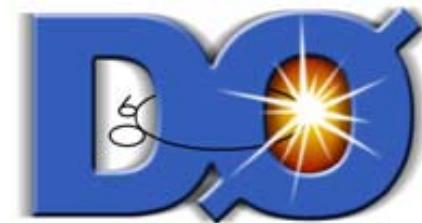




Bs Properties at Tevatron



Sergey Burdin (Fermilab) on behalf of the CDF & DØ Collaborations



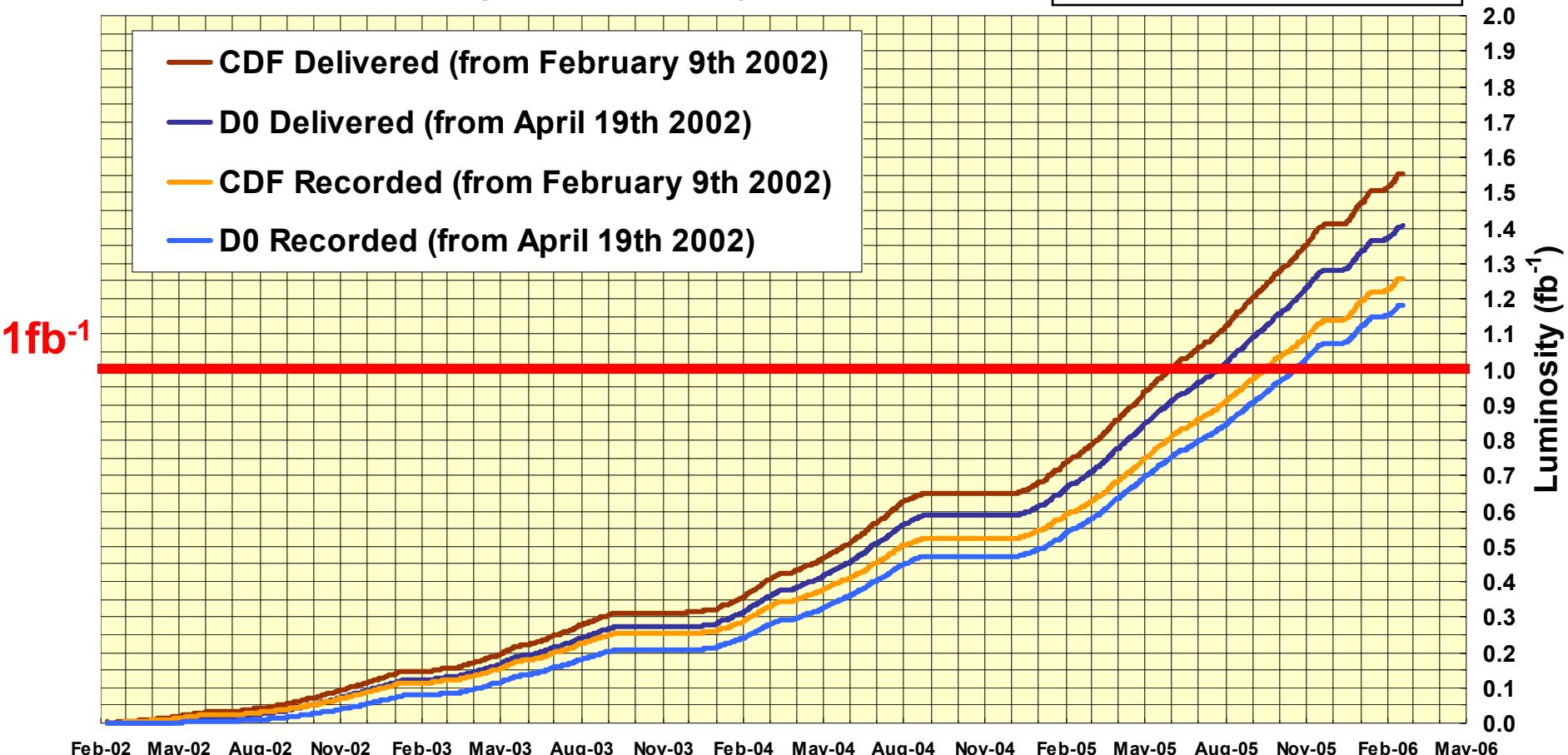
- Overview of Tevatron B_s results
- B_s mixing analyses
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ measurements
- CP violation prospects
- Conclusion



Excellent Tevatron and Detectors Performance

D0 & CDF Run II Integrated Luminosity

through 18 February 2006



- ☐ Several Bs analyses used 1 fb^{-1} data samples

Recent B_s Results from Tevatron

	CDF	DØ
$\Delta m_s, \text{ps}^{-1}$	$17.33^{+0.42}_{-0.21} \pm 0.07 \quad (1\text{fb}^{-1})$	$17\text{--}21 @ 90\% \quad (1\text{fb}^{-1})$
$\Delta \Gamma_s, \text{ps}^{-1}$	$0.47^{+0.19}_{-0.24} \pm 0.01 \quad (260)$	$0.15 \pm 0.10^{+0.03}_{-0.04} \quad (800)$
$\Delta \Gamma_{\text{CP}}/\Gamma_{\text{CP}}(B_s \rightarrow \text{KK})$	$-0.08 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.03 \quad (360)$	—
$c\tau_s, \text{ps}$	$1.381 \pm 0.055^{+0.052}_{-0.046} \quad (360)$	$1.398 \pm 0.044^{+0.028}_{-0.025} \quad (400)$
$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) \times 10^7$	$<1 @ 95\% \quad (780)$	$<2.3 @ 95\% \text{(exp)} (1\text{fb}^{-1})$
$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu\phi)$	$<6.7 \times 10^{-5} @ 95\% \text{(Run I)}$	$<4.1 \times 10^{-6} @ 95\% \quad (450)$
$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s)$	—	$0.071 \pm 0.032^{+0.029}_{-0.025} \quad (1\text{fb}^{-1})$
$\frac{\text{Br } (B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)}{\text{Br } (B_d \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)}$	$1.67 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.47 \quad (355)$	—
$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi) \times 10^3$	$7.6 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6 \quad (180)$	—
$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{1-} \mu^+ \nu X) \times 10^2$	—	$0.86 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.16 \quad (1\text{fb}^{-1})$
$\frac{\text{Br } (B_s \rightarrow D_s(3)\pi)}{\text{Br } (B_d \rightarrow D^-(3)\pi)}$	$1.14 - 1.19$	—
$\frac{\text{Br } (B_s \rightarrow \psi(2S)\phi)}{\text{Br } (B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi)}$	$0.52 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07 \quad (360)$	$0.58 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.09 \quad (300)$
B_{s2}^{0*}	—	$135 \pm 31 \text{ ev.} \quad (1\text{fb}^{-1})$

Under the Sign of the B_s Mixing

- Long dominance of the LEP and SLD B_s mixing results
- Spring 2005: First results on B_s mixing from Tevatron Run II
- Spring 2006: First measurement of the B_s oscillation frequency
 - *March: two-sided limit from DØ:*
 - ✓ $17 < \Delta m_s < 21 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ @ 90% C.L.
 - ✓ accepted for publication in PRL
 - *April: measurement from CDF*
 - ✓ $\Delta m_s = 17.33^{+0.42}_{-0.21} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst.) ps}^{-1}$
 - ✓ $17.00 < \Delta m_s < 17.91 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ @ 90% C.L.
 - *~20 theoretical works already*
 - ✓ New constraints on $\Delta\Gamma_s$, \mathcal{CP}_s and $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - *New Tevatron results on all these parameters are in line*

B Mixing Theory

□ Decay of two-body system

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} |B(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} M - \frac{i\Gamma}{2} & M_{12} - \frac{i\Gamma_{12}}{2} \\ M_{12}^* - \frac{i\Gamma_{12}^*}{2} & M - \frac{i\Gamma}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |B(t)\rangle \\ |\bar{B}(t)\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

□ B mixing depends on $|M_{12}|$, $|\Gamma_{12}|$ and

$$\varphi \approx \arg(-M_{12}/\Gamma_{12}) = O(|V_{us}|^2(m_c/m_b)^2) \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-3} = 0.3^\circ \text{ (SM)}$$

□ Two mass eigenstates

➤ *Light* $|B_L\rangle = p|B^0\rangle + q|\bar{B}^0\rangle$

➤ *Heavy* $|B_H\rangle = p|B^0\rangle - q|\bar{B}^0\rangle$

➤ *Masses $M_{L,H}$ and widths $\Gamma_{L,H}$*

✓ $\Delta m = M_H - M_L \approx 2|M_{12}|$ (SM: $\sim 20 \text{ ps}^{-1}$)

