

# Update of Run 1 *B* Results at CDF

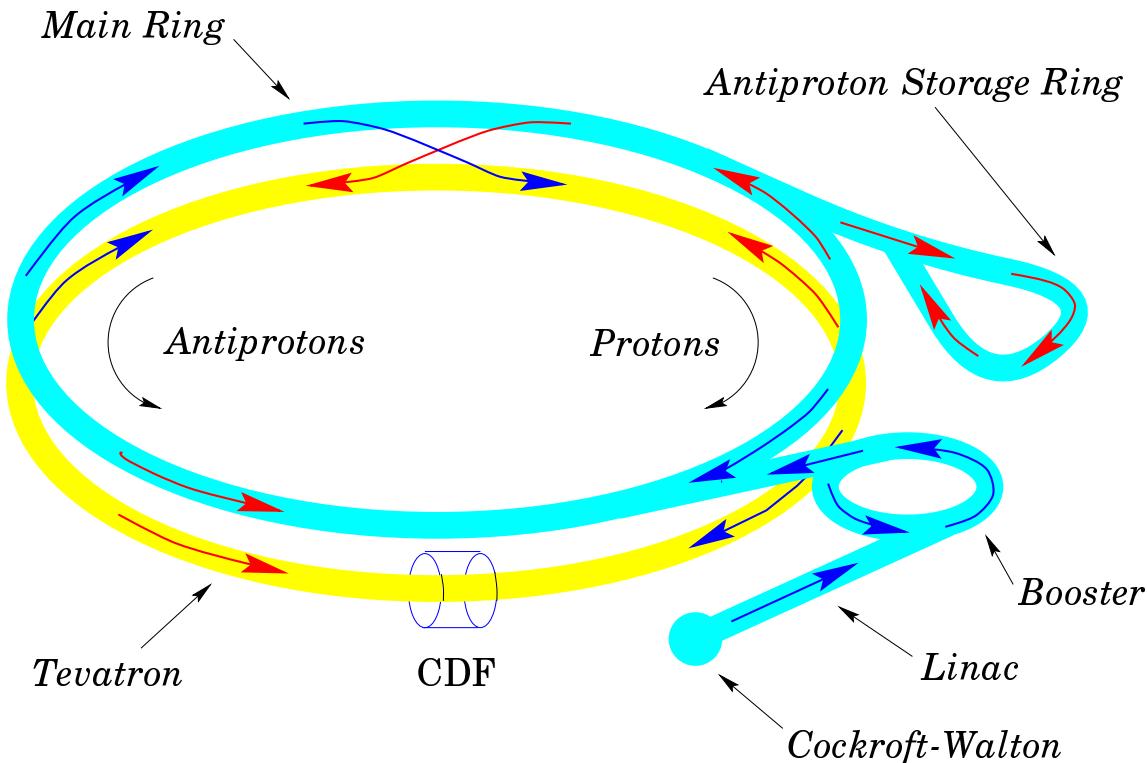
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for the CDF Collaboration

Les Rencontres de Physique  
de la Vallée d'Aoste  
La Thuile, Italy  
7 March 2002

- ▷ Introduction
- ▷  $\Lambda_b$  lifetime
- ▷ Bottom production
- ▷ Looking forward

## Fermilab Tevatron and CDF

$p\bar{p}$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$  TeV



|         |         |                         |
|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| Run “0” | 1988-89 | $4.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   |
| Run 1a  | 1992-93 | $20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$    |
| Run 1b  | 1994-96 | $90 \text{ pb}^{-1}$    |
| Run 2a  | 2001-   | $2000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  |
| Run 2b  |         | $15000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ |

