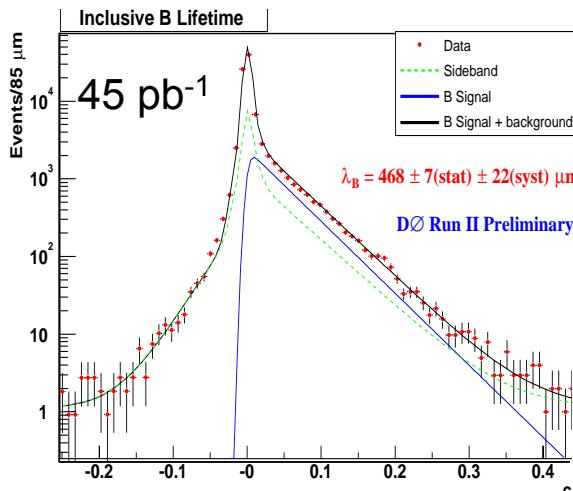
$$\frac{f_s}{f_d} \frac{\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi)}{\text{Br}(B_d \rightarrow D^\pm \pi)} =$$

$$0.42 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{BR})^{+0.06}_{-0.07}(\text{sys})$$



Also have signals for semileptonic decay modes for B_s , Λ_b

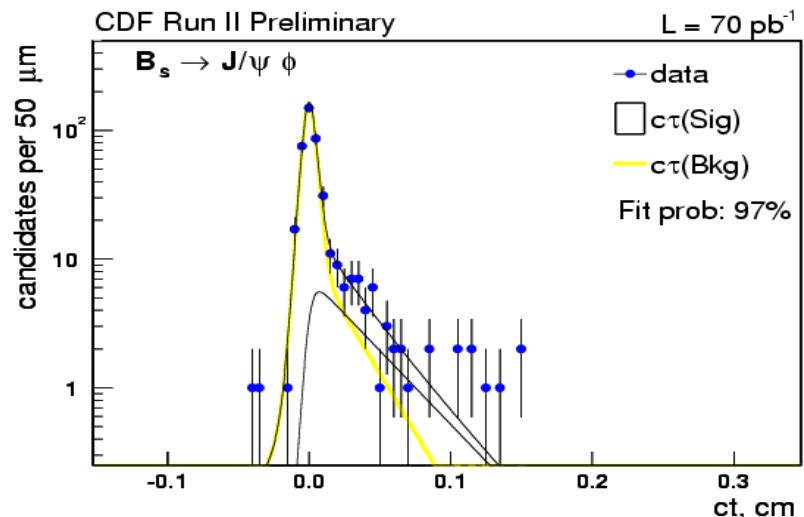
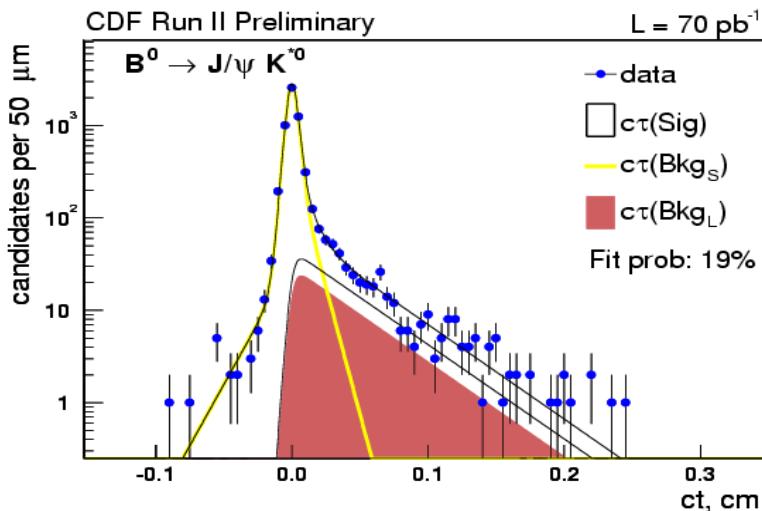
D0/CDF lifetimes with J/ ψ



Average lifetime of b hadrons, use J/ ψ decay length as approximation, correct with MC.

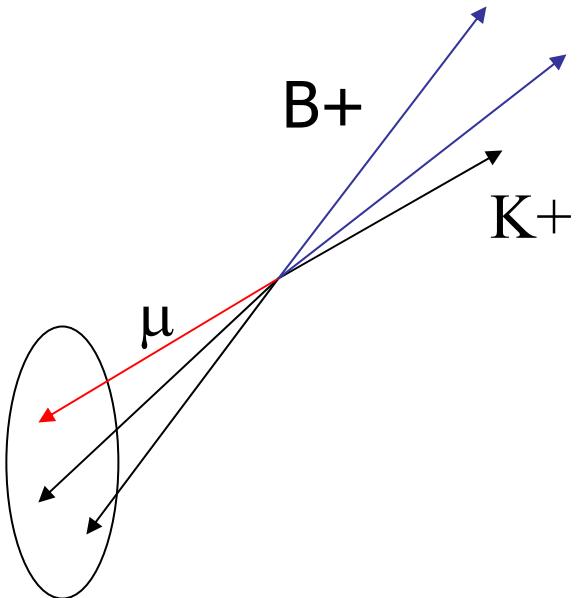
Lifetime of B+, using complete reconstruction of the meson decay length.

