



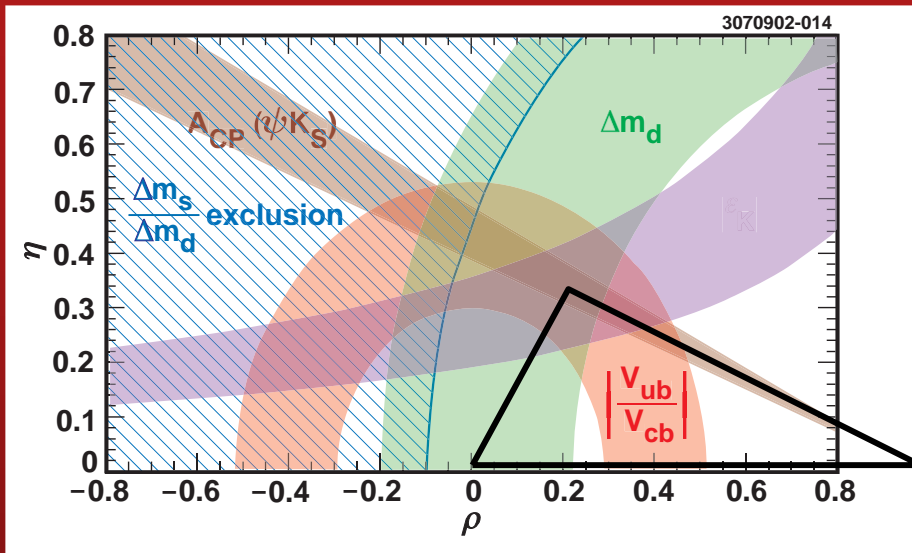
Charm Results from CLEO-c



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XXth Rencontres de Physique
de la Vallée d'Aosta, La Thuile
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Context for CLEO-c



CPV & Flavor physics:

- Overconstrain V_{CKM}
- Inconsistency \rightarrow new physics
- Interpretation limited by strong interaction effects

- $\sin 2\beta$ is clean
- $|V_{ub}|$ is not
- B mixing is not

Hadronic uncertainties confound the extraction of weak physics

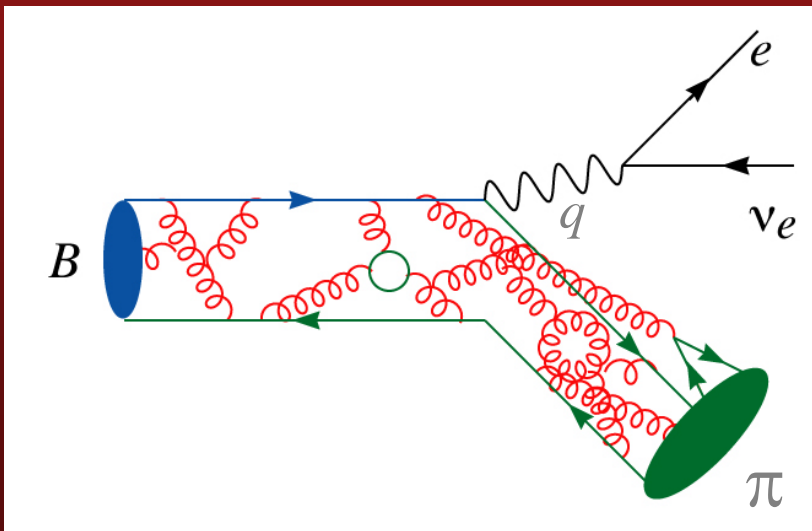
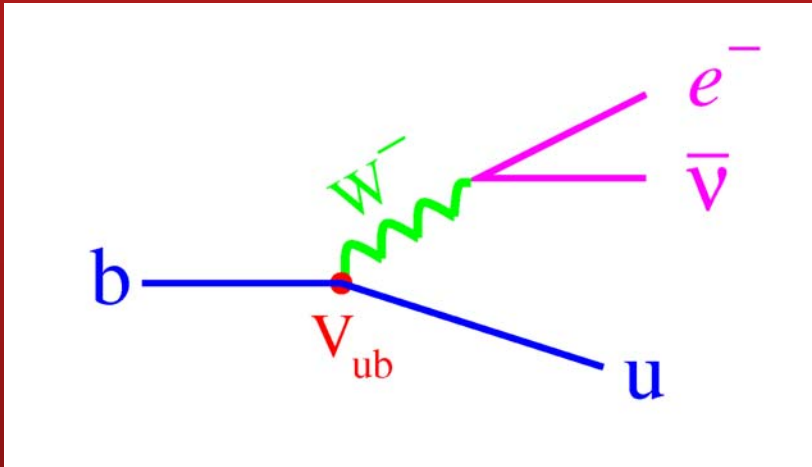
- Non-perturbative QCD
- Perturbative QCD (on better ground)

Driving Idea behind CLEO-c weak decay program

- Measurements in Charm decays can validate QCD corrections needed to extract Weak physics from observables



$|V_{ub}|$ from semileptonic B decay



If quarks were like muons:

$$\Gamma(b \rightarrow ue\nu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5}{192\pi^3} |V_{ub}|^2$$

- Rate goes like $|V_{ub}|^2$

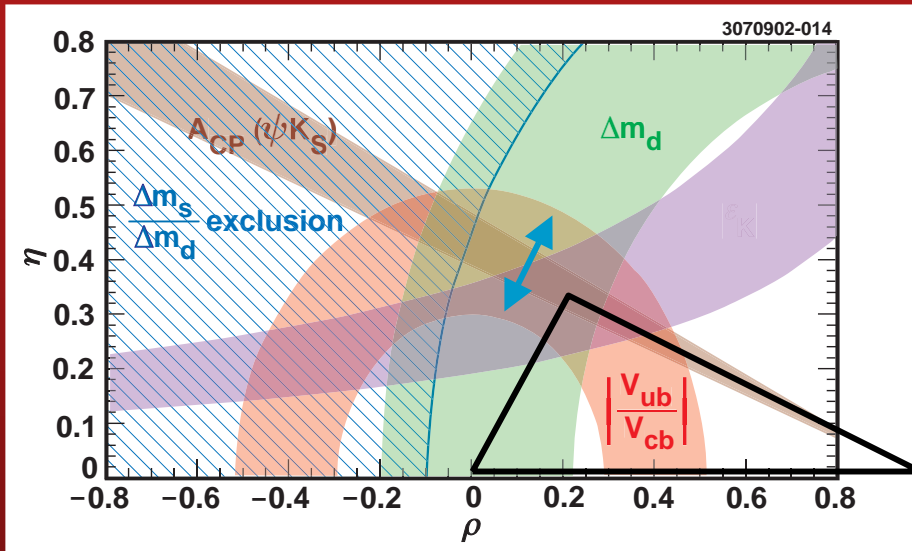
But quarks always in hadrons

- QCD form factor $f_+(q^2)$ needed to extract weak decay physics

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{24\pi^3} |V_{ub}|^2 p_\pi^3 |f_+(q^2)|^2$$



UT Constraint from $|V_{ub}|$



$|V_{ub}|$ from $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$:

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dq^2} = \frac{G_F^2}{24\pi^3} |V_{ub}|^2 p_\pi^3 |f_+(q^2)|^2$$

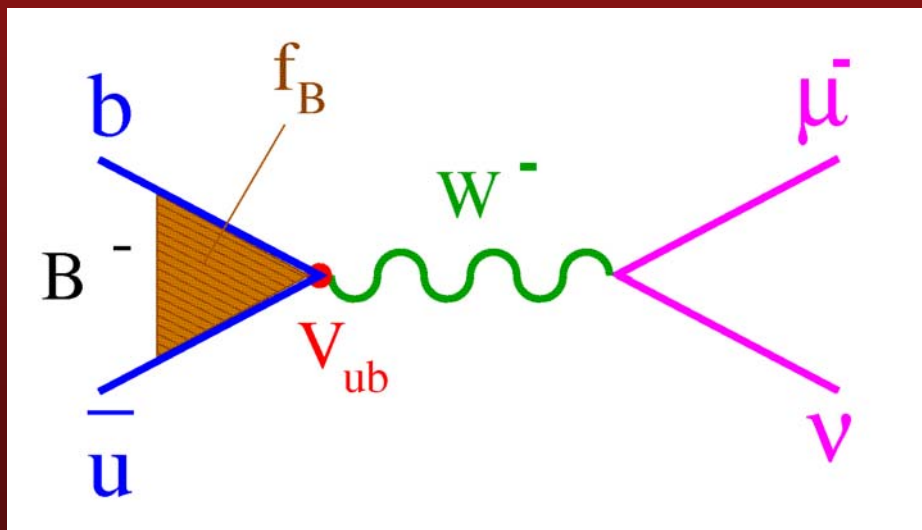
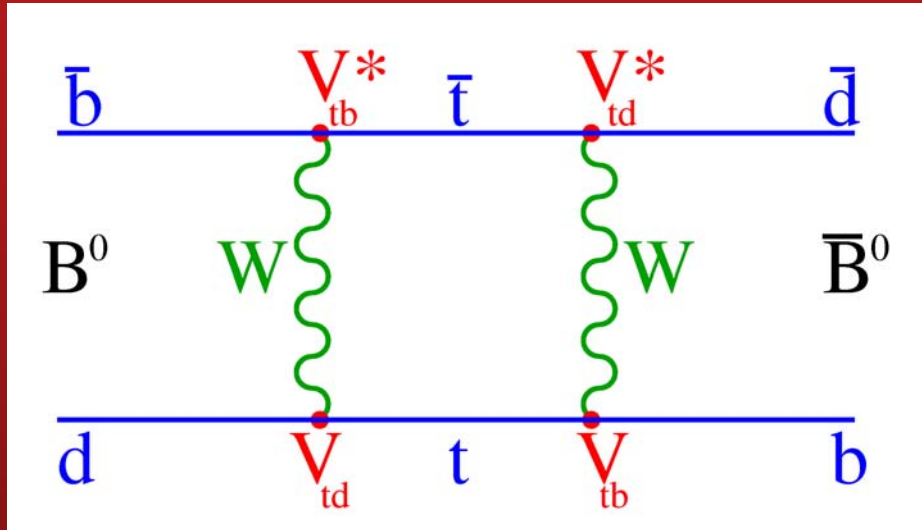
Form factor $f(q^2)$:

- Hard to calculate
- Limits $|V_{ub}|$ precision
- Computed in Lattice QCD

- Heavy quark symmetry relates $D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ to $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$
- A precise measurement of $D \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$ can calibrate LQCD and allow a precise extraction of $|V_{ub}|$ from $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$
- Absolute rate and shape is a stringent test of theory



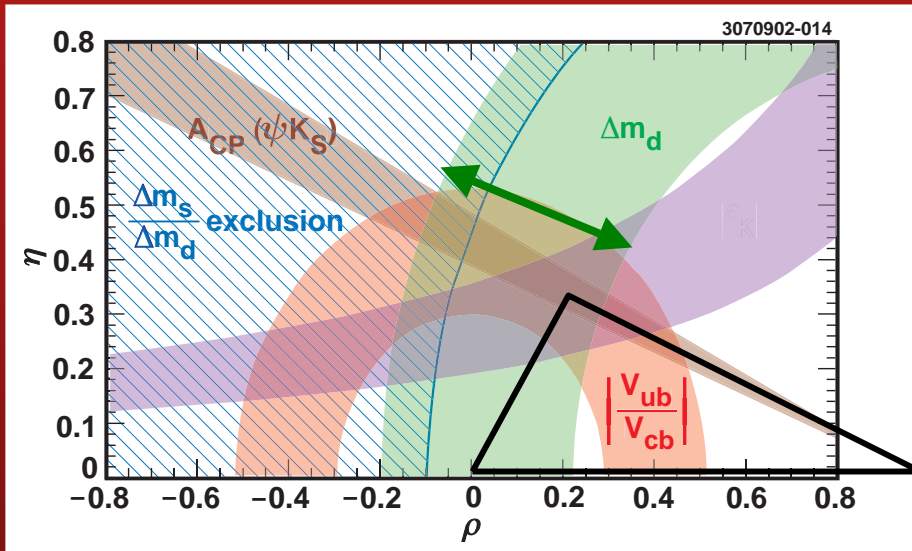
$|V_{td}|$ from $B^0-\bar{B}^0$ mixing



- Mixing rate depends on $|V_{td}|^2$
- QCD correction here is partly decay constant f_B
 - probability of wave function overlap $\psi(r=0)$
- Same for meson decay
- Hard to calculate in low energy QCD
 - Lattice QCD to $\sim 15\%$
- Can measure annihilation decay (in principle)



