

Physics Results from Tevatron Run II



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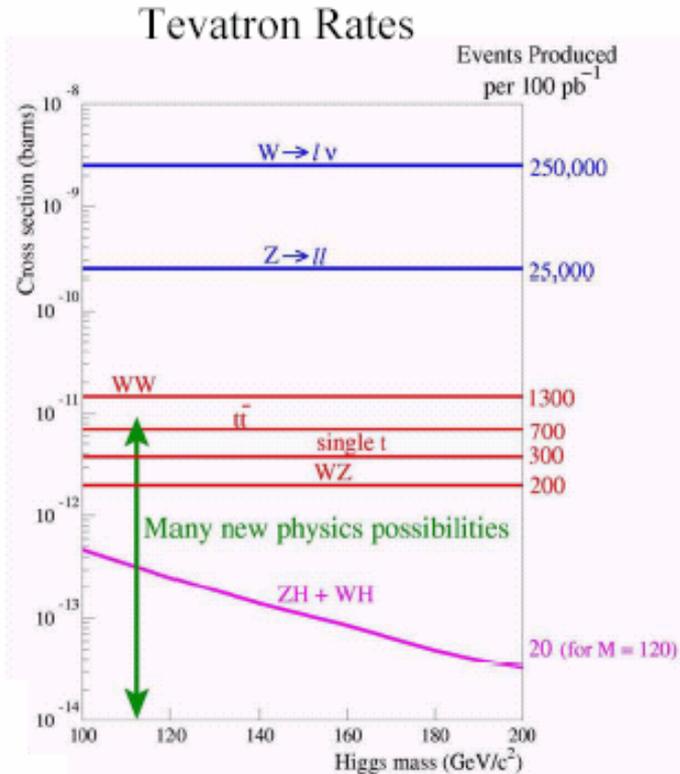
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(for the D0 and CDF Collaborations)

Lattice 2004

Fermilab, June 26, 2004

Tevatron Run II rich physics program



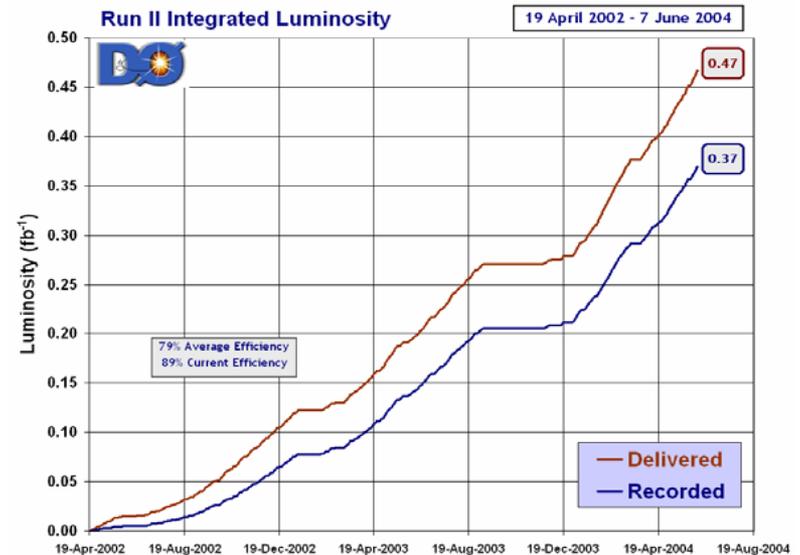
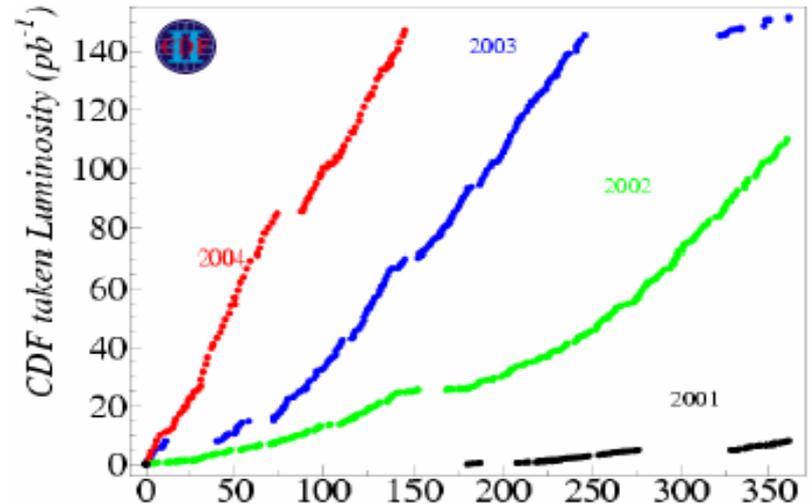
- **EW physics** : W, Z's have large cross sections → high statistics; precision measurements
 - W, Z masses, width, σ , W helicity
 - Gauge boson pair production
- **Top σ , mass, properties, single top**
- **Higgs searches**
- **Precision QCD measurements**
- **Diffractive phenomena**
- **New physics searches : SUSY, Extra Dimensions etc**
- **B and Charm physics**
 - 10^{10} b-quarks produced per 100 pb⁻¹

Contents

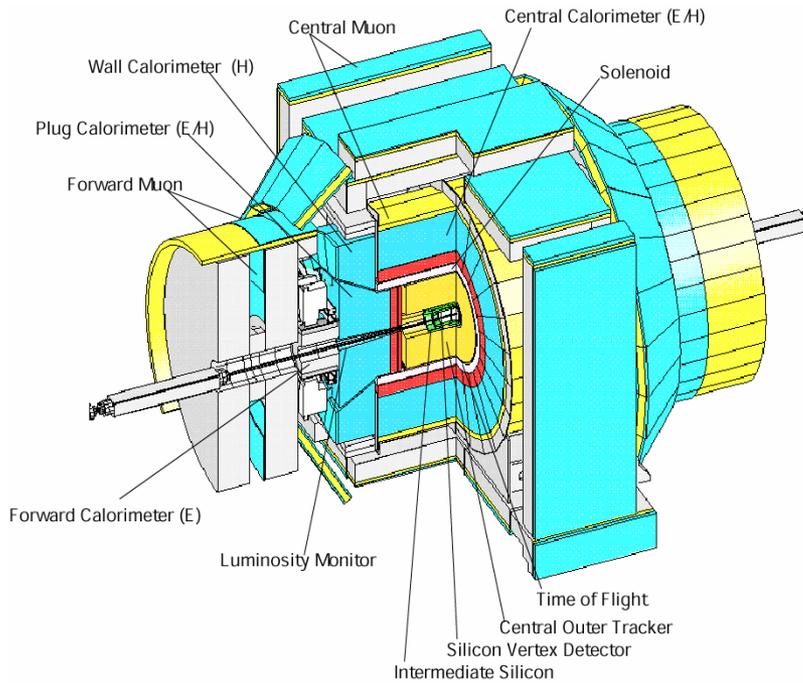
- Top quark mass & implications for SM Higgs
- SM Higgs limits
- Production cross sections
- New states ($X(3872)$, pentaquarks)
- B physics results
 - spectroscopy
 - lifetimes
 - towards B_s mixing
 - rare decays ($B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ limits)

Tevatron Performance

- **Tevatron has been working well in 2004**
- Record initial luminosity =
= $7.8 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- Recent data taking rate:
~10 pb⁻¹ / week
- ~ **0.4 fb⁻¹** on tape per experiment
- ~ 100–270 pb⁻¹ used for analysis
- CDF & D0 performing well
- Data taking efficiency ~80–90%



Detectors



CDF

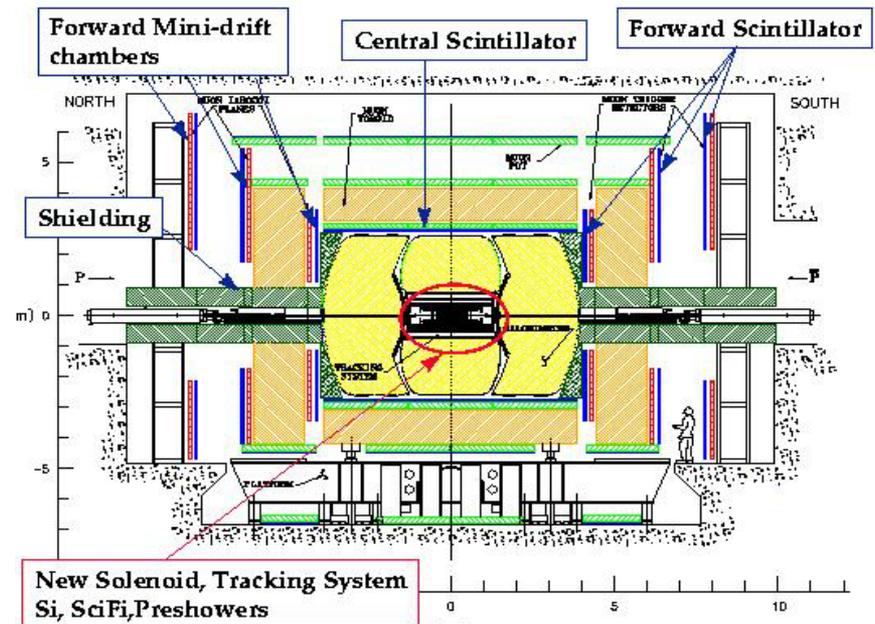
L1 Fast Track Trigger
 L2 trigger on impact parameter
 $\sigma(p_T)/p_T = 0.002p_T$
 Particle ID (TOF and dE/dx)

DØ

Muon ID; $|\eta| < 2$
 Tracking acceptance $|\eta| < 2-3$
 L2 IP trigger being commissioned

Both detectors

Silicon microvertex tracker
 Axial solenoid
 Central tracking
 High rate trigger/DAQ
 Calorimeters and muons



Top Quark Mass Measurements

D0: New analysis of Run I Data

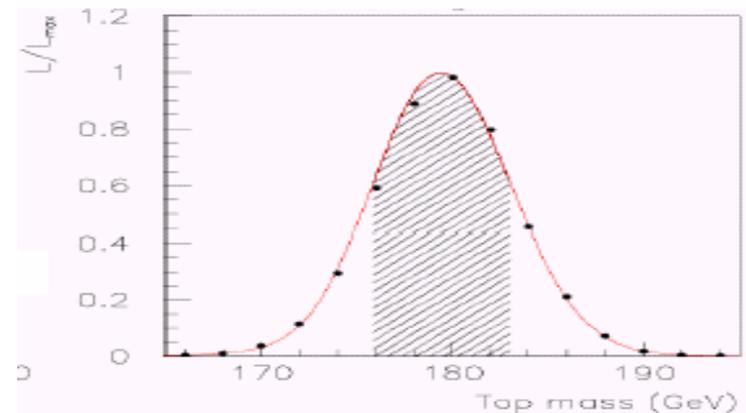
Nature 429, 638 (2004)

- Rather than a kinematic fit, the probability for a top (or background) event to give rise to observed jets, leptons and MET is computed
- Also define background probability for each event
- M_t measured by maximizing Poisson likelihood for entire event sample
- **Advantages**
 - all jet permutations contribute
 - additional kinematic information used
 - event-by-event resolutions considered
 - non-Gaussian detector response accounted for
- **Compromises**
 - only leading-order $t\bar{t}$ cross section is used
→ only events with exactly four jets can be used
 - gluon fusion diagrams neglected
 - only background process computed is $W + \text{jets}$

$$P(x, m_t) = \frac{1}{\sigma(m_t)} \int d\sigma(y, m_t) dq_1 dq_2 f(q_1) f(q_2) W(y, x)$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the probability function $P(x, m_t)$:

- Produced partons** (red box) points to $d\sigma(y, m_t)$.
- Incoming quark momenta** (blue box) points to $f(q_1) f(q_2)$.
- Differential cross section** (green box) points to $\sigma(m_t)$.
- Structure functions** (green box) points to $f(q_1) f(q_2)$.
- Detector resolution function** (green box) points to $W(y, x)$.