✓ $\Delta\Gamma = \Gamma_H - \Gamma_L \approx -\Delta m \operatorname{Re}(\Gamma_{12}/M_{12}) = 2|\Gamma_{12}| \cos \varphi$ (SM: $\sim 0.1 \text{ ps}^{-1}$)

✓ $\Delta\Gamma/\Delta m \approx |\Gamma_{12}/M_{12}| = O((m_b/M_W)^2)$ (SM: $\sim 4 \cdot 10^{-3}$)

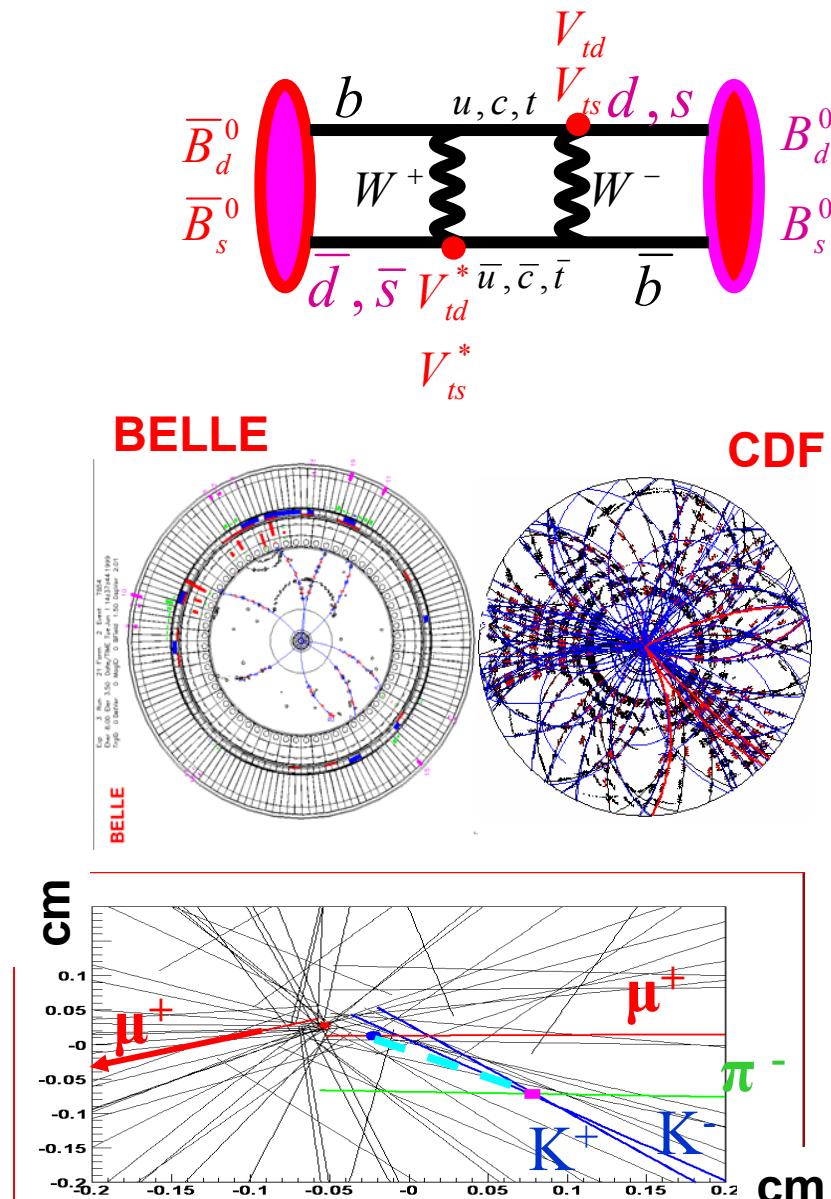
➤ $a_{fs} = \operatorname{Im}(\Gamma_{12}/M_{12}) = |\Gamma_{12}/M_{12}| \sin \varphi$ (SM: $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$)

✓ CP asymmetry in flavor-specific B decays

✓ measures CP violation in mixing

Search for New Physics in Boxes

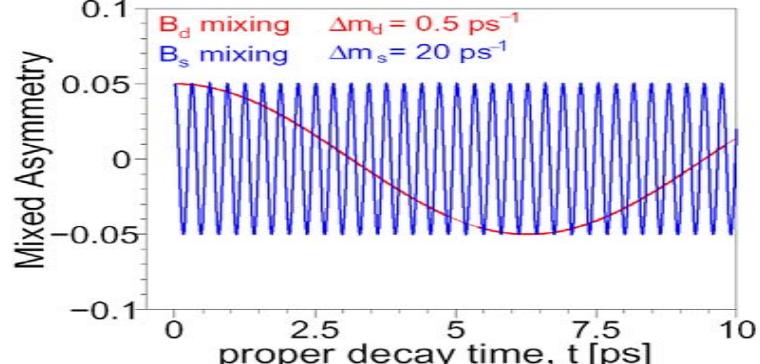
- Small effect on Γ_{12}
 - Γ_{12} stems from tree-level decays
- M_{12} is very sensitive to virtual effects of new heavy particles
→ $\Delta m \approx 2|M_{12}|$ can change
- as well as $\phi \approx \arg(-M_{12}/\Gamma_{12})$
 - $|\Delta\Gamma| = \Delta\Gamma_{SM} |\cos \phi|$ is depleted
 - $|a_{fs}|$ is enhanced
 - ✓ up to $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (Nierste)
- Currently Tevatron is the best place for measurements of the B_s properties
 - Large B cross-section
 - Production of all B species
 - Large boost of B mesons
 - But large background



Principals of Δm_s Measurements

□ Challenge: very fast oscillations

- ~40 times faster than B_d oscillations
- Period $\sim 100 \mu\text{m}$
 - ✓ Resolution should be $\sim 25 \mu\text{m}$



□ Need B_s signal with high statistics and low background

$$\text{Signif} \sim \sqrt{\frac{S \varepsilon \mathcal{D}^2}{2}} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\Delta m_s^2}{2} \left(\sigma_t^2 + \left(t \frac{\sigma_p}{p}\right)^2 \right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{S}{S+B}}$$

- Trigger
 - ✓ CDF: Displaced Track Trigger
 - ✓ DØ: Muon Triggers
- Momentum Resolution
 - ✓ CDF: Central Outer Tracker
 - ✓ DØ: Central Fiber Tracker
- Vertex Identification
 - ✓ CDF and DØ: Silicon Tracker
- Lepton Identification
 - ✓ CDF: Muon Chambers and Calorimeter
 - ✓ DØ: Muon Chambers and Counters, Calorimeter and Pre-shower

Proper Decay Length Resolution

$$Signif \sim \sqrt{\frac{S\epsilon\mathcal{D}^2}{2}} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\Delta m^2}{2}\left(\sigma_t^2 + \left(t \frac{\sigma_p}{p}\right)^2\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{S}{S+B}}$$

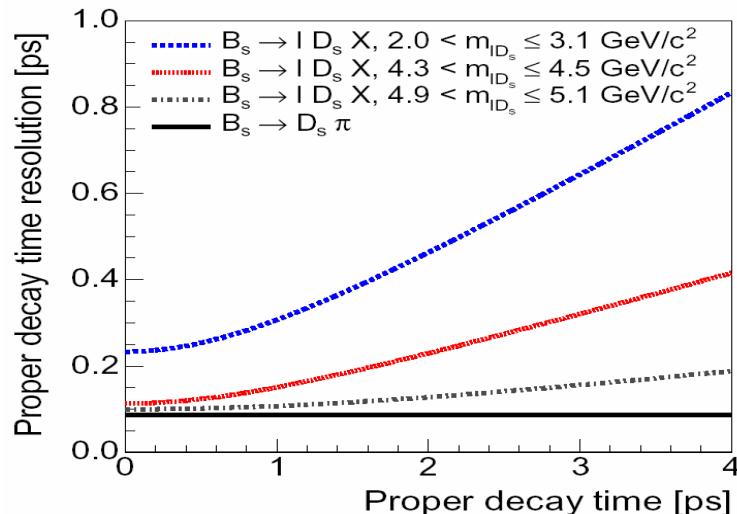


□ CDF:

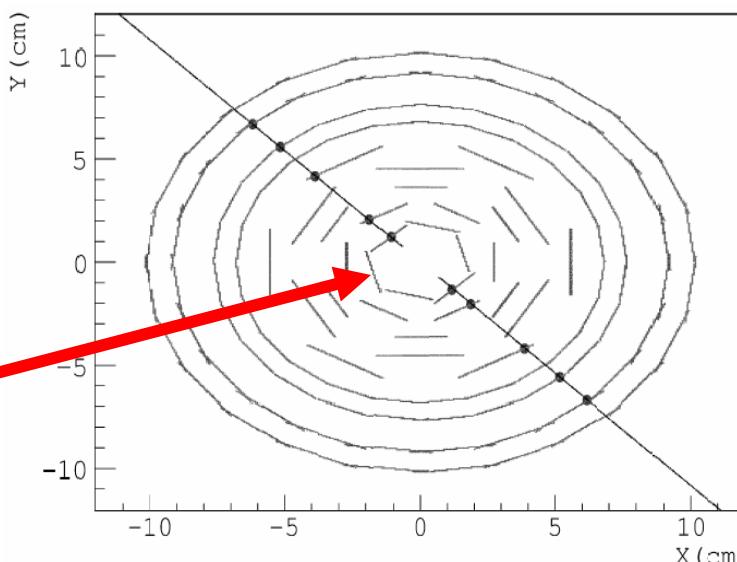
- *the resolution does not degrade with PDL for hadronic modes*

✓ $\sigma_p/p \sim 3\text{-}20\%$ for semileptonic modes

- *10-20% improvement from L00*



First cosmic tracks with L0

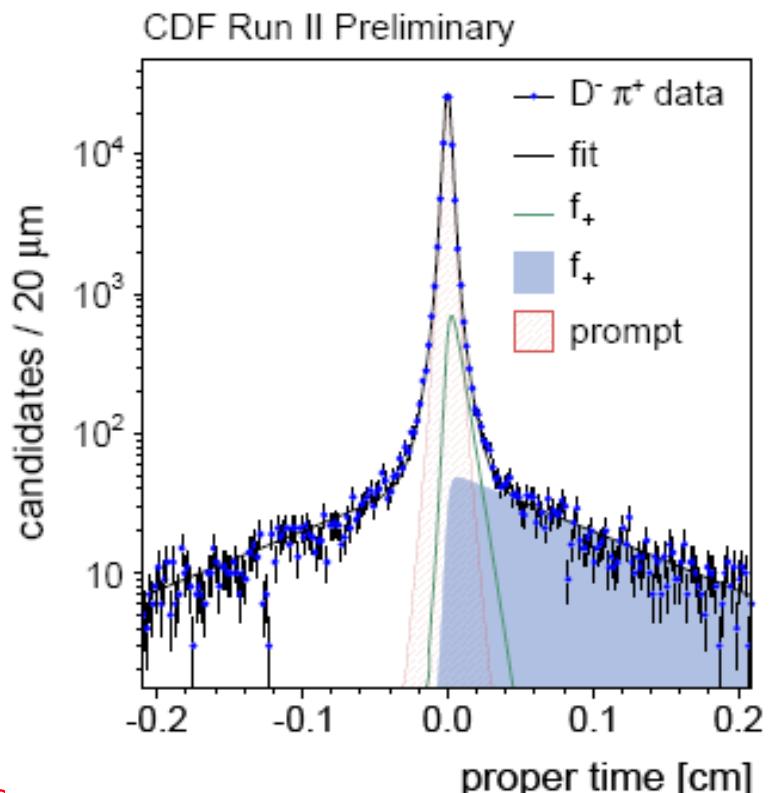
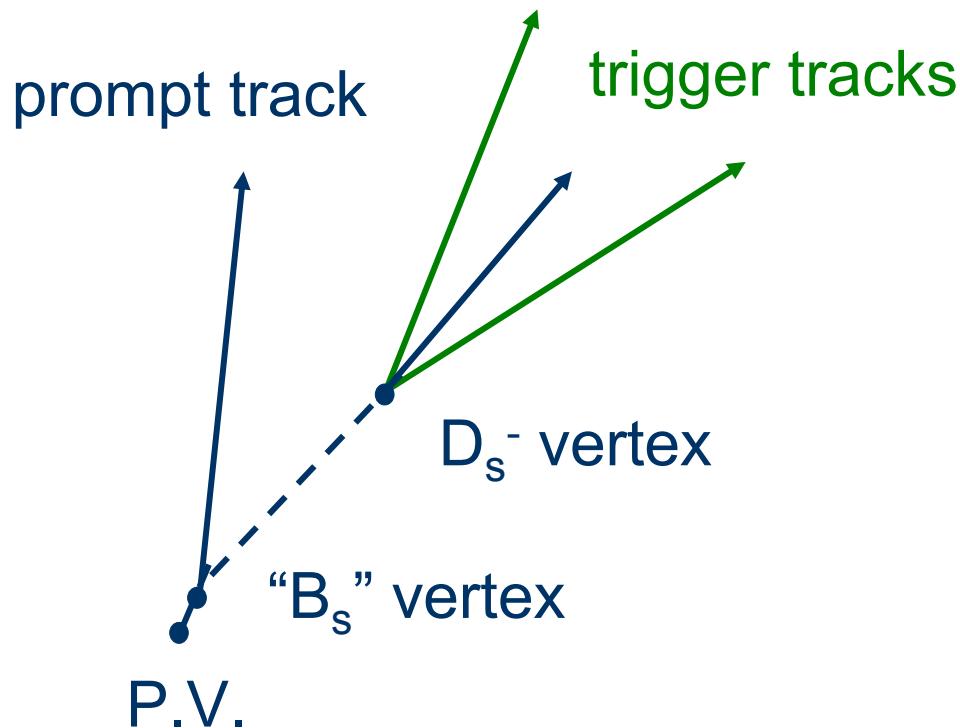


□ DØ:

- *work on hadronic modes in progress*

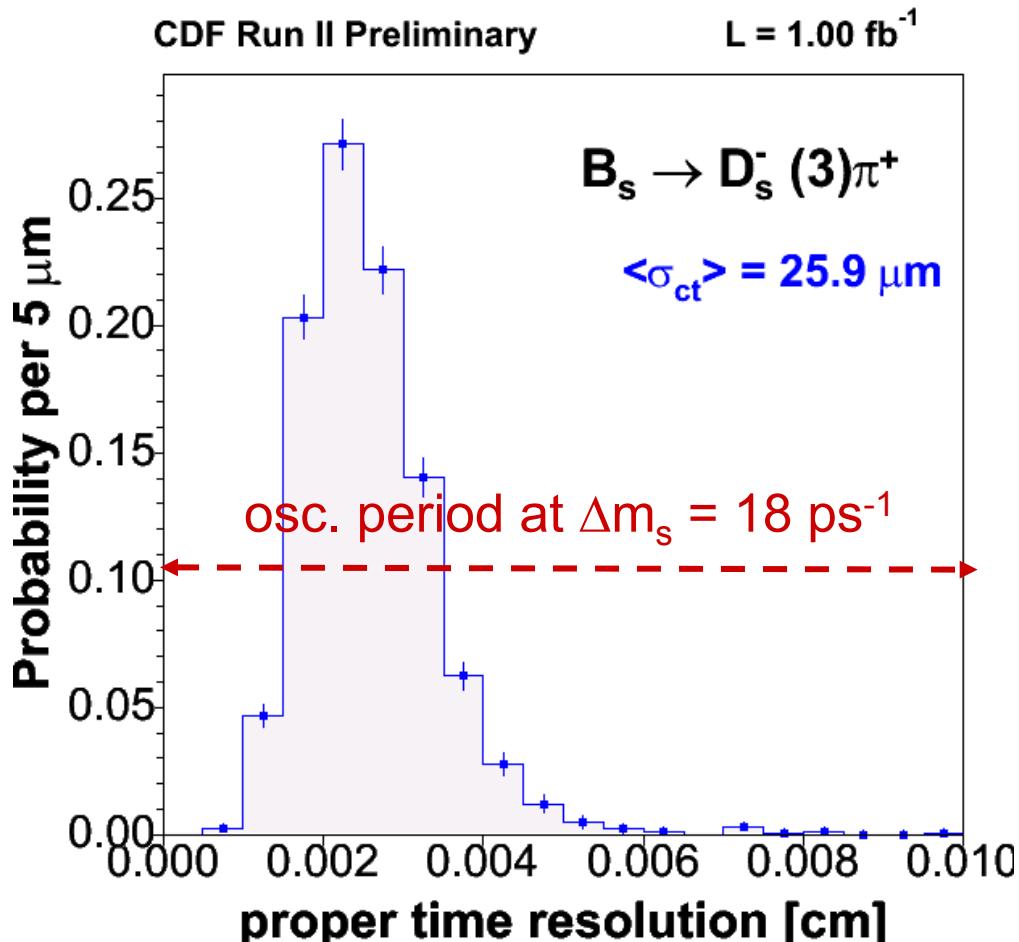
- *L0 has been installed*

Calibrating the Proper Time Resolution @ CDF



- utilize large prompt charm cross sections
- construct " B^0 -like" topologies of prompt D^- + prompt track
- calibrate ct resolution by fitting for "lifetime" of " B^0 -like" objects