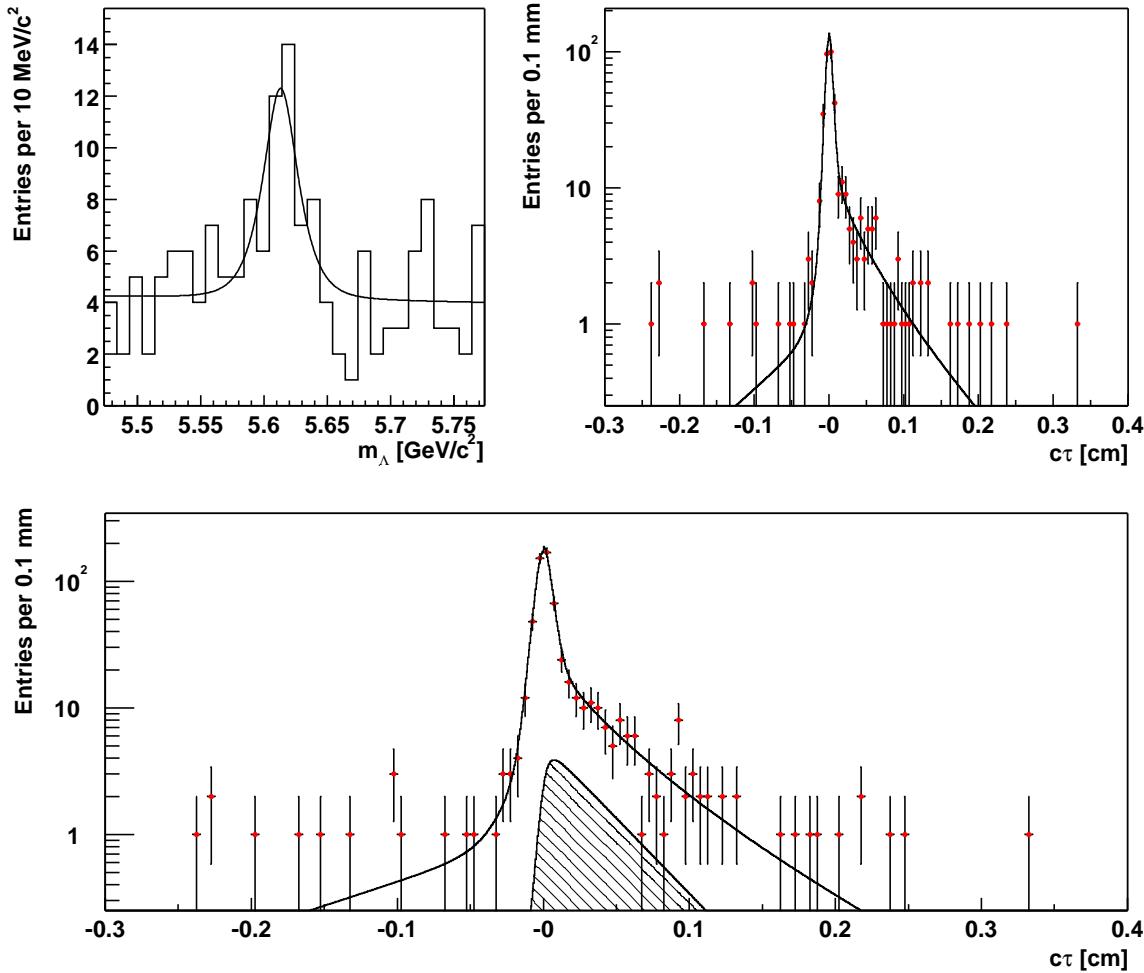
## Finishing Run 1 Studies

Main Run 1 business as Run 2 begins:  
finalize, publish results

- ▷ First exclusive  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$  lifetime
- ▷  $B^+$  production
- ▷  $\sigma_b$  ratio at  $\sqrt{s} = 630$  and 1800 GeV
- ▷  $B^{**}$  production *PR D64*, 072002 (2001)  
 $f(B^{**})/f(B_{u,d}) = 0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$
- ▷  $\chi_{c1,2}$  production *PRL 86*, 3963 (2001)  
 $\sigma_{\chi_{c2}}/\sigma_{\chi_{c1}} = 0.96 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.11$
- ▷  $\Upsilon$  production and polarization:  
 $\alpha = -0.12 \pm 0.22$  for  $8 < p_T < 20$  GeV/ $c$
- ▷  $\sin 2\beta$  with  $B^0 \rightarrow \psi K_S^0$ :  
 $\sin 2\beta = 0.91^{+0.37}_{-0.36}$  (previous  $^{+0.41}_{-0.44}$ )

## $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$ Exclusive Lifetime

- $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$ 
  - $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
  - $\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p \pi^-$



▷  $38 \pm 11$  candidates

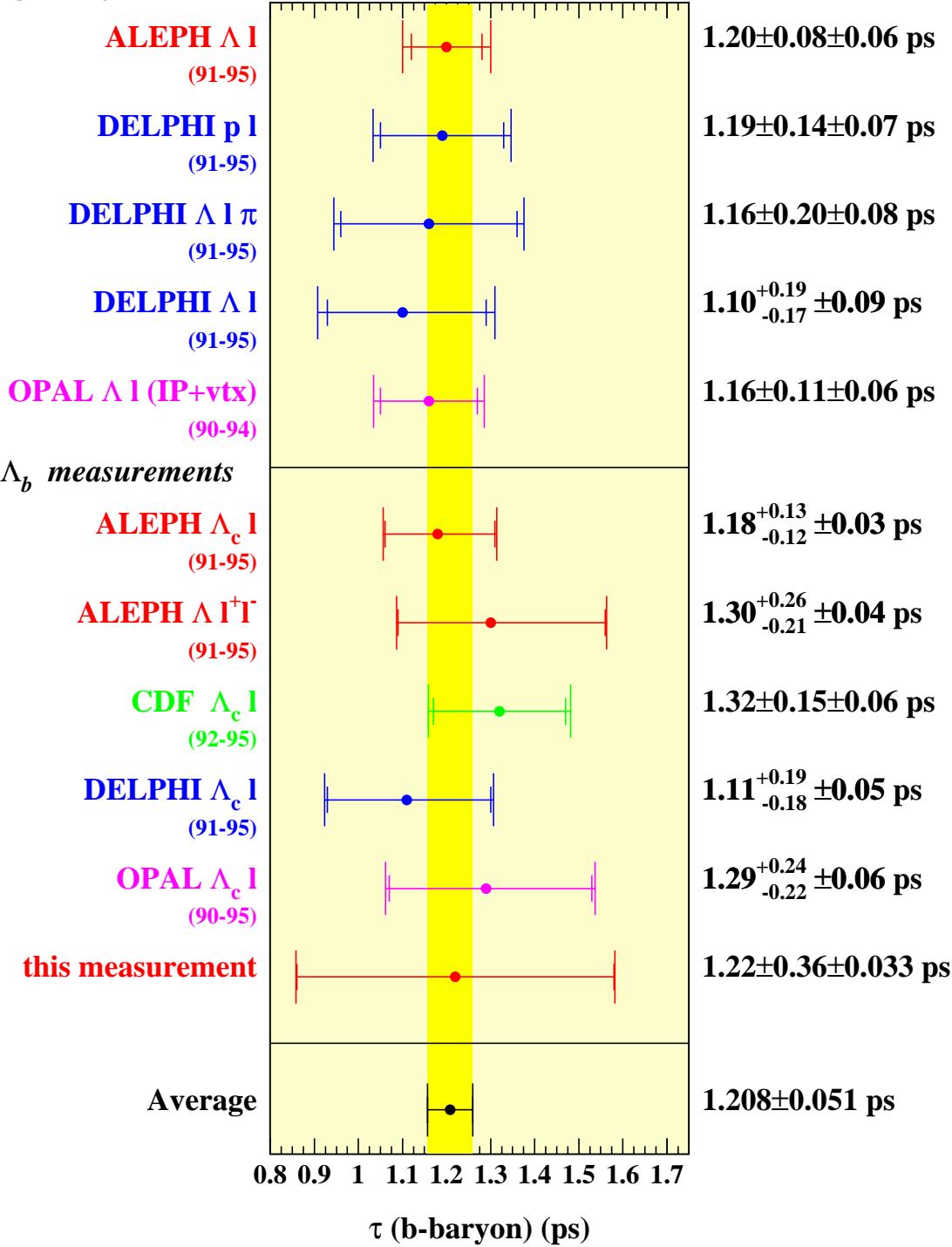
$$\Rightarrow \tau_{\Lambda_b} = 1.22 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.033 \text{ ps}$$