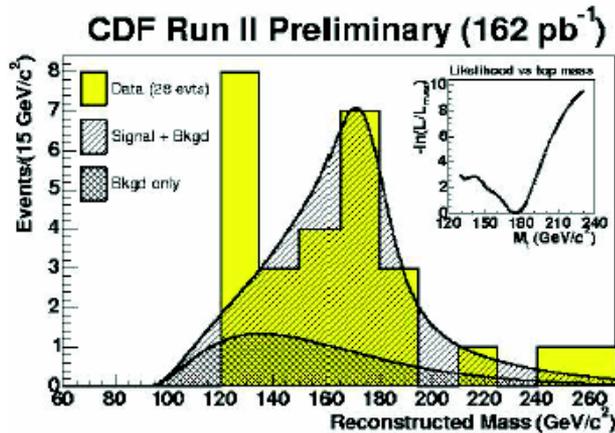
22 events including 10 background

$$M_t = 180.1 \pm 3.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 4.0 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

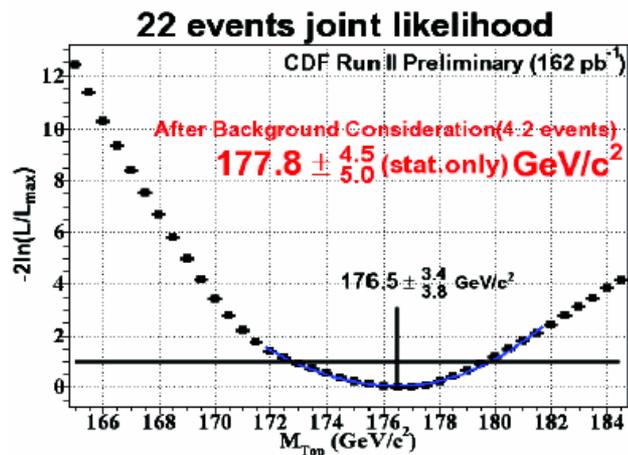
Top Quark Mass Measurements

CDF: Analyses of Run II data

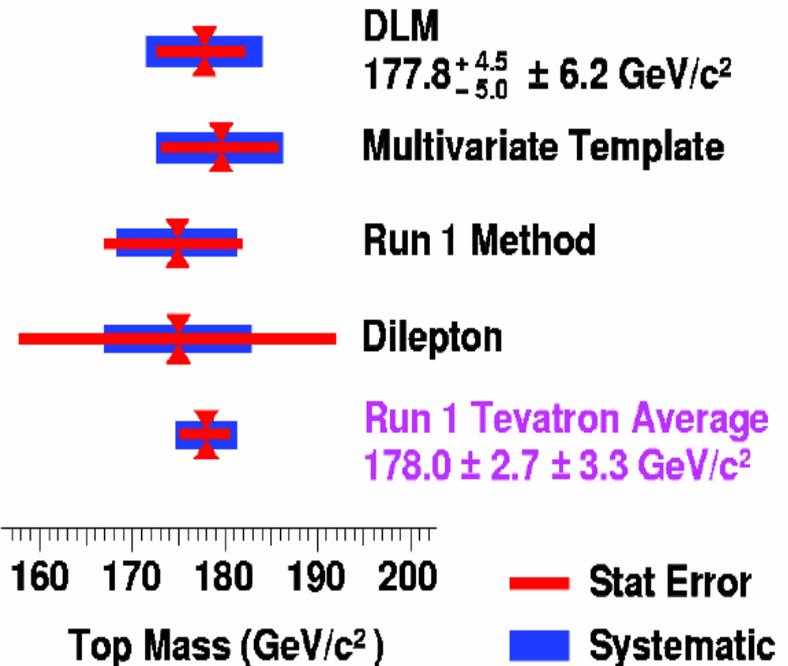
(1) Analysis a la Run I



(2) Dynamic Likelihood Method *Similar to new D0 analysis*

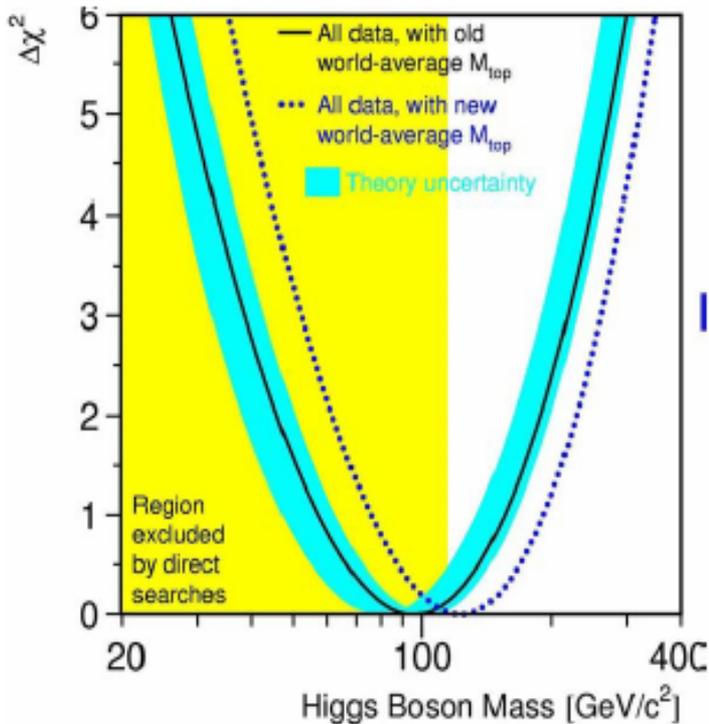


CDF Run II preliminary



D0 Run II M_t results → soon

New M_t Implication for SM Higgs Mass



- **Old:**

- $M_t = 174 \pm 5.1$ GeV
- $M_H = 96^{+60}_{-38}$ GeV
- $M_H < 219$ GeV (95% cl)

- **New:**

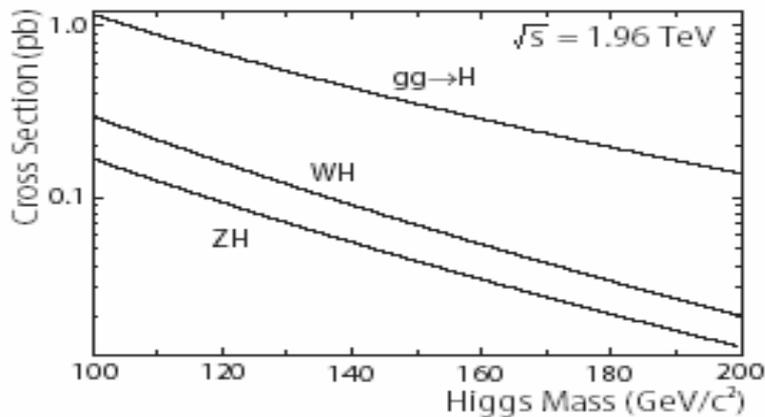
- $M_t = 178 \pm 4.3$ GeV
- $M_H = 117^{+67}_{-45}$ GeV
- $M_H < 251$ GeV (95% cl)

Prospects with 2 fb⁻¹ :

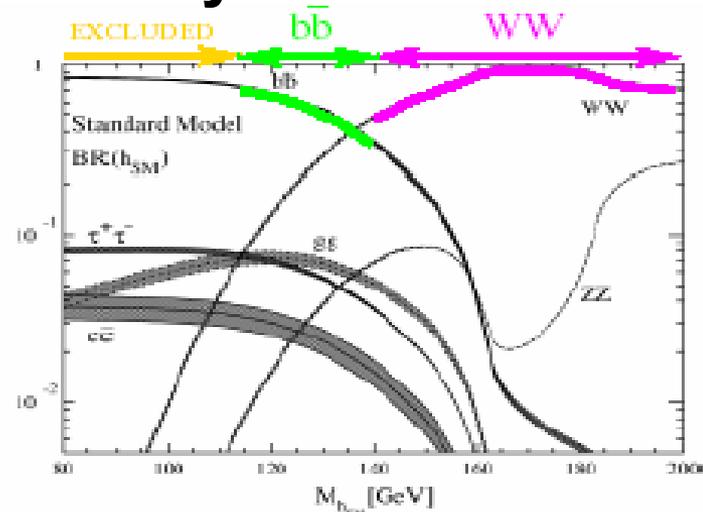
- $\delta M_W = 40$ MeV per channel & exper (current WA = 34 MeV)
- $\delta M_t = 2$ GeV (current WA = 4.3 GeV)
- $\delta M_H / M_H \approx 35$ %

SM Higgs Overview

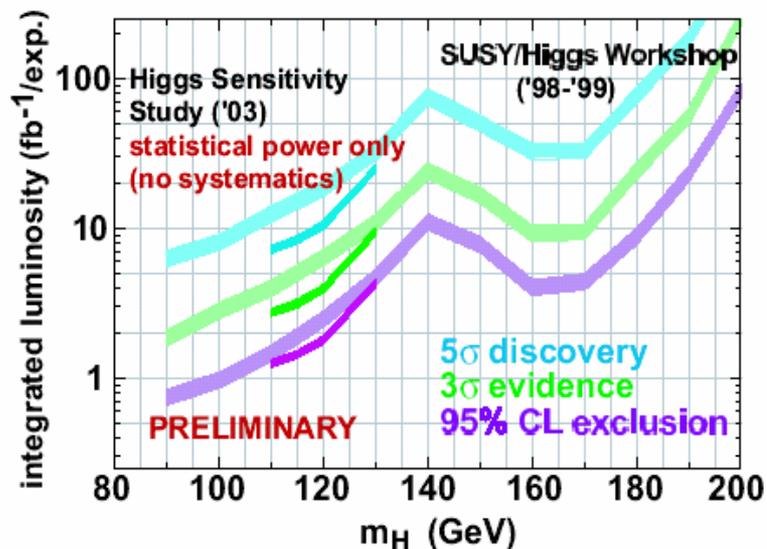
Production



Decay



Sensitivity



- for low mass Higgs use associated production
- for $M_H > 140 \text{ GeV}$ use WW^*

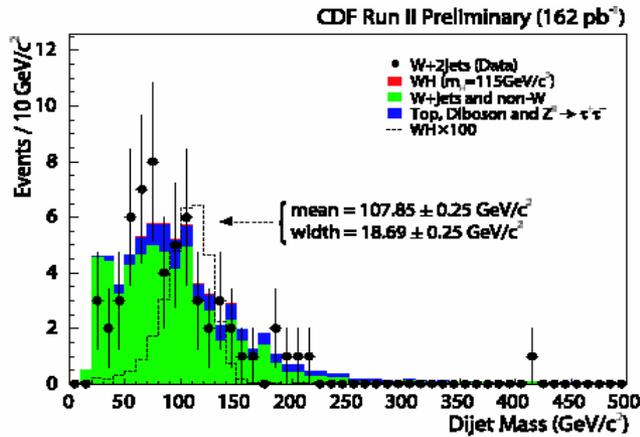


SM Higgs Searches

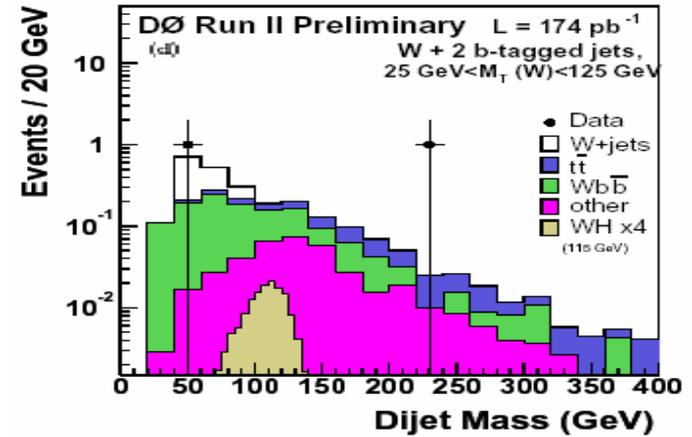


$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ data

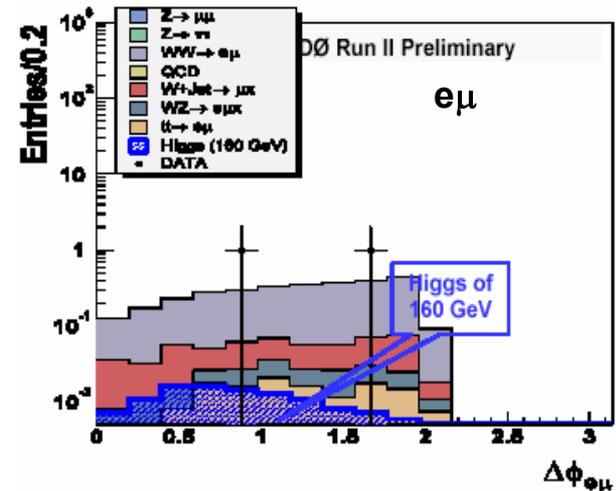
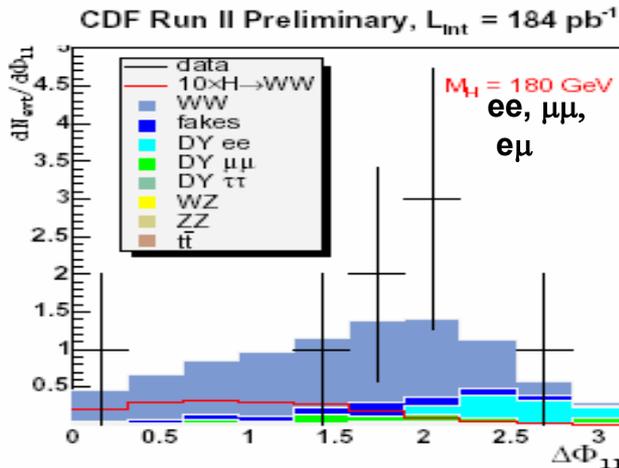
$W \rightarrow l\nu + \geq 2j$ (≥ 1 b tag)



$W \rightarrow e\nu + 2j$ (2 b tag)



