

CDF b (+ SOME c) RESULTS

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J. Rosner – Beauty 2014, Edinburgh – July 17, 2014

CDF member since February 2011

Special thanks to Jonathan Lewis, Patrick Lukens

Topics:

Baryon masses, lifetimes: PR D **89**, 072014 (2014), 9.6 fb^{-1}

CP violation in charmless baryon decays: 1403.5586, 9.3 fb^{-1}

$B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \nu$ vs. $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$: CDF Note 11083, 8.7 fb^{-1}

$A_{FB}(b\bar{b})$ at high $b\bar{b}$ mass: CDF Note 11092, $\leq 9.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

L -excited B mesons, new $B\pi$ resonance: 1309.5961, 9.6 fb^{-1}

Full Run II (2001-2011) samples, based on 12 fb^{-1} delivered

Some differences in recorded samples depending on triggers

TRIGGERS IN CDF II

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Triggers:

$\mu^+ \mu^-$ trigger ($p_T(\mu) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$)
selects J/ψ

Unbiased with respect to
decay time for b -hadrons

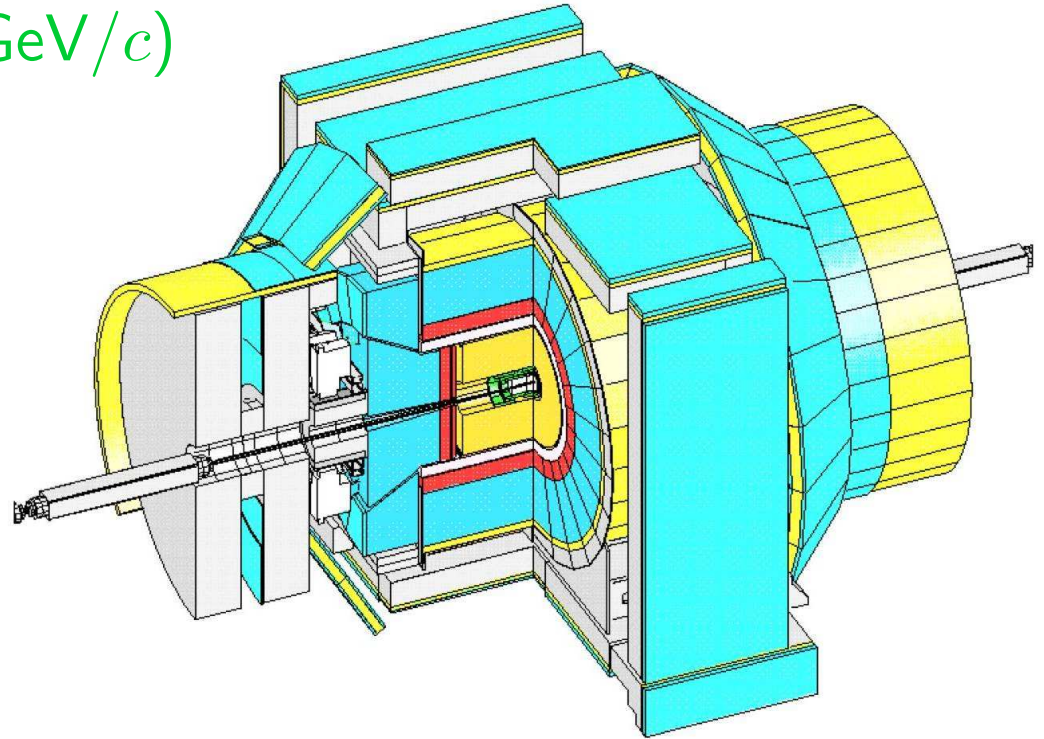
Displaced track trigger
selects B decays

Biased for long decay time

Dimuon trigger: match central tracker, μ chamber tracks

Drift chamber tracks \Rightarrow “roads” to silicon vertex detector;
demand flight from beam $> 200 \mu\text{m}$

Performance of the Run II silicon vertex detector: 1301.3180



BARYONS WITH ONE b

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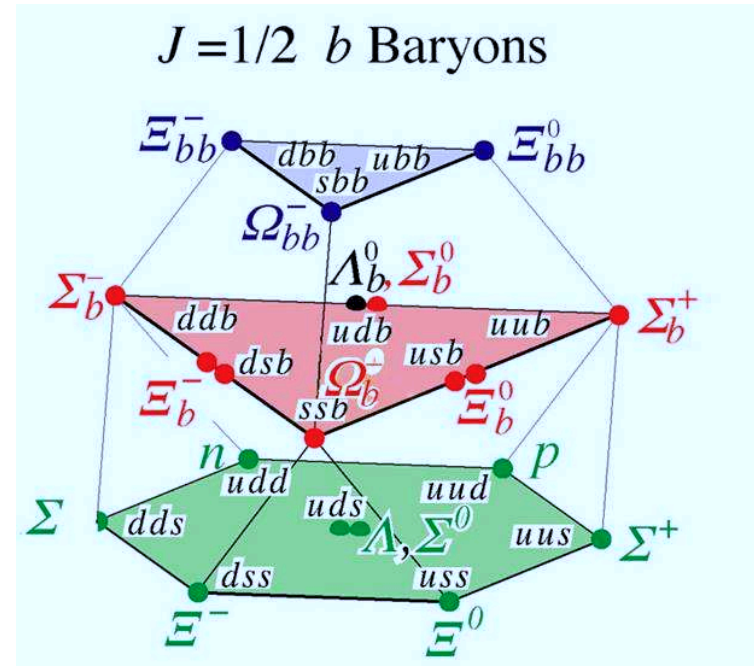
$$\Lambda_b = bud$$

$$\Sigma_b^{+,0,-} = b(uu, ud, dd)$$

$$\Xi_b^{0,-} = bs(u, d)$$

$$\Omega_b^- = bss$$

$$\text{Also } \Xi_c^{+,0} = cs(u, d)$$



CDF: results on nearly all baryons with one b quark

Previously: CDF discovery of four $\Sigma_b^{(*)\pm}$ states ($J_{\text{light}} = 1$)

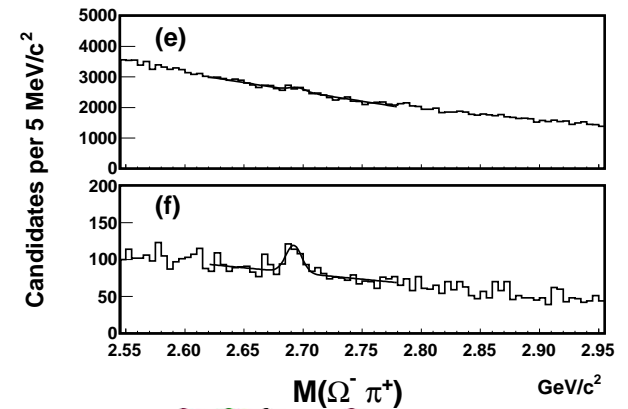
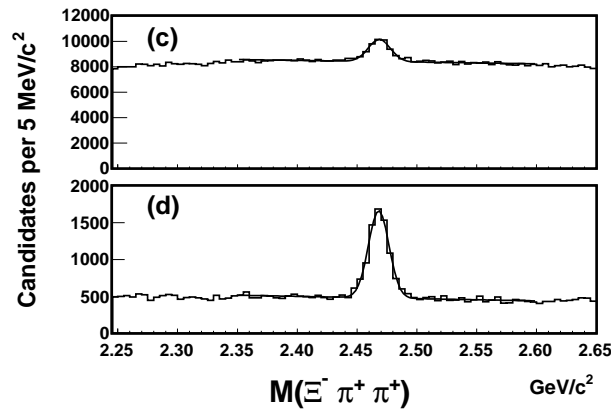
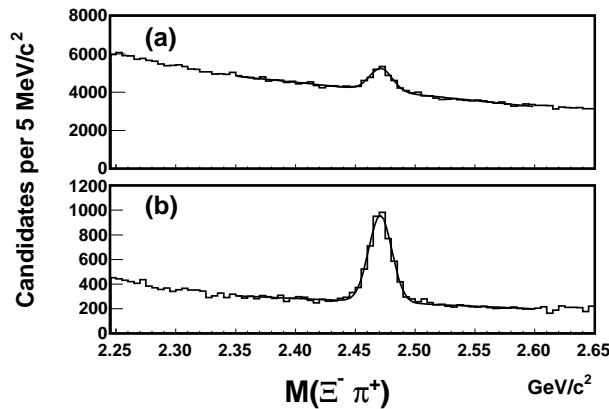
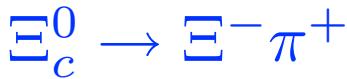
	$M(\Sigma_b^{(*)+})$ (MeV/ c^2)	$M(\Sigma_b^{(*)-})$ (MeV/ c^2)	ΔM (MeV/ c^2)
$\Sigma_b(J = 1/2)$	$5811.3_{-0.8}^{+0.9} \pm 1.7$	$5815.5_{-0.5}^{+0.6} \pm 1.7$	$-4.2_{-1.0}^{+1.1} \pm 0.1$
$\Sigma_b^*(J = 3/2)$	$5832.1 \pm 0.7_{-1.8}^{+1.7}$	$5835.1 \pm 0.6_{-1.8}^{+1.7}$	$-3.0_{-0.9}^{+1.0} \pm 0.1$