D0/CDF lifetimes with J/ ψ



	PDG	CDF	D0
τ_b (ps)	1.564 ± 0.014	$1.53 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	$1.56 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$
τ_{Bu} (ps)	1.674 ± 0.018	$1.57 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	$1.76 \pm 0.24 \text{ (stat)}$
τ_{Bd} (ps)	1.542 ± 0.016	$1.42 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$	
τ_{Bs} (ps)	1.461 ± 0.057	$1.26 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.02$	
τ_{Bu}/τ_{Bd}	1.083 ± 0.017	1.11 ± 0.09	
τ_{Bs}/τ_{Bd}	0.947 ± 0.038	0.89 ± 0.15	

D0 flavor tagging



Identify flavor of B with:

- Muon charge
- Jet charge

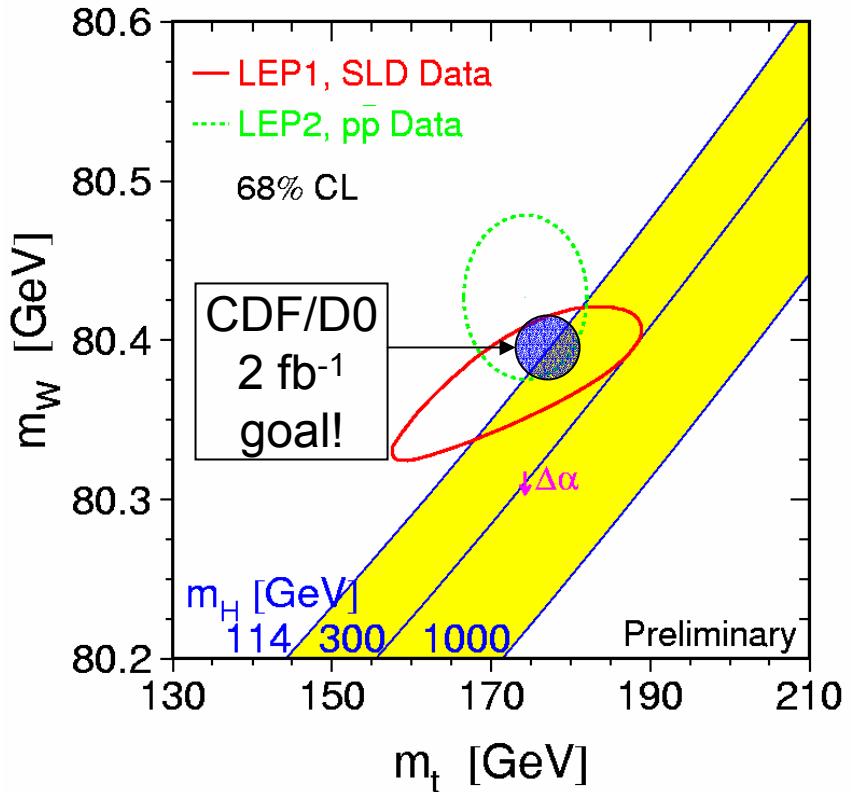
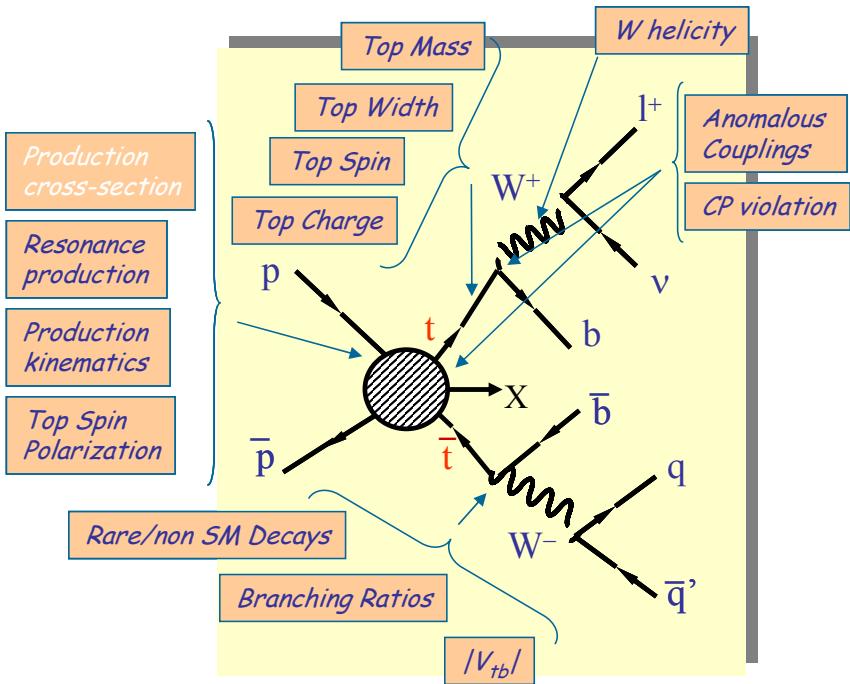
$$\varepsilon = \frac{N_{\text{right}} + N_{\text{wrong}}}{N_{\text{right}} + N_{\text{wrong}} + N_{\text{notag}}}$$

$$D = \frac{N_{\text{right}} - N_{\text{wrong}}}{N_{\text{right}} + N_{\text{wrong}}}$$

Significance of mixing measurement goes as tagging power εD^2

	Muon	Jet
ε (%)	8.2 ± 1.9	55.1 ± 4.1
D (%)	63.9 ± 30.1	21.0 ± 10.6
εD^2 (%)	3.3 ± 1.8	2.4 ± 1.7

Why care about top?