$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l^+l^- \nu\nu$





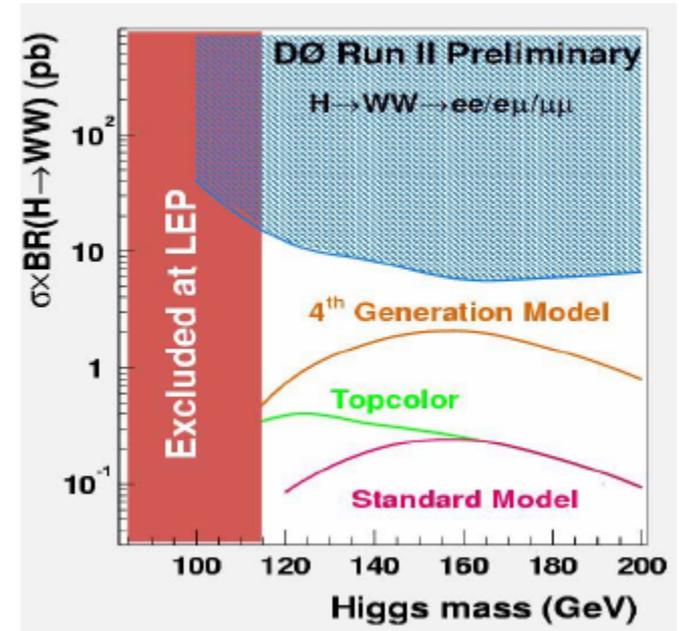
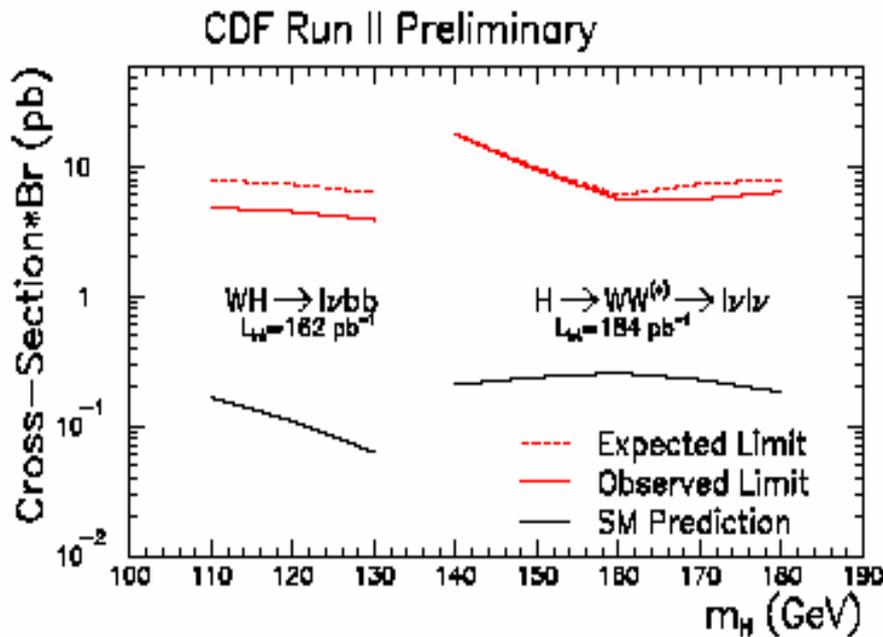
SM Higgs Search Results



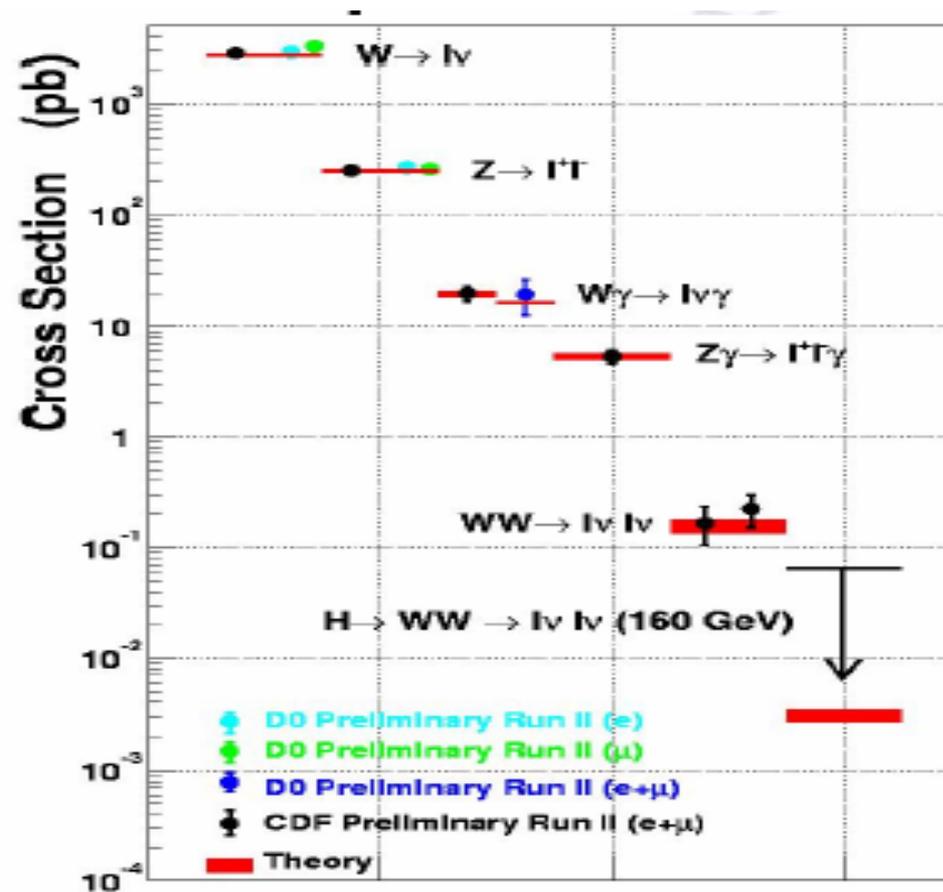
$$- \sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow WH) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) < 12.4 \text{ pb @ 95\% C.L.}$$

for $M_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$

$$- \sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{BR}(H \rightarrow WW^*)$$



Summary of cross section measurements



Inclusive J/ψ , H_b & top cross sections

J/ψ inclusive cross section:

- J/ψ acceptance down to $p_T = 0$

$$\sigma(|y(J/\psi)| < 0.6) = 4.08 \pm 0.02^{+0.60}_{-0.48} \mu\text{b}$$

b quark production cross-section:

- Run I cross-section: $\sim 3x$ old NLO QCD

- Theoretical advances:

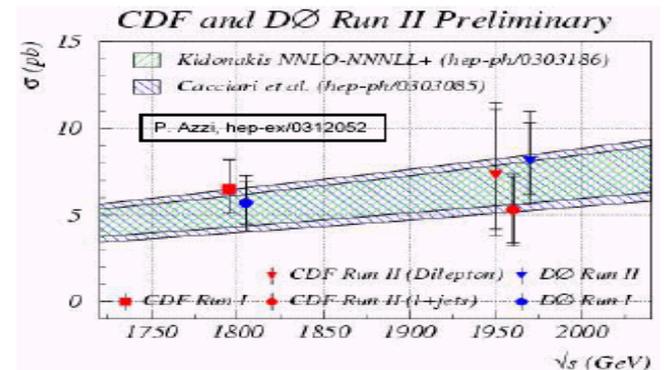
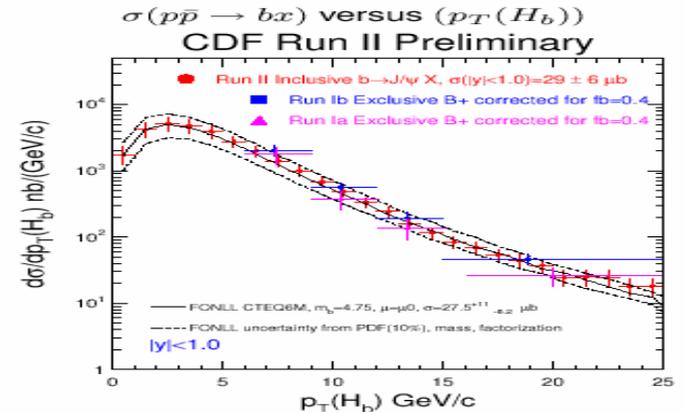
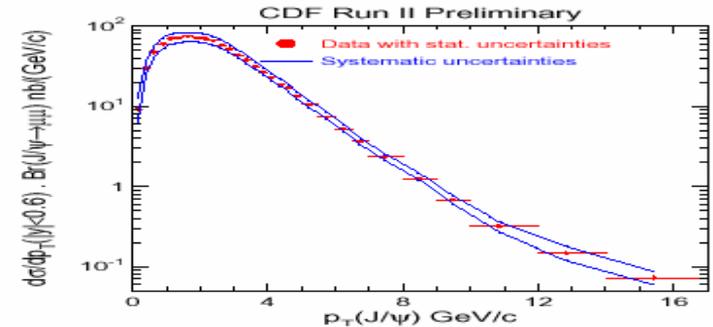
Next-to-Leading-log resummations, non perturbative fragmentation function from LEP, new parton distr. functions

- Run II preliminary result \rightarrow

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow bX)|_{|y| < 1.0} = (29.4 \pm 0.6(stat) \pm 6.2(sys)) \mu\text{b}$$

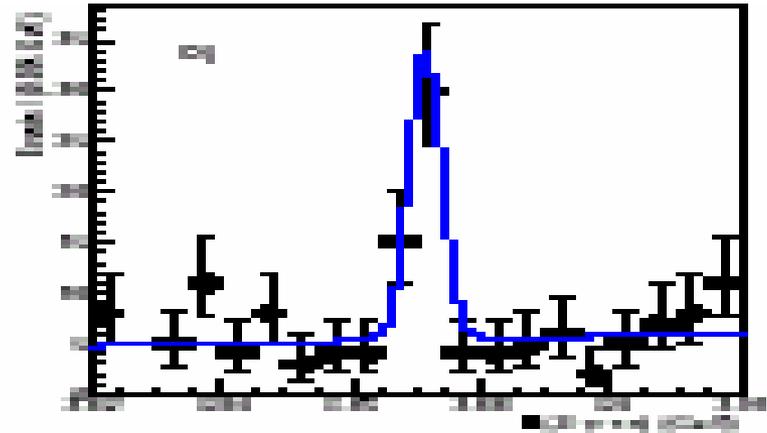
$$\text{FONLL } \sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow bX)|_{|y| < 1.0} = (27.5^{+11}_{-8.2}) \mu\text{b}$$

top pair production cross section:



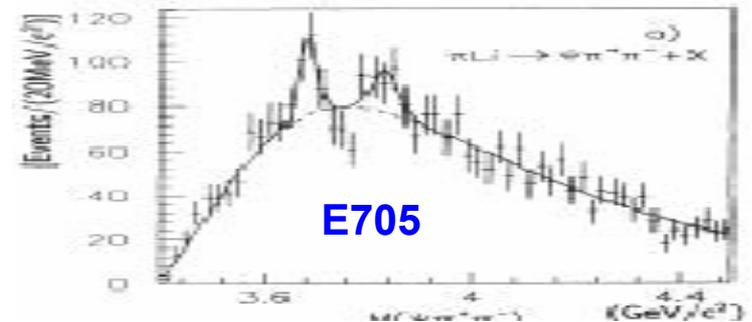
$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Announced by **BELLE** in 2003



- Local interest

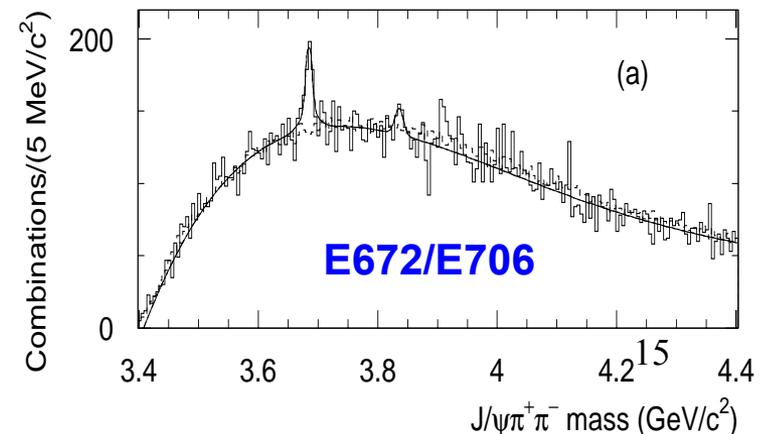
- 1994: E705 (fixed target at FNAL) in $\pi \text{ Li} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- + \text{anything}$ observed 58 ± 21 excess events at $3.838 \pm 0.013 \text{ GeV}$