BARYON TRACK RECONSTRUCTION

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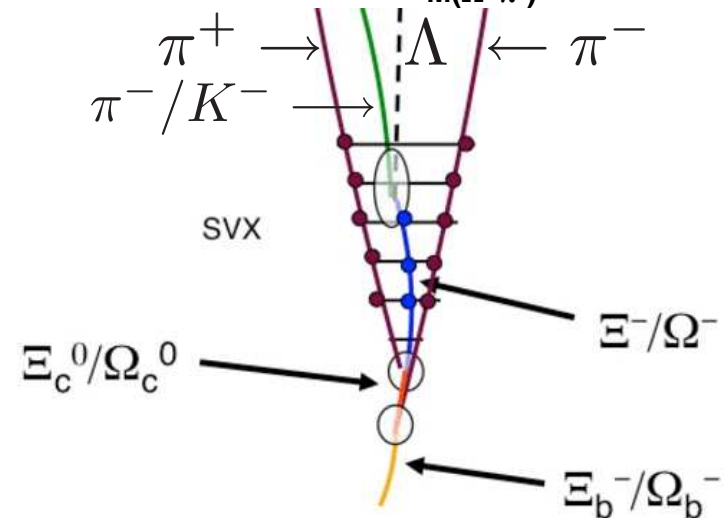
Updated results on $\Xi_c^{(0,+)}$, Λ_b , $\Xi_b^{(-,0)}$, Ω_b masses, lifetimes

Top plots: all charmed hyperon candidates; bottom plots: subset with negative hyperon tracked in the silicon detector and impact parameter with respect to the beam line less than $100 \mu\text{m}$



Improvement due to silicon:

	No silicon	With silicon
Ξ_c^0 purity	0.15 ± 0.01	0.63 ± 0.01
Ξ_c^+ purity	0.11 ± 0.01	0.61 ± 0.01
Ω_c purity	0.03 ± 0.01	0.22 ± 0.05

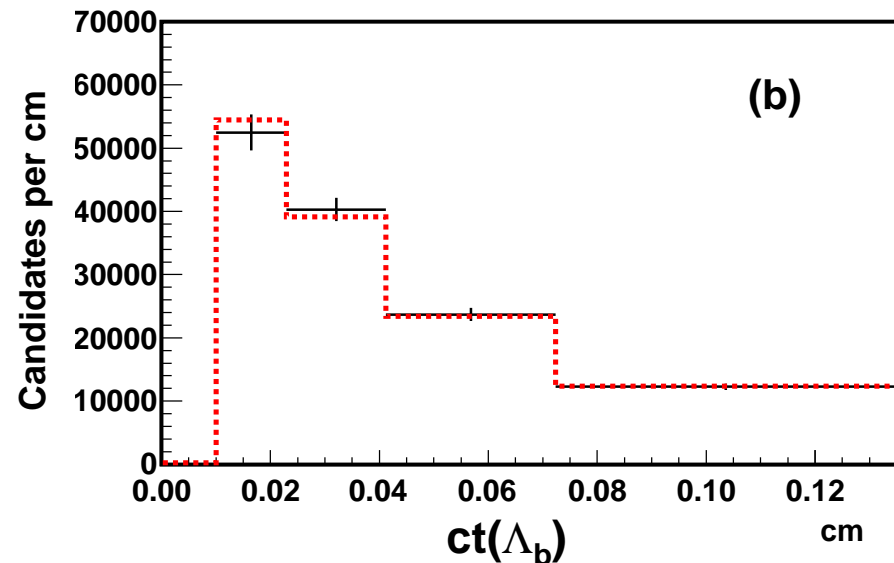
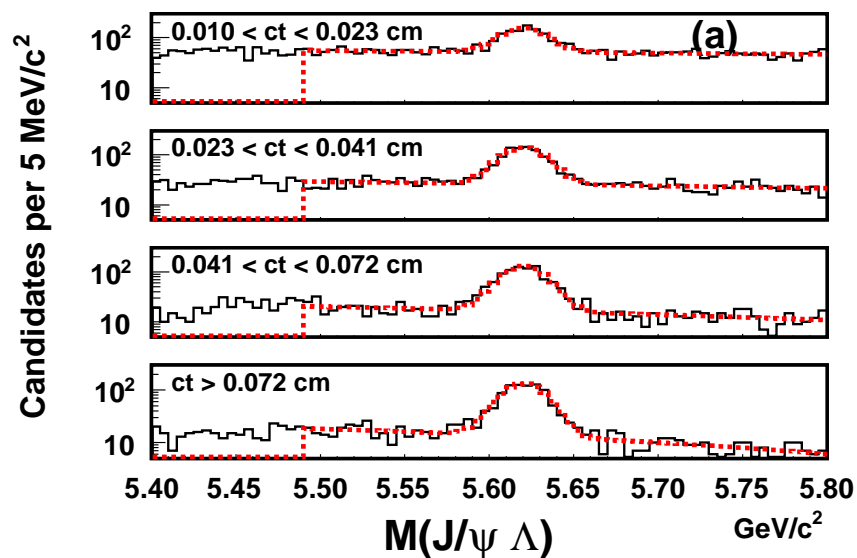


Λ_b LIFETIME

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Long-standing problem: Theory favored $\tau(\Lambda_b)/\tau(B^0)$ close to 1 while many experiments favored ~ 0.8

More data, better vertex detection \Rightarrow lifetime \sim theoretical predictions