UT Constraint from B mixing



$$\Delta M_d = 0.50 \text{ ps}^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{B_{B_d}} f_{B_d}}{200 \text{ MeV}} \right]^2 \left[\frac{|V_{td}|}{8.8 \times 10^{-3}} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{\sigma(|V_{td}|)}{|V_{td}|} = 0.5 \frac{\sigma(\Delta M_d)}{\Delta M_d} \oplus \frac{\sigma(f_B \sqrt{B_{B_d}})}{f_B \sqrt{B_{B_d}}}$$

1.2%

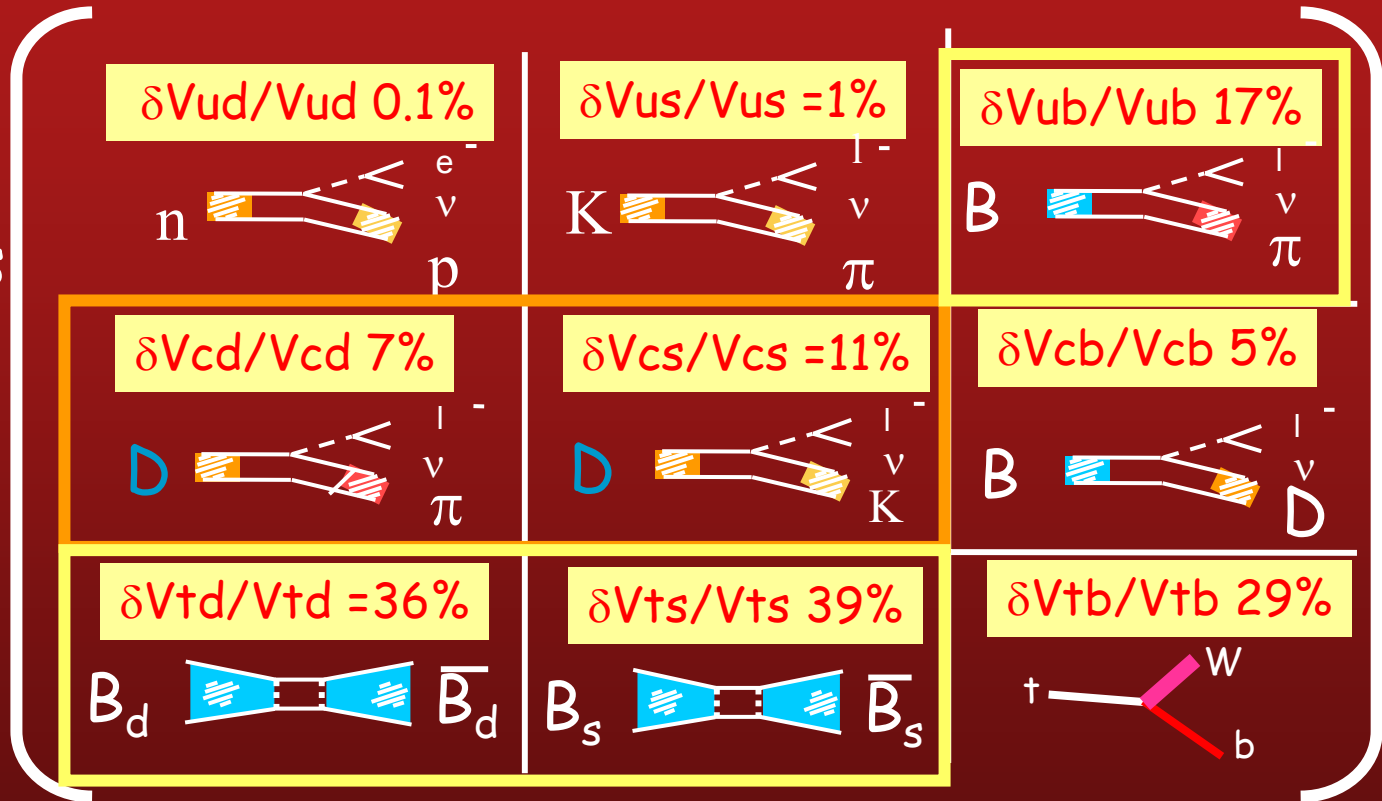
~15% (LQCD)

- Lattice QCD predicts decay constants f_D & f_B
- If precise measurements of f_D and f_{D_s} exist, then our confidence in the non-perturbative QCD calculations needed to make constraints on the UT is increased.
- CLEO-c can help here by measuring $f_{D(s)}$ from $D_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu\nu$
 - direct measurement of $B_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu\nu$ is much harder!



Status of CKM Matrix

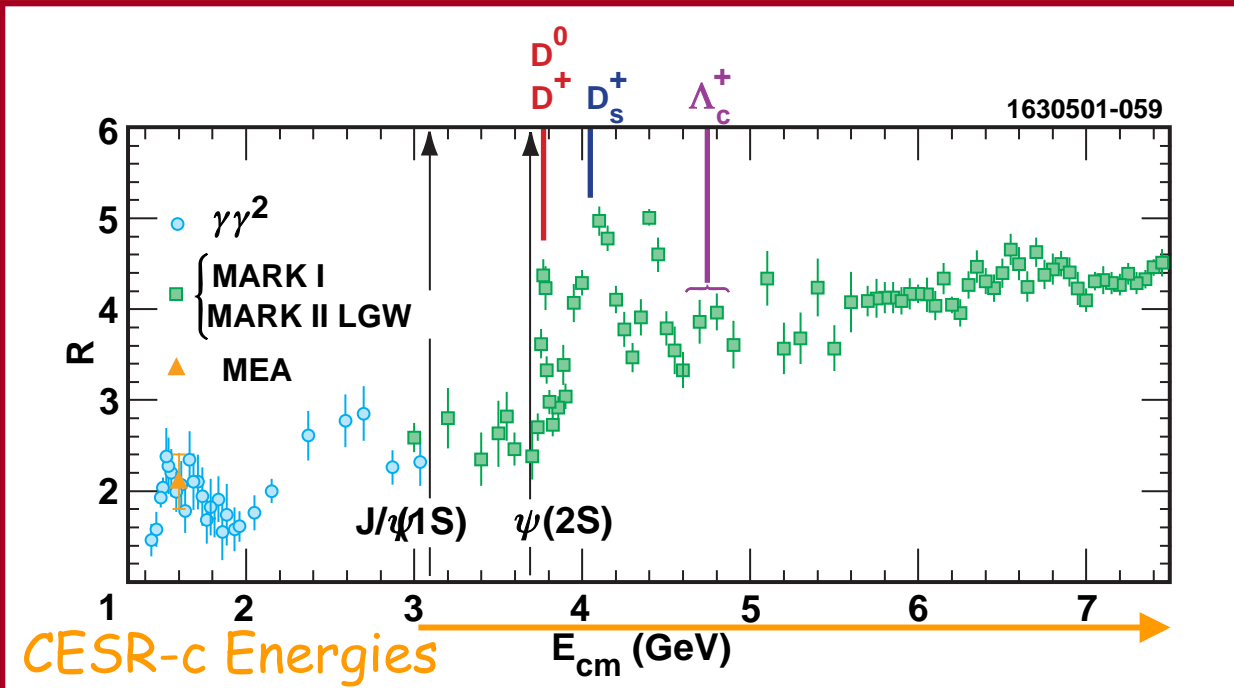
Current V_{CKM}
From direct
Measurements
-no unitarity
imposed



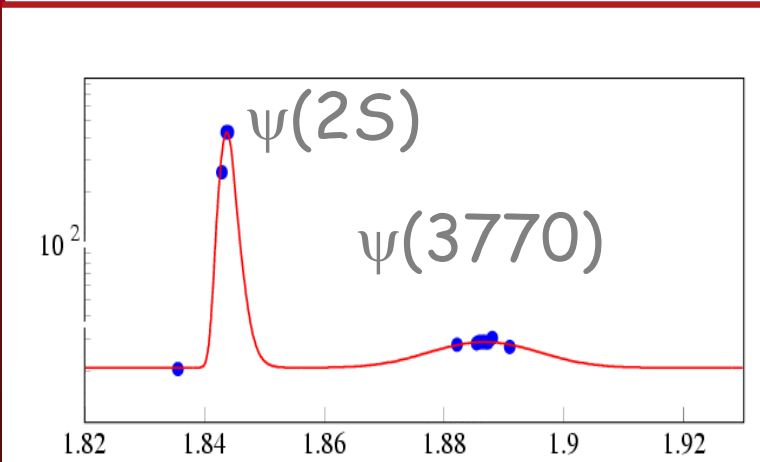
CLEO-c will redefine 2nd generation elements
And enable improvements in 3rd generation



Charm Threshold Region



- D^+D^- , $D^0\bar{D}^0$ at $\psi(3770)$
- $D_s^+D_s^-$ at $\sqrt{s}=4.14$ GeV
- Will also run on ψ' - many QCD topics, charmonium spectroscopy



$D\bar{D}$ cross section at $\psi(3770) \sim 6$ nb
 $D_s D_s^*$ cross section at 4170 ~ 1 nb



CLEO-c Run Plan

Region I: $\psi(3770) - 1000 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ($\psi(3770) \rightarrow \bar{D}D$)
10 million $D\bar{D}$ events, 2 million *tagged* D decays
(100 times MARK III)

Region II: $\sqrt{s}=4170 \text{ MeV} - 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
0.5 million $D_s\bar{D}_s^*$ events, 0.1 million *tagged* D_s decays
(150 times MARK III, 40 times BES)

Region III: $\psi'(3686)$
30 million ψ' decays
(10 times current CLEO-c sample \sim BES)

So far:

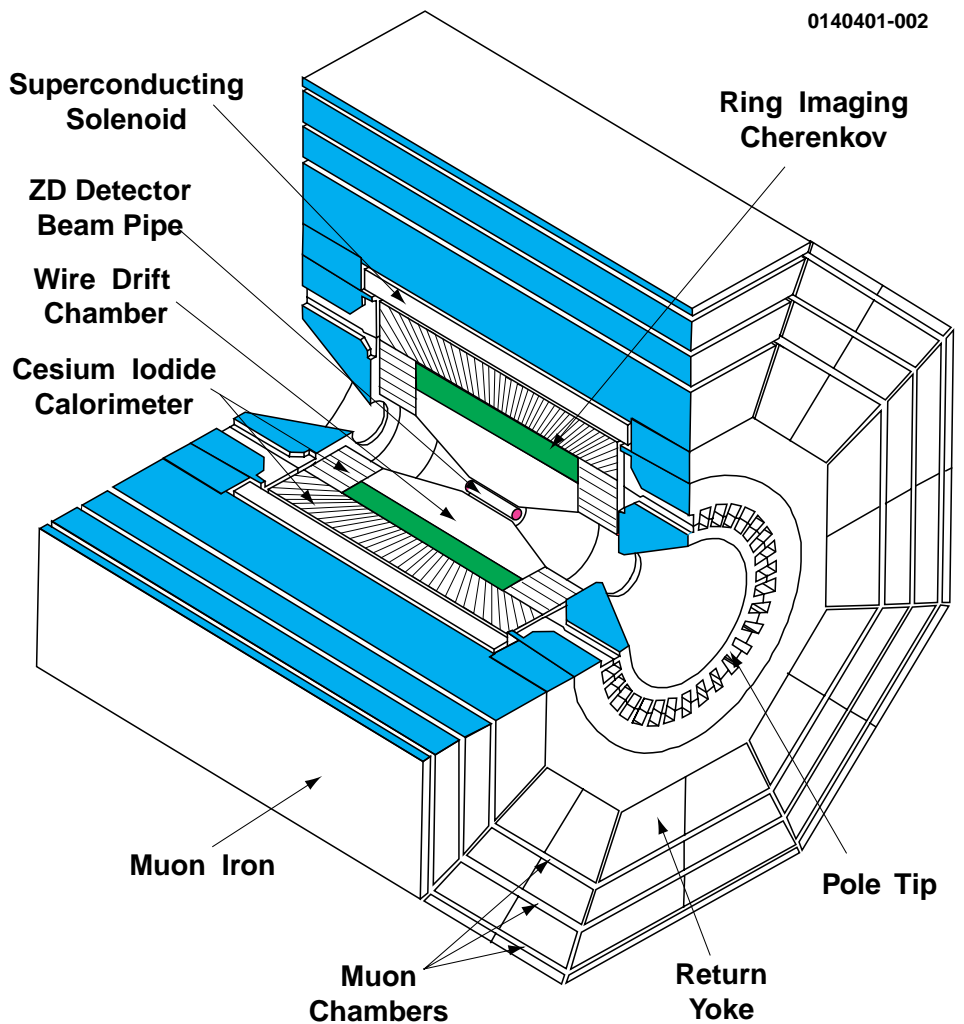
Oct'03—Mar'04 60 pb^{-1} $\psi(3770)$, 3 Million ψ'
Sep'04—Apr'05 220 pb^{-1} $\psi(3770)$
Sep'05—Jan'06 60 pb^{-1} D_s scan; 60 pb^{-1} at 4170