possible interpretations

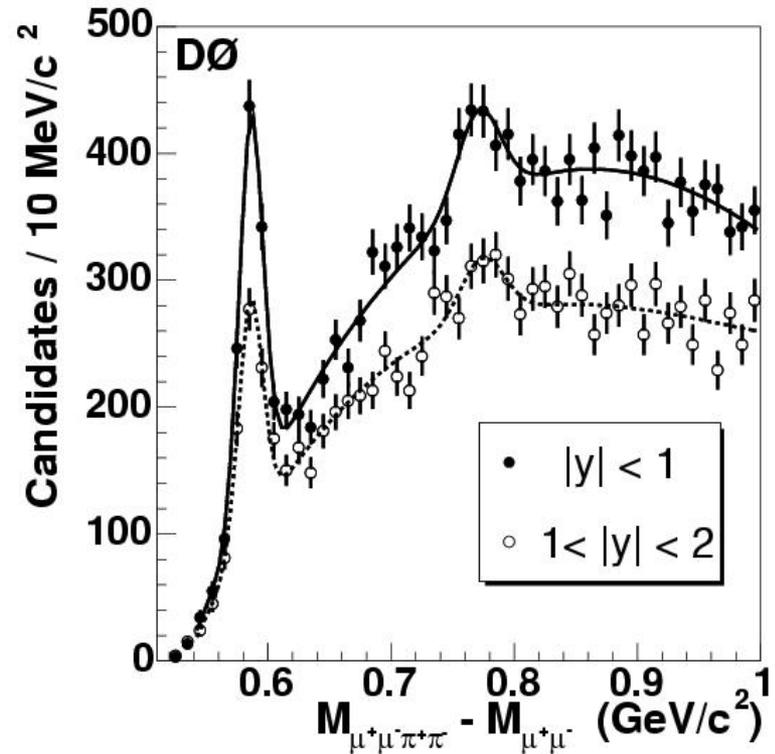
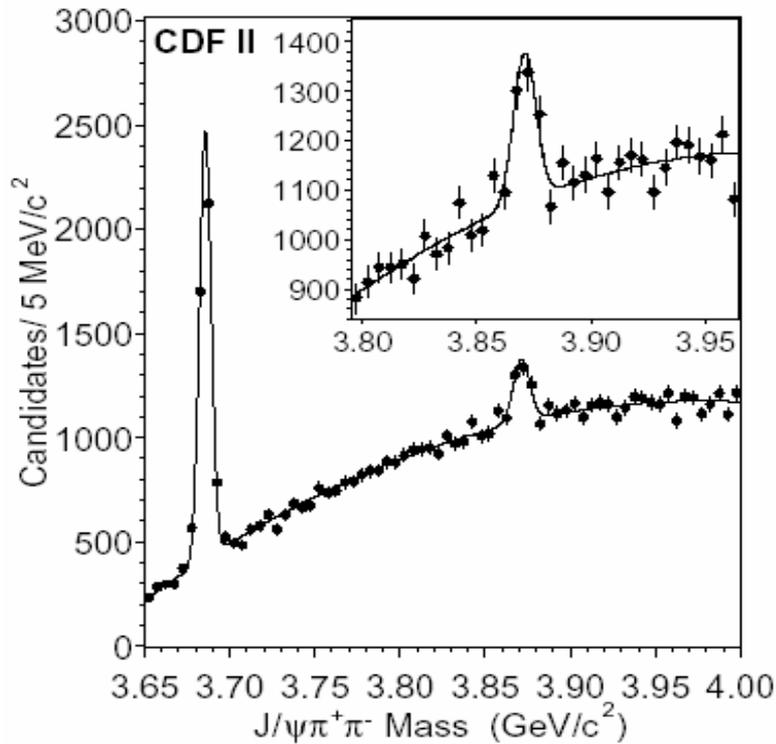
$^1P_1(1^+)$, $^3D_2(2^-)$, $^1F_3(3^+)$ $c\bar{c}$ or $c\bar{c}q\bar{q}$

- 1995: E672/E706 52 ± 30 events





X(3872) confirmed by CDF & D0



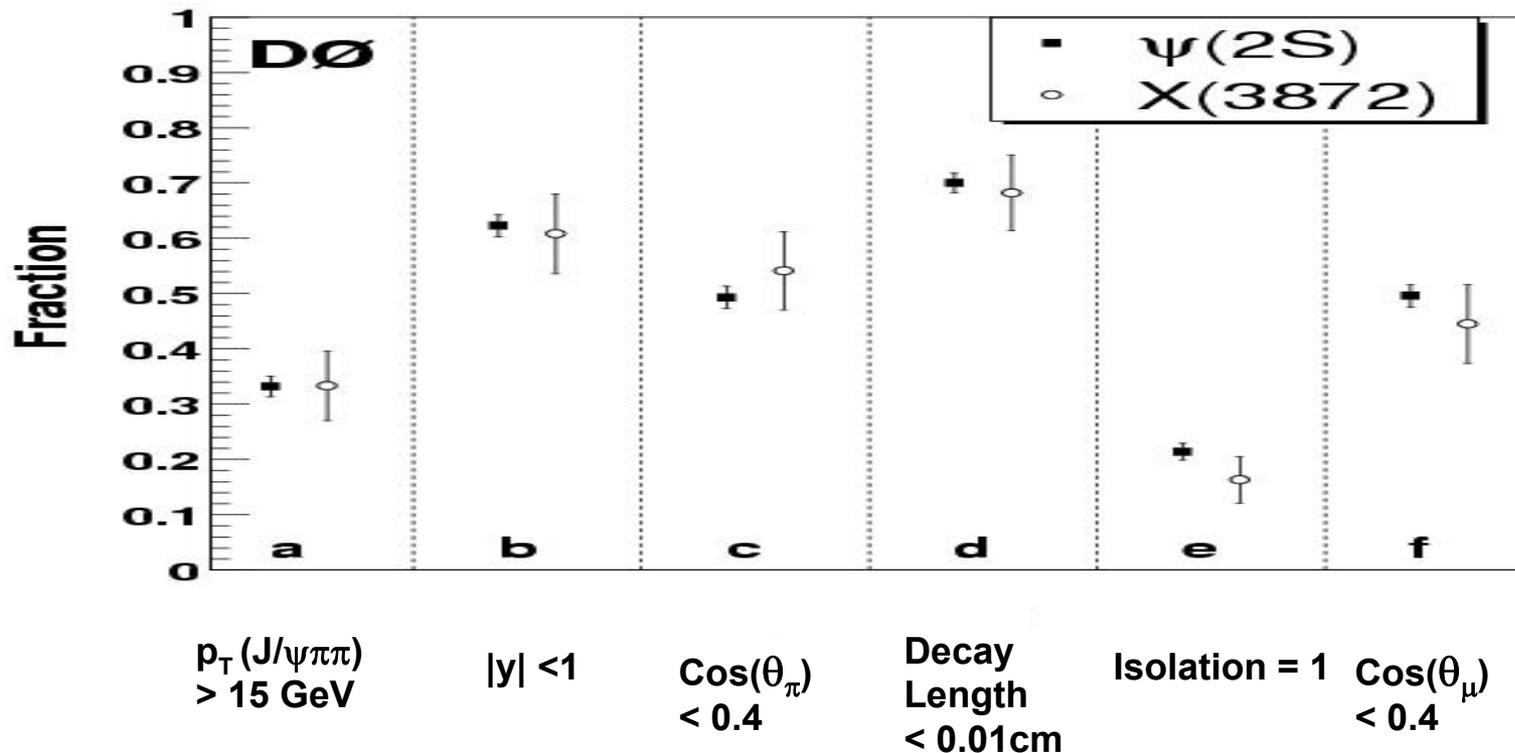
Exp	Lumi [pb ⁻¹]	range	Mass [MeV]	M res	Signal	Signif
CDF	220	$ y < 1$	$3871.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$	4.9	730 ± 90	$\approx 12\sigma$
D0	230	$ y < 2$	$3871.8 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.0$	17	522 ± 100	$\approx 5\sigma$

Belle: $M_X = 3872.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$ MeV

X(3872) – $\psi(2S)$ comparison



- ✚ Is the **X** charmonium, D – D* molecule, ccg hybrid, ... ?
- ✚ No significant differences between $\psi(2S)$ and **X** have been observed yet
- ✚ From isolation and decay length comparisons, the production of **X** appears to have the same mixture of prompt and long-lived fractions as the $\psi(2S)$



Pentaquarks at Tevatron ?



Five quark state: 4 quarks + 1 anti-quark
flavour (anti-quark) \neq flavour(quarks)

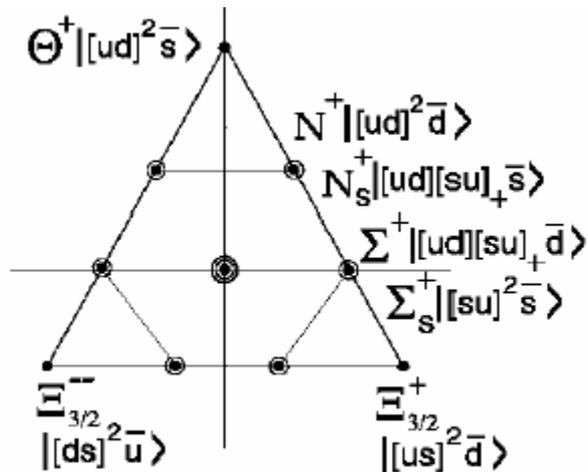
Predicted by Diakonov, Petrov, Polyakov (1997)

States observed so far:

$$\Theta^+ : |u u d d \bar{s}\rangle$$

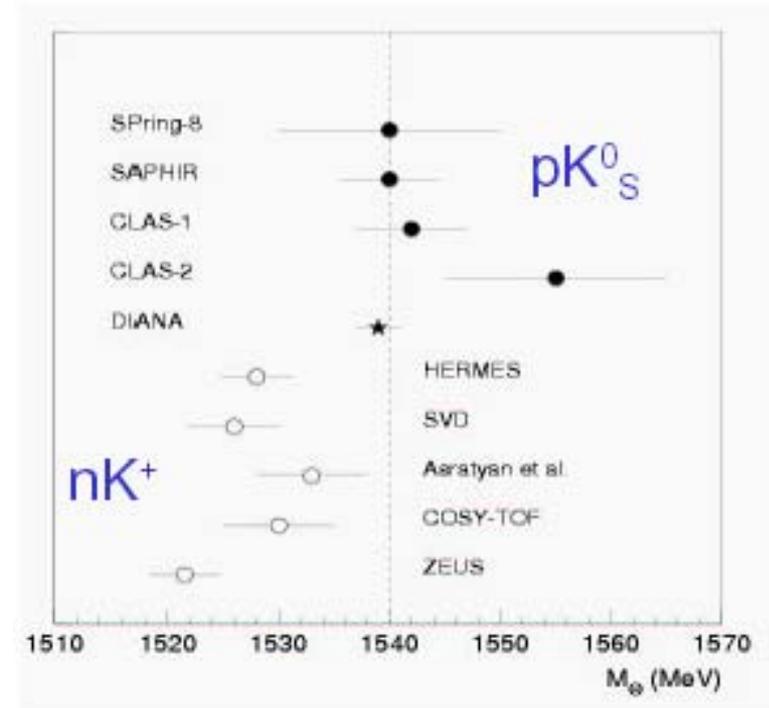
$$\Xi^{--} : |s s d d \bar{u}\rangle \quad \Xi^0 : |\bar{s} \bar{s} \bar{d} d \bar{u}\rangle$$

$$\Theta_c^0 : |u u d d \bar{c}\rangle$$



Θ^+ : Summary of evidence:

10 pos., several neg. reports,
mass consistency?



Search for $\Theta^+ \rightarrow pK_s^0 \rightarrow p \pi^+ \pi^-$

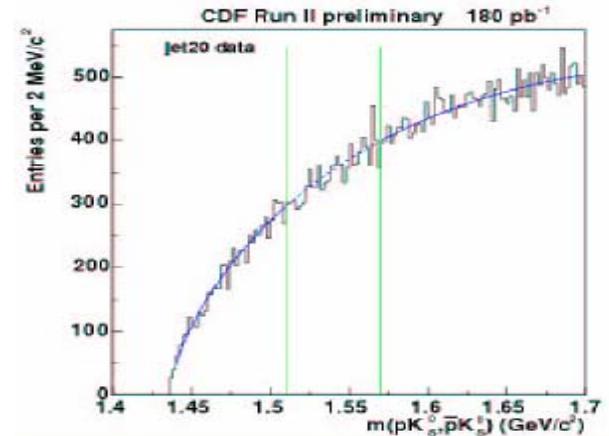
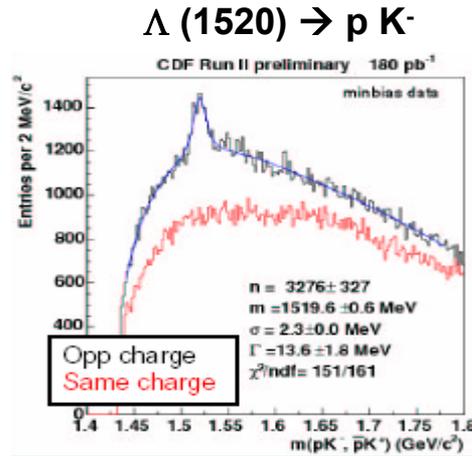
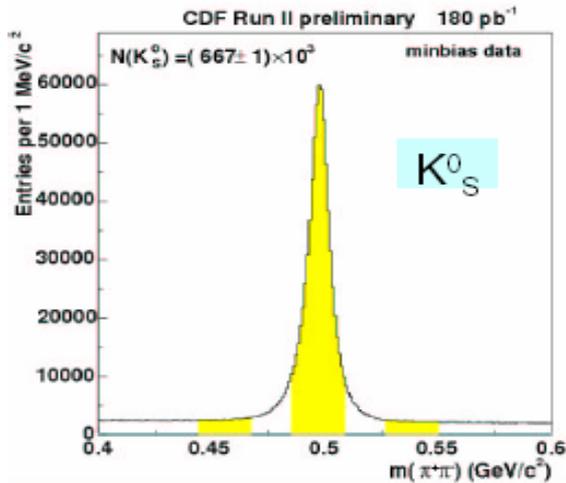
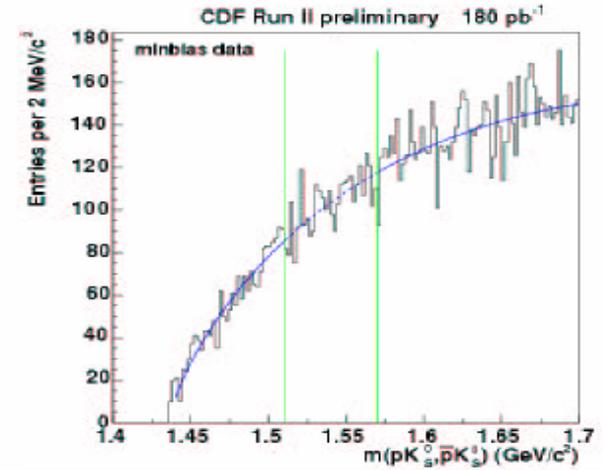
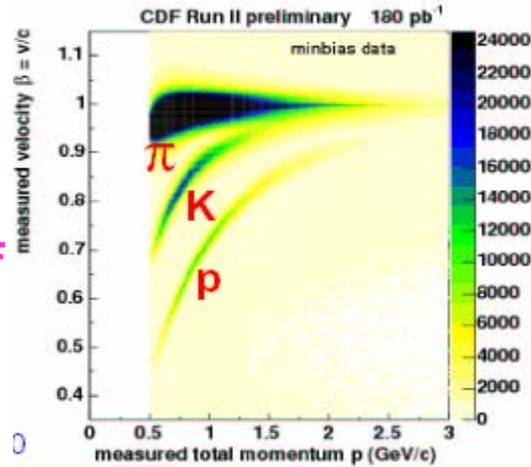