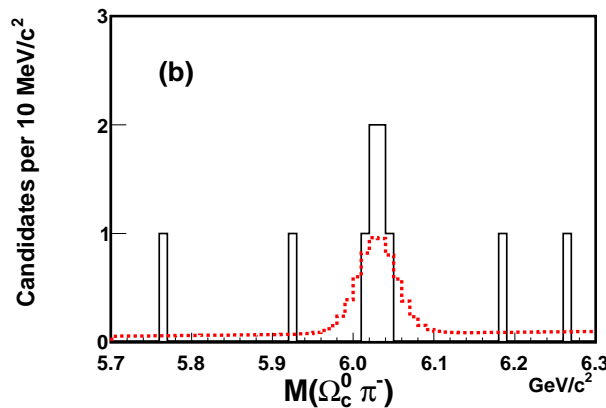
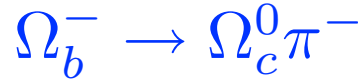
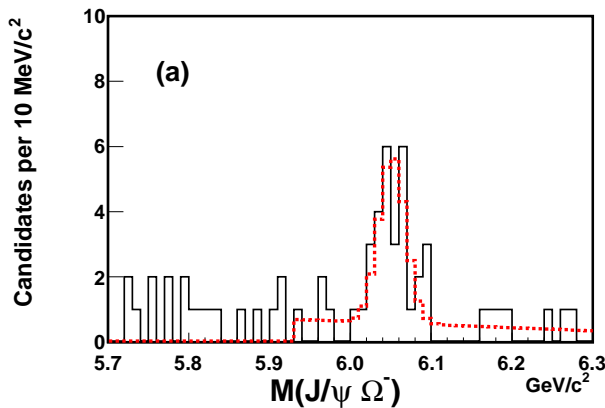
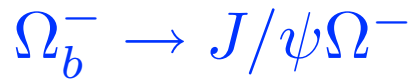
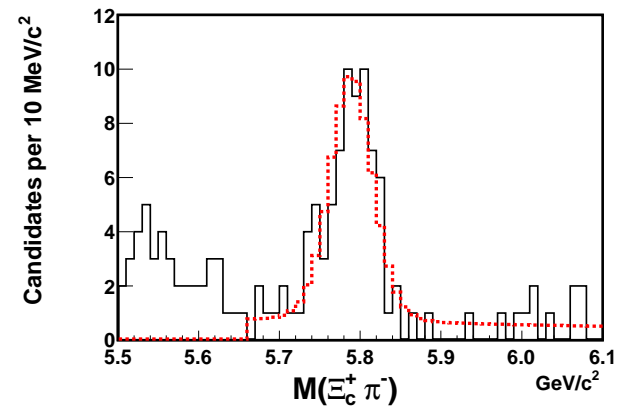
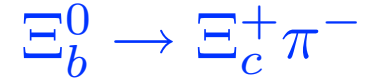
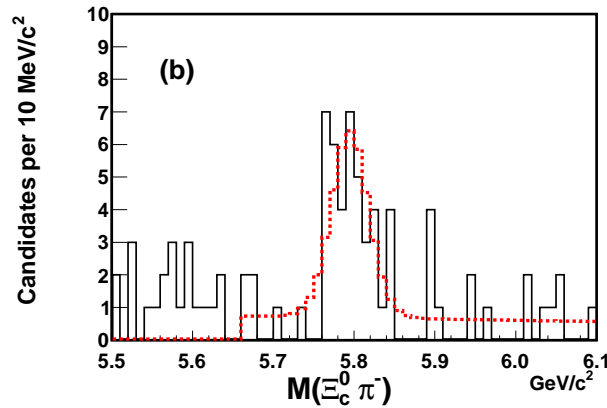
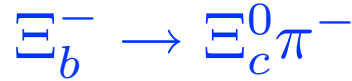
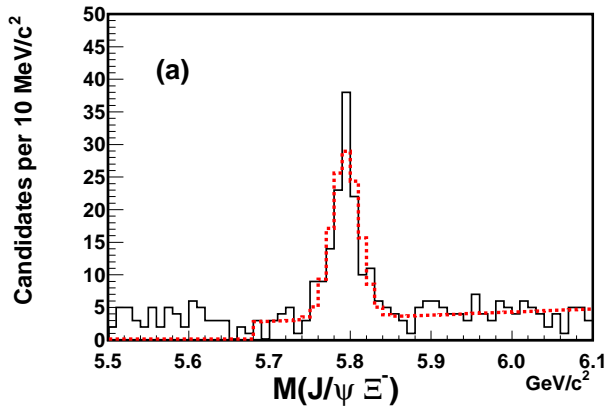
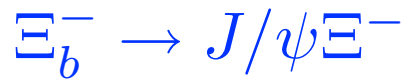
Mass distributions plotted in four proper time bins

Reference plots: $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$; $B^0 \rightarrow (J/\psi K^{*0}, J/\psi K_S^0)$

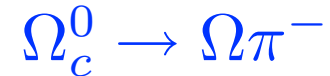
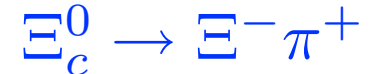
Meson lifetimes within 1% or better of world averages

b -FLAVORED HYPERONS

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Decay modes:



Solid black curves: data; dotted red curves: fits

Lifetime measurements for $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-$, $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Omega^-$

c, b -BARYON RESULTS

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Masses: [Predictions: M. Karliner *et al.*, Ann. Phys. **324**, 2 (2009)]

Baryon	Mass (MeV/ c^2)	PDG 2012	Karliner+ pred.
Ξ_c^0	$2470.85 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.55$	$2470.88_{-0.88}^{+0.34}$	Input
Ξ_c^+	$2468.00 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.51$	$2467.8_{-0.6}^{+0.4}$	Input
Λ_b	$5620.15 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.47$	5619.4 ± 0.7	Input (vs. Λ_c)
Ξ_b^-	$5793.4 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.7$	5791.1 ± 2.2	5795 ± 5
Ξ_b^0	$5788.7 \pm 4.3 \pm 1.4$	5788 ± 5	(Chg. avg.)
Ω_b^-	$6047.5 \pm 3.8 \pm 0.6$	($D0 \neq CDF$)	6052.1 ± 5.6
$M(\Xi_c^0) - M(\Xi_c^+)$	$2.85 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.04$	$3.1_{-0.5}^{+0.4}$	–
$M(\Xi_b^-) - M(\Xi_b^0)$	$4.7 \pm 4.7 \pm 0.7$	3 ± 6	6.24 ± 0.21

Lifetimes: [PDG: $\tau(B^0) = 1.519 \pm 0.007$ ps]

Baryon	CDF (ps)	LHCb (ps)
Λ_b	$1.565 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.020$	$1.468 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.008$
Ξ_b^-	$1.36 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02$	$1.53_{-0.09}^{+0.10} \pm 0.03$
Ω_b^-	$1.66_{-0.40}^{+0.53} \pm 0.02$	$1.54_{-0.31}^{+0.26} \pm 0.05$

$\tau(\Lambda_b)/\tau(B^0)$:
 $1.021 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.013$
 (CDF)
 $0.974 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.004$
 (LHCb)