Expecting:

Mar'06—Mar'08
5 more runs
 $\approx 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ each

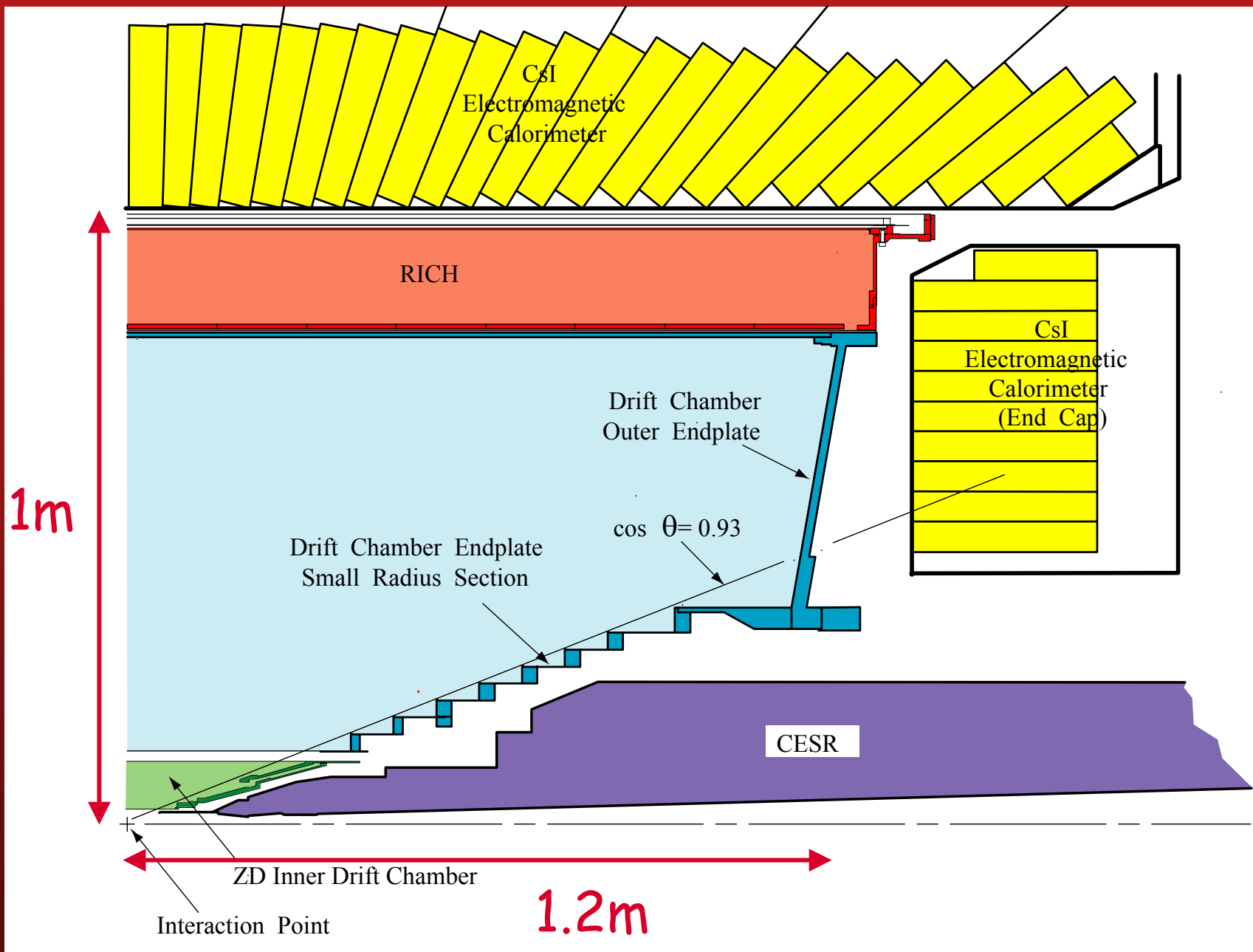


CLEO-c Detector



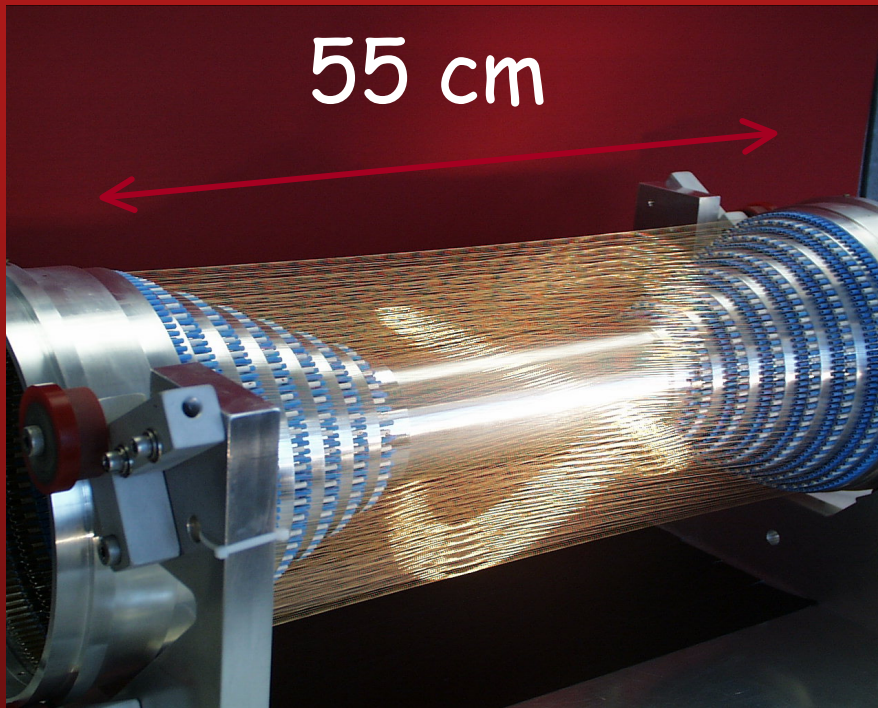
State of Art Detector:

- Drift Chamber Tracking
 - $\sigma_p/p = 0.6\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Super Cond. Solenoid
- RICH Particle ID
- CsI EM Calorimetry
 - $\sigma_E/E = 2.2\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$
 - $\sigma_E/E = 5\% @ 100 \text{ MeV}$
- 93% of solid angle
- Only small changes from CLEO III
 - B field $1.5 \rightarrow 1 \text{ T}$
 - Silicon \rightarrow drift chamber





New Inner Detector



- Continuous tracking volume
- Low mass (σ_p is MS limited)
- Nothing to vertex at charm threshold!

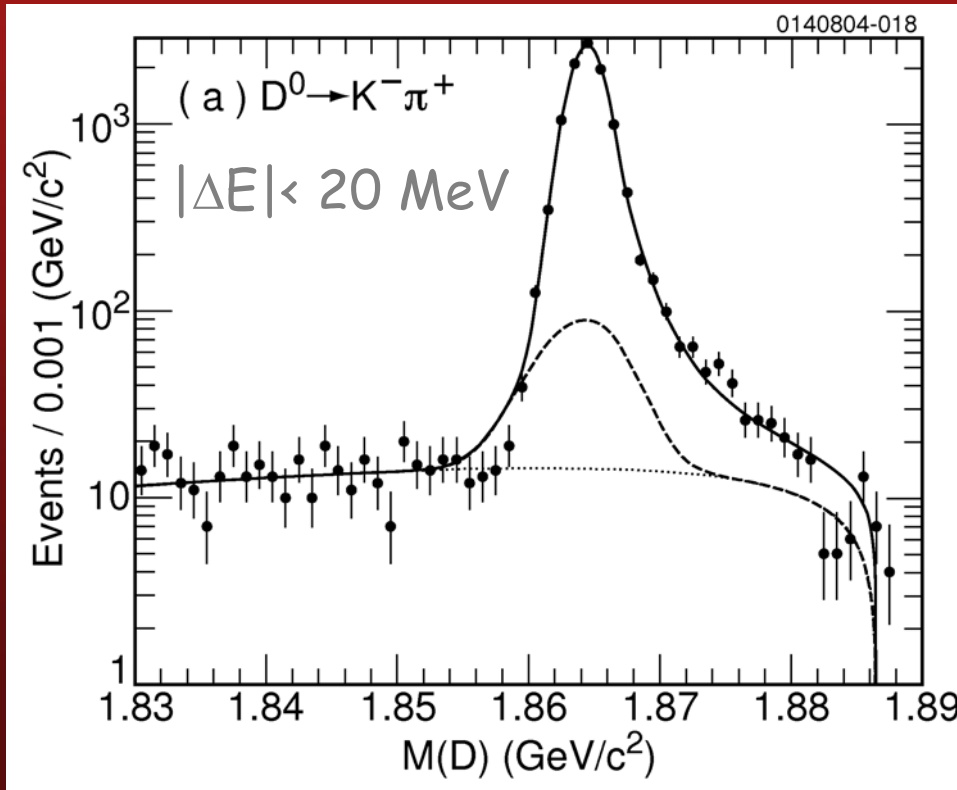
- Replaced Silicon Vertex Detector in May 2003
- 6 stereo layers:
 - $r=5.3$ cm - 10.5 cm
 - 12-15° stereo angle
 - $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
- 300, 10 mm cells
- 100 μ m hit resolution
- 1% X_0 inner Al tube .8mm
- Helium-Propane (60:40)
- 20 μ m Au-W sense wires
- 110 μ m Au-Al field wires
- Outer Al-Mylar skin



Hadronic D Decays

$$\psi(3770) \rightarrow D \bar{D}$$

- At threshold no additional particles are produced
- Fully reconstruct one D in the event, e.g. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$



Energy and Momentum Conservation:

$$E_D = E_K + E_\pi$$

$$\vec{p}_D = \vec{p}_K + \vec{p}_\pi$$

$$\Delta E = E_{\text{beam}} - E_D$$

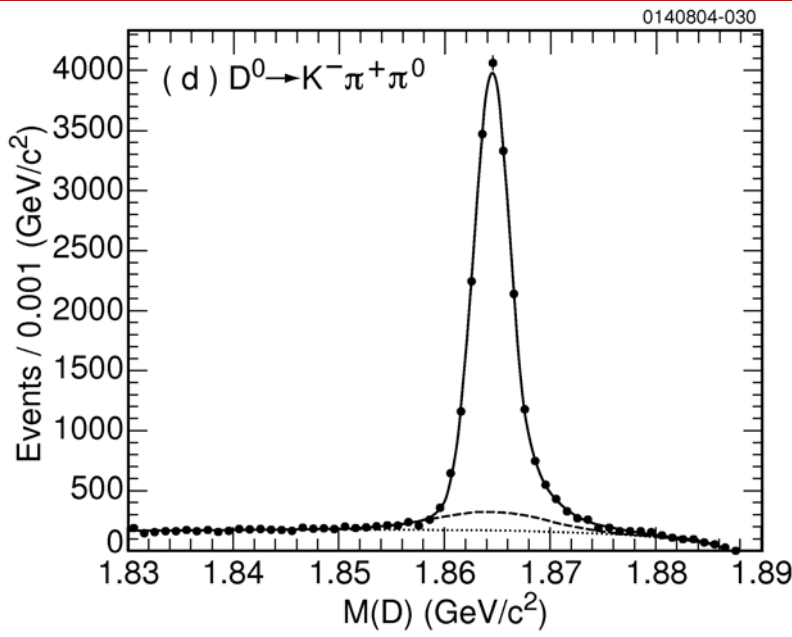
$$M(D) = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - |\vec{p}_D|^2}$$