first exclusive  $\Lambda_b$  lifetime measurement

# $\Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$ Exclusive Lifetime (II)

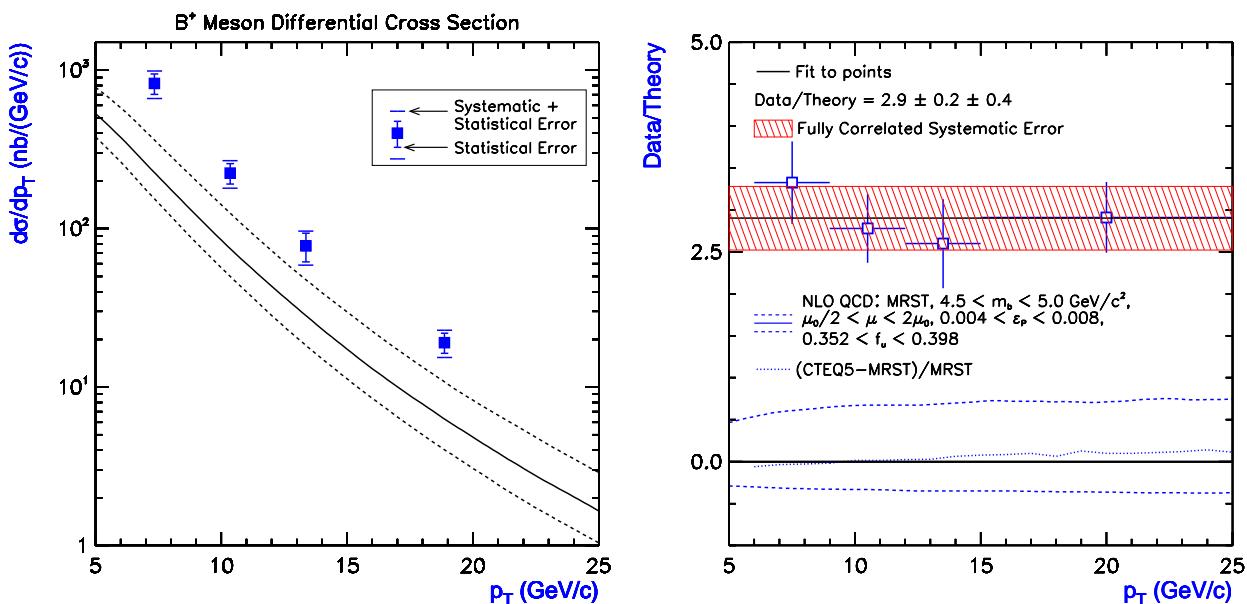
## Comparison with world measurements

*Avg b baryon meas.*



## $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ Production

- ▷  $387 \pm 32$  events
- ▷ differential cross section:



- ▷ Largest systematic uncertainties:
  - integrated luminosity
  - $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$
- ▷ Comparison to NLO prediction:
  - $p_T$  shape consistent
  - ⇒ average data/theory  $2.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$

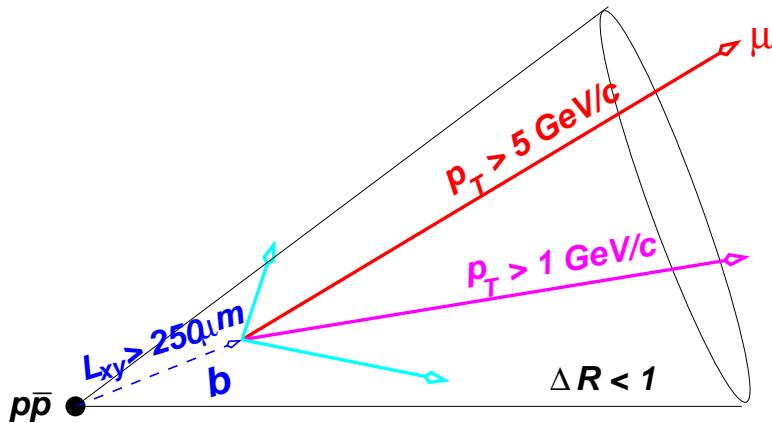
## *b* Cross Section Ratio

$$\frac{\sigma_b(\sqrt{s} = 630 \text{ GeV})}{\sigma_b(\sqrt{s} = 1800 \text{ GeV})}$$

- ▷  $p_T > 10.75 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|y| < 1$
- ▷ ratio predicted with  $10 - 15\%$  uncertainty
- ▷ comparison with previous UA1 results