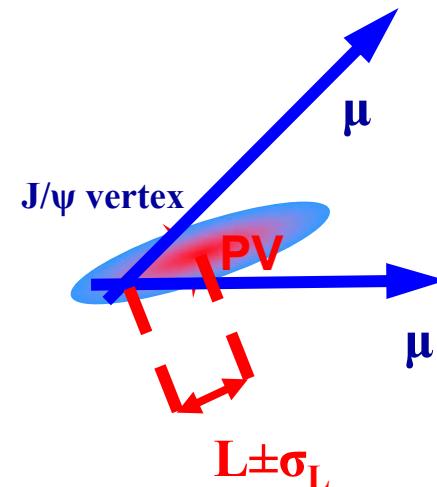
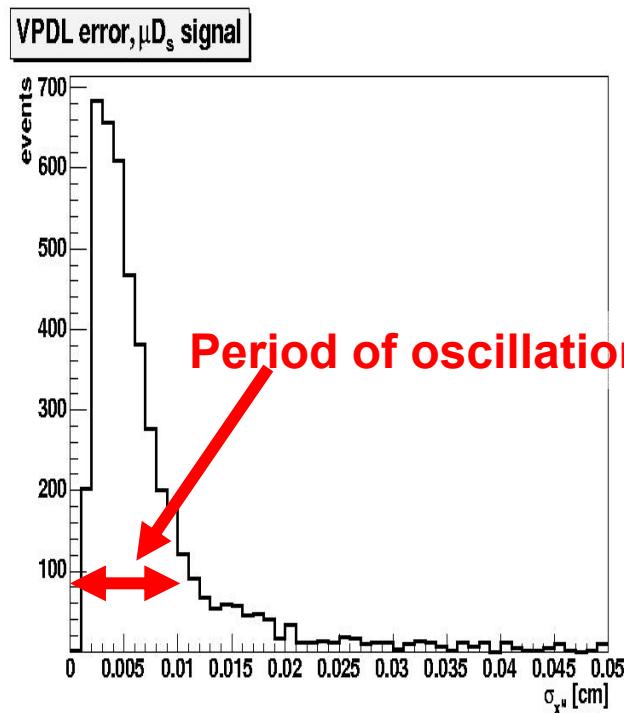
B_s Proper Time Resolution @ CDF



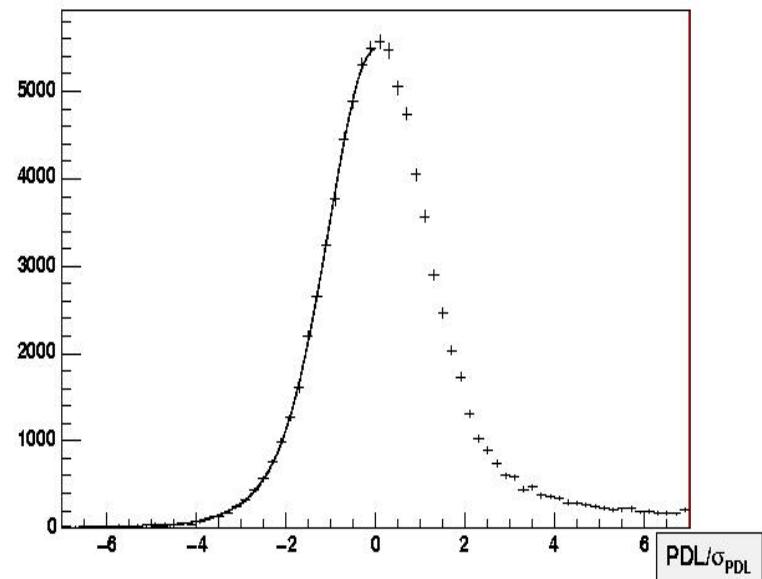
- average uncertainty
 $\sim 26 \mu\text{m}$

- this information is used per candidate in the likelihood fit

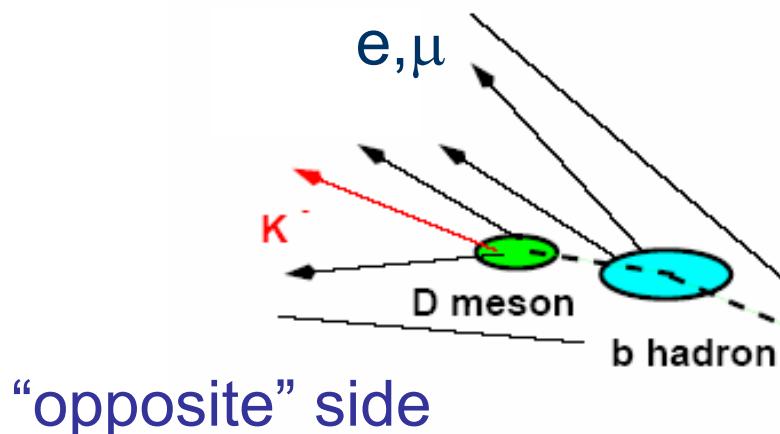
Vertex Resolution @ DØ



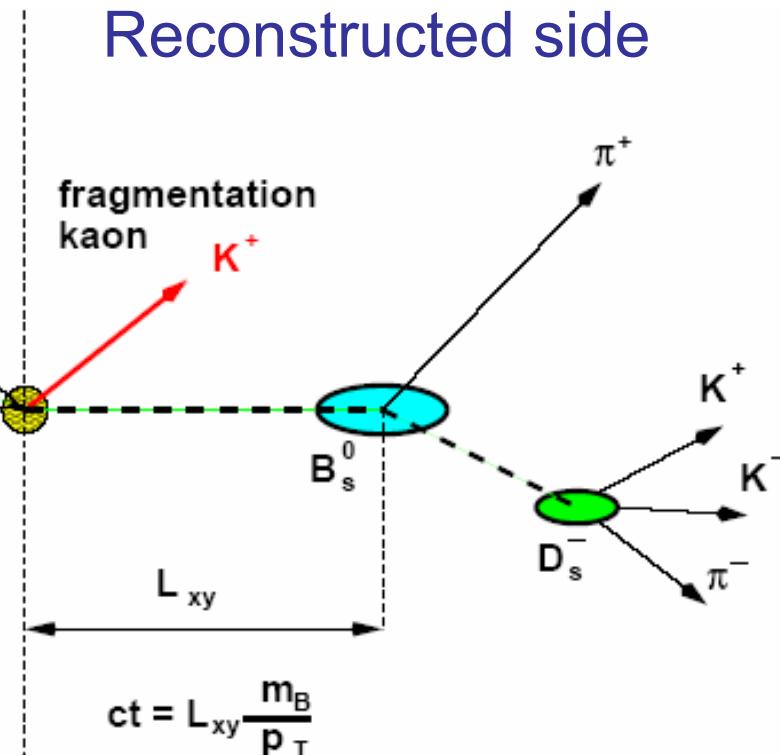
- Tune resolution using data
- Use $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events
 - Clean sample → can study tails
 - Fit pull distribution for J/ψ Proper Decay Length with 2 Gaussians
 - Resolution Scale Factor is 1.0 for 72% of the events and 1.8 for the rest
 - Confirmed by Impact Parameter tuning procedure in MC



Tagging the B Production Flavor



- use muon, electron tagging, jet charge on opposite side
- use a combined same side and opposite side tag (CDF)
- particle ID based kaon tag on same side (CDF)