Two energy ranges:

- minbias, jet20

Protons identified with ToF

Reference states reconstructed



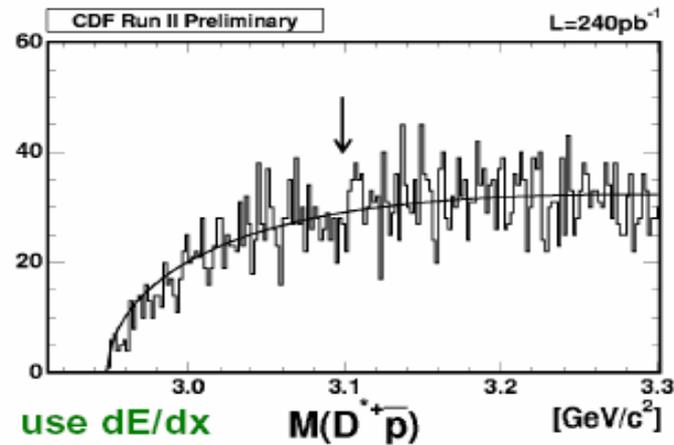
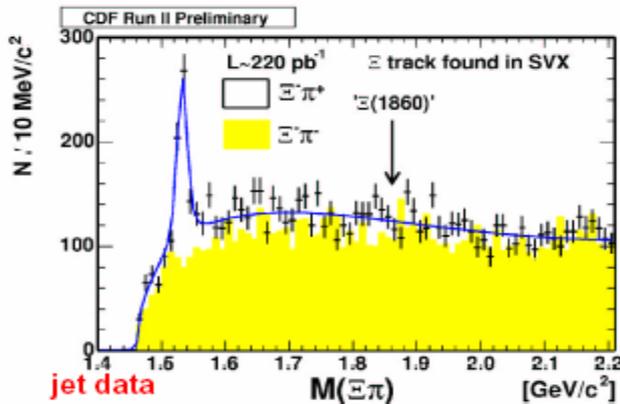
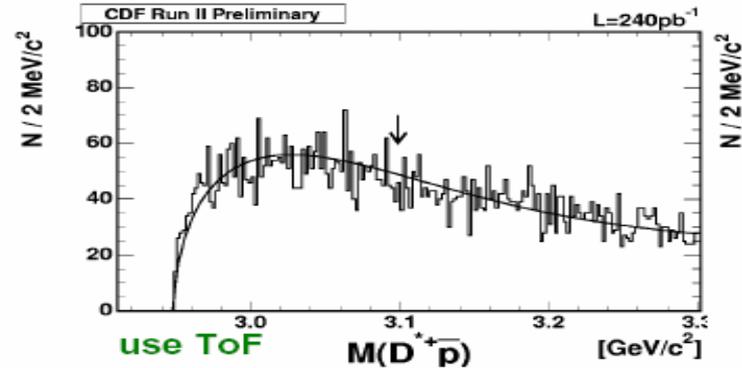
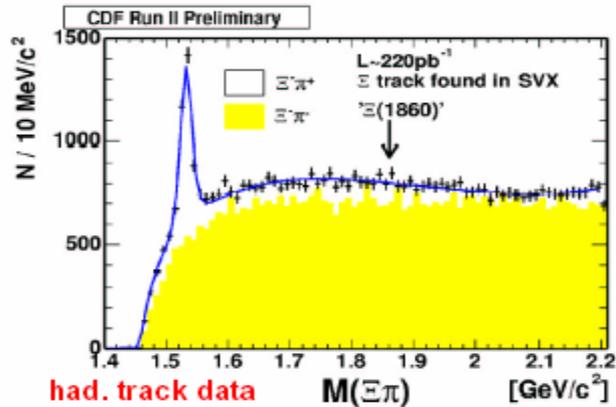
No evidence for narrow resonance

Search for $\Xi(1860)$ & Charmed Pentaquarks



Special tracking for long lived Hyperons in the SVX detector

Protons identified with ToF ($p < 2.75$ GeV)
And dE/dx ($p > 2.75$ GeV, $\sim 2s$ separation)



- No evidence for narrow signal found
in 2 data samples (had. track & jets)

- **No evidence of charmed pentaquark seen**
- **Combined upper limit: < 29 events (90% C.L.)**

Pentaquarks at Tevatron - Summary

- With: high statistics
excellent mass resolution
good particle ID
strong conventional signals

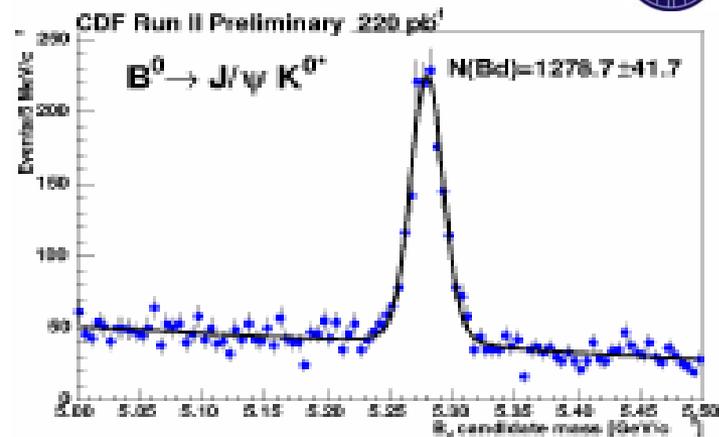
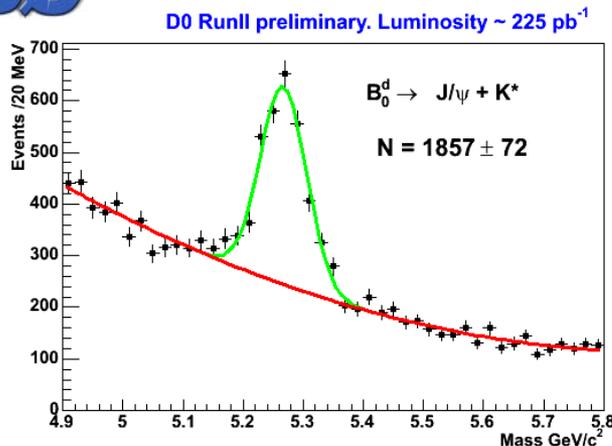


CDF finds no pentaquark states with u, s, c antiquarks

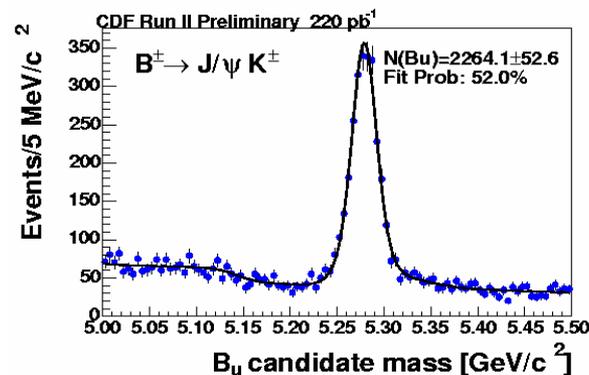
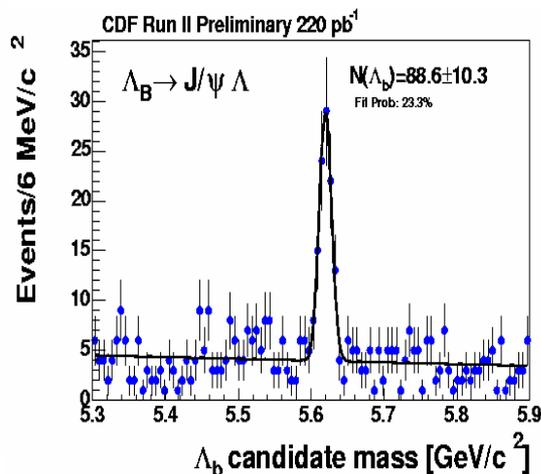
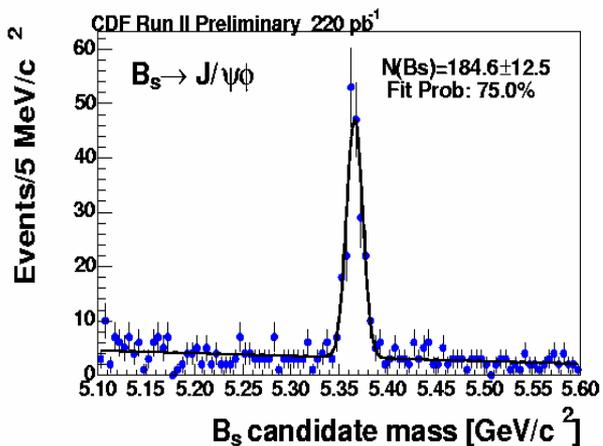
- Beauty pentaquark ?
 Θ_b^+ analog of Θ_s^+ ?
 $|uuddb\rangle$ $|uudds\rangle$?
 $\Theta_b^+ \rightarrow pB^0$ $\Theta_s^+ \rightarrow pK_s^0$?



$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$, $K^* \rightarrow K\pi$ signals :



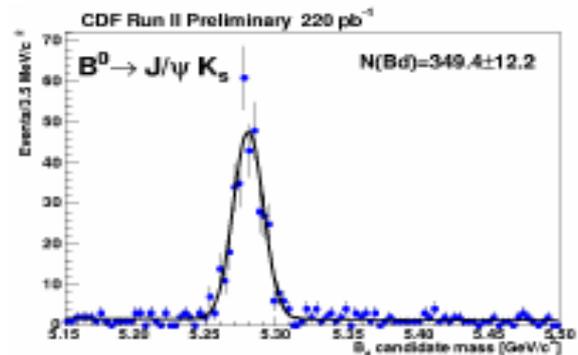
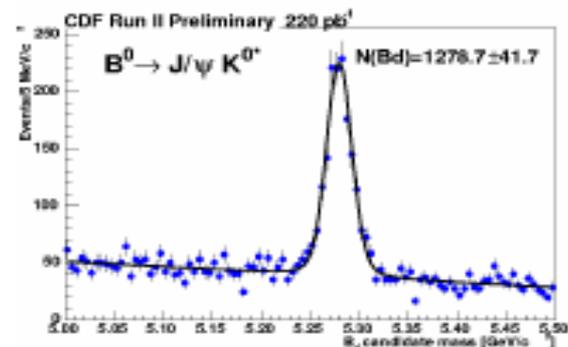
New B hadron mass measurements



Mass measurements from exclusive $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$ channels:

	mass, MeV/c ² CDF -preliminary	mass, MeV/c ² PDG
B^+	$5279.10 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.34$	5279.0 ± 0.5
B^0	$5279.57 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.30$	5279.4 ± 0.5
B_s	$5366.01 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.30$	5369.6 ± 2.4
Λ_b	$5619.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2$	5624 ± 9

$m(B_s)$ & $m(\Lambda_b)$ – the world best measurement



Observation of B_d^{**}



- **bq Spectroscopy:** Lowest states:
 - B ($J^P = 0^-$) – stable particle;
 - B^* ($J^P = 1^-$) – decays to $B\gamma$ (100%);
 - 2 narrow states B_1^* (1^+) & B_2^* (2^+) – decay through D-wave;
 - 2 wide states B_0^{*w} (0^+) & B_1^{*w} (1^+) – decay through S-wave
too wide to be observed;
- B & B^* are well established;
- B_1^* & B_2^* (also called B^{**}) are not known