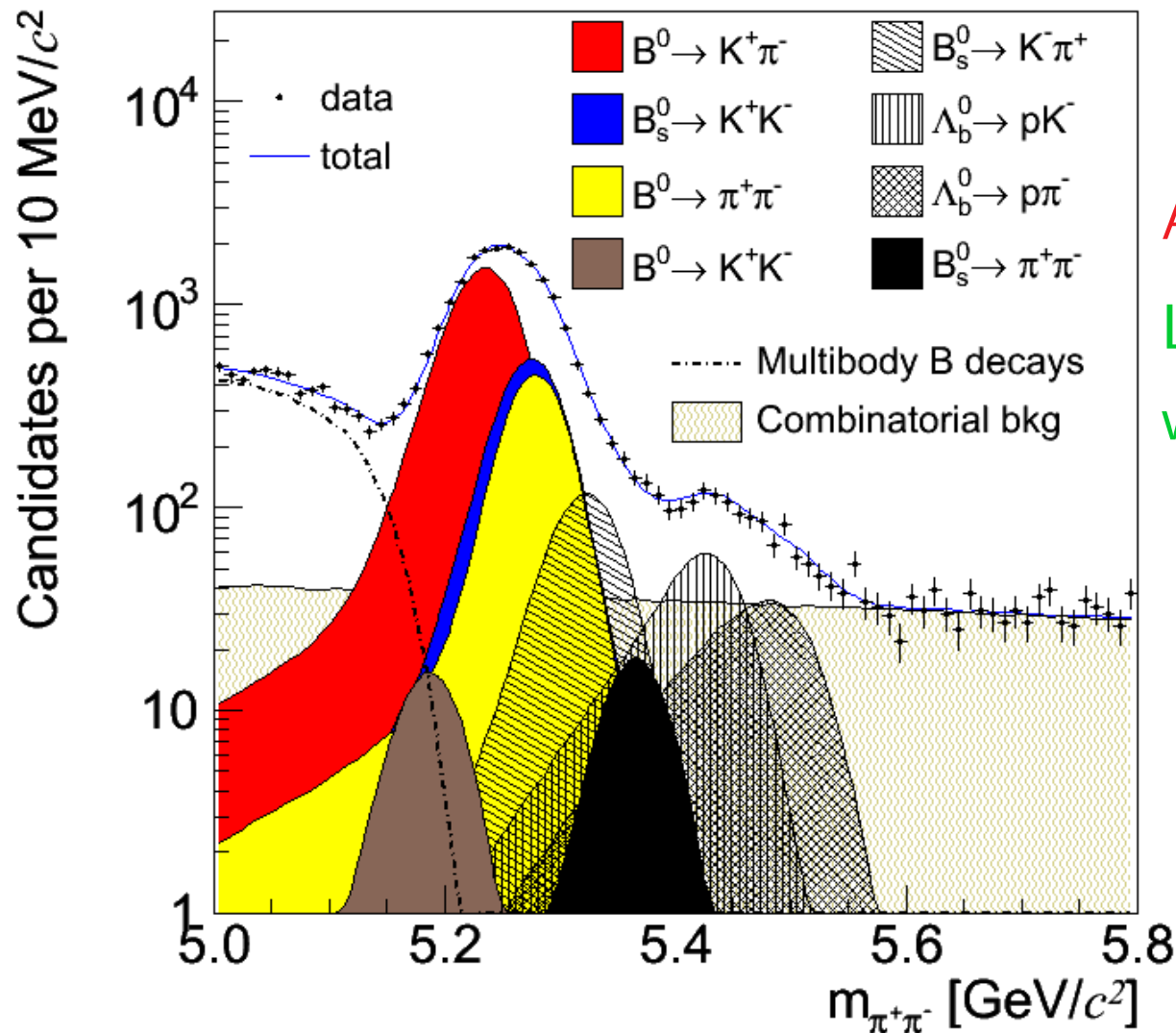
PL B **379**, 267 (1996): $\tau(\Lambda_b)/\tau(B^0) \simeq 1$ to 1%

CHARMLESS BARYON DECAYS

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$\Lambda_b \rightarrow h^+ h^-$ a composite of contributions:

CDF Run II Preliminary $\int L dt = 9.30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



All tracks treated as pions

Leads to displaced peaks
when tracks are not pions

BRANCHING RATIOS AND CP VIOLATION 9/18

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\pi^-) / \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK^-)$$

Source	Reference	Value
CDF	PRL 103 , 031801 (2009)	$0.66 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08$
LHCb	JHEP 10 (2012) 037	$0.86 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$
pQCD	PR D 80 , 034011 (2009)	$2.6^{+2.0}_{-0.5}$

pQCD may do poorly on penguin (main contributor to $\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK^-$)

PR D **89**, 037501: $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \pi^\pm \Sigma^\mp$, $K\Xi$ might also be penguin-dominated

CP-asymmetry results:

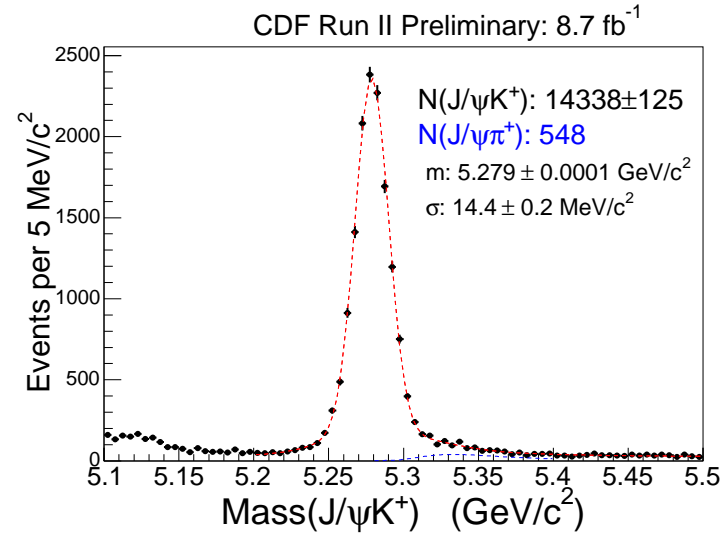
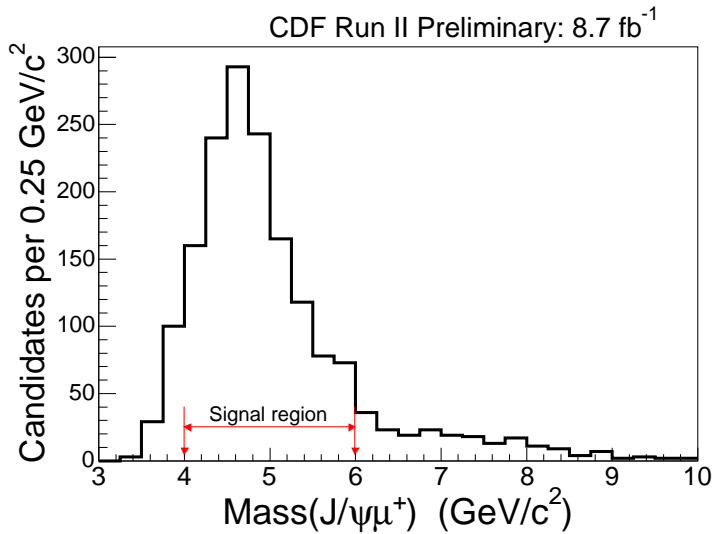
Decay	$\mathcal{N}_{b \rightarrow f}$	$\mathcal{N}_{\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{f}}$	$\mathcal{A}(b \rightarrow f)(\%)$	
$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	5313 ± 109	6348 ± 117	$-8.3 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	} Ratio: U-spin
$B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	560 ± 51	354 ± 46	$+22 \pm 7 \pm 2$	
$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow p\pi^-$	242 ± 24	206 ± 23	$+6 \pm 7 \pm 3$	} Diff. $16 \pm 12\%$
$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-$	271 ± 30	324 ± 31	$-10 \pm 8 \pm 4$	

pQCD predicts $\mathcal{A}(p\pi^-) - \mathcal{A}(pK^-) = -26\%$

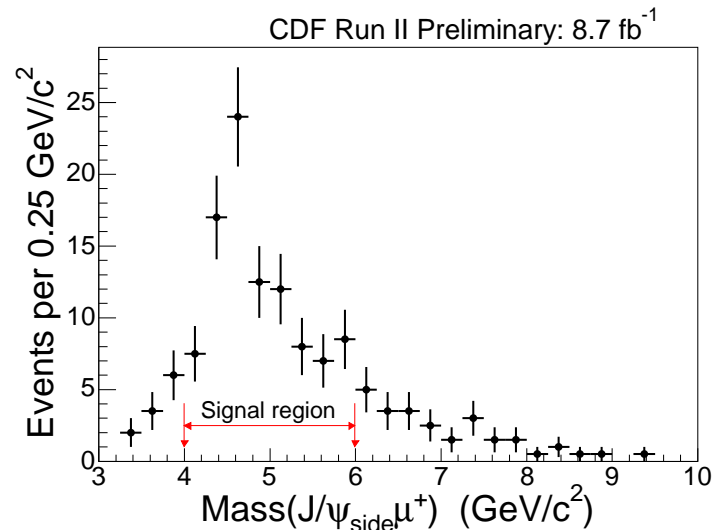
B_c PRODUCTION

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Compare $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \mu \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$



Misidentified J/ψ + third muon: use J/ψ sidebands:



Other backgrounds:

Misidentified muon

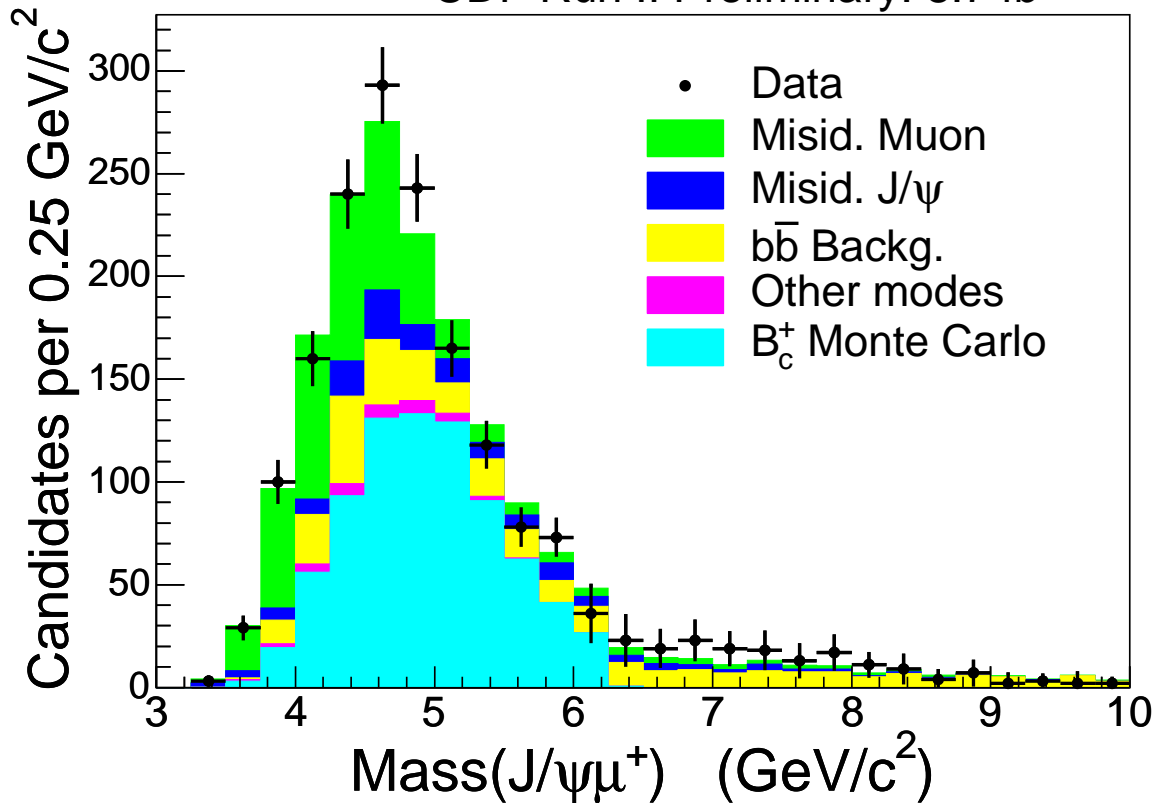
$b\bar{b}$ background

Other modes (with $\psi(2S)$, τ , ...)

INVARIANT MASS DISTRIBUTION

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CDF Run II Preliminary: 8.7 fb^{-1}



“ B_c Monte Carlo” is *signal*
with Monte Carlo *shape*

LHCb uses this mode to find

$$\tau(B_c) = 509 \pm 8 \pm 12 \text{ fs}$$

[EPJ C 74, 2839 (2014)]

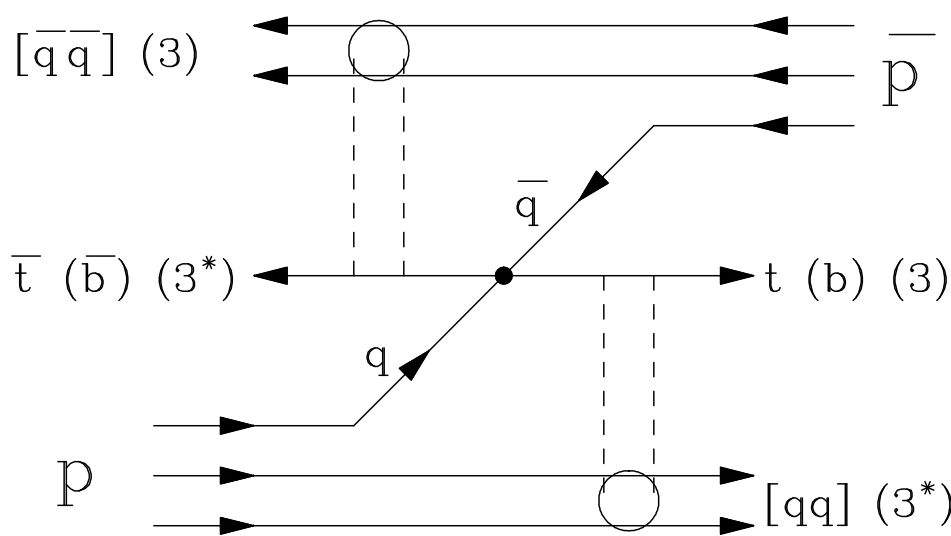
Quantity	Value
$N(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu)$	$739.5 \pm 39.6^{+19.8}_{-23.9}$
$N(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$	14338 ± 125 (stat. only)
ϵ_{rel}	$4.093 \pm 0.038^{+0.401}_{-0.359}$
$\frac{\sigma(B_c^+) * \mathcal{B}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu)}{\sigma(B^+) * \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)}$	$0.211 \pm 0.012^{+0.021}_{-0.020}$

$$P_T(B) > 6 \text{ GeV}/c, |y| < 0.6$$

FORWARD-BACKWARD $b\bar{b}$ ASYMMETRY 12/18

Larger-than-expected A_{FB} in top production raises the question of whether $A_{FB}(b\bar{b})$ is observable at the Tevatron