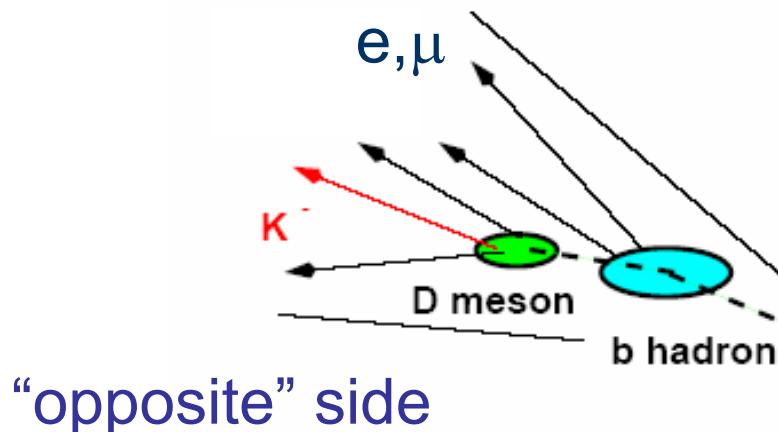


Significance of the measurement

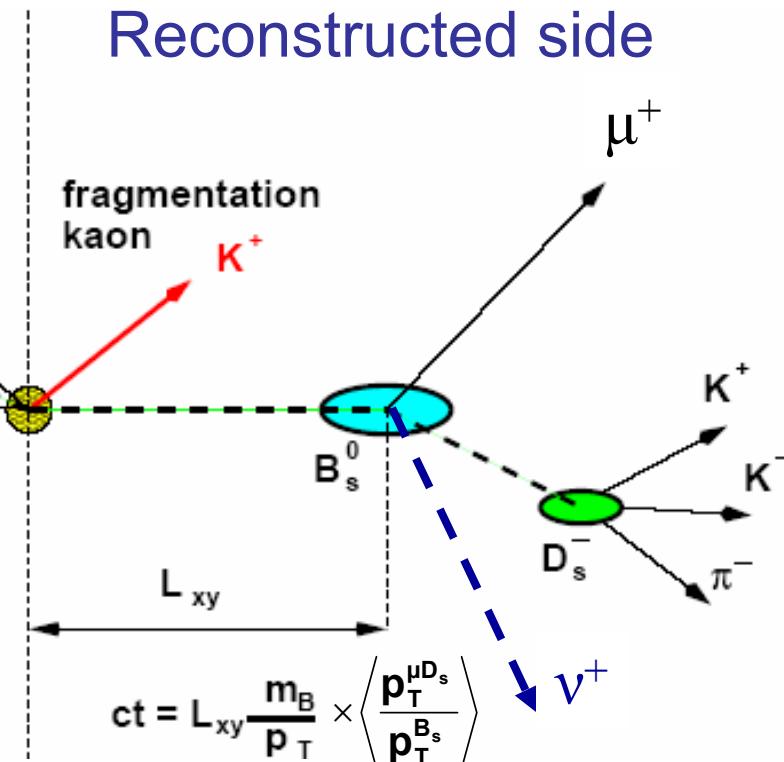
$$Signif \sim \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{S\varepsilon\mathcal{D}^2}{2}}}_{\varepsilon - \text{efficiency of tagging}} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\Delta m_s^2}{2}\left(\sigma_t^2 + \left(t \frac{\sigma_p}{p}\right)^2\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{S}{S+B}}$$

- ε —efficiency of tagging
- $\mathcal{D}=1-2w$ — tagging “dilution” (w — mistag rate)

Tagging the B Production Flavor



- use muon, electron tagging, jet charge on opposite side
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$$\text{Signif} \sim \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{S\varepsilon\mathcal{D}^2}{2}}}_{\varepsilon - \text{efficiency of tagging}} \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\Delta m_s^2}{2}\left(\sigma_t^2 + \left(t \frac{\sigma_p}{p}\right)^2\right)\right) \sqrt{\frac{S}{S+B}}$$

- ε —efficiency of tagging
- $\mathcal{D}=1-2w$ — tagging “dilution” (w — mistag rate)

Tagger Performance

CDF	εD^2 Hadronic (%)	εD^2 Semileptonic (%)
Muon	0.48 ± 0.06 (stat)	0.62 ± 0.03 (stat)
Electron	0.09 ± 0.03 (stat)	0.10 ± 0.01 (stat)
JQ/Vertex	0.30 ± 0.04 (stat)	0.27 ± 0.02 (stat)
JQ/Prob.	0.46 ± 0.05 (stat)	0.34 ± 0.02 (stat)
JQ/High p_T	0.14 ± 0.03 (stat)	0.11 ± 0.01 (stat)
Total OST	1.47 ± 0.10 (stat)	1.44 ± 0.04 (stat)
SSKT	3.42 ± 0.98 (syst)	4.00 ± 1.02 (syst)
DØ		
Muon $ d_{pr} > 0.3$		1.48 ± 0.17 (stat)
Electron $ d_{pr} > 0.3$		0.21 ± 0.07 (stat)
SV charge $ d_{pr} > 0.3$		0.50 ± 0.11 (stat)
Combined $ d_{pr} > 0.3$		2.19 ± 0.22 (stat)
Total OST		2.48 ± 0.21 (stat)

- Calibrate OST using B_d sample
- Calibrate SST using tuned MC

CDF Signal Sample for Δm_s

Hadronic Modes

	Yield
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (\phi \pi)$	1600
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (K^* K)$	800
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi (3\pi)$	600
$B_s \rightarrow D_s 3\pi (\phi \pi)$	500
$B_s \rightarrow D_s 3\pi (K^* K)$	200
Total	3700

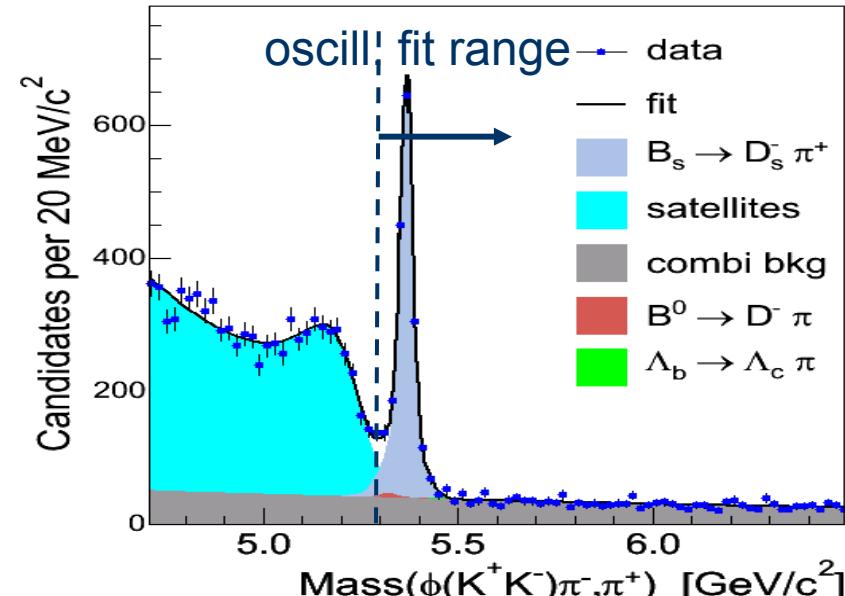
Semileptonic Modes

$\ell D_s: D_s \rightarrow \phi \pi$	32 K
$\ell D_s: D_s \rightarrow K^* K$	11 K
$\ell D_s: D_s \rightarrow \pi \pi \pi$	10 K

~ 53 K events

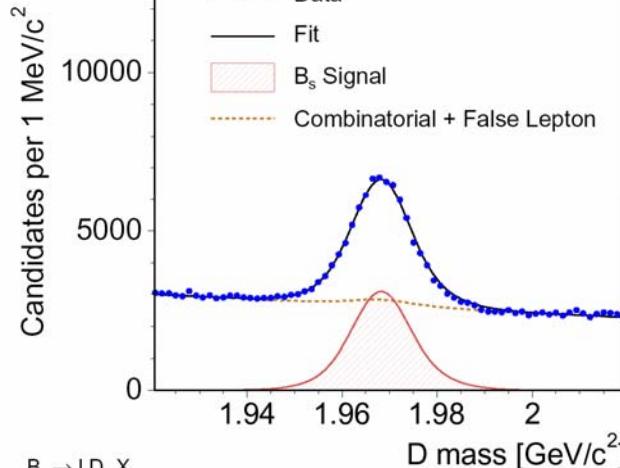
CDF Run II Preliminary

$L \approx 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

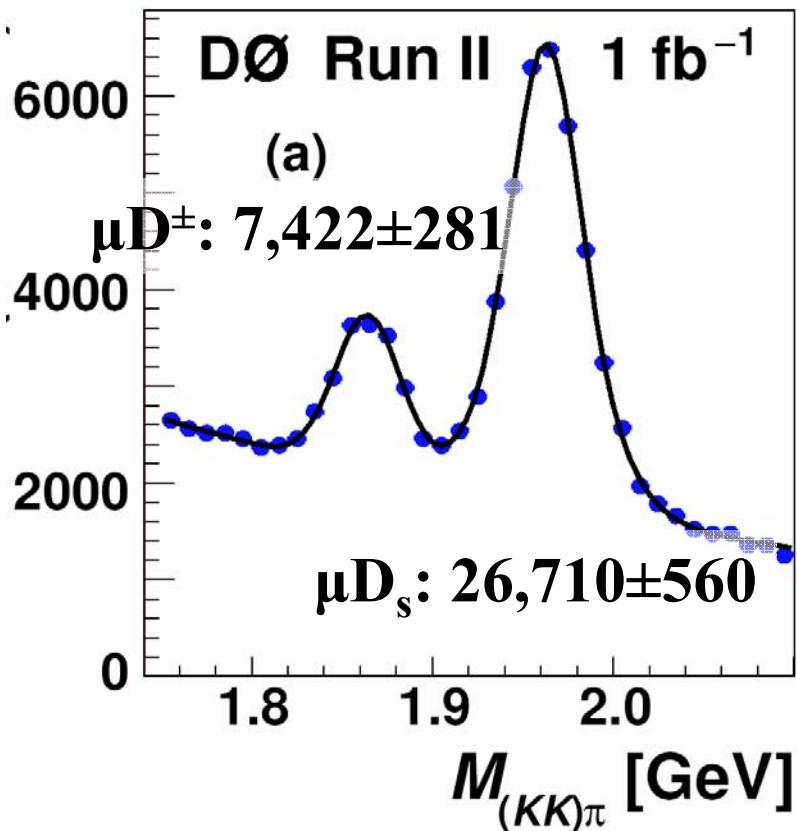


CDF Run II Preliminary $L \approx 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