resolution:
7-10 MeV

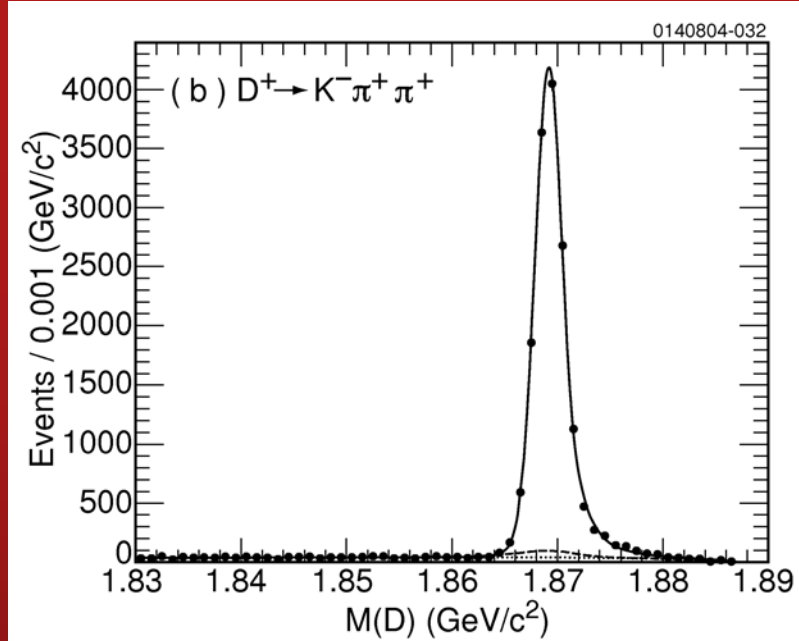
1.3 MeV



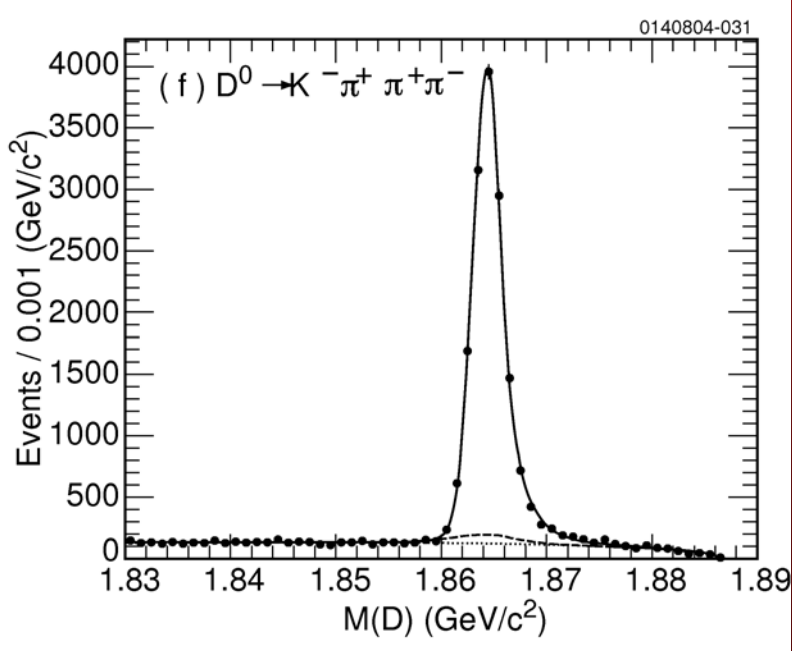
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$



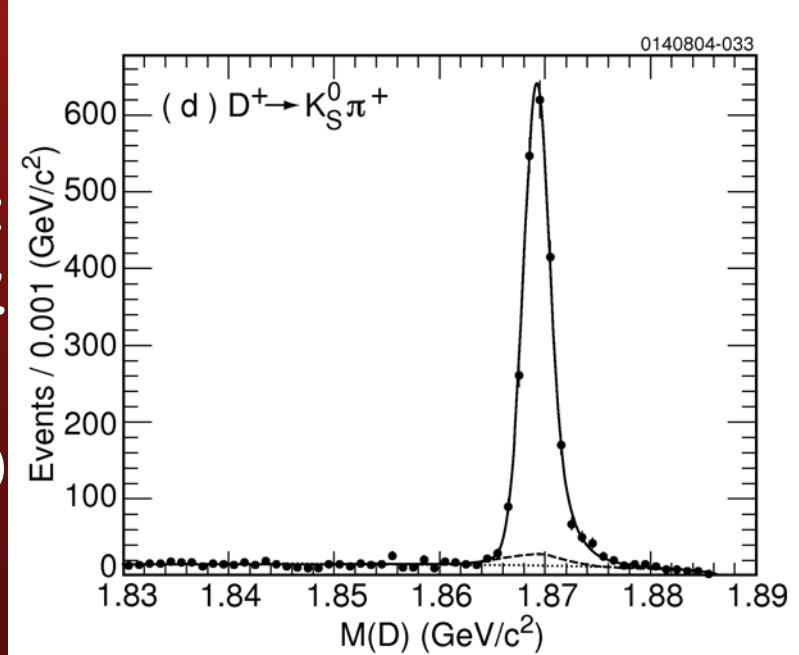
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$



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

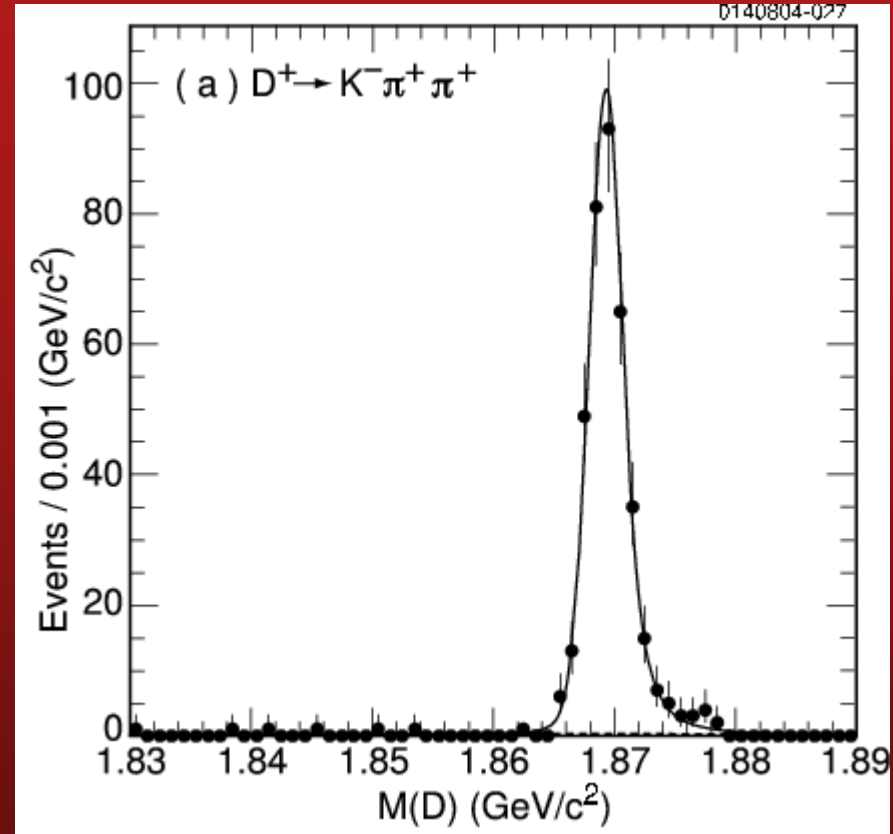
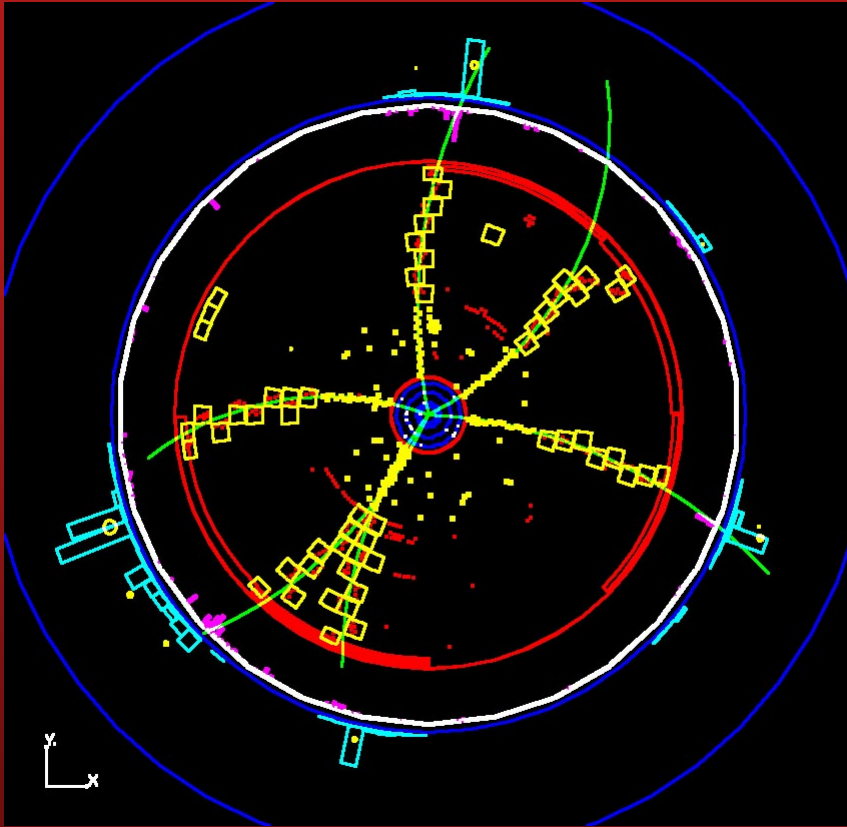


$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$



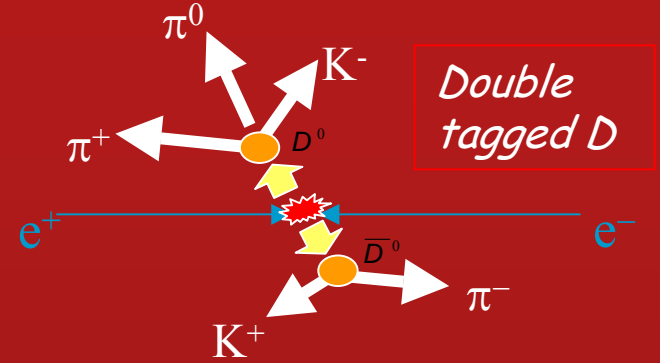
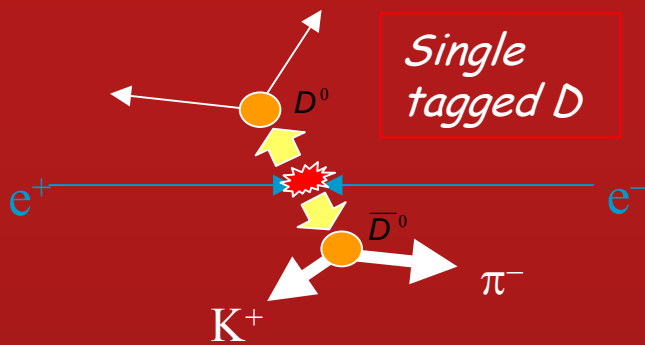


Double Tag Events



- Tagging effectively makes a single D beam
- Can tag $\approx 22\%$ of D's produced!

$$\mathcal{B}(D \rightarrow X) = \frac{N(D \rightarrow X)}{\text{Efficiency} \times N_{\text{tags}}}$$



$$N_i = N_{D\bar{D}} B_i \varepsilon_i$$

$$N_{ij} = N_{D\bar{D}} B_i B_j \varepsilon_{ij}$$

$$B_i = \frac{N_{ij} \varepsilon_j}{N_j \varepsilon_{ij}}$$

$$N_{D\bar{D}} = \frac{N_i N_j \varepsilon_{ij}}{N_{ij} \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j}$$

$$\varepsilon_{ij} \approx \varepsilon_i \varepsilon_j \quad \varepsilon_i = 16-65\%$$

9 modes, simultaneous χ^2 fit including correlations on N, ε to extract 9 B_i & $N(DD)$

D Decay Mode	Fitted \mathcal{B} (%)	PDG \mathcal{B} (%)	Δ_{FSR}
$K^-\pi^+$	$3.91 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.09$	3.80 ± 0.09	-2.0%
$K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	$14.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$	13.0 ± 0.8	-0.8%
$K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	$8.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$	7.46 ± 0.31	-1.7%
$K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	$9.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$	9.2 ± 0.6	-2.2%
$K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^0$	$6.0 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	6.5 ± 1.1	-0.6%
$K_S^0\pi^+$	$1.55 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06$	1.41 ± 0.10	-1.8%
$K_S^0\pi^+\pi^0$	$7.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$	4.9 ± 1.5	-0.8%
$K_S^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	$3.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$	3.6 ± 0.5	-1.4%
$K^+K^-\pi^+$	$0.97 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$	0.89 ± 0.08	-0.9%

$D\bar{D}$ Yield	Fitted Value	Δ_{FSR}
$N_{D^0\bar{D}^0}$	$(2.01 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02) \times 10^5$	-0.2%
$N_{D^+D^-}$	$(1.56 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01) \times 10^5$	-0.2%

With 55.8 pb^{-1} ,
 $\sigma(D^0\bar{D}^0) = (3.60 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.07) \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(D^+D^-) = (2.79 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.10) \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(D\bar{D}) = (6.39 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.17) \text{ nb}$