Tevatron $p\bar{p}$ collider addresses this question uniquely

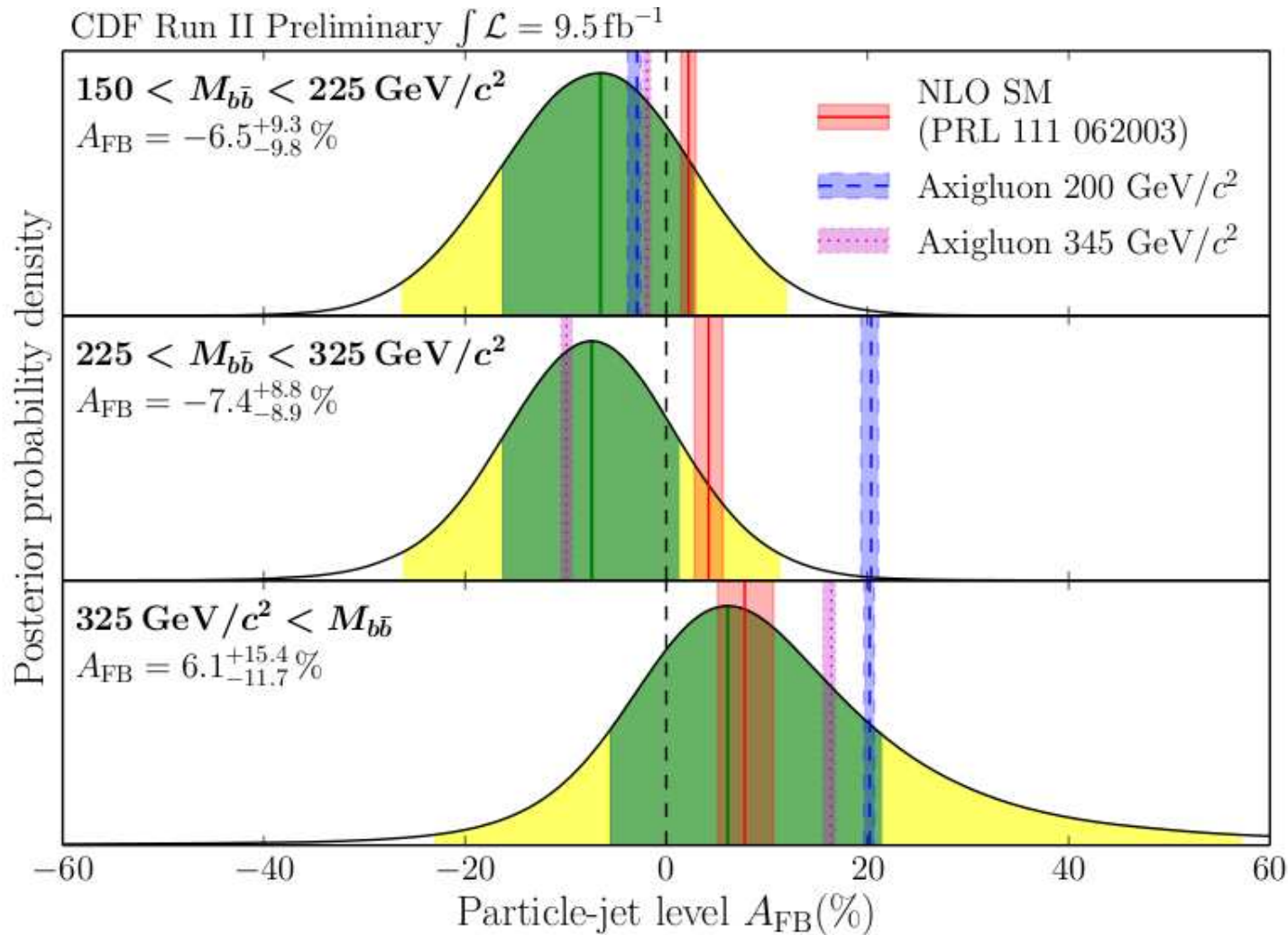


Proposed “string-drag” mechanism [PR D **86**, 014011 (2012)] gives much too small an effect for top “Axigluon” of mass $200 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ one proposal among many [e.g., PR D **81**, 114004 (2010)]

Asymmetry in $q\bar{q} \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ best probed at high $M(b\bar{b})$

Various theoretical expectations in SM (CDF Note 11092): e.g., Grinstein + Murphy, PRL **111**, 062003 (2013)

ASYMMETRY PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTIONS 15/18

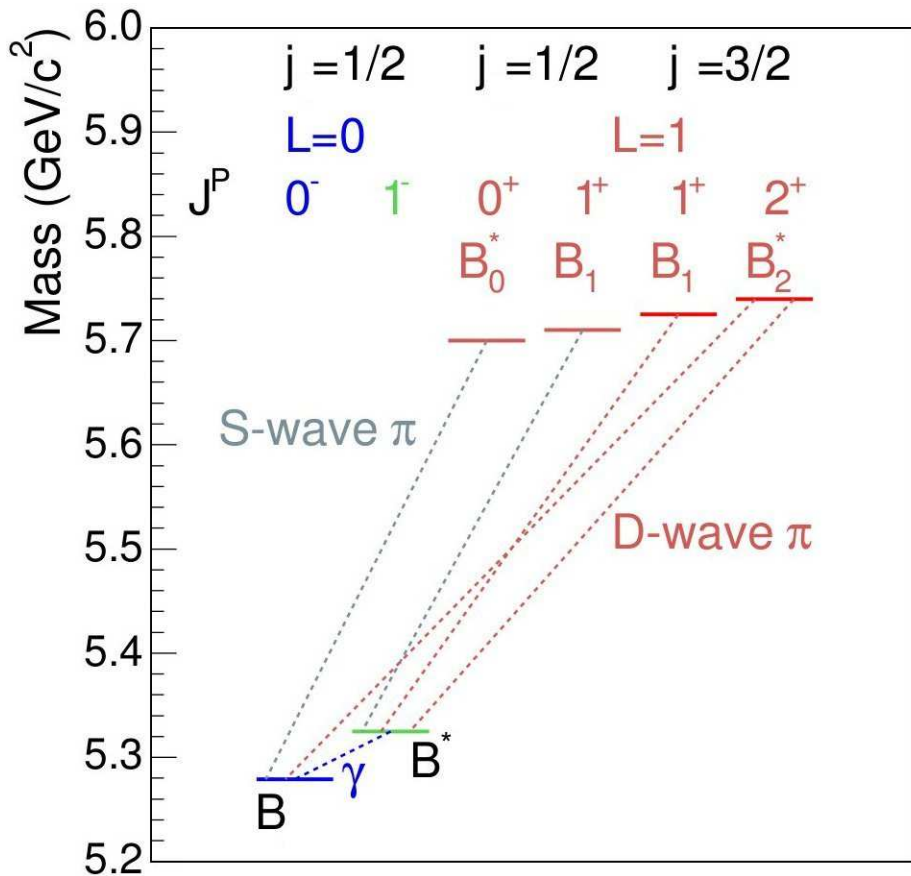


Consistent with Standard Model and with a 345 GeV/c^2 axigluon but not with a 200 GeV/c^2 axigluon

LHCb: Charge asymmetry $A_C^{b\bar{b}}$ [asymmetry in $\Delta y(b\bar{b})$] also $\simeq 0$

L-EXCITED, NEW B_s

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Results (details next):

State	Mass (MeV/c ²)
B_1^0	$5726.6 \pm 0.9^{+1.1}_{-1.2} \pm 0.4$
B_2^{*0}	$5736.7 \pm 1.2^{+0.8}_{-0.9} \pm 0.2$
B_1^+	$5727 \pm 3^{+1}_{-3} \pm 2$
B_2^{*+}	$5736.9 \pm 1.2^{+0.3}_{-0.9} \pm 0.2$
B_{s1}^0	$5828.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$
B_{s2}^{*0}	$5839.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$
$B(5970)^0$	$5978 \pm 5 \pm 12$
$B(5970)^+$	$5961 \pm 5 \pm 12$