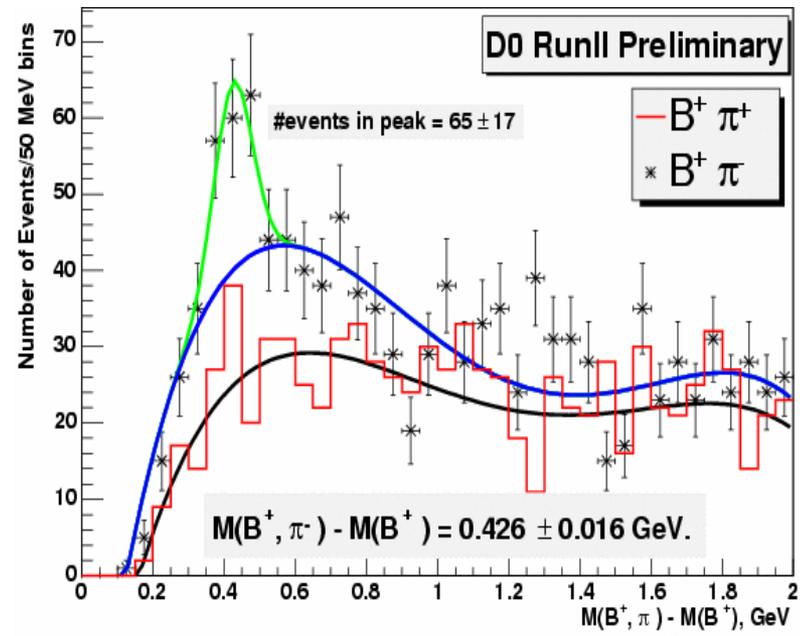
B_d^{**} is seen (with $\sim 115 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)

→ ICHEP 04

B_1 & B_2 separated

> 600 events

mass measurement

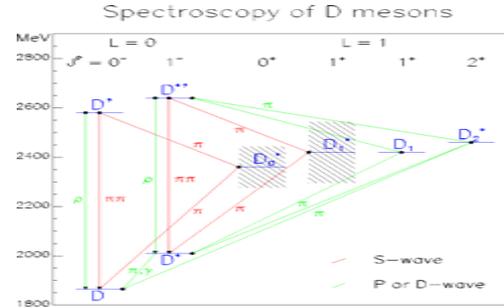




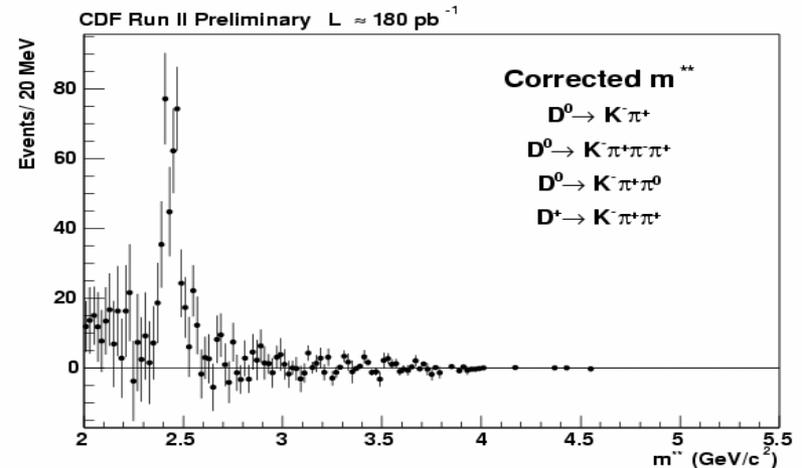
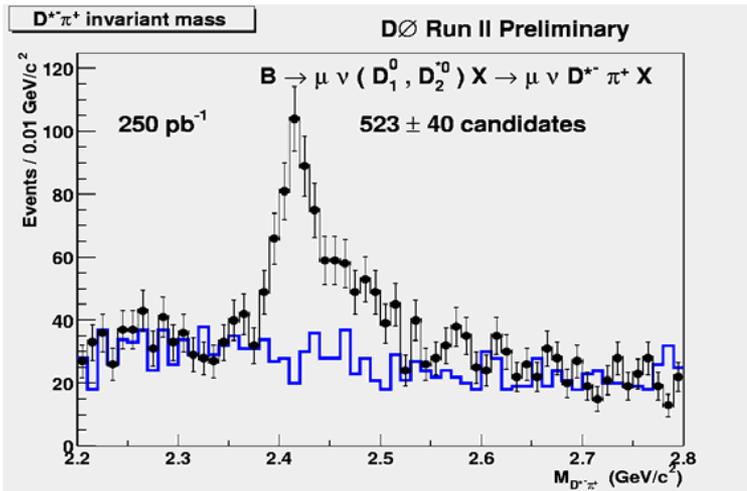
$$B \rightarrow X_c \mu \nu ; X_c = D^+ / D^0 / D^{*+} / D^{*0}$$



- Observed excess of events in right-sign combinations $D^{*+} \pi^-$ interpreted as a merged $D_1^0 (2420)$ & $D_2^0 (2460)$ signal
- Work in progress: extract separate amplitudes, & relative phase



Measurement of **mass moments** provides constraints on the **OPE** parameters and improves determination of V_{cb}

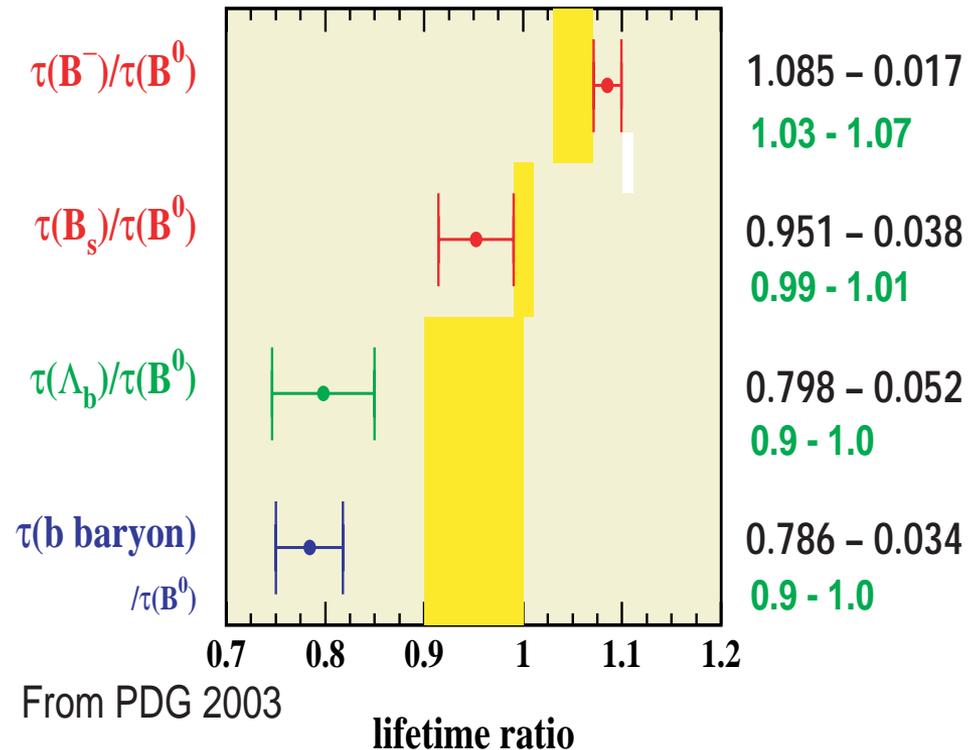


$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \{D_1^0, D_2^{*0}\} \mu \nu X) \times \text{Br}(\{D_1^0, D_2^{*0}\} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-) = (0.280 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.088) \%$$

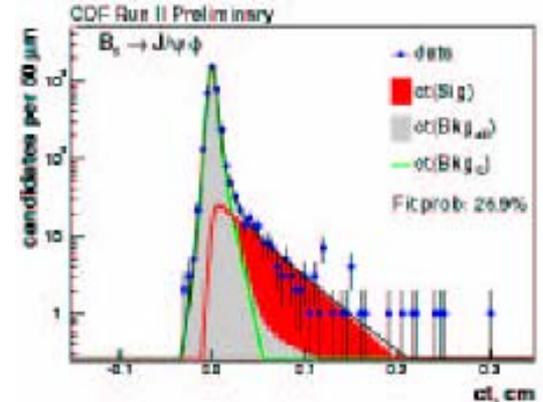
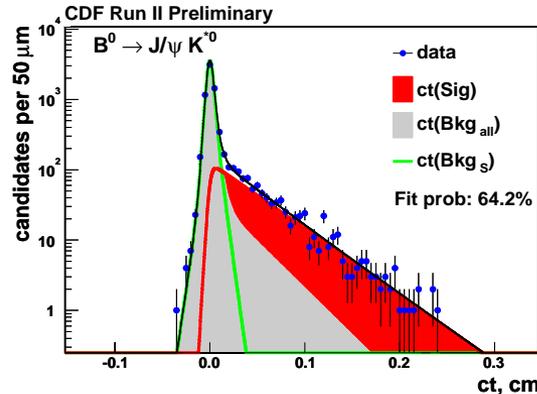
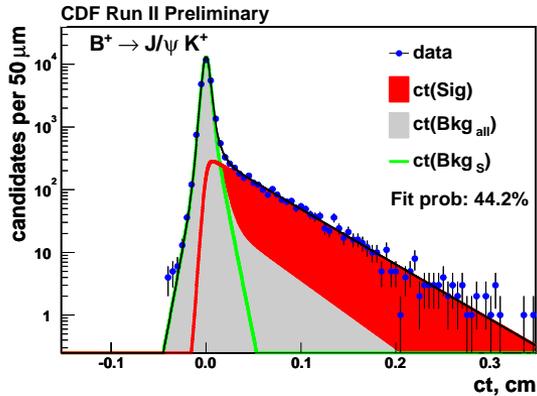
Hadronic mass moments measured and OPE parameters extracted

B Hadron Lifetimes: Expectations and Existing Data

- **Heavy Quark Expansion Theory** predicts lifetime ratios in **rough** agreement with data
- Experimental and theoretical uncertainties are comparable
- Tevatron the best source of B_s and Λ_b
- **Goal \rightarrow measure the ratios accurately**



Exclusive B Lifetimes; CDF results



B meson	N(B)	τ (B), ps	PDG'03, ps	Single best measur., ps
B^+	~ 3390	$1.662 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.008$	1.671 ± 0.018	$1.695 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.015$
B^0	~ 1160	$1.539 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.008$	1.537 ± 0.015	$1.529 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.029$
B_s	~ 260	$1.369 \pm 0.100^{+0.008}_{-0.010}$	1.461 ± 0.057	$1.36 \pm 0.09^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$

Lifetime Ratios (most systematic uncertainties 100 % correlated)

$$\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.080 \pm 0.042 \text{ (tot.)}$$

$$\tau(B_s) / \tau(B^0) = 0.890 \pm 0.072 \text{ (tot.)}$$

D0 Results with comparable accuracy are expected for ICHEP 04

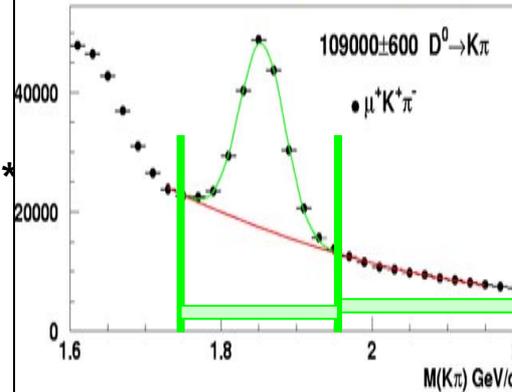
$\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0_d)$ from Semileptonic Decays



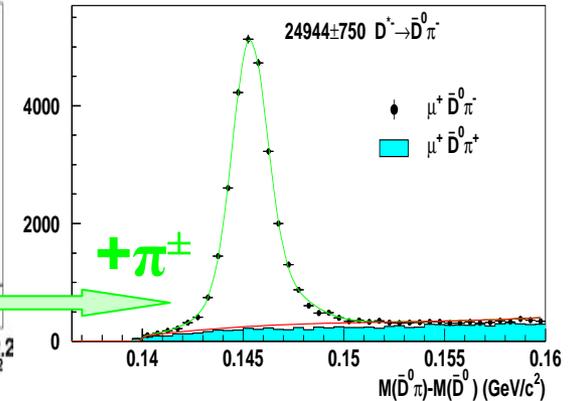
Novel experimental method

- Measure ratios directly
- Data sample $B \rightarrow \mu\nu D^0 X$
- Use slow π 's to check if D^0 from D^{*}
- Calculate ratios of $N(\mu D^*) / N(\mu D^0)$ in several bins of Visible Proper Decay Length = $L_T \cdot M_B / P_T(\mu D^0)$
- account for D^{**} feeddown using PDG BRs and MC