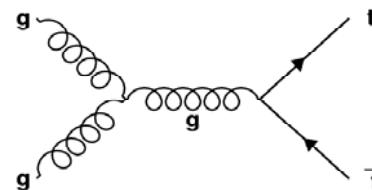
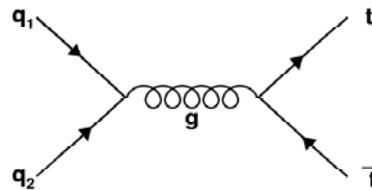


Quantum numbers?
Production properties?
Decay properties?

Relation to other particles?
Is it special?
Clues to new physics?

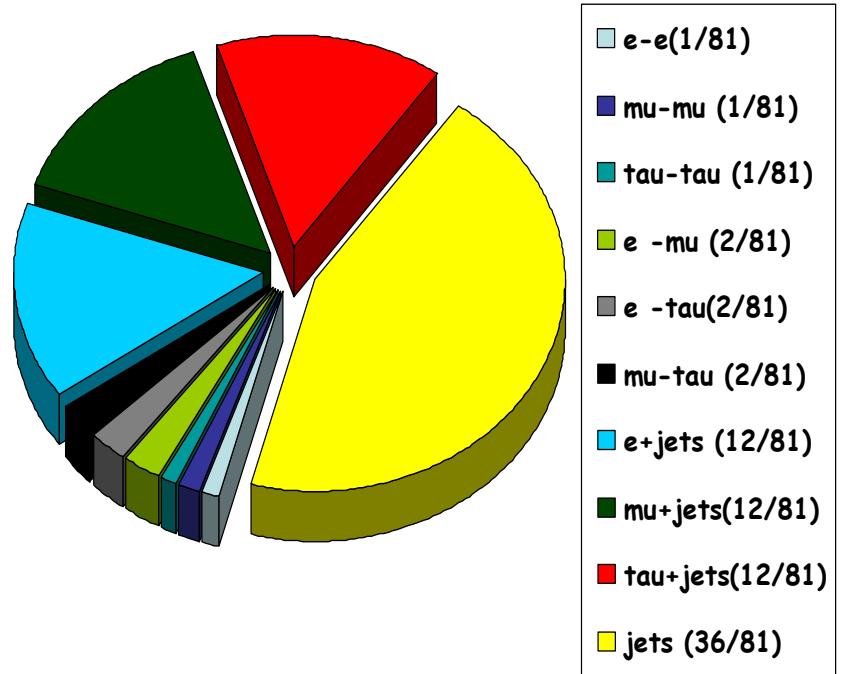
SM top-physics overview

Top-antitop pair production
via strong interaction:



EW single-top production
x2 smaller rate, not seen.

$B(t \rightarrow W b) = 100\%$, label
decays by W modes



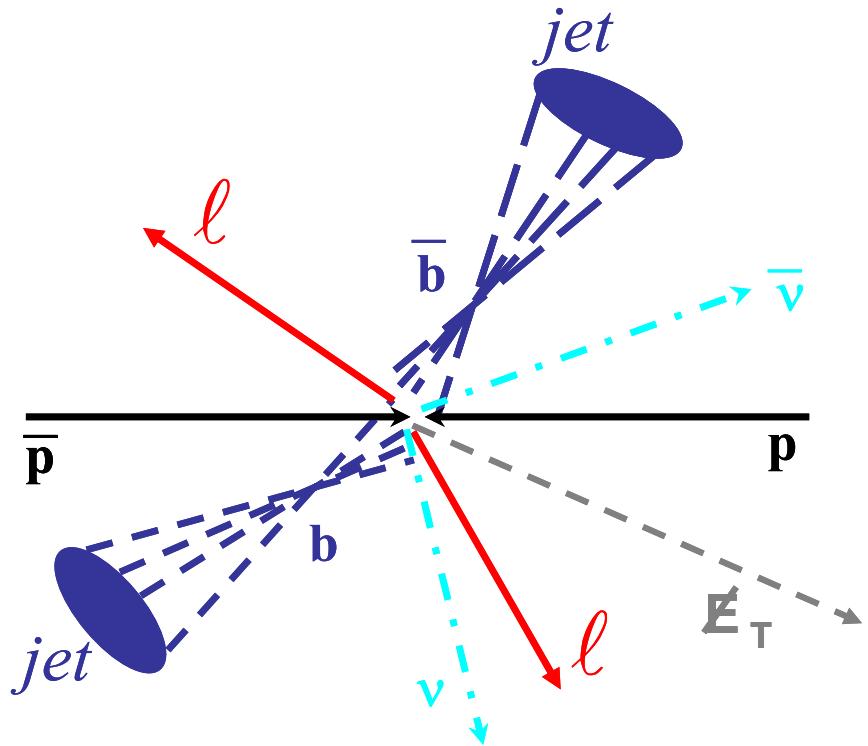
$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{\ell}\nu\bar{b} \Rightarrow \text{dilepton} (5\%)$

$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{q}q\bar{b} \Rightarrow \text{lepton + jets} (44\%)$

Theory prediction: $\sigma_{tt} = 6.7^{+0.8}_{-0.9} \text{ pb}$
@ 1.96 TeV (Cacciati et al.)