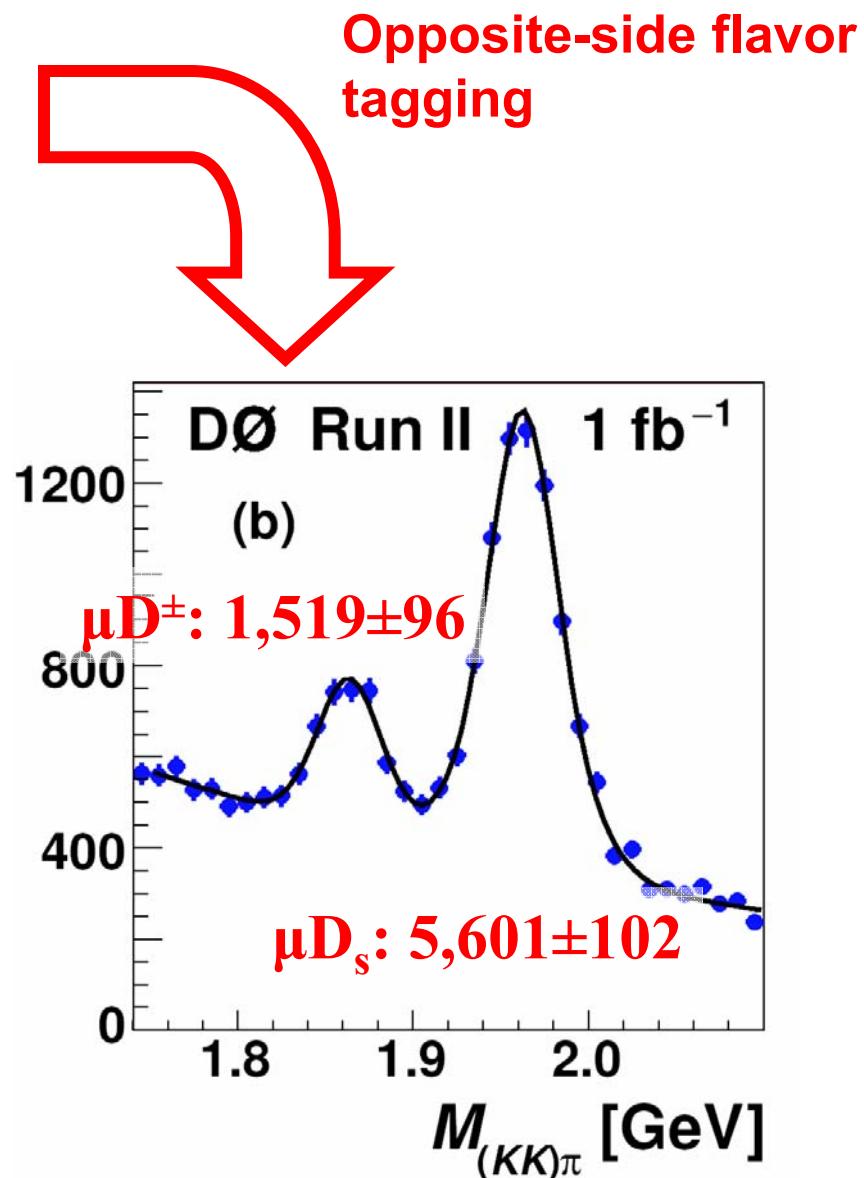
B_s → 1D_s X



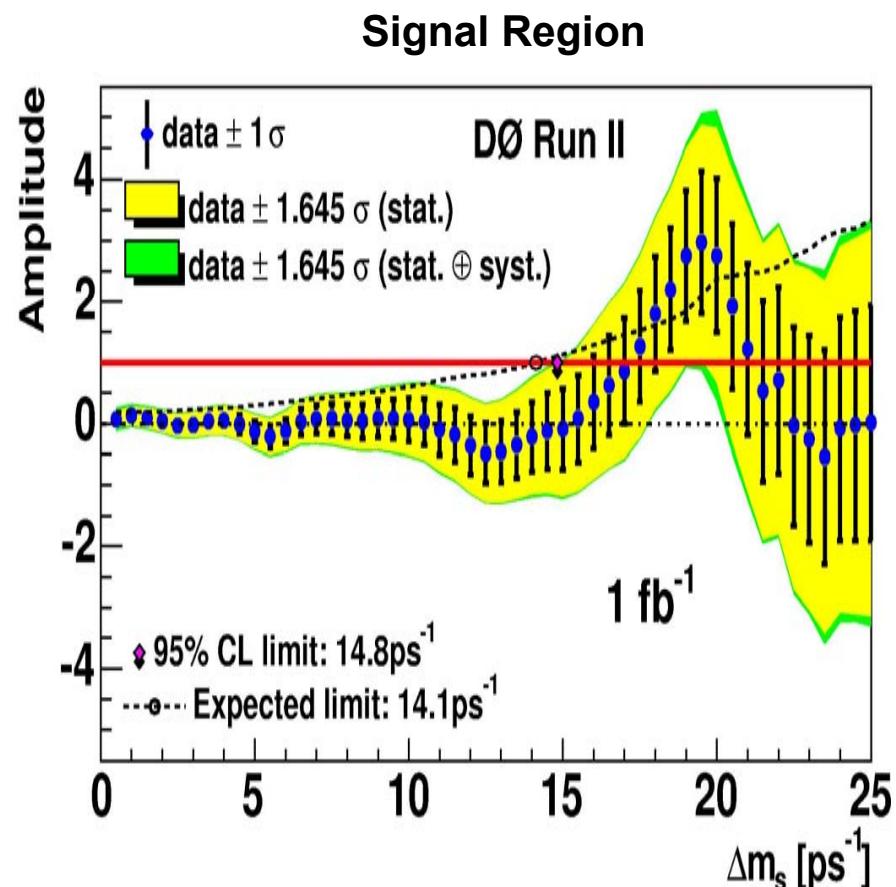
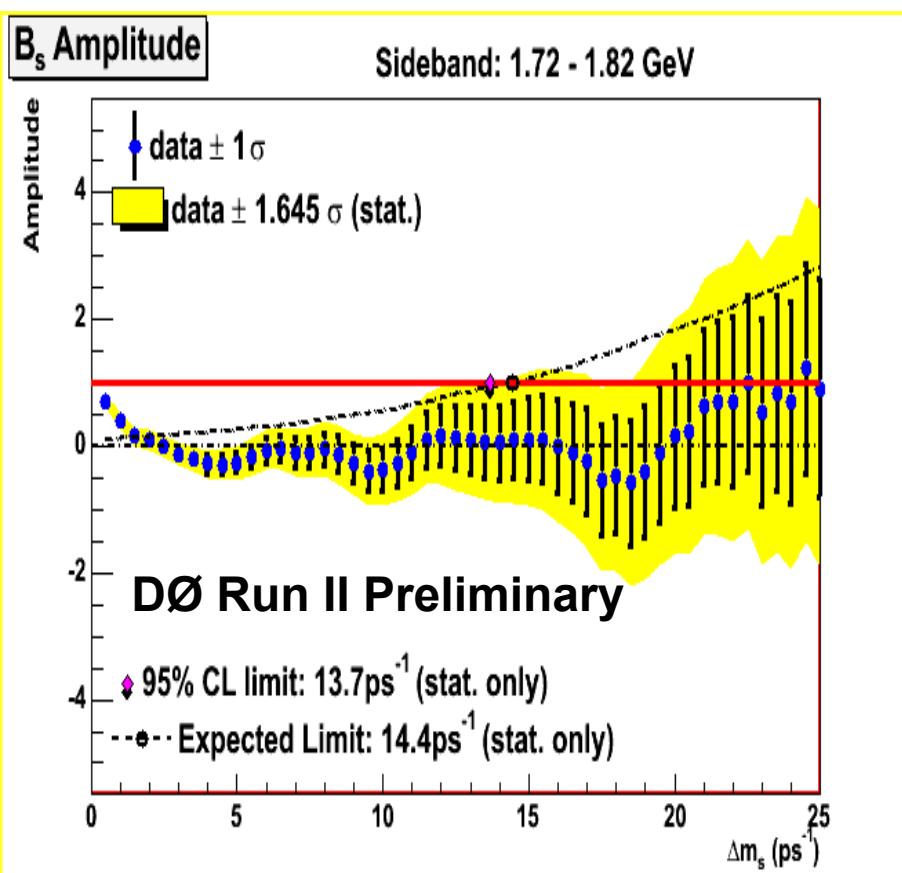
$\mu\phi\pi$ sample @ DØ ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