DØ RunII Preliminary, Luminosity=250 pb⁻¹



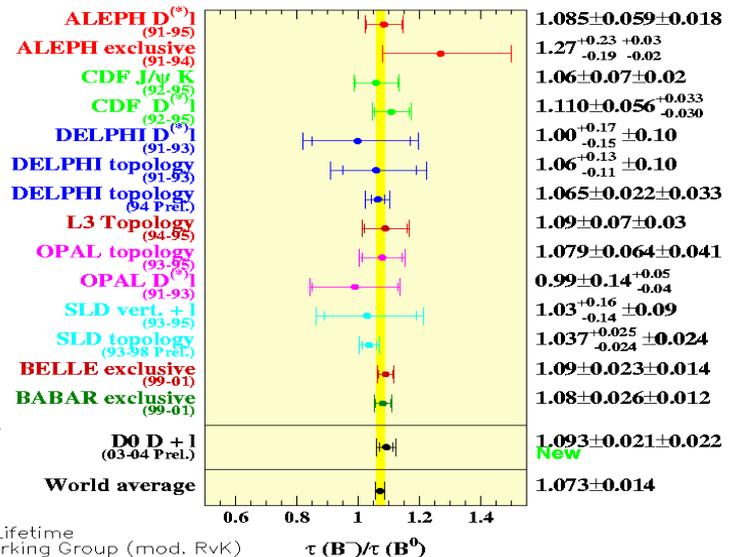
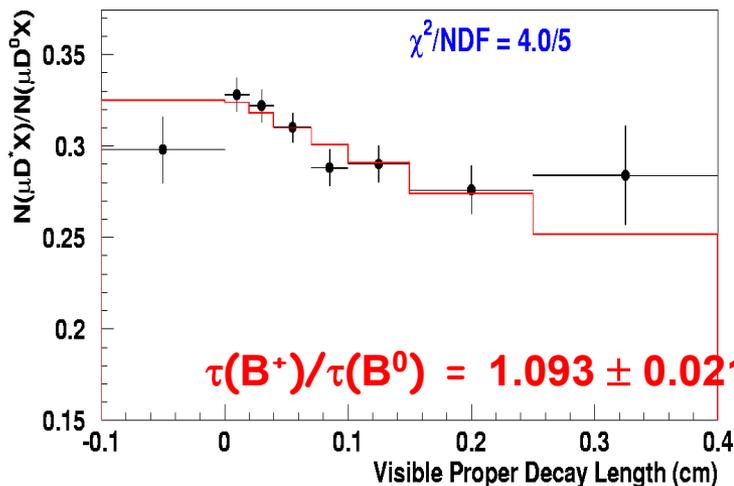
DØ RunII Preliminary, Luminosity = 250 pb⁻¹



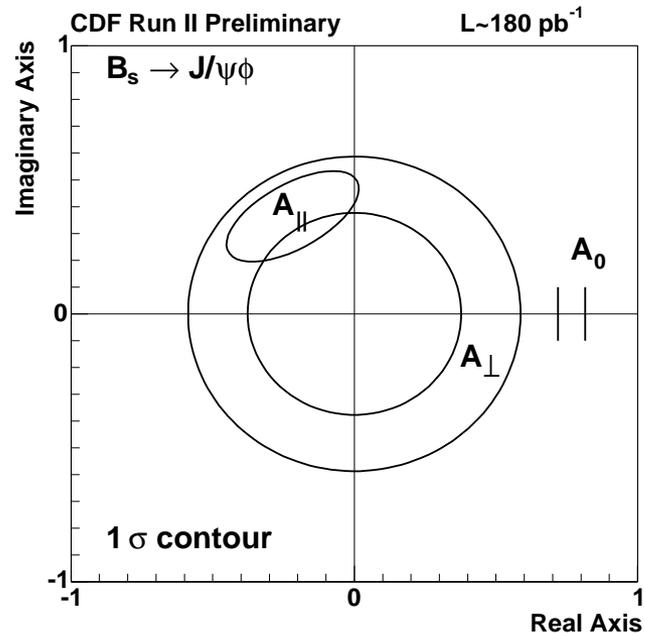
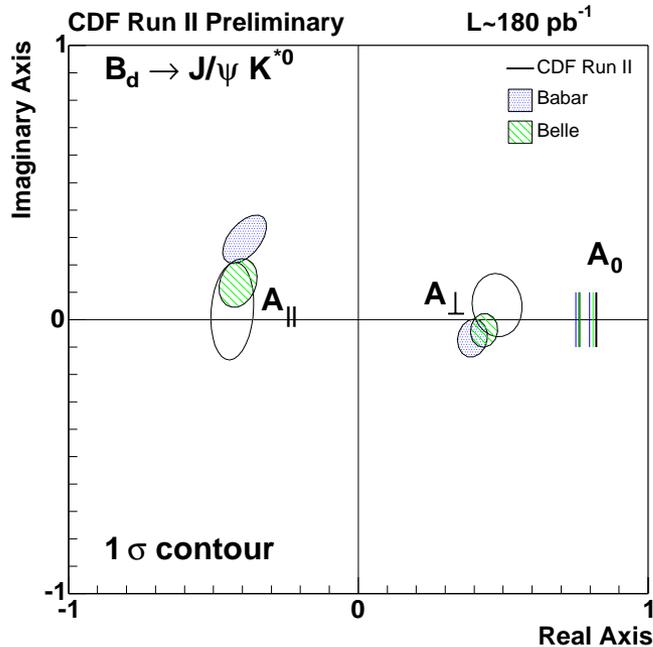
Dominated (82%)
by B⁺ decays
If no slow π to form D^{*}

Dominated (86%)
by B⁰ decays

DØ RunII Preliminary, Luminosity = 250 pb⁻¹



B \rightarrow J/ ψ V Amplitudes



- dominant longitudinal polarization $\Gamma_L/\Gamma = |A_0|^2$
- non-zero parity-odd fraction $\Gamma_\perp/\Gamma = |A_\perp|^2$, (P-wave, CP= -1 for B_s)
- $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$ from $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ via **3-D** fits (mass, ct, transversity Θ_T) from **both** experiments expected soon --anticipated precision of $\delta\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s \approx 5\%$ at **2 fb⁻¹**

Summary - lifetimes

- Current Status:

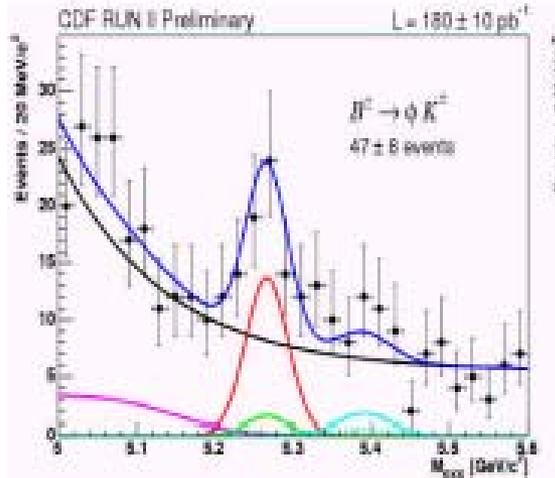
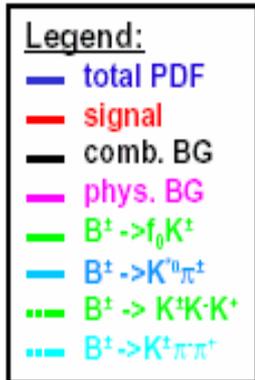
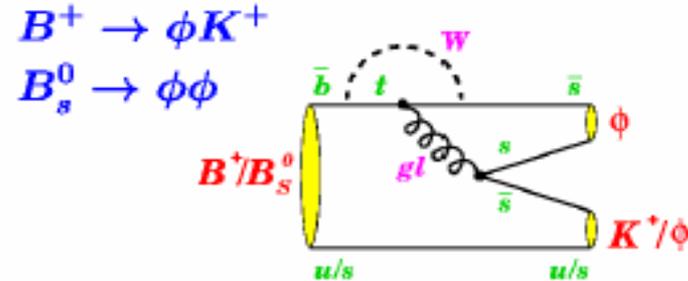
	CDF	D0	World average
B^+	$1.662 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.008$ ps	$1.65 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.12$ ps (2003)	1.671 ± 0.018 ps
B_d^0	$1.539 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.008$ ps	$1.51 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.20$ ps (2003) → ICHEP	1.537 ± 0.015 ps
B_s^0	$1.369 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.008 - 0.01$ ps	$1.19 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.14$ ps (2003) → ICHEP	1.461 ± 0.057 ps
Λ_b	$1.25 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.10$ ps (2003)	→ ICHEP 04	1.233 ± 0.077 ps
$\tau(B_\Lambda)/\tau(B^0)$	0.91 ± 0.20 (tot) (2003)	→ ICHEP 04	0.798 ± 0.052
$\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0)$	1.08 ± 0.042 (tot.)	$1.093 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.022$	1.085 ± 0.017
$\tau(B_s)/\tau(B^0)$	0.890 ± 0.072 (tot.)	→ ICHEP 04	0.951 ± 0.038

- Results competitive with B-factories, expect 1% ratio precision (2 fb⁻¹)
- Measurement of polarization amplitudes of $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$ & $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$
- Measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s \rightarrow$ in progress , expect 5% precision (2 fb⁻¹)

Charmless B Decays



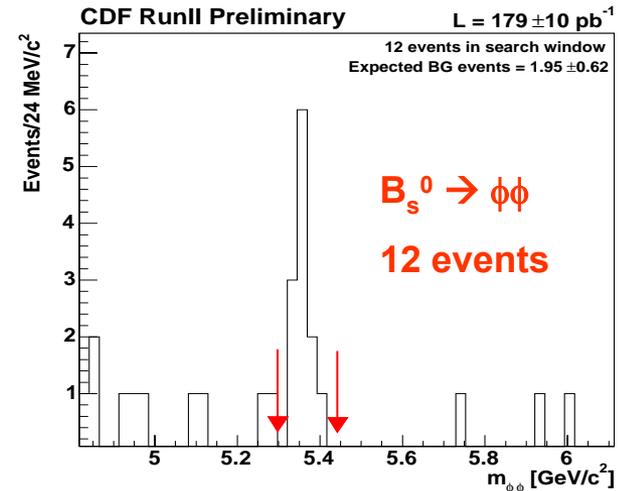
Search for **charmless B decays**
 from gluonic penguin decays
 using **displaced track trigger**
 ($\sim 180 \text{ pb}^{-1}$)



$$\text{BR} = (7.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{HFAG average} = (9.0 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{\text{CP}} = 0.07 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.06$$

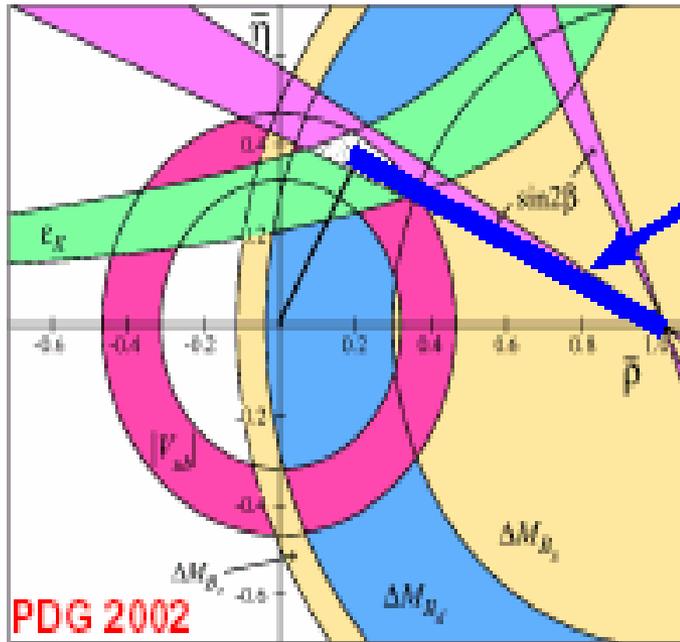


4.8 σ , first evidence for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

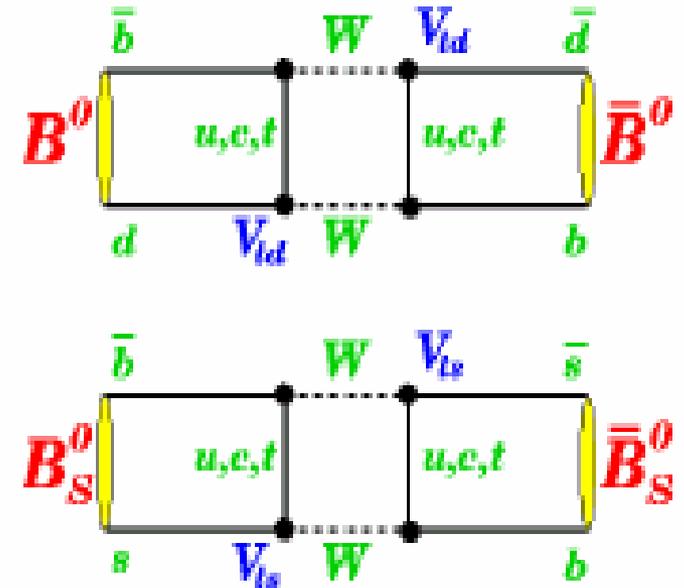
$$\text{BR} = (1.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.5) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{SM} \rightarrow 3.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$B_{d,s}$ oscillations