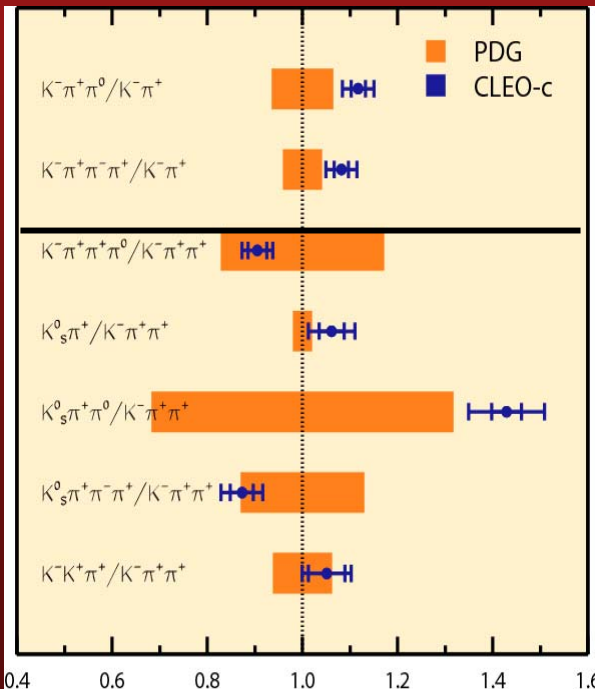
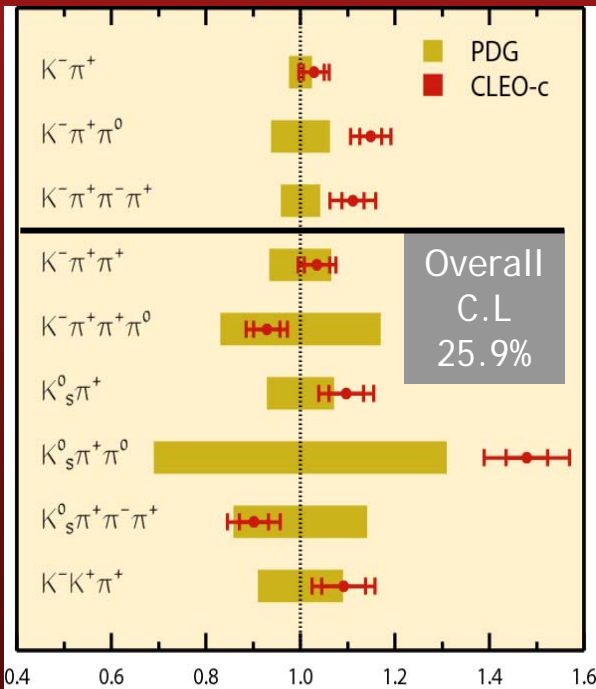
$$\sigma(DD) = (5.0 \pm 0.5) \text{ nb (Mark III)}$$

PRL 95 121801 (2005)

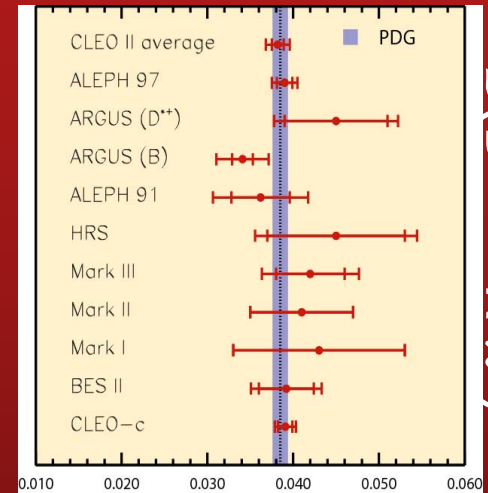


Comparison with PDG 2004

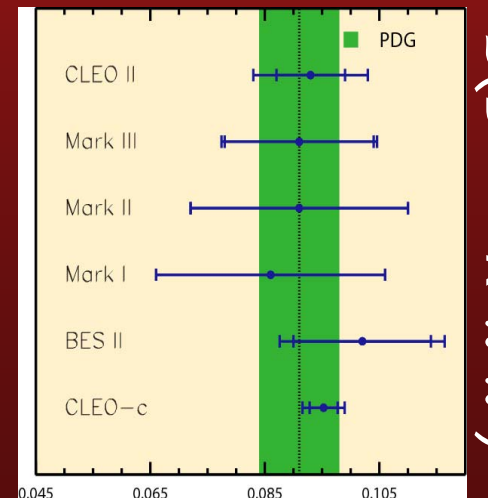
- Measurements and errors normalized to Particle Data Group World Average
- No FSR corrections in PDG measurements
- Our measurements are correlated (statistics and efficiency systematics)



Other *direct* meas.



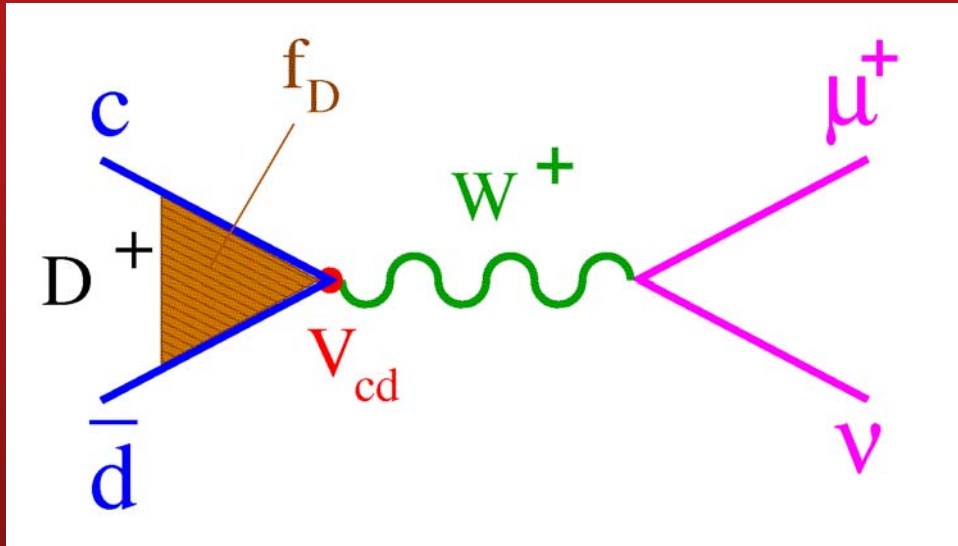
$B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$



$B(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$



Leptonic D Decay



- Measure rate to extract f_D
- Useful to calibrate V_{td} from B⁰ mixing
- CLEO goal is 4%
- Pre-2004, only a few events seen

$$\Gamma(D \rightarrow \mu\nu) = \frac{G_F^2}{8\pi} |V_{cd}|^2 f_D^2 m_\mu^2 M_D^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_D^2}\right)^2$$

decay constant

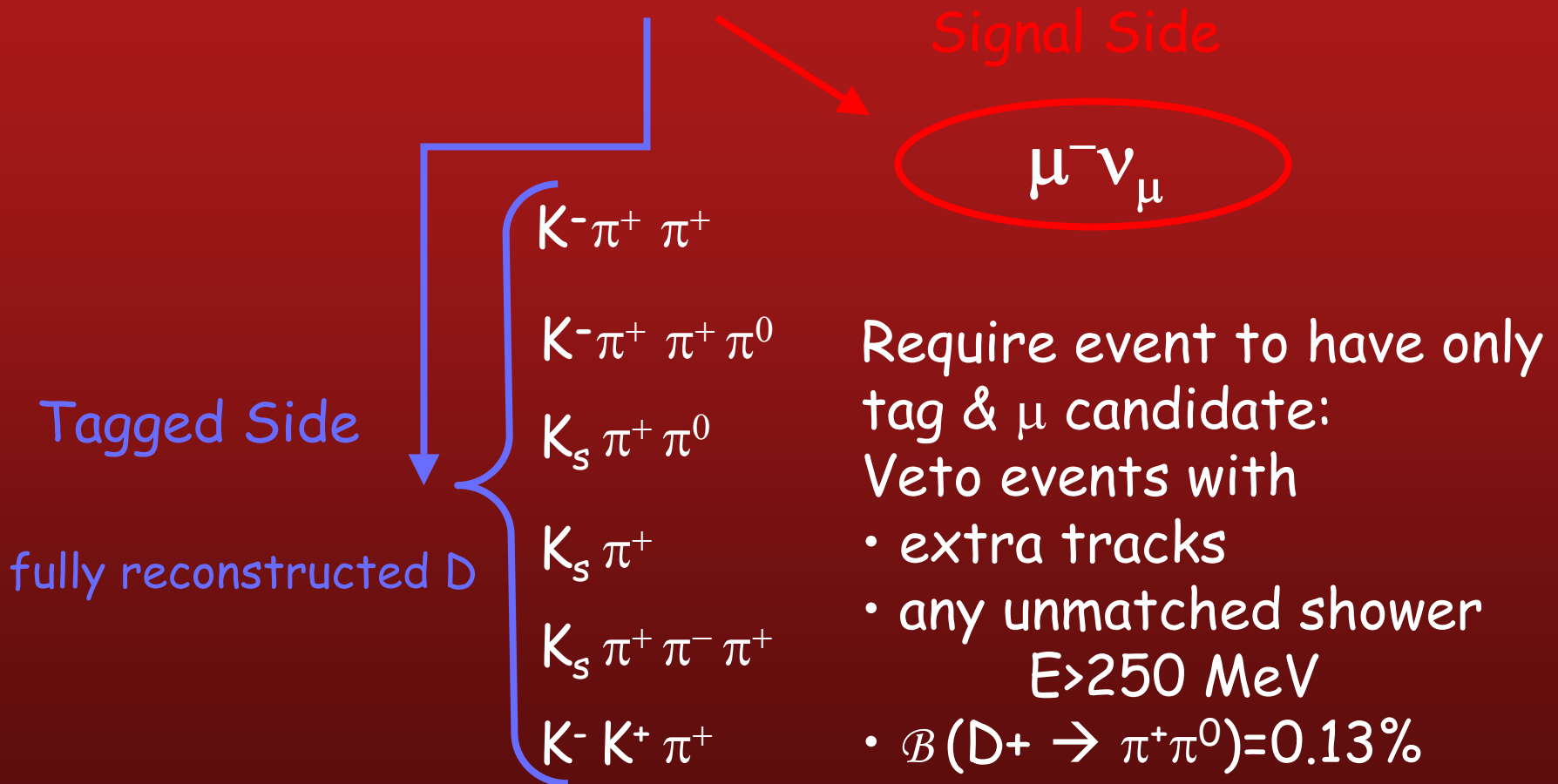
measures overlap of quark wave functions

$$\mathcal{B}(D \rightarrow \mu\nu) = \Gamma \tau_D \approx 5 \times 10^{-4}$$



Analysis Strategy

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$$



$$N_{\text{tag}} = 158,354 \pm 496 \pm 950$$



(Missing Mass)²

$$\vec{p}_D = \vec{p}_\mu + \vec{p}_\nu = -\vec{p}_{D_{\text{tag}}}$$

$$E_D = E_\mu + E_\nu = E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$MM^2 \equiv E_\nu^2 - p_\nu^2$$

$$MM^2 = (E_{\text{beam}} - E_\mu)^2 - (-\vec{p}_{D_{\text{tag}}} - \vec{p}_\mu)^2$$

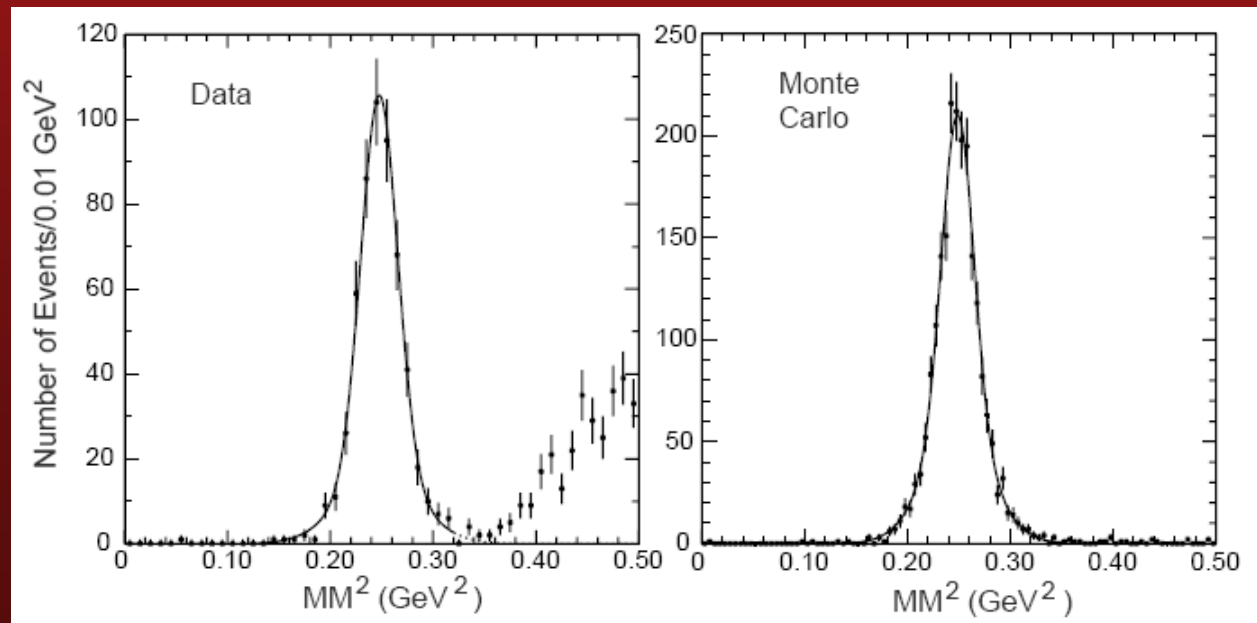
Signal will peak at $M_\nu^2=0$

Calibration with $D^- \rightarrow K_S \pi^-$

$$\sigma = 0.0223 \pm 0.0009 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Use tagged $D^- \rightarrow K_S \pi^-$
sample to check
data and MC
consistency