Tagging efficiency $\sim 20\%$

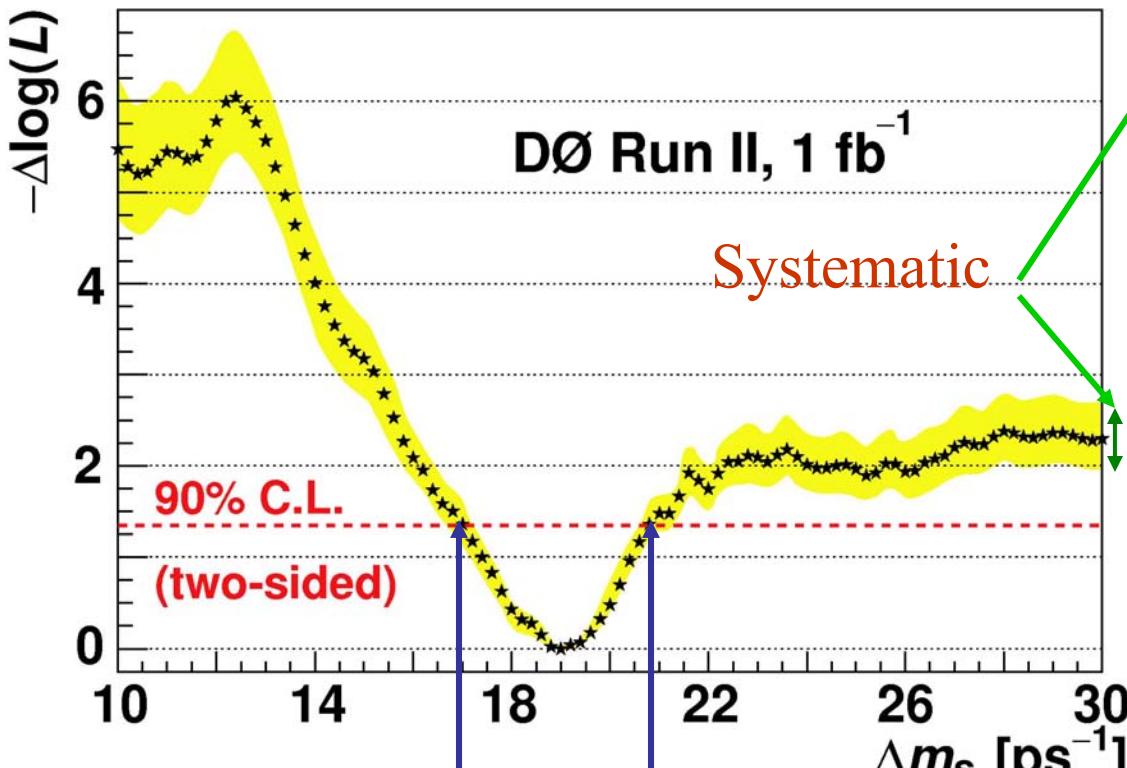


DØ Amplitude Scan



- Deviation of the amplitude at 19 ps-1
 - 2.5 σ from 0
 - 1.6 σ from 1

DØ Log Likelihood Scan



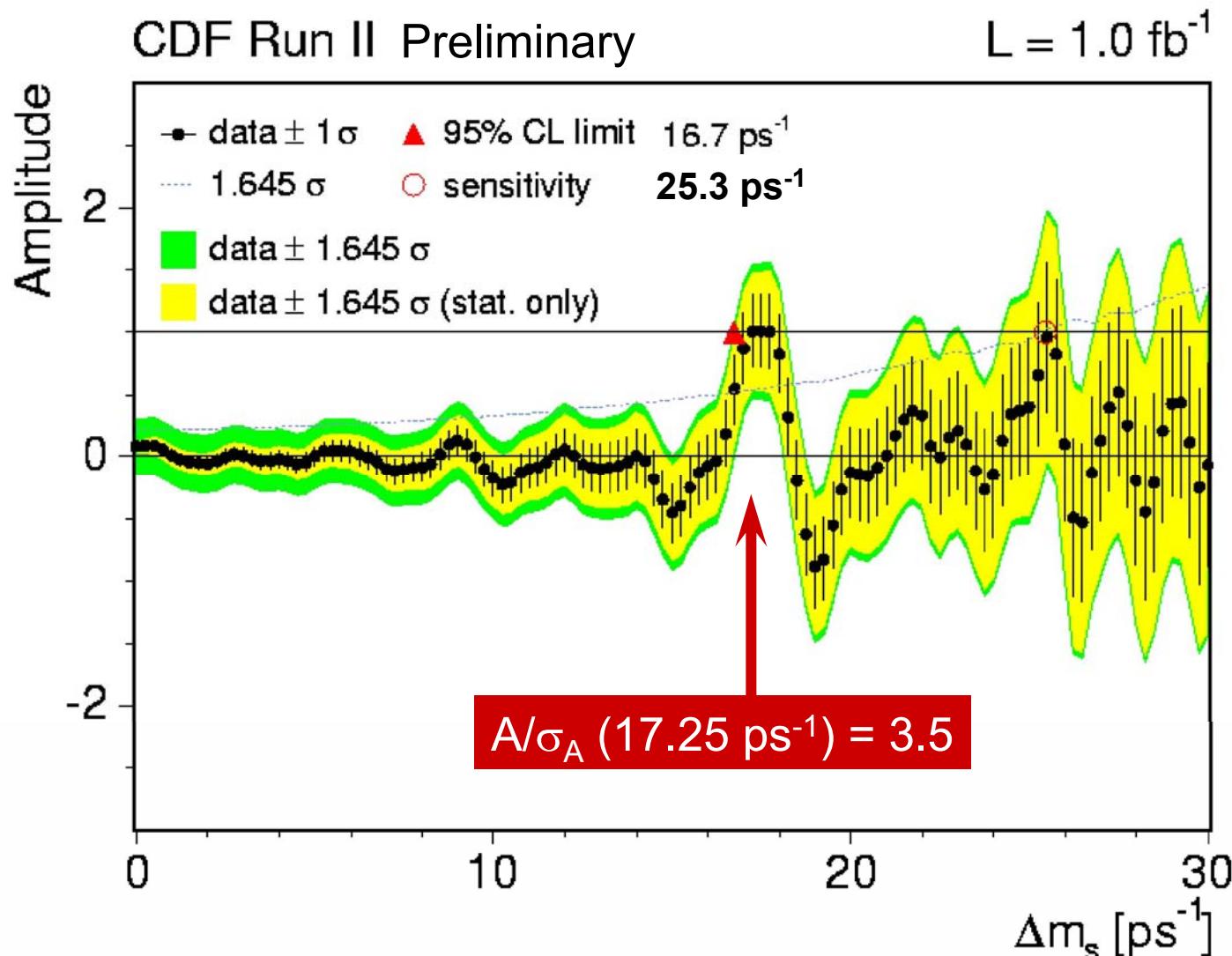
- Resolution
- K-factor variation
- BR ($B_s \rightarrow \mu D_s X$)
- VPDL model
- BR ($B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s$)