$B(5970)$: New state $\rightarrow B\pi$

Preds.: $B_1 \sim 5700\text{--}5800 \text{ MeV}/c^2$; B_2^* 5–20 MeV/c^2 higher

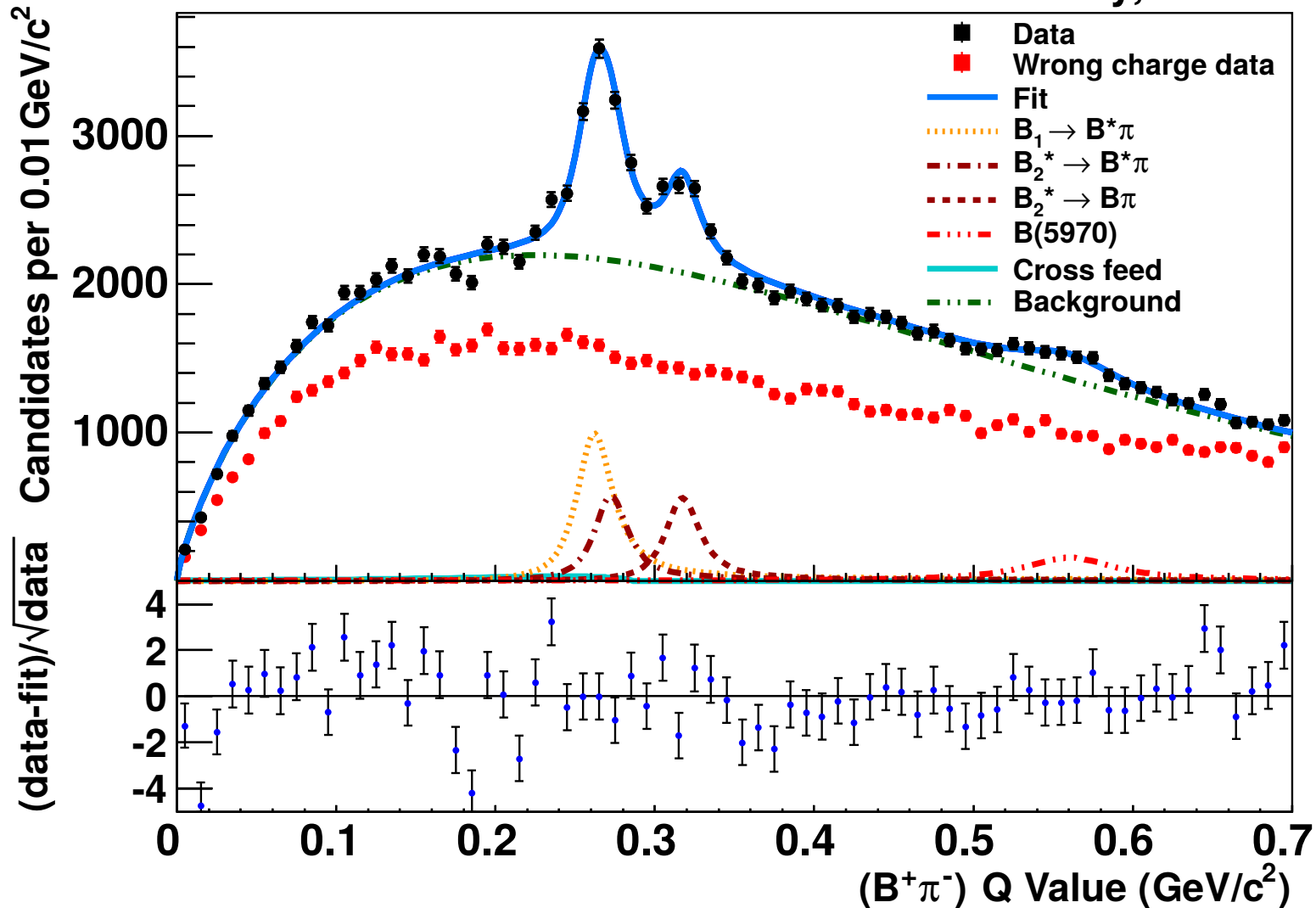
$B_{s1} \sim 5800\text{--}5900 \text{ MeV}/c^2$; B_{s2}^* 10–20 MeV/c^2 higher

Most recent unquenched lattice [UKQCD, PR D69, 094505 (2004)]:
 $M(B_{s1,2*}) = (5889 \pm 52, 5901 \pm 52) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (large errors!)

NEUTRAL $B\pi$ SPECTRUM

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CDF Run II Preliminary, 9.6 fb⁻¹



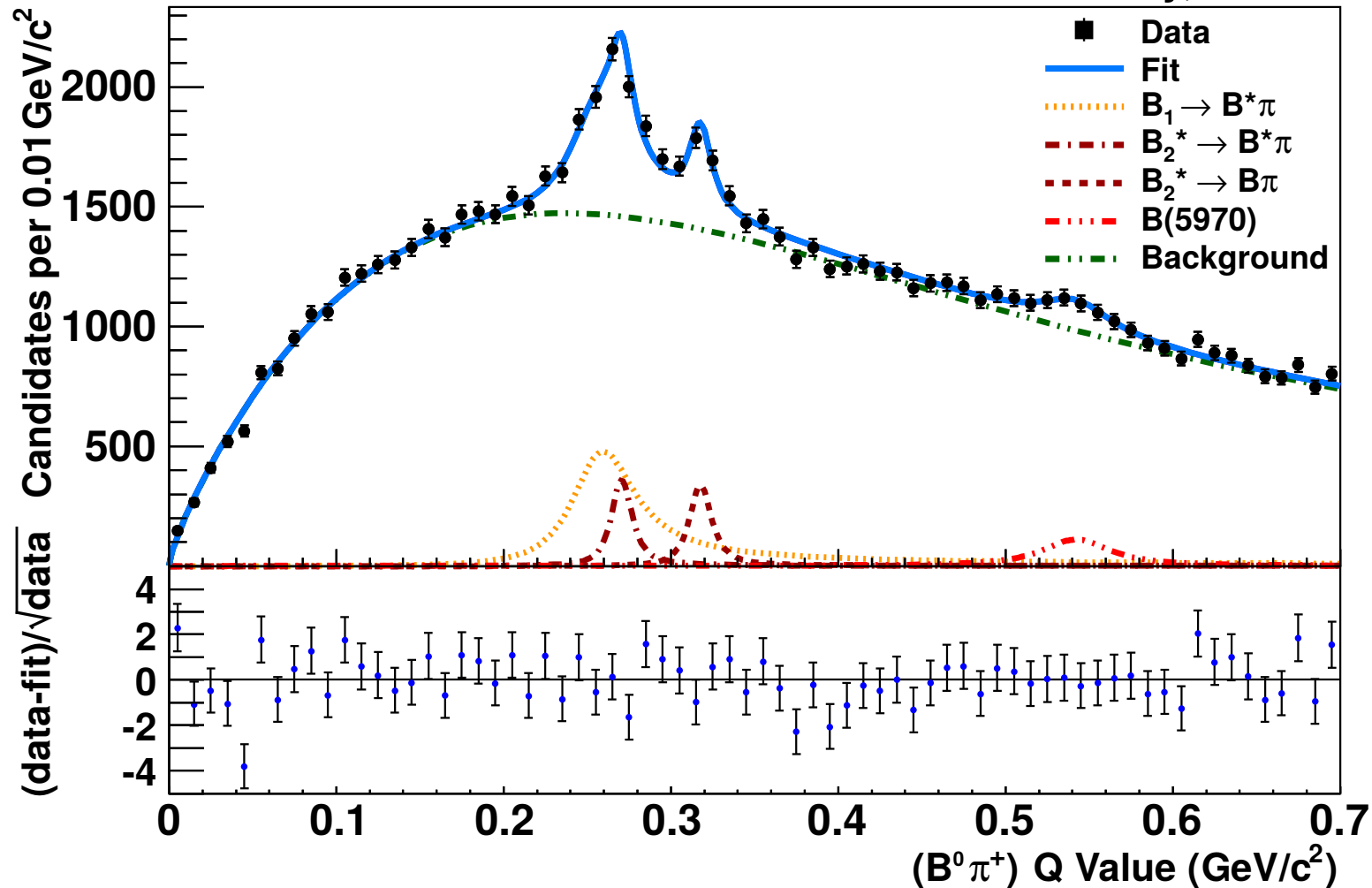
Contributions to fit listed in order of increasing Q -value

$$\Gamma(B_1, B_2^*, B(5970)) = (23 \pm 3 \pm 4, 22_{-2}^{+3+4}, 70_{-20}^{+30} \pm 30) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

CHARGED $B\pi$ SPECTRUM

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CDF Run II Preliminary, 9.6 fb⁻¹