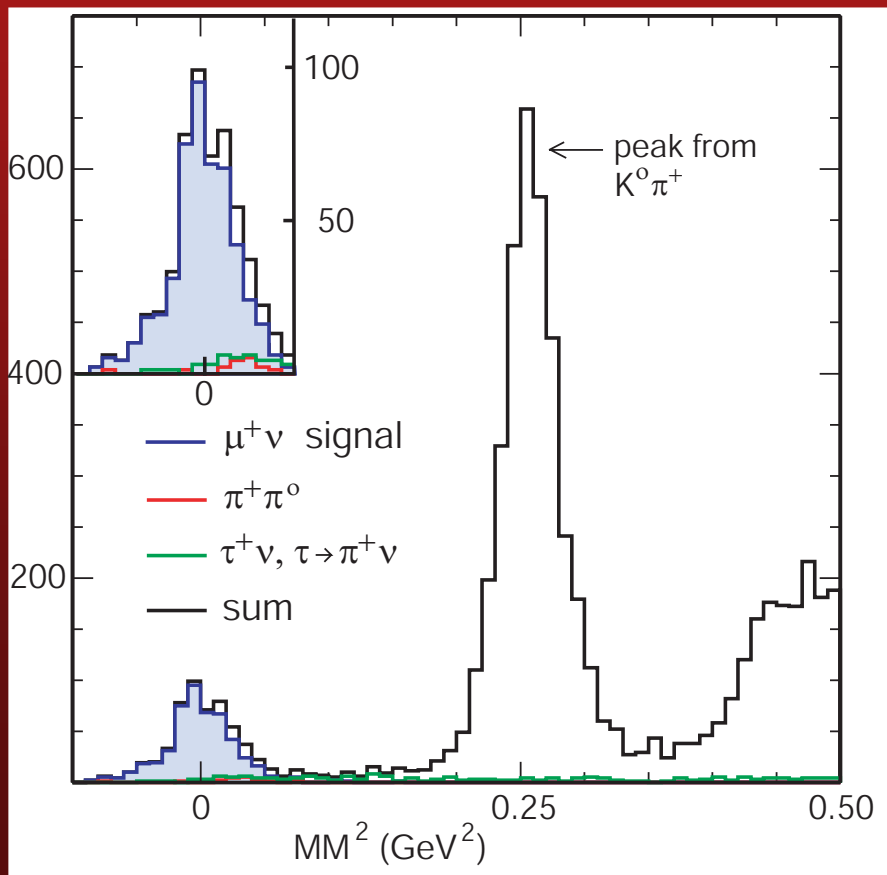
Here we ignore the
 K_S to compute MM^2



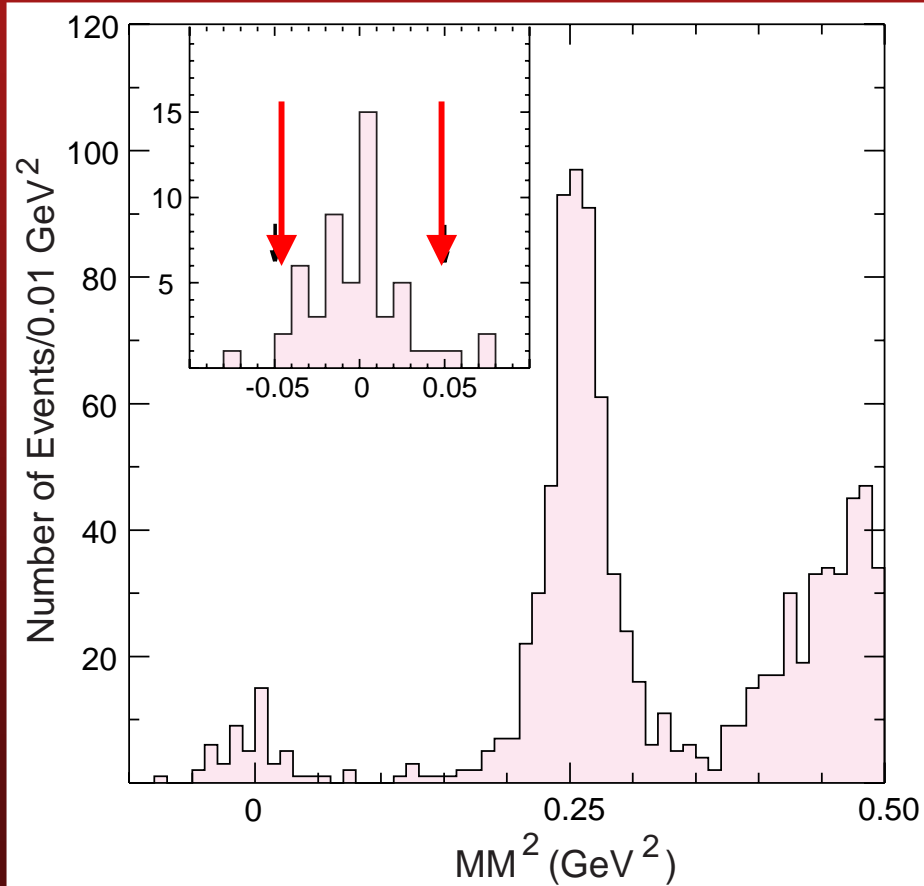


MM² Distribution

Monte Carlo Simulation of
1700 pb⁻¹, 6 x data



Data: 50 events in the
signal region in 281 pb⁻¹





Measuring f_{D^+}

Backgrounds		
Mode	$\mathcal{B}(\%)$	# Events
$\pi^+\pi^0$	0.13 ± 0.02	$1.40\pm 0.18\pm 0.22$
$K^0\pi^+$	2.77 ± 0.18	$0.33\pm 0.19\pm 0.02$
$\tau^+\nu$ ($\tau\rightarrow\pi^+\nu$)	$2.65^*\mathcal{B}(D^+\rightarrow\mu^+\nu)$	$1.08\pm 0.15\pm 0.16$
Other D^+, D^0		$<0.4, <0.4$ @ 90% c.l.
Continuum		<1.2 @ 90% c.l.
Total Background		2.81 ± 0.30 $^{+0.84}_{-0.27}$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) = \frac{\mathcal{N}_{sig}}{\epsilon \star \mathcal{N}_{tag}}$$

$$\mathcal{B} = (4.40 \pm 0.66 \pm_{-0.12}^{0.09}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$f_{D^+} = (222.6 \pm 16.7 \pm_{-3.4}^{2.8}) \text{ MeV}$$

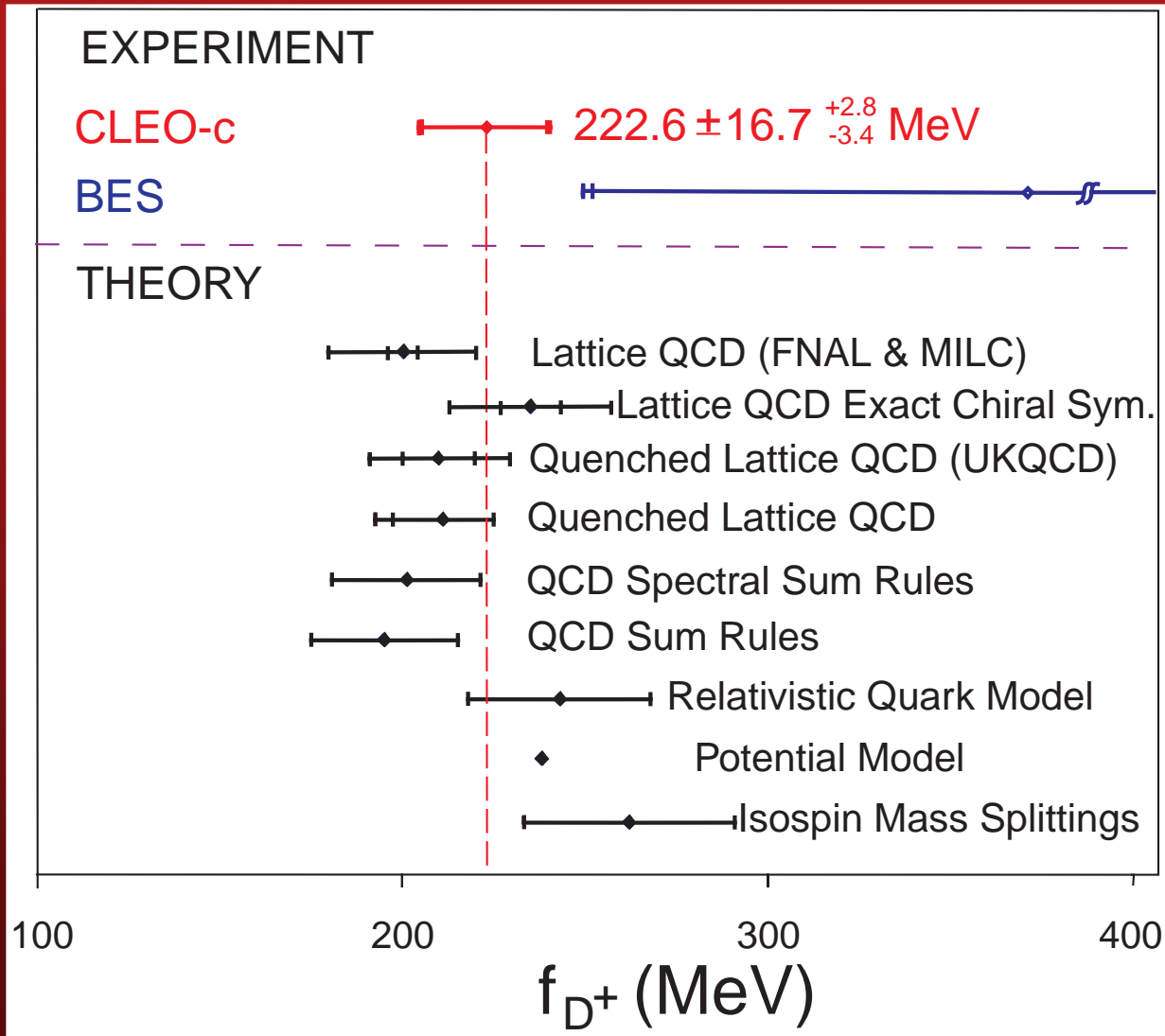
Efficiency from data:
67.7%

Fractional systematic errors on \mathcal{B} :

- a) μ detection ϵ (2%)
- b) background (1.7%)
- c) tagged sample size (0.6%)