Dilepton mode

- Clean, low background
- Small rate, two neutrinos
- Two isolated high- p_T leptons (e, μ)
- Large missing \cancel{E}_T
- At least two jets
- Large total energy
- Backgrounds from $Z/\gamma \rightarrow ll$, WW/WZ , lepton fakes, QCD

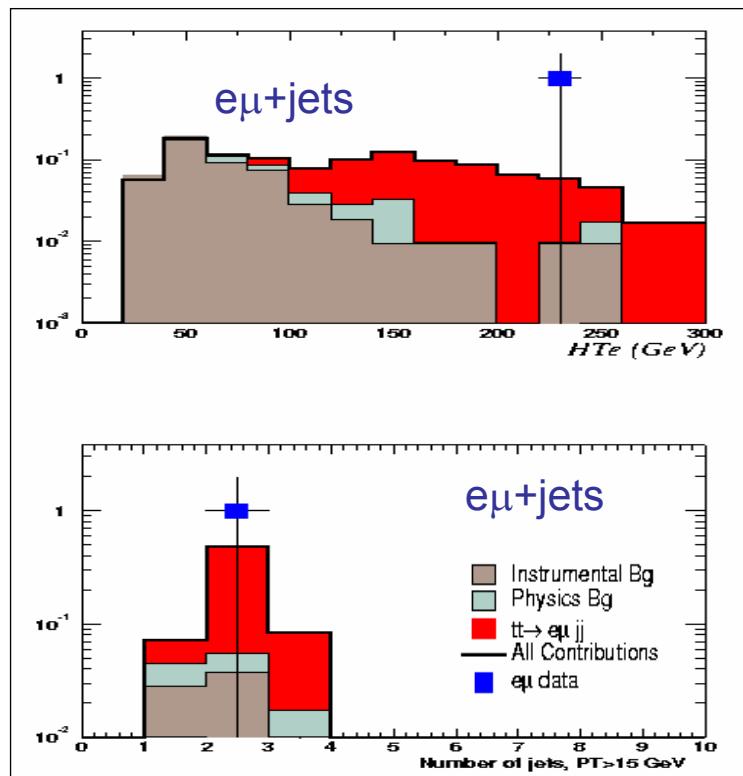


- CDF: Veto Z-mass window for $ee, \mu\mu$; \cancel{E}_T separated from l , jets
- D0: Raise \cancel{E}_T cut in Z window

D0/CDF Run II dilepton results

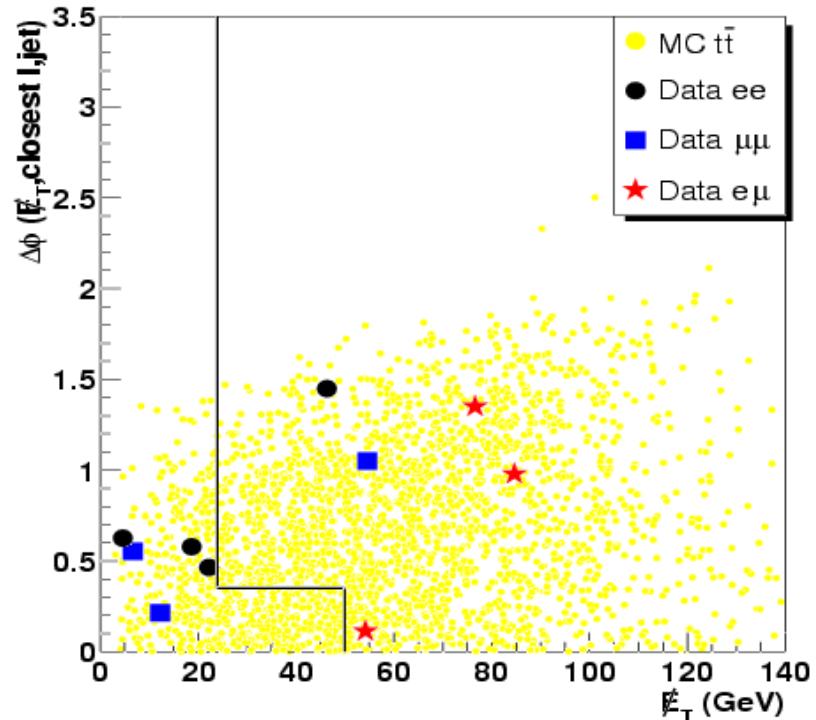
D0 Run II preliminary:

4 ee, 2 $\mu\mu$, 1 e μ observed
 1.7 ± 0.5 background, $33\text{-}48 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



CDF Run II preliminary:

1 ee, 1 $\mu\mu$, 3 e μ observed
 0.3 ± 0.1 background, 79 pb^{-1}



$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 13.2 \pm 5.9(\text{stat}) \pm 1.5(\text{sys}) \pm 0.8(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$