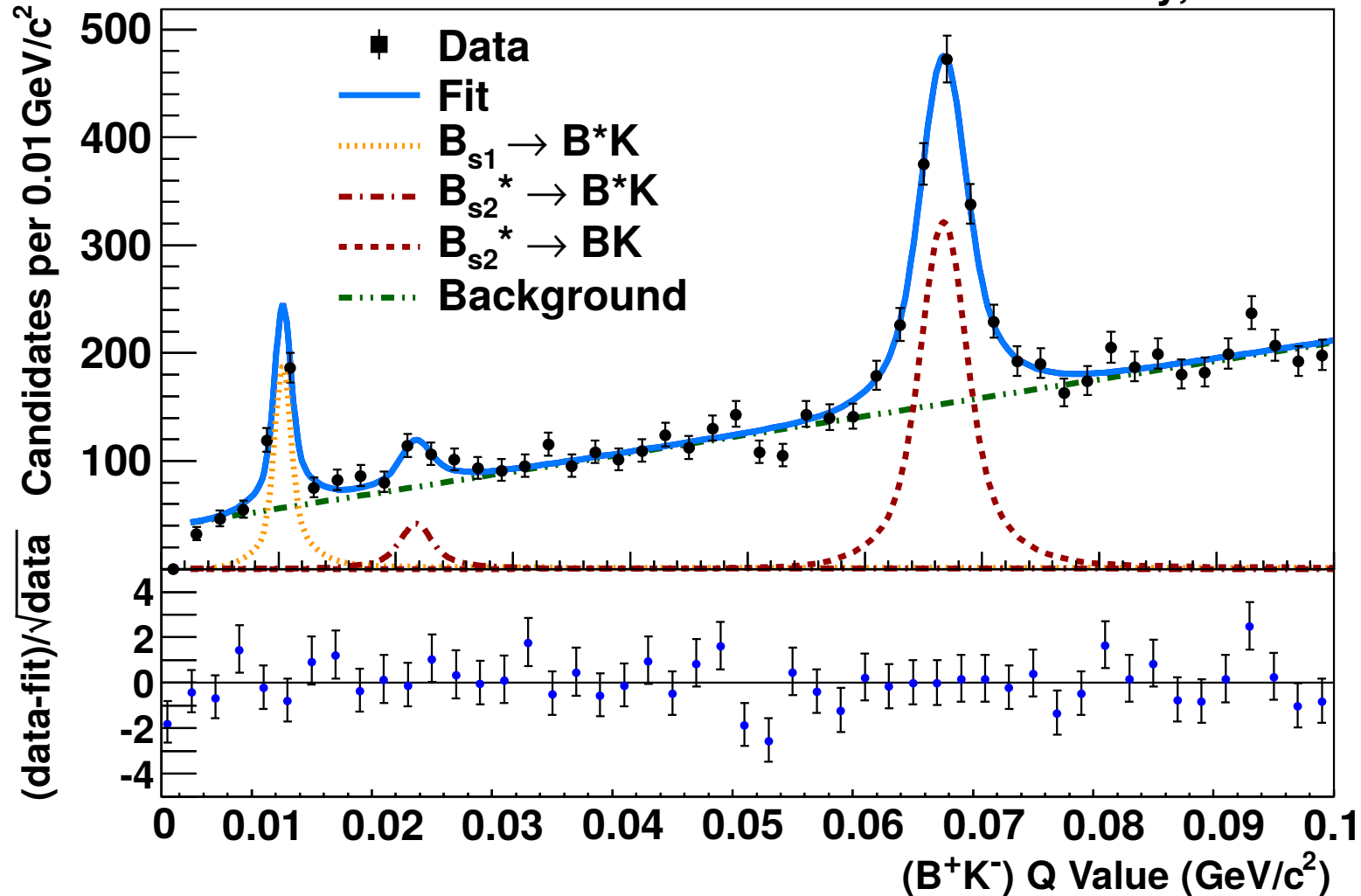
$$\Gamma(B_1, B_2^*, B(5970)) = (49_{-10}^{+12+2}, 11_{-3}^{+4+3}, 60_{-20}^{+30} \pm 40) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$B(5970)$ could be radial excitation of B decaying to $B^*\pi$ (photon from B^* missed), or radial excitation of B^* decaying to $B\pi$

B^+K^- SPECTRUM

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CDF Run II Preliminary, 9.6 fb⁻¹



$$\Gamma(B_{s1}, B_{s2}^*) = (0.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3, 1.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

CONCLUSIONS

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CDF: unique capabilities for studying b physics:

b baryon masses, lifetimes agree with SM predictions

Charmless b baryon decays show no CP violation (yet!)

B_c production $\sigma \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi\mu\nu)$ measured

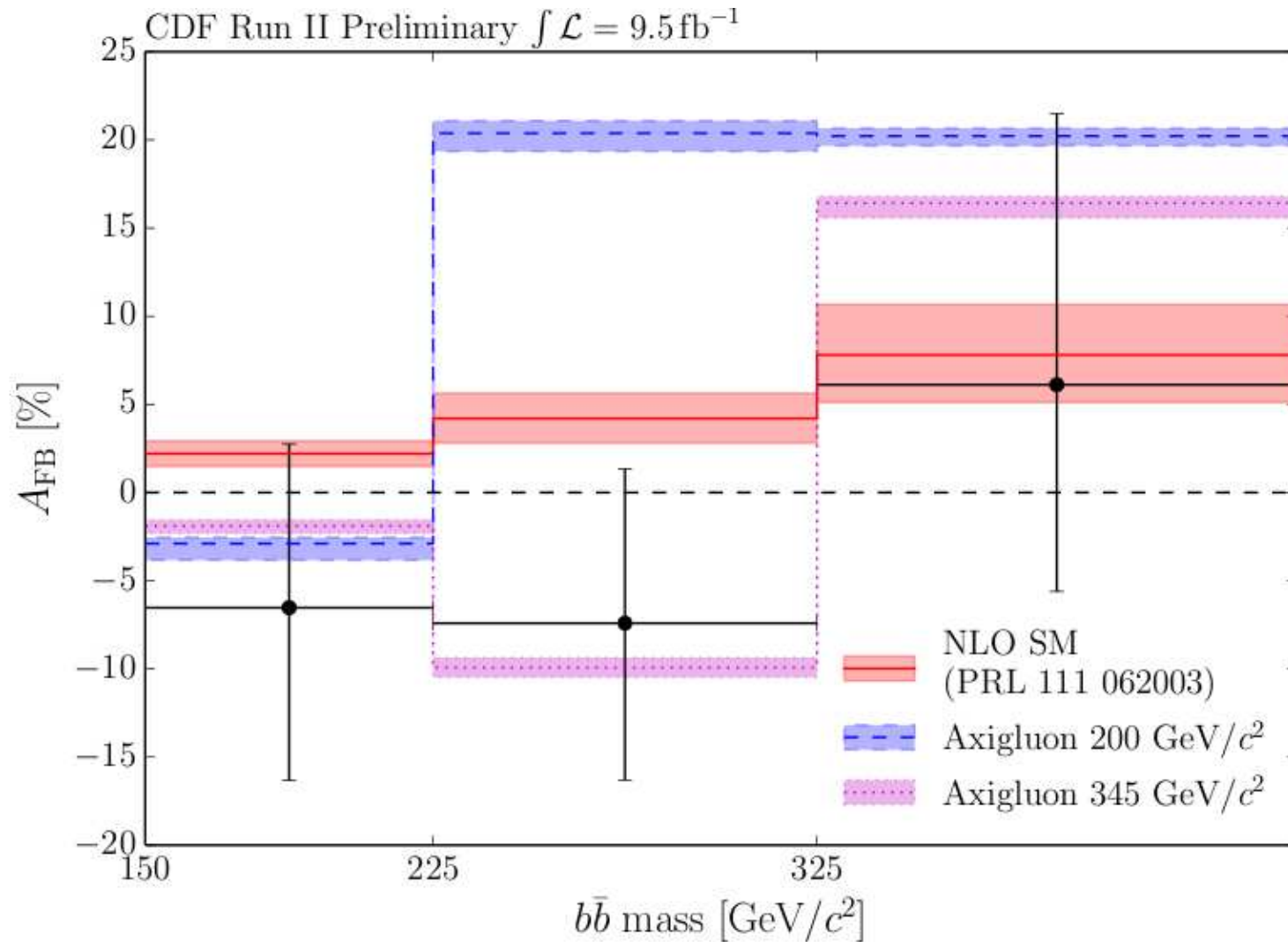
Measurement of $A_{FB}(b\bar{b})$ rules out 200 GeV axigluon

L -excited B mesons and new state $\rightarrow B\pi$

These capabilities exceeded expectations! My thanks to CDF colleagues for the chance to present these results

A_{FB} VERSUS $b\bar{b}$ MASS

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In the three bins $A_{FB} = (-6.5^{+9.3}_{-9.8}, -7.4^{+8.8}_{-9.9}, 6.1^{+15.4}_{-11.7})\%$