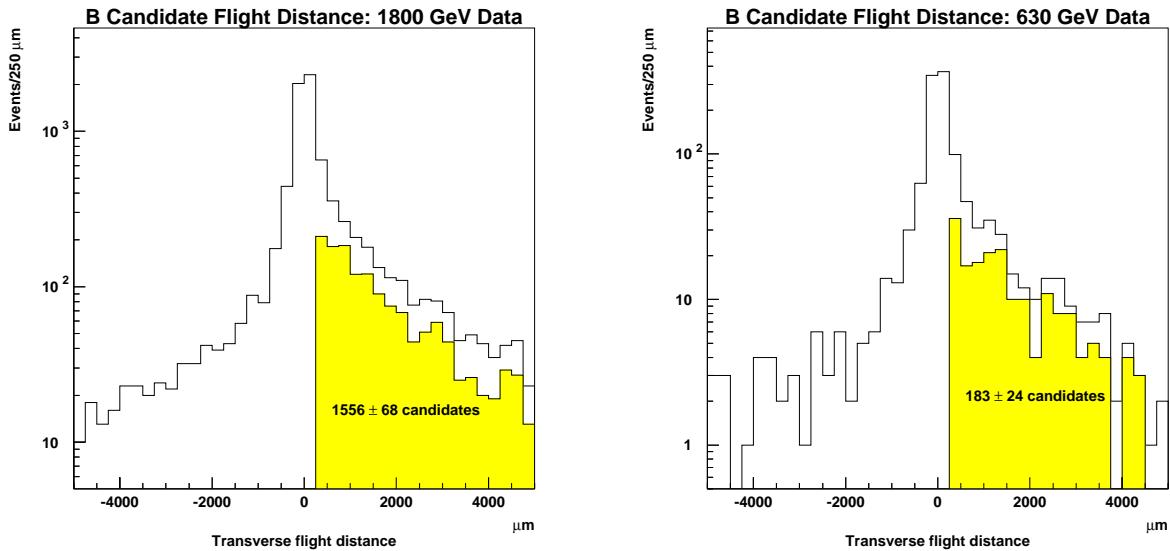
### Method

- ▷ 9 days data at  $\sqrt{s} = 630 \text{ GeV}$
- ▷ before/after data at  $\sqrt{s} = 1800 \text{ GeV}$



- ▷ count  $L_{xy} > 250 \mu\text{m}$  events
- ▷ subtract  $L_{xy} < -250 \mu\text{m}$  events  
(fake combinations)

## *b* Cross Section Ratio (II)

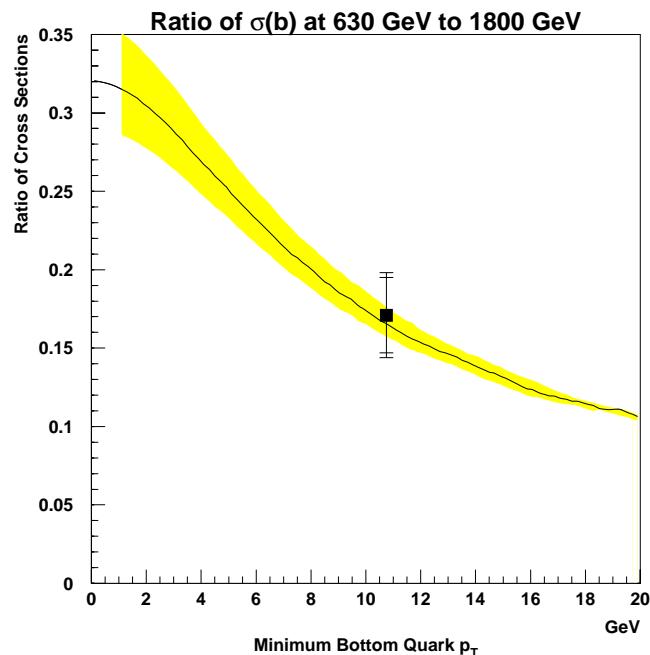


$$\frac{\sigma_b^{630}}{\sigma_b^{1800}} = \frac{N_b^{630}}{N_b^{1800}} \left( \frac{A^{1800}}{A^{630}} \right)_{MC} \frac{\mathcal{L}^{1800}}{\mathcal{L}^{630}}$$

$$= 0.171 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.012$$

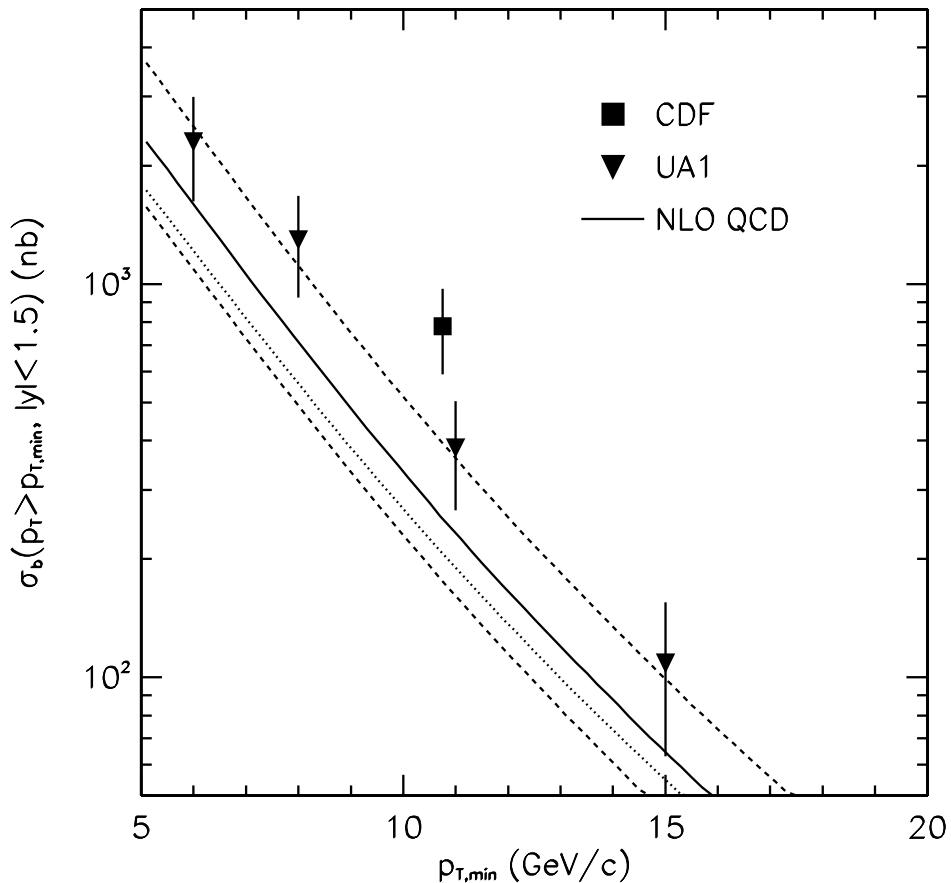
Largest systematic:  
 $\mathcal{L}^{1800}/\mathcal{L}^{630}$