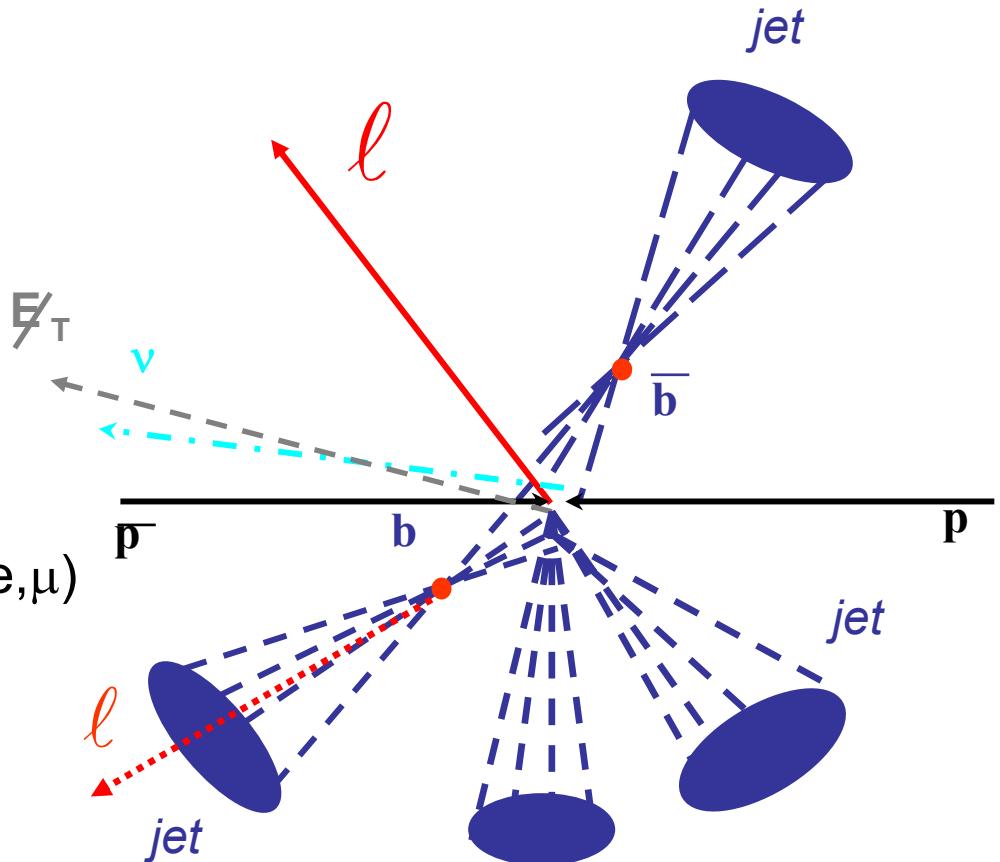
$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 29.9^{+21.0}_{-15.7} (\text{stat})^{+14.1}_{-6.1} (\text{sys}) \pm 3.0 (\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$

Lepton plus jets mode

Larger rate than dileptons,
straightforward kinematics,
substantial backgrounds:

- W+jets production
- QCD multijets
- Detector fakes, dibosons

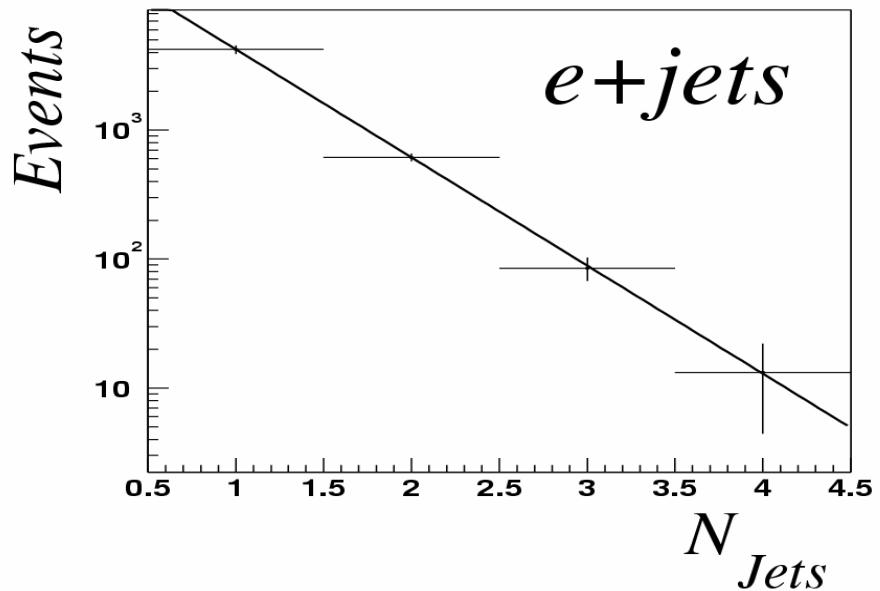
- One isolated high- p_T lepton (e, μ)
- Large missing \cancel{E}_T
- At least three jets
- Not a dilepton event



D0: Require four jets and kinematics, or soft-lepton b tag
CDF: Require displaced-vertex b tag