Measurements vs. Predictions



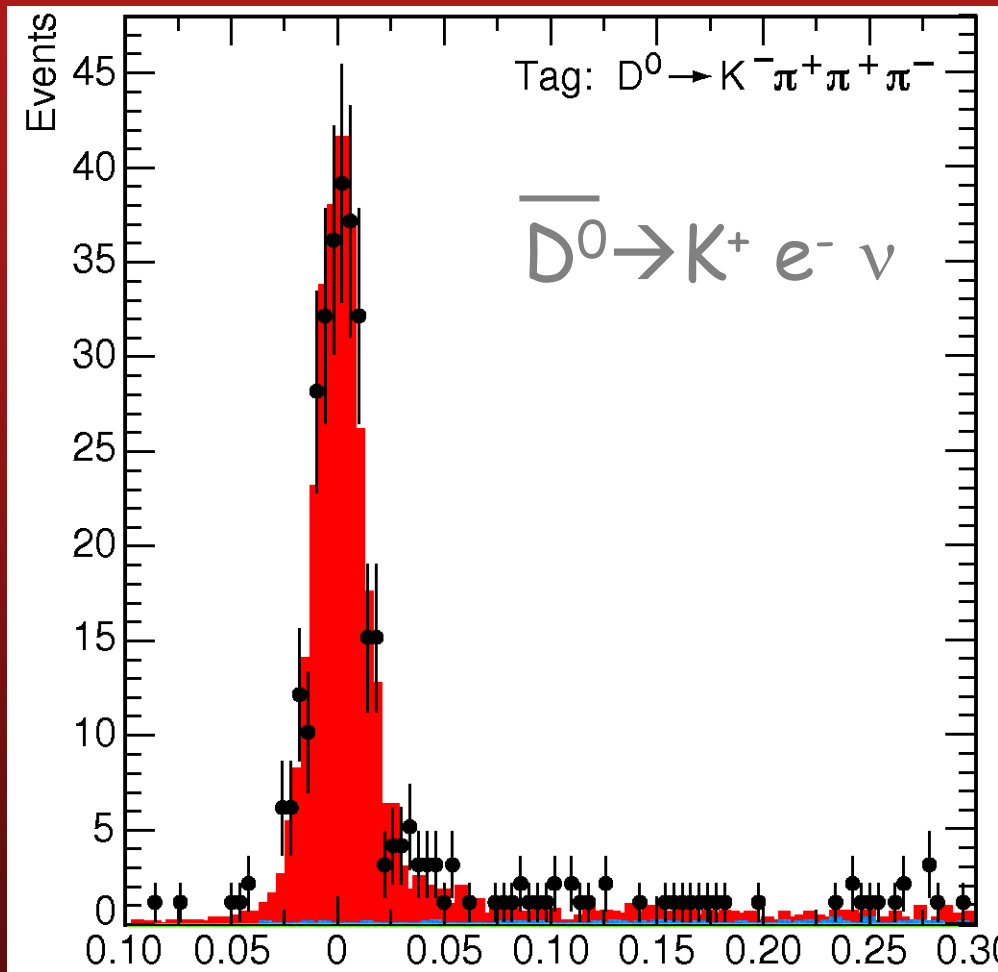
CLEO-c 281 pb⁻¹
PRL 95, 251801 (2005)

Unquenched Lattice QCD
201±3±17 MeV
PRL 95, 122002 (2005)

Both Lattice
QCD and
experiment will
improve



Semileptonic D Decays



$$U = E_{\text{miss}} - P_{\text{miss}} \text{ (GeV)}$$

- Again use tagged D^0 's
 - $N_{\text{tag}} = 60,000$ (57 pb^{-1})
- Look for electron
 - $p > 200 \text{ MeV}/c$
- And hadron (K, π, K^*, ρ)
- Kinematics:

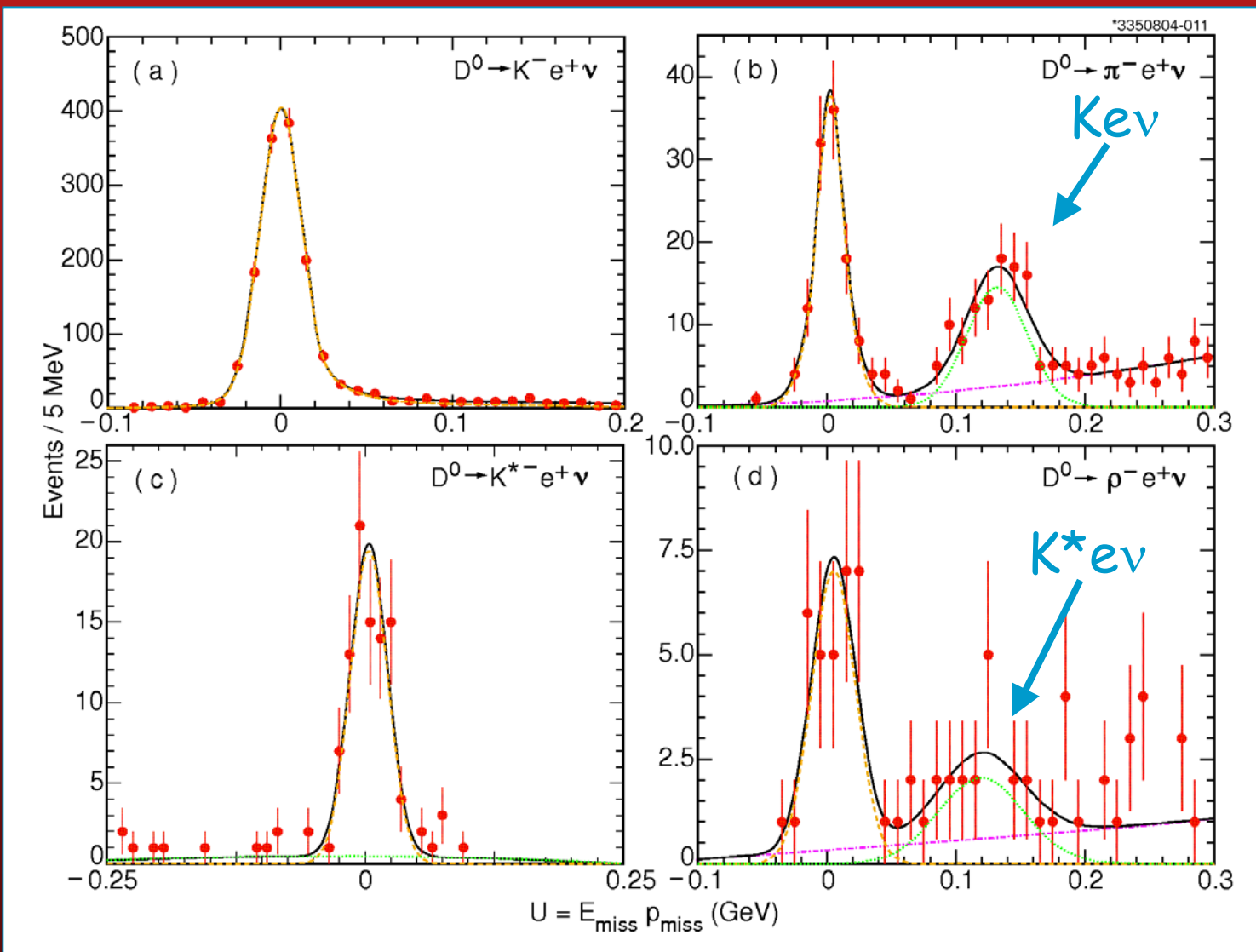
$$E_{\text{miss}} = E_{\text{beam}} - E_K - E_e$$

$$\vec{p}_{\text{miss}} = -\vec{p}_{D_{\text{tag}}} - \vec{p}_K - \vec{p}_e$$

$$U \equiv E_{\text{miss}} - |\vec{p}_{\text{miss}}|$$



Results from 57 pb⁻¹



Very clean
 $\pi^- e^+ \nu$
 109 \pm 11 evts

First time
 $\rho^- e^+ \nu$
 seen
 30 \pm 6 evts

Cabibbo Favored: V_{cs}

Cabibbo Suppressed: V_{cd}

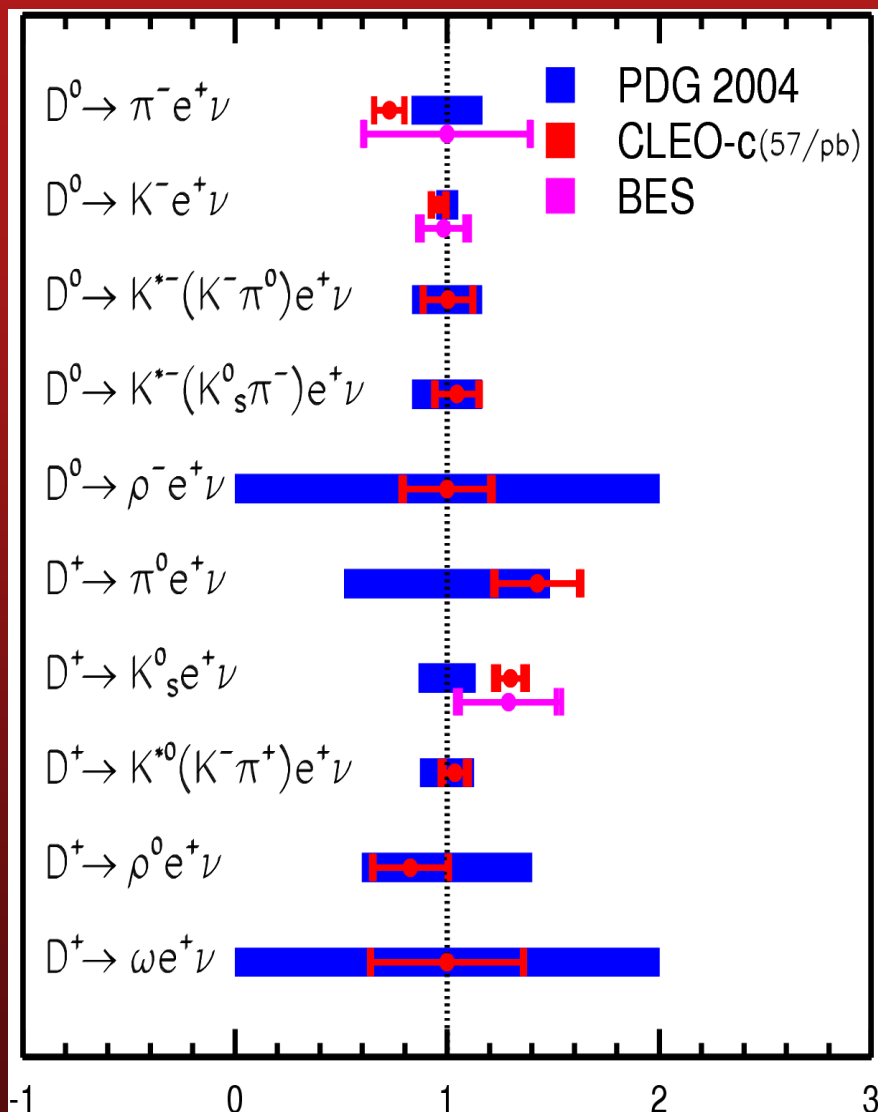


Semileptonic Results

PRL 95 181801 (2005) D^+

PRL 95 181802 (2005) D^0

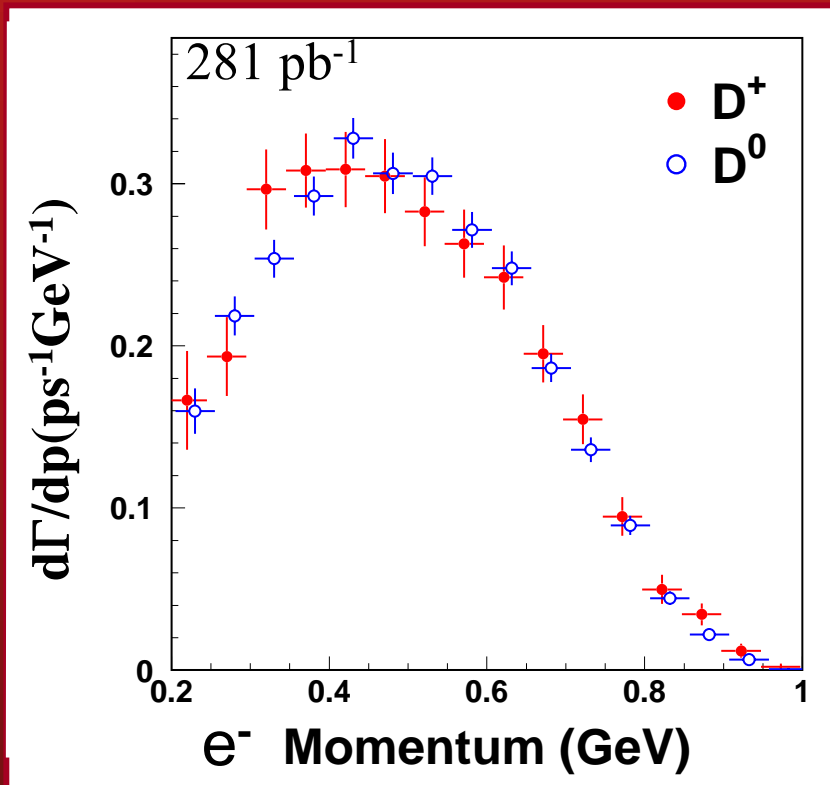
- Even with first data set (57 pb⁻¹) making most competitive results
- With additional data will study q^2 dependence to extract form factors
 - terrific resolution
 - 0.01-0.025 GeV²
 - FF analysis in progress:
 - $K e \nu$
 - $\pi e \nu$
 - $K \pi e \nu$





Inclusive semileptonic D Decays

preliminary



Lab momentum spectrum
(no FSR correction)

Important for B decays:

- charm feeddown
- test of quark-hadron duality

- Tagged sample: only "golden modes"
 $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ (47.4k) and $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ (73.7k)
- Measure electrons inclusively
- Correct for fakes and efficiency using data
- Subtract small backgrounds
- Extrapolate below p_e cut ($\sim 8\%$)
 $\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (16.13 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30)\%$
 $\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (6.46 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.12)\%$