- ▷ compare NLO  $\rightarrow$
- ⇒ theory ratio agrees well with experiment



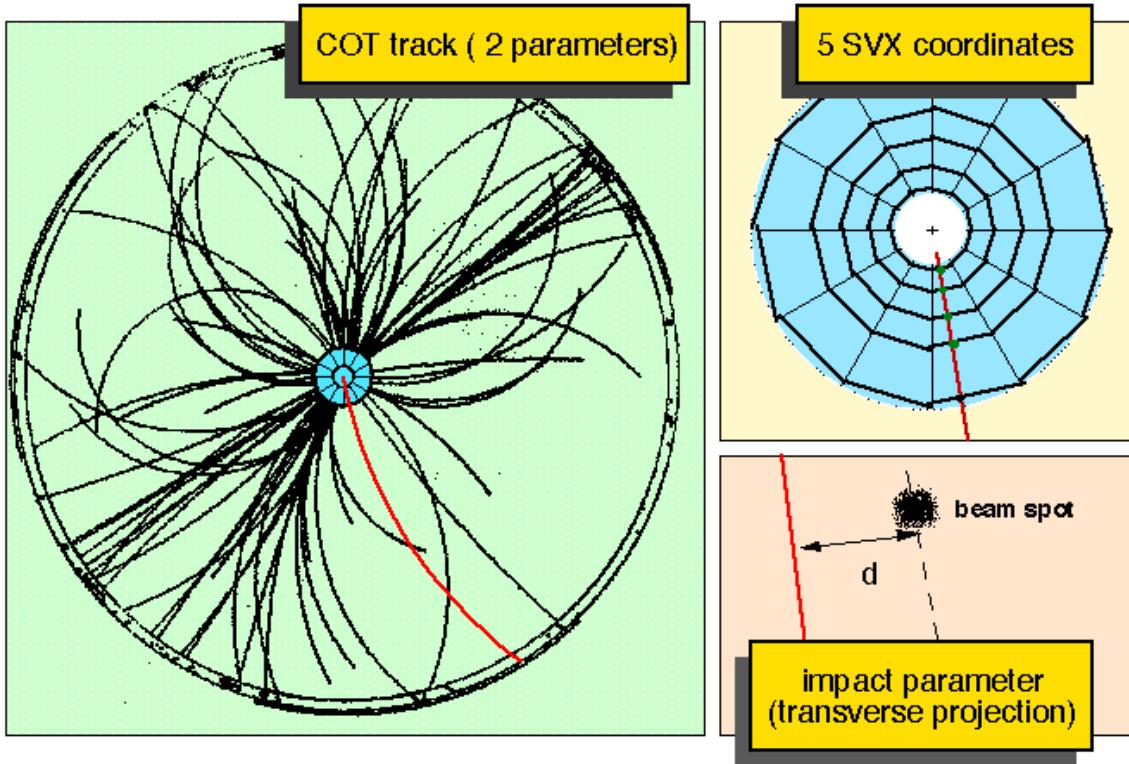
## *b* Cross Section Ratio (III)

▷ absolute  $\sigma_b(\sqrt{s} = 630 \text{ GeV})$ :

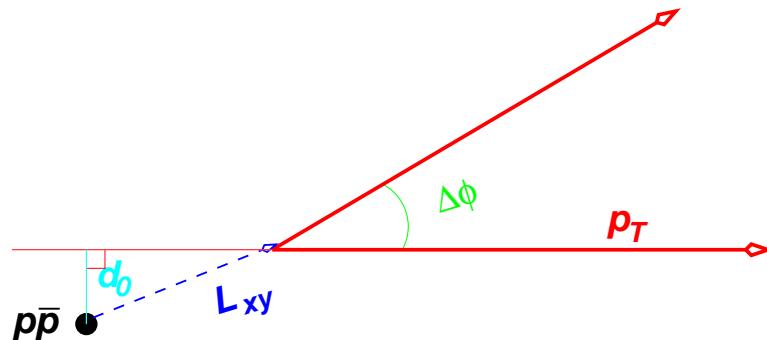


- best  $\sigma_b$  measurement at 630 GeV
  - theory  $\sigma_b^{630}$  lower than experiment
- ▷ compare UA1: disagree  $< 95\%$  C.L.
- theory curves lower: updated PDF's
  - UA1 numbers not adjusted

## Silicon Vertex Trigger



▷ large  $d_0$ : generic feature of  $b$  decay

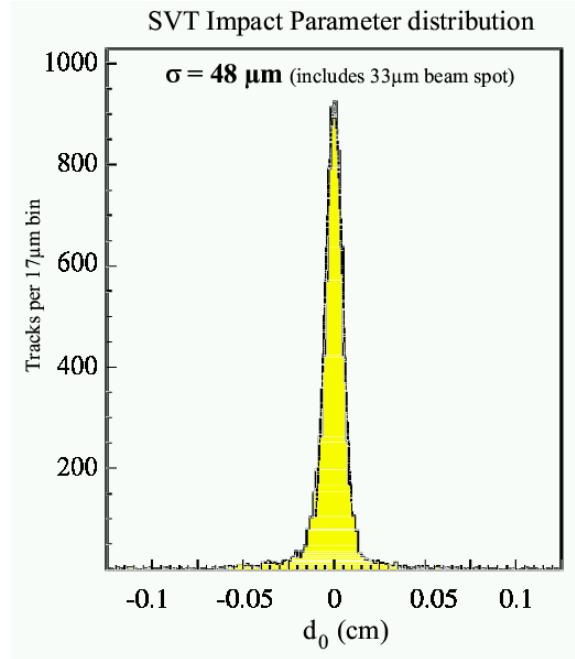


⇒ many more exclusive hadronic modes at CDF  
 $\mathcal{O}(10,000)\times$  improvement over Run 1