D0 Run II lepton plus jets results

- Select W sample (lepton+ E_T), no soft-lepton b tags.
- Evaluate QCD backgrounds from data in each N_{jet} bin
- Evaluate W+jets backgrounds in four-jet events via Berends scaling
- Apply topological cuts:
 H_T , aplanarity
- Count four-jet events

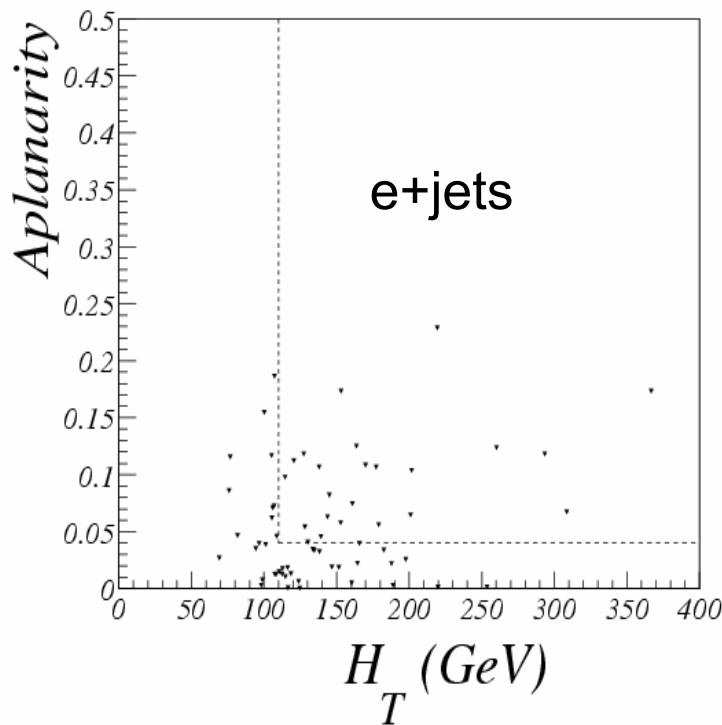


	N_W	N_{QCD}	All BG	N_{obs}
e+jets	1.3 ± 0.5	1.4 ± 0.4	2.7 ± 0.6	4
$\mu+jets$	2.1 ± 0.9	0.6 ± 0.4	2.7 ± 1.1	4

D0 Run II lepton plus jets results

- Enhance S/B with soft-lepton tagging, include three-jet events.
- Similar preselection, looser H_T , aplanarity requirements

	All BG	N_{obs}
e+jets	0.2 ± 0.1	2
μ +jets	0.7 ± 0.4	0



Lepton plus jets analyses (40-49.5 pb $^{-1}$:)

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 5.8^{+4.3}_{-3.4} (\text{stat})^{+4.1}_{-2.6} (\text{sys}) \pm 0.6 (\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$

(preliminary)

Combined D0 top cross section

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 8.5^{+4.5}_{-3.6} (\text{stat})^{+6.3}_{-3.5} (\text{sys}) \pm 0.8 (\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$$

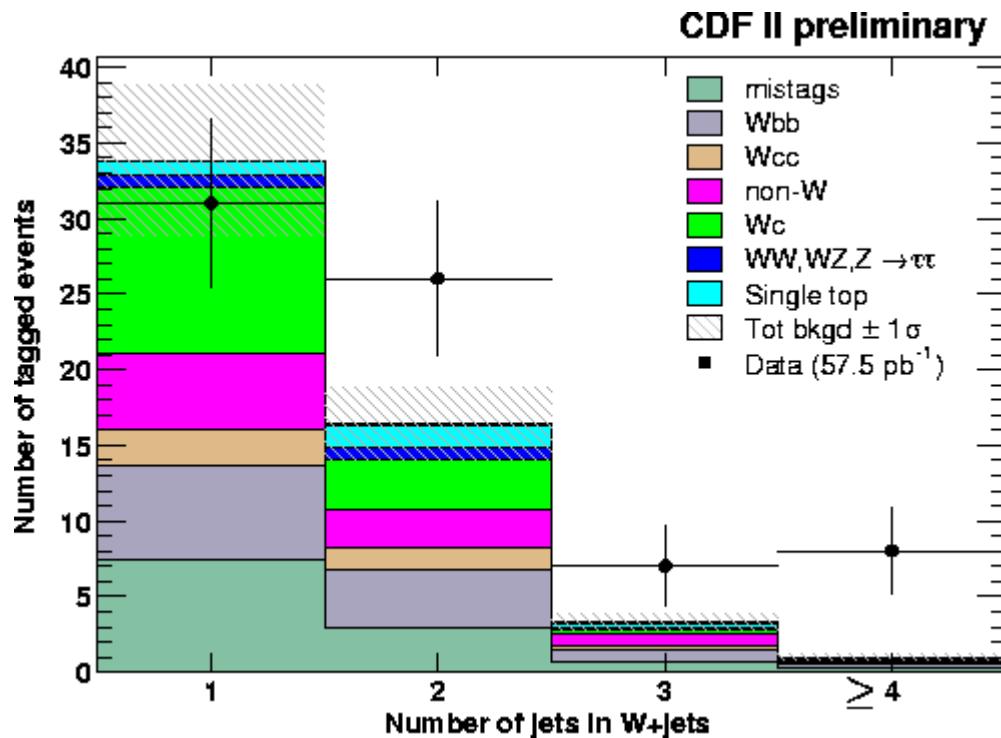
(preliminary)

CDF Run II lepton plus jets results

Require at least one jet w/displaced-vertex tag,
 $\varepsilon_{\text{tag}} = (45 \pm 5)\%$ for $t\bar{t}$.