Sum of exclusive modes nearly saturates inclusive BF:

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (15.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (6.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2)\%$$

Isospin test:

$$\frac{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow X e^+ \nu)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow X e^+ \nu)} = 0.984 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.015$$



Conclusion/Summary

- Results from first charm threshold running
 - semileptonic & hadronic branching fractions (60 pb⁻¹)
 - leptonic decay and f_D to 7.5% (280 pb⁻¹)
- Outlook
 - from 281 pb⁻¹ 3770 MeV (data in hand)
 - semileptonic branching fractions and form factors
 $K e \nu, \pi e \nu, K^* e \nu, \rho e \nu$
 - improved hadronic branching fractions
 - from 60 pb⁻¹ D_s scan data (3960-4260 MeV) and 60 pb⁻¹ at 4170 MeV (data in hand)
 - open charm cross sections: $DD, D^*D, D^*D^*, D_sD_s, D_sD_s^*, D_s^*D_s^*$
 - leptonic $D_s \rightarrow \mu \nu$
 - D_s hadronic and semileptonic branching fractions
 - next two years 1250 pb⁻¹ additional data
 - 3770: improved BFs, f_D to ~4%, $\pi e \nu$ FF for V_{ub}
 - 4170: D_s branching fractions, f_{D_s}

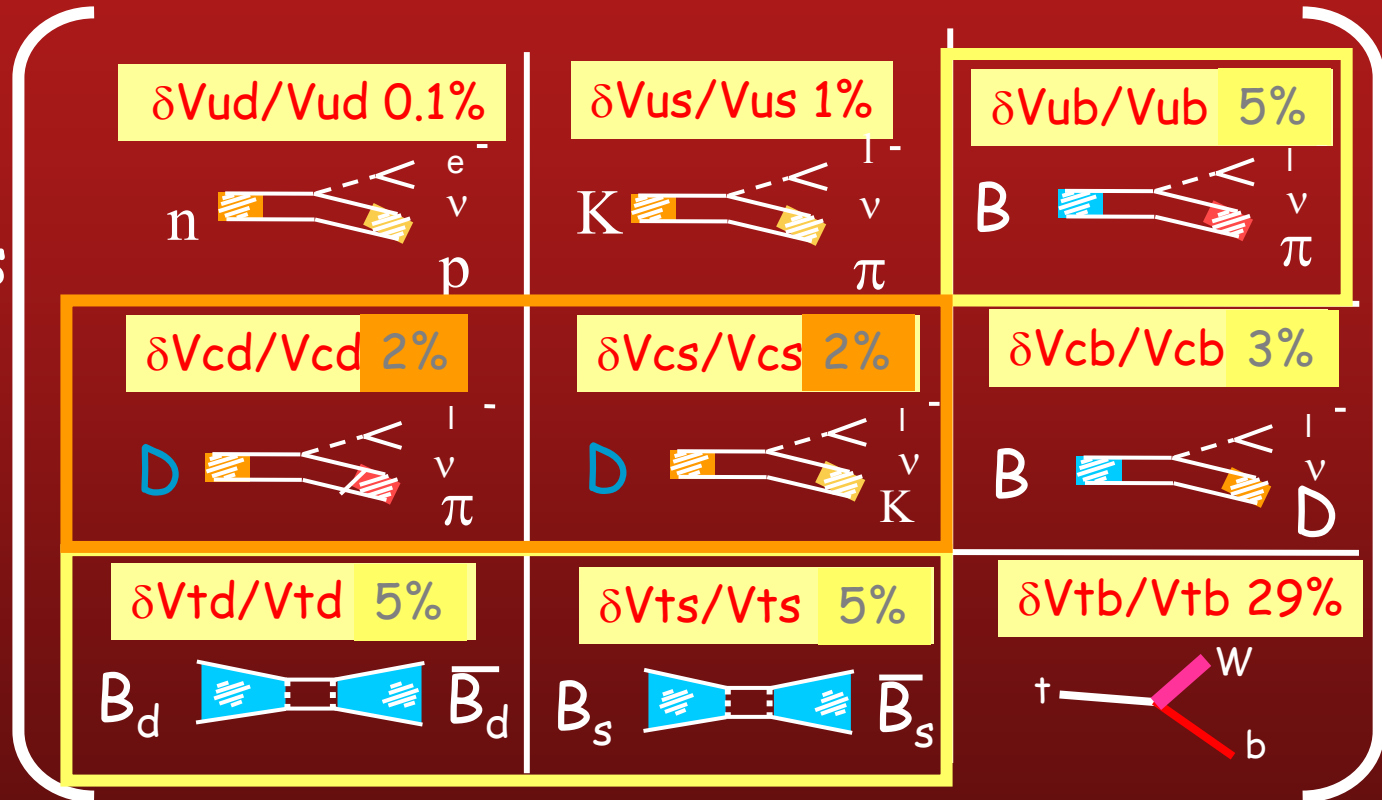


Potential Impact on V_{CKM}

Current V_{CKM}
From direct
Measurements

-no unitarity
imposed

Future V_{CKM}

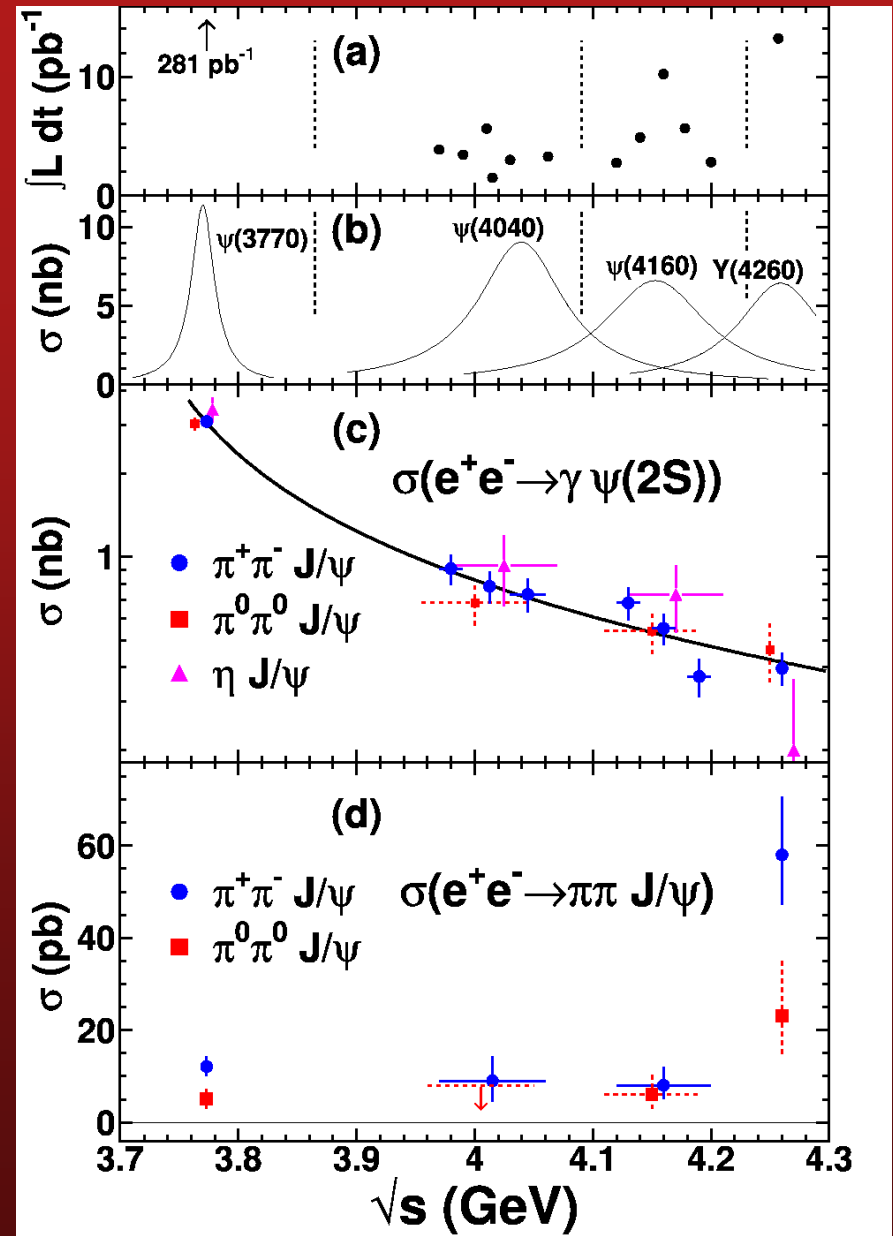


CLEO-c will redefine 2nd generation elements
And enable improvements in 3rd generation



Investigation of $\Upsilon(4260)$

- Recent scan data from $\sqrt{s}=3770 - 4260$ MeV
- BaBar reported a 1^{--} state $\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ in ISR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(4260)$ PRL 95 142001 (2005)
- Also in $B \rightarrow K \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
- Should be directly produced in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4260)$
- What does CLEO see?
- search for 16 modes
 - $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi, \pi^0\pi^0J/\psi, K^+K^-J/\psi$
 - $\eta J/\psi, \pi^0J/\psi, \eta'J/\psi, \eta\eta J/\psi$
 - $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S), \eta\psi(2S)$
 - $\gamma\chi_{c1,2}, \omega\chi_{c0}, \pi^+\pi^-\phi$
 - $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0J/\psi, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\chi_{c1,2}$



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New information on $\Upsilon(4260)$

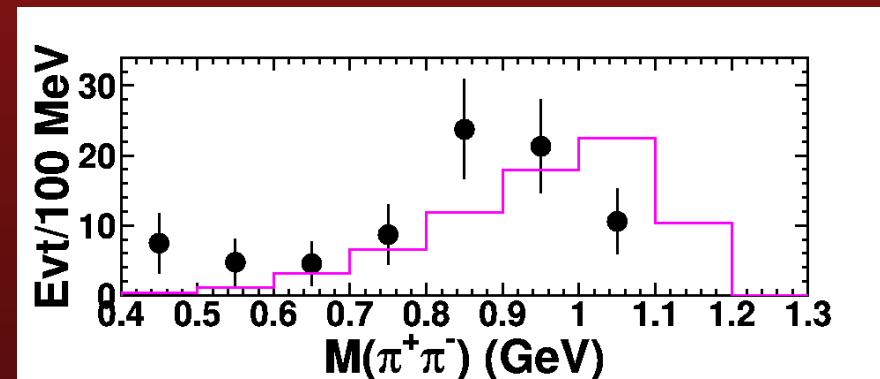
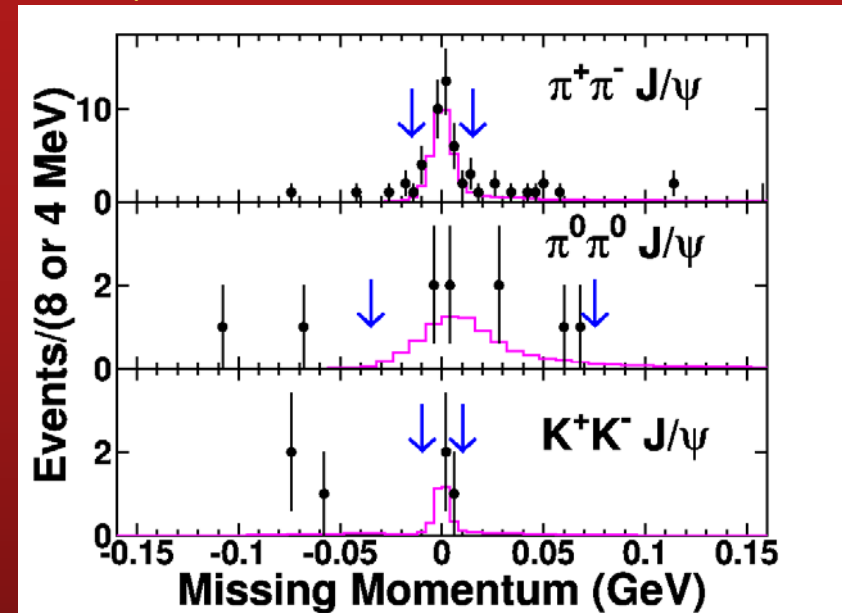
- Confirmed observation of $\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ (11σ)
- Observed $\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ (5.1σ)
- Evidence for $K^+K^- J/\psi$ (3.7σ)
- Limits on other modes

Implications for $\Upsilon(4260)$

Interpretation (cite theories)

- $\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$ and $K^+K^- J/\psi$ seen
→ not a $\psi\rho^0$ molecule
→ baryonium disfavored
- $\psi(4040)$, $\psi(4160)$
- hybrids still alive?
- $D_{(s)}^{(*)}D_{(s)}^{(*)}$ search underway

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$M(\pi\pi)$ similar to $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$