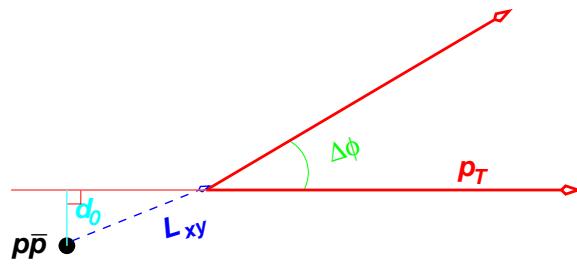
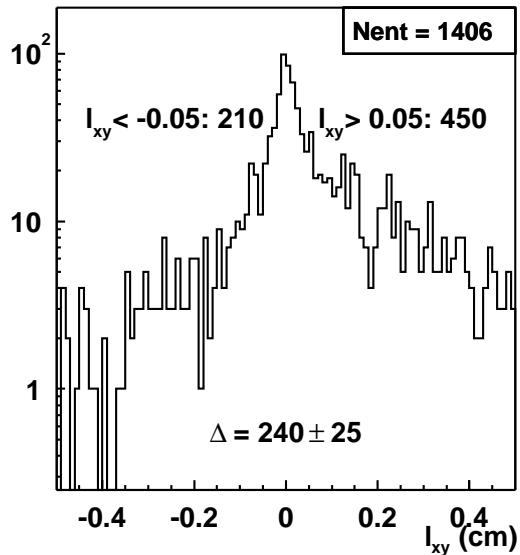
## SVT Performance

Online  $d_0$  distribution contributions:

- SVT  $d_0$  resolution
- beam width
- beam tilt
- alignment



$$150 \mu\text{m} \leq d_0 \leq 1 \text{ mm} \quad 2^\circ \leq \Delta\phi \leq 90^\circ$$



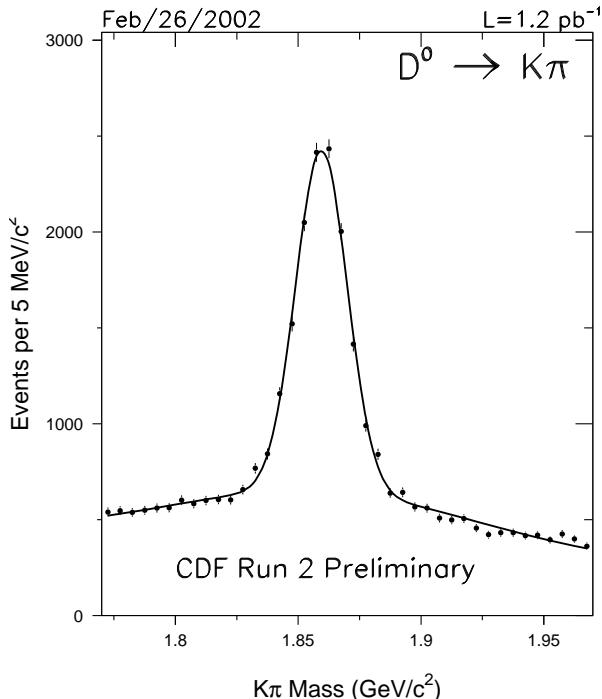
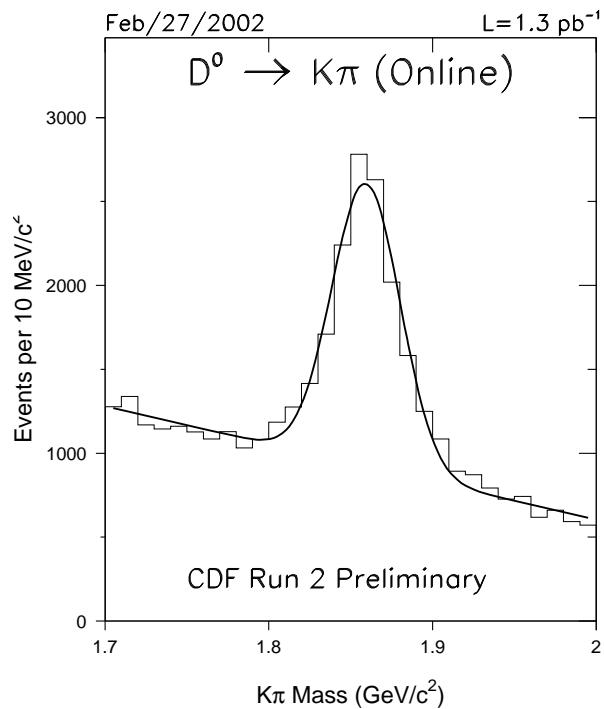
Heavy flavor evident