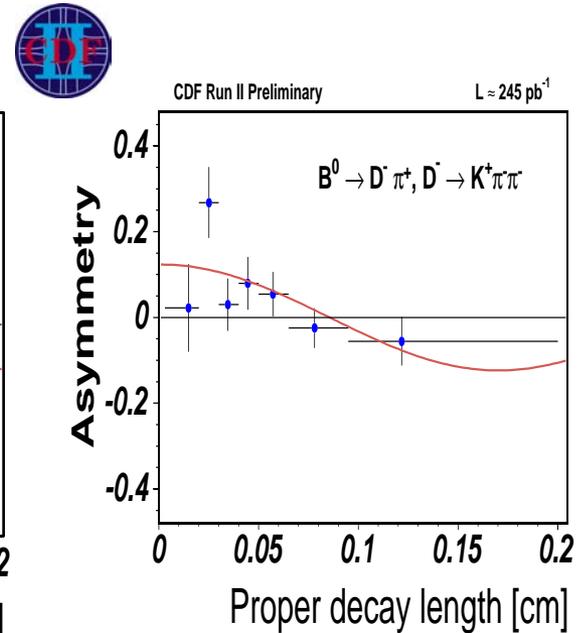
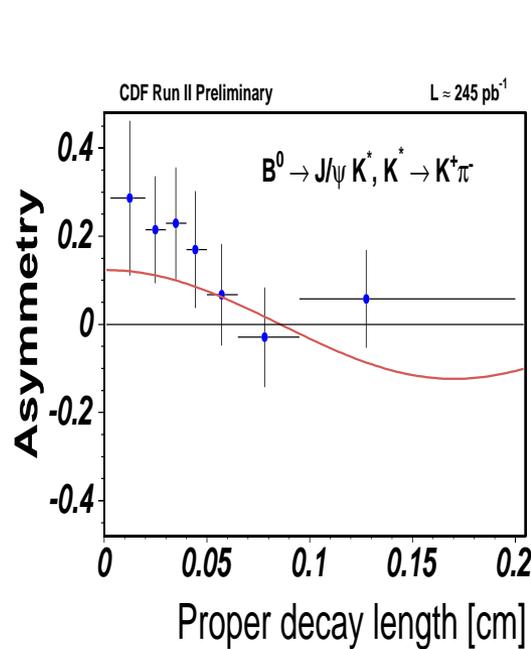
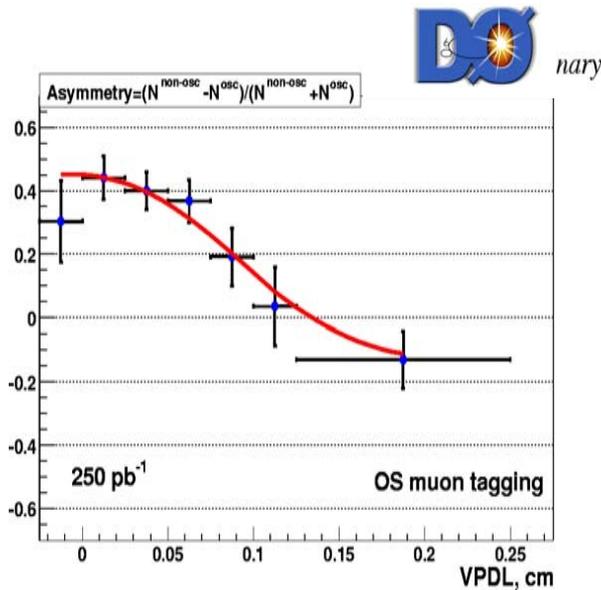
$$\frac{|V_{td}|}{|V_{ts}|}$$



The aim is to measure:

$$\frac{\Delta m_S}{\Delta m_d} = \frac{m_{B_S^0} f_{B_S^0}^2 B_{B_S^0} |V_{ts}|^2}{m_{B^0} f_{B^0}^2 B_{B^0} |V_{td}|^2} \xi^2 \text{ from Lattice}$$

Run II B^0_d / \bar{B}^0_d Mixing Results:



$\Delta m_d = 0.506 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.049 \text{ ps}^{-1} \leftarrow \mu \nu D^* X ; \text{ Opposite Side } \mu \text{ (D0)}$

$\Delta m_d = 0.55 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.01 \text{ ps}^{-1} \leftarrow J/\psi K^{*0} \& D^- \pi^+ ; \text{ Same Side } \pi \text{ (CDF)}$

$\Delta m_d = 0.495 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.025 \text{ ps}^{-1} \leftarrow \text{ all methods CDF Run I}$

$\Delta m_d = 0.502 \pm 0.007 \leftarrow \text{ world average}$

Many improvements to the Run II results underway: all tagging methods, channels, reduced systematics etc

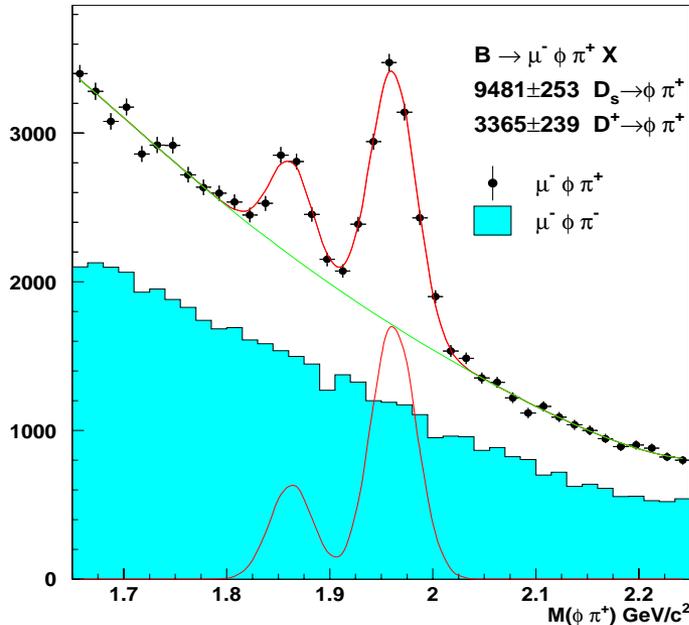
Semileptonic $B_s \rightarrow \mu \nu D_s X$ samples



$D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi$; $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$; μ 's charge opposite to D_s

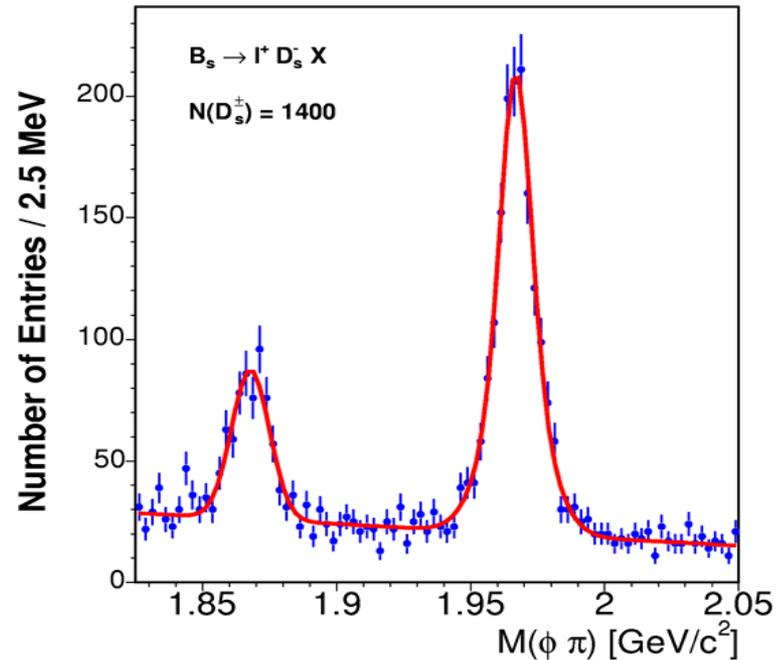


DØ RunII Preliminary, Luminosity = 250 pb⁻¹



CDF RunII Preliminary

$L \approx 185 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



Work in progress on: B_s/B_d lifetime ratio; B_s mixing, using also $D_s \rightarrow K^* K$

DØ perspective: if $\Delta m_s = 15 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ measurement may be possible with 0.5 fb^{-1}

Semileptonic $c\tau$ measurement will improve constraint on $\Delta\Gamma_s$



B_s Oscillations – prospects

CDF perspective ← from M. Paulini

Current status: fully rec. $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$

Signal = 1600 events / fb⁻¹
 S/B = 2/1
 $\epsilon D^2 = 4\%$ (SLT+SST+JQT)
 $\sigma_t = 67$ fs

Prospects (near term):

2σ if $\Delta m_s = 15$ ps⁻¹ with 0.5 fb⁻¹

(assuming no improvements)

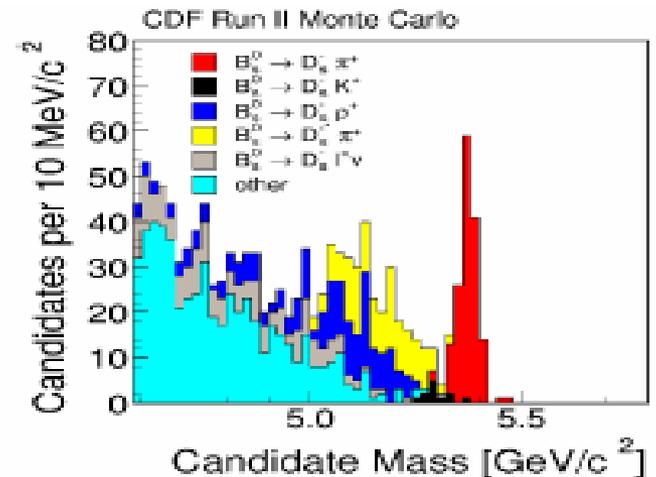
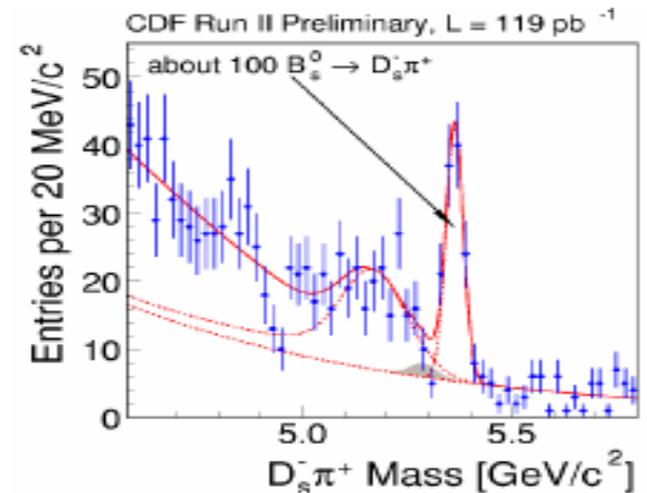
CDF will reach the current indirect limit & cover the **SM** favored range

Prospects (long term):

(assuming conservative improvements)

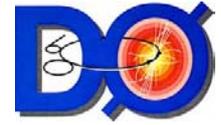
5σ if $\Delta m_s = 18$ ps⁻¹ with 1.8 fb⁻¹

5σ if $\Delta m_s = 24$ ps⁻¹ with 3.2 fb⁻¹



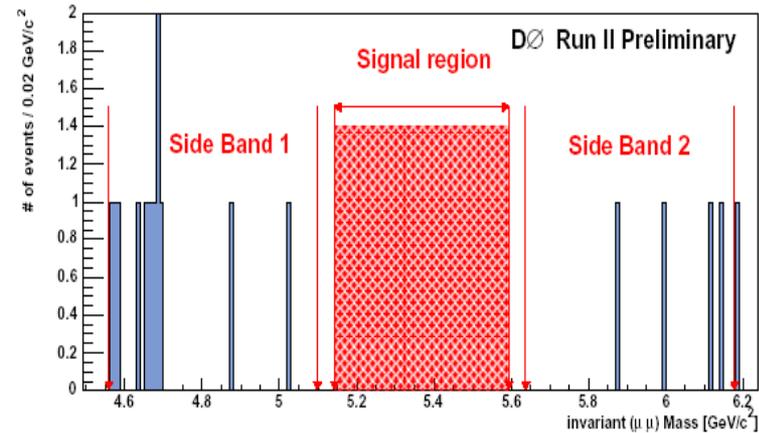
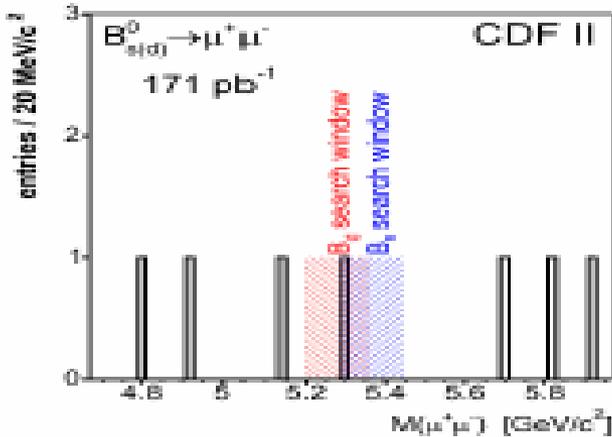


Rare decays – $B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 10^{-9}$ suppressed in SM

SUSY up to two orders of magnitude enhancement



Limits at 90% C.L.

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.8 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

$$BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

Expected improvements:

↑ Acceptance & ↓ bkg

$$BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.6 \text{ (2.0)} \cdot 10^{-7} \leftarrow \text{Belle (BaBar) at LP03}$$

Work in progress on $B^0_d \rightarrow \mu\mu K^*$

Blind analysis, expected limits at 95% C.L.

$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.0 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ (Moriond 04)}$$

Improved for ICHEP 04, box to be opened at 400 pb⁻¹

Summary

- New **top quark mass**, updated predictions for **SM M_H**
- First Tevatron direct **SM Higgs** production limits $\sim x 25$ above **SM** prediction
- **X(3872)** confirmed by CDF & D0
- **Pentaquarks** not seen by CDF
- **B physics program** competitive and complementary to B factories
 - best **B_s** , **Λ_b** mass measurements
 - observation of: **B^{**}** , narrow **D^{**}** states in semileptonic B decays, **$B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi$** , best limits on **$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$**
 - work towards **B_s** oscillations
- very rich program in **EW, QCD, charm, new phenomena etc** , not covered in this talk