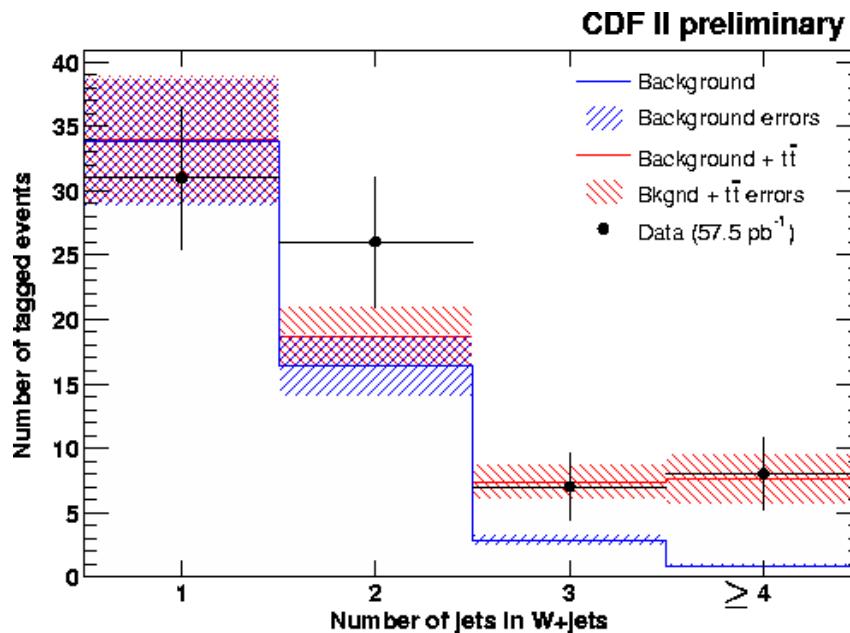
Account for all non-top SM processes:

- Mistags from “negative” tag rate in data
- Non-W from data
- Dibosons, single-top from MC.
- W+heavy flavor from MC fractions, b-tag efficiency, normalized to # of W in data.



Any excess in ≥ 3 jets attributed to top!

CDF Run II lepton plus jets results



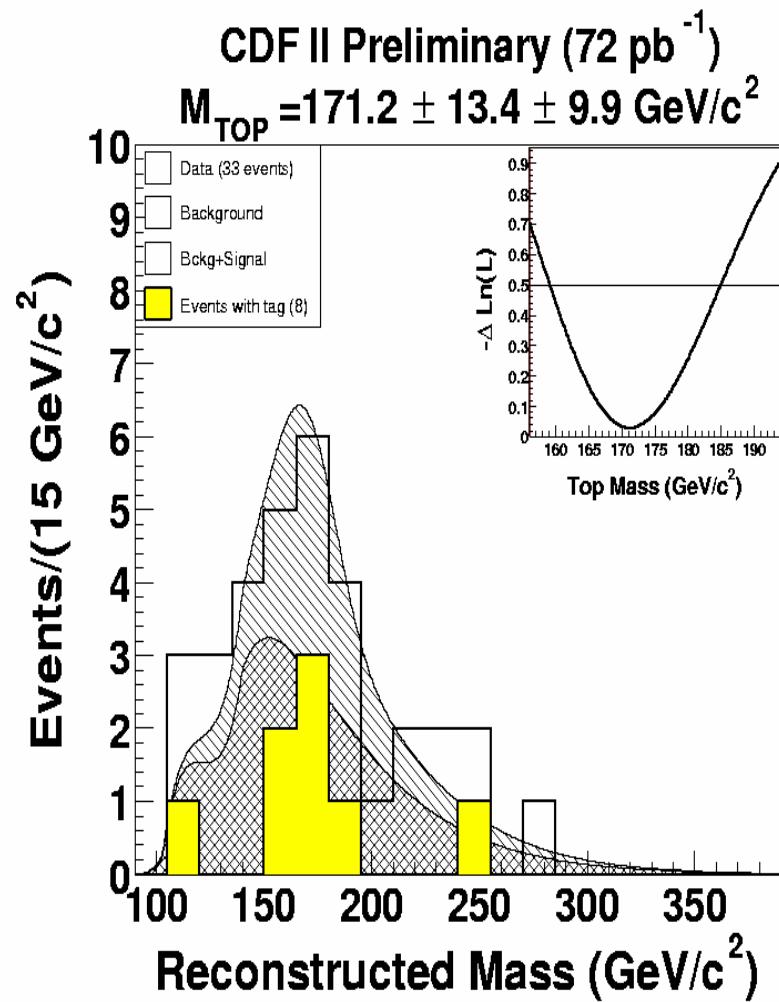
	W+1jet	W+2jets	W+3jets	W+≥4jets
Events before tagging	4913	768	99	26
Events after tagging	31	26	7	8
Background	33.8 ± 5.0	16.4 ± 2.4	2.88 ± 0.05	0.87 ± 0.2
SM Bkgnd + tt̄	34.0 ± 5.0	18.65 ± 2.4	7.35 ± 1.4	7.62 ± 2.0

$$\sigma(t\bar{t}) = 5.3 \pm 1.9(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{sys}) \pm 0.3(\text{lum}) \text{ pb} \quad (57.5 \text{ pb}^{-1})$$