- ▷ small sample
- ▷ online information

## Charm in SVT

trigger  
info only

offline  
reconstruction



▷ two-body decays easily visible in trigger

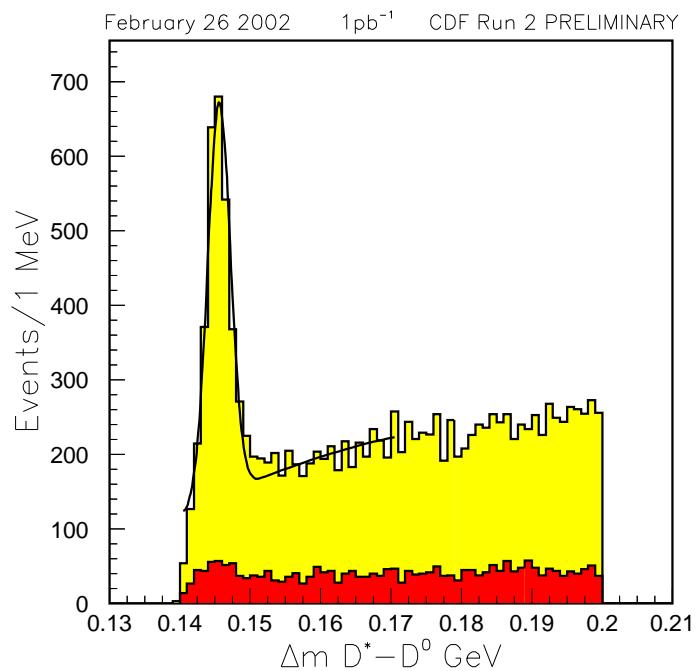
⇒ specific triggers for, *e.g.*,

- $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$

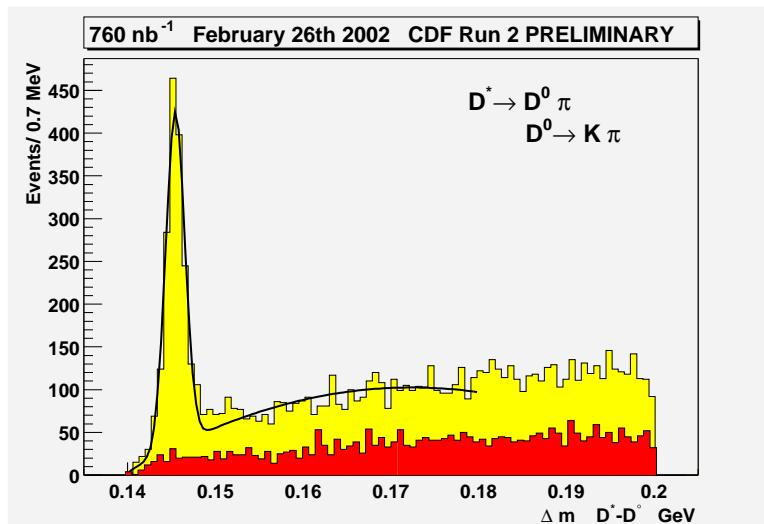
## Charm in SVT (II)

▷  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$

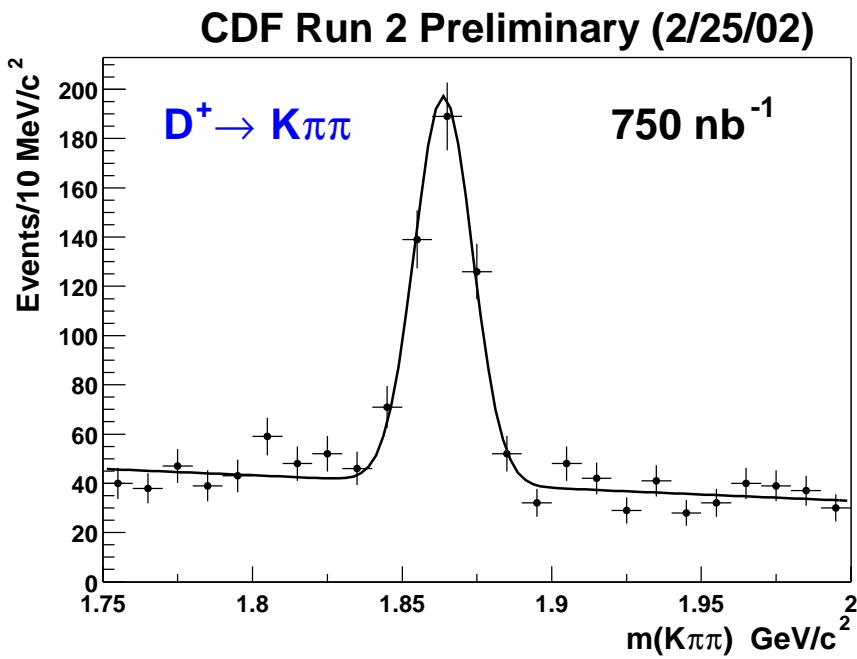
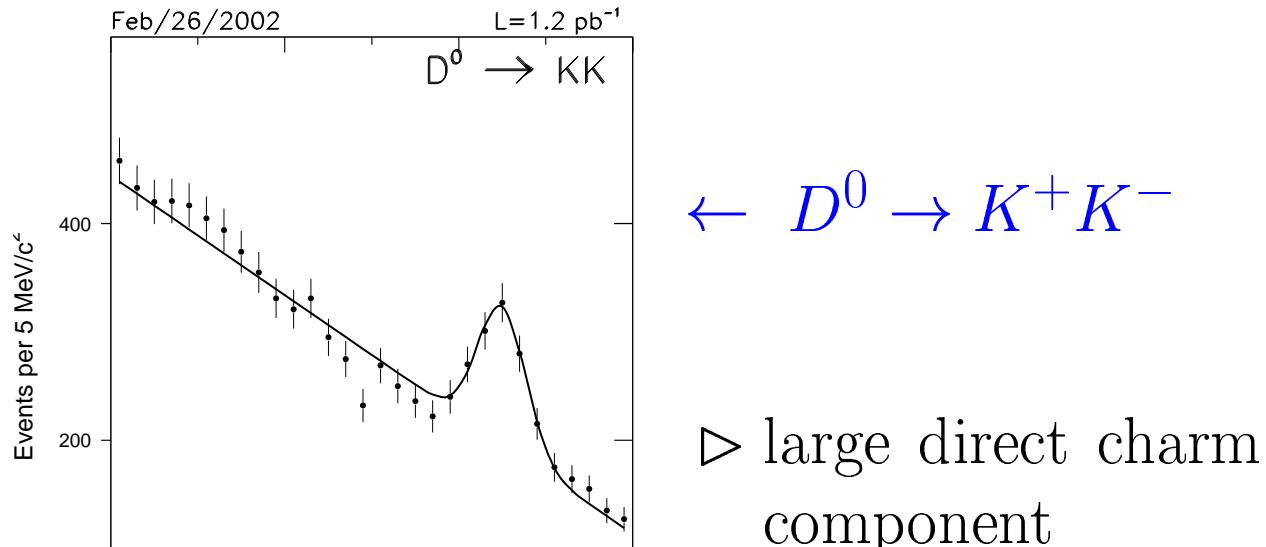
▷ trigger information only:



▷ offline reconstruction:

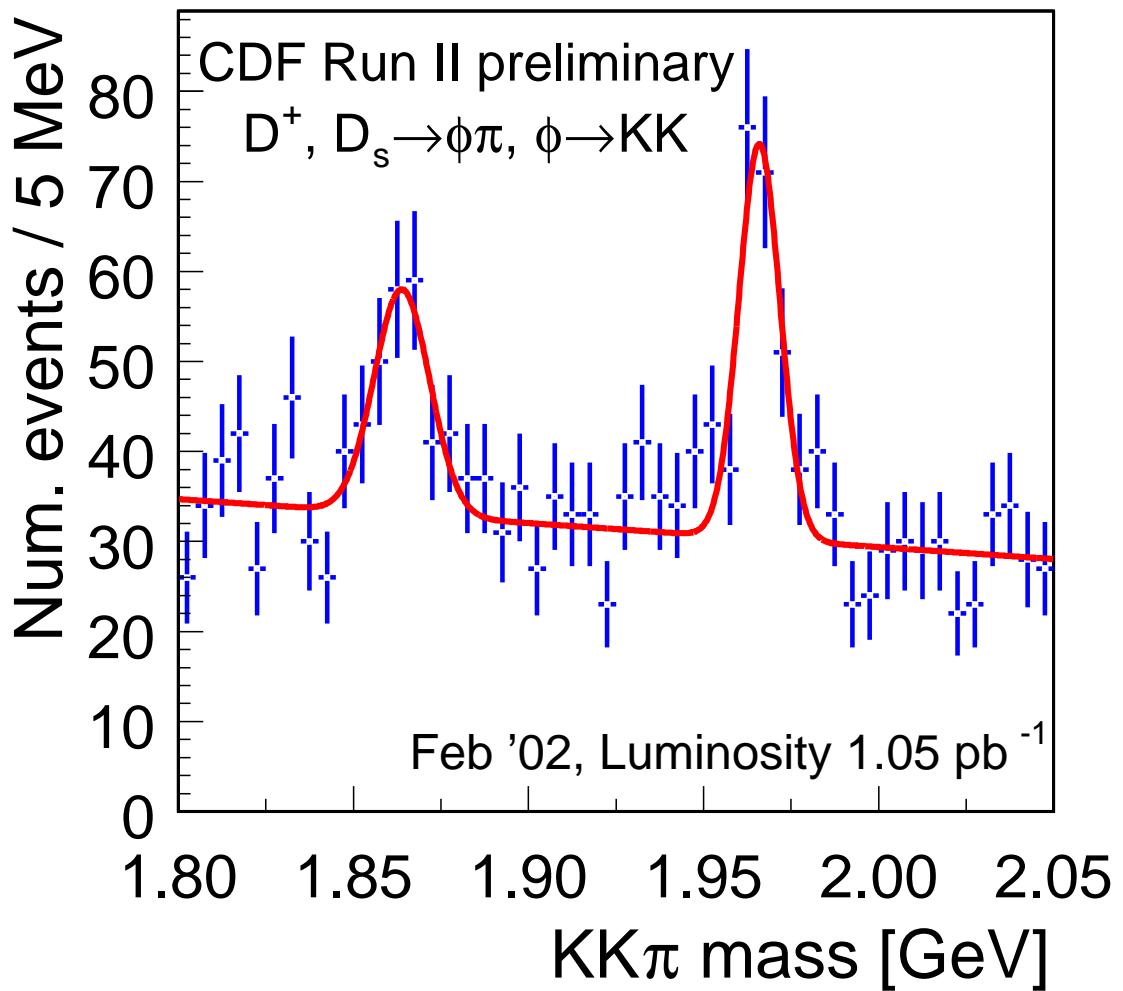


## Charm in SVT (III)



⇒ CDF is a bottom+charm factory

## Charm in SVT (IV)



⇒ first steps to  $B_s$  mixing!

## Conclusion

- ▷ Run 1 results finalized (a few left)
  - ▷ first exclusive  $\Lambda_b$  lifetime:  
$$\tau_{\Lambda_b} = 1.22 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.033 \text{ ps}$$
  - ▷ theory cross sections under experiment:
    - $B^+$ : theory 1/3 of experiment
    - $\sigma_b(\sqrt{s} = 630 \text{ GeV})/\sigma_b(\sqrt{s} = 1800 \text{ GeV})$ : theory consistent with experiment
  - ▷ Run 2 has already begun
    - SVT trigger promises rich  $b$  yield
    - first steps to  $B_s$  mixing,  
CKM measurements
    - also large direct charm component
  - ⇒ new leverage on production studies:  
more  $B$ 's,  $D$ 's, excited states
- more on Run 2: Simona Rolli's talk