CDF Run II top mass

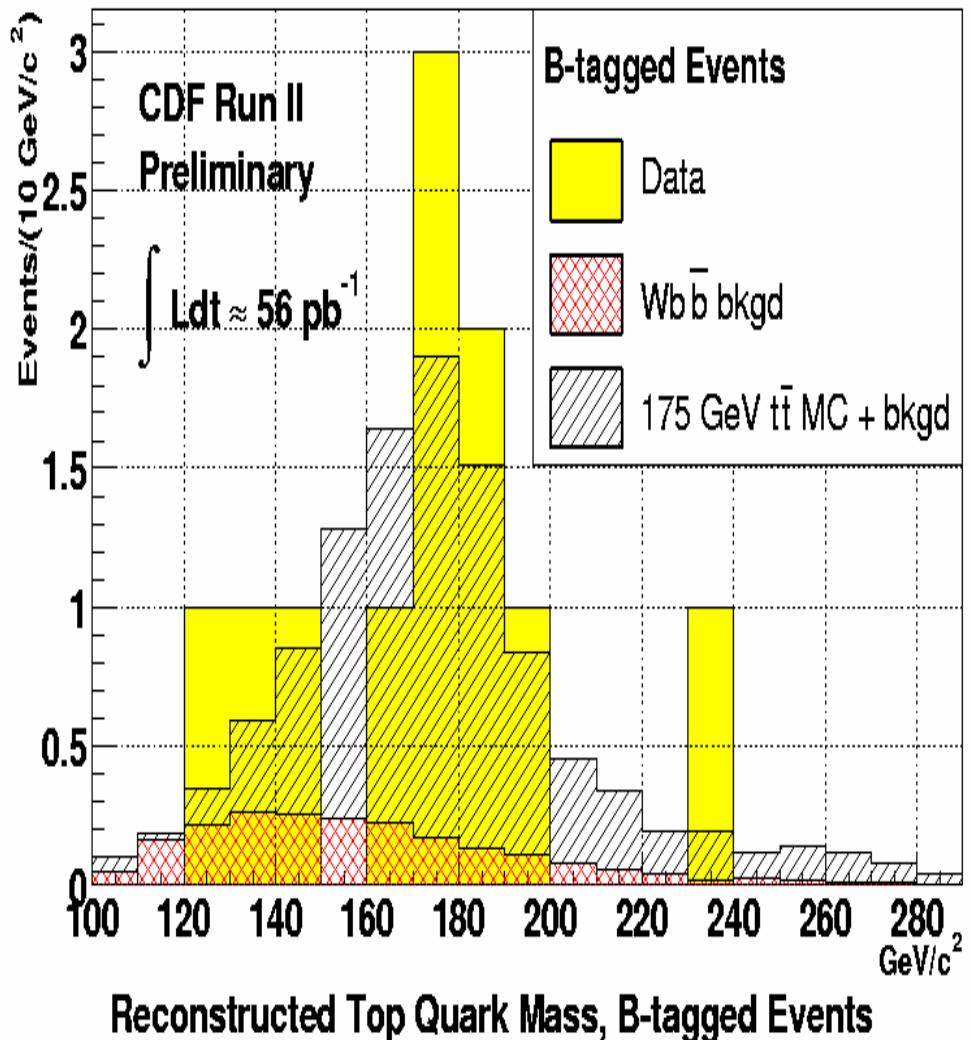
- 33 lepton plus 4 jets candidates
- No b tags required → 24 jet combinations per event, choose one with minimum χ^2
- Fit to signal, background shapes
- Target jet-energy resolution is 3 GeV for Run 2a.

Source	Uncertainty (GeV/c^2)
Jet Energy Measurement	9.3
Initial and Final State Radiation	2.4
Background Shape	0.3
Parton Distribution Functions	1.8
Monte-Carlo Generators	1.8
Total	9.9



CDF Run II top mass – b tags

- Require at least one tagged jet:
 - 12 combinations
 - Better S/B
- Allow lower-energy 4th jet
- 11 candidates
- Work in progress



Summary: charm and bottom

- Charm:
 - Detector upgrades give new physics program!
 - Results already competitive with world's best.
 - Excellent calibration for B physics.
- Bottom:
 - Studies of B_u and B_d give proof of principle.
 - Run 2 already reaching Run 1 precision.
 - Beginning studies of B_s and Λ_b .
 - Work underway for mixing measurements.

Summary: top and beyond

- Top quark is “rediscovered”:
 - Benchmark measurements performed, consistent with expectations.
 - Starting precision studies of top properties, searches for new physics.
- Experiments are performing to expected capabilities, systematics will still be improved, most measurements are statistics-limited.
- Eagerly awaiting additional data!