Have no sensitivity above
 22 ps^{-1}

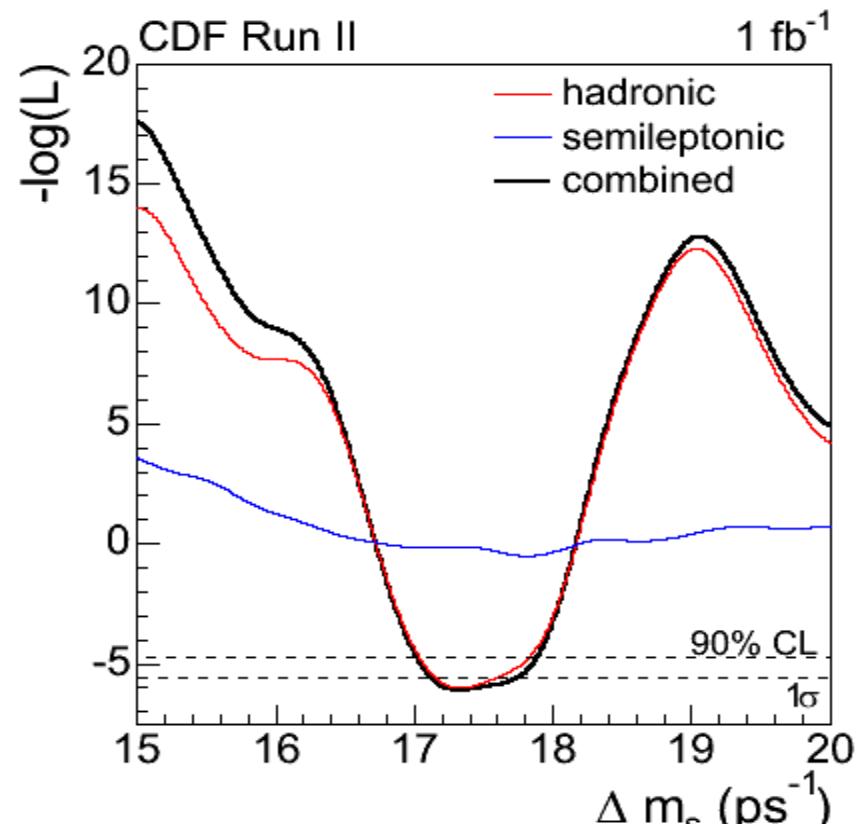
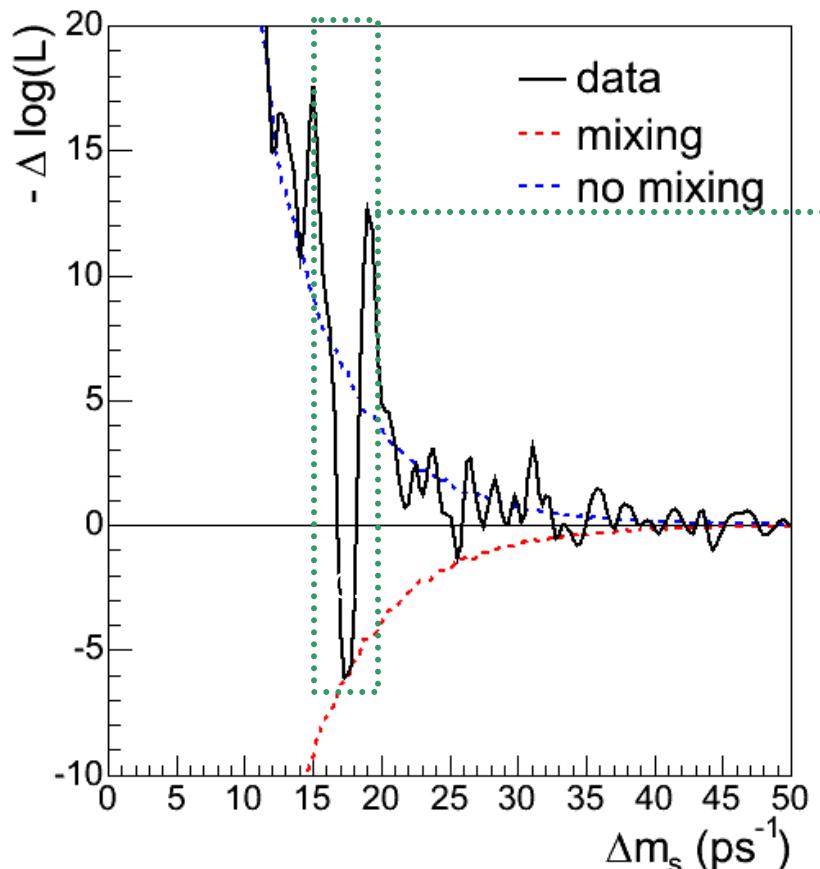
Probability of
background fluctuation:
3.8% (5% with syst.
uncertainties)

$17 < \Delta m_s < 21 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ @ 90% CL assuming Gaussian errors
Most probable value of $\Delta m_s = 19 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

CDF Combined Amplitude Scan



Measurement of Δm_s from CDF



$$\Delta m_s = 17.33^{+0.42}_{-0.21} (\text{stat}) \pm 0.07 (\text{syst}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

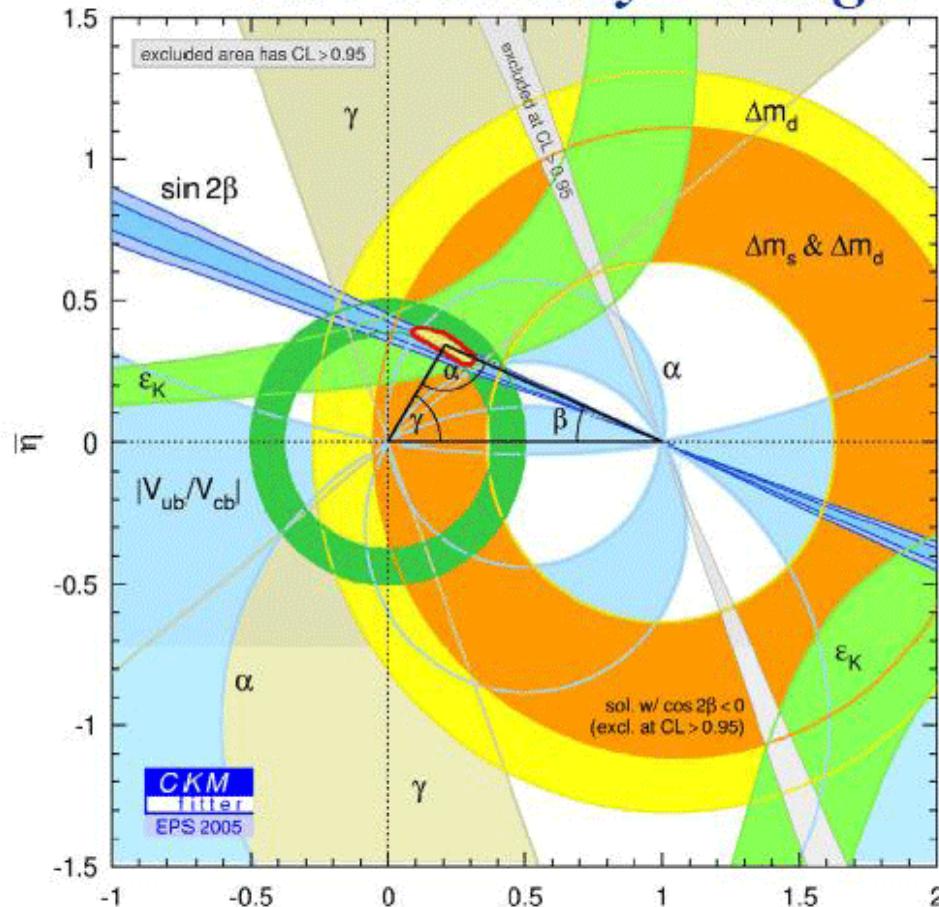
Δm_s in $[17.00, 17.91] \text{ ps}^{-1}$ at 90% CL

Δm_s in $[16.94, 17.97] \text{ ps}^{-1}$ at 95% CL

Probability of background fluctuation: 0.5%

Results on Δm_s

The Unitarity Triangle



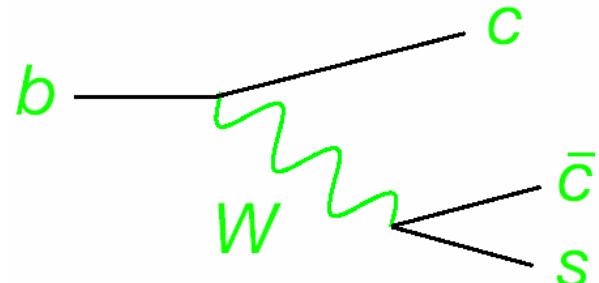
- DØ:**
 - $17-21 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ @ 90% C.L.
- CDF:**
 - $17.33^{+0.42}_{-0.21} \pm 0.07 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- UT Fit:**
 - $21.5 \pm 2.6 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
- CKM Fit:**
 - $21.7^{+5.9}_{-4.2} \text{ ps}^{-1}$

Animation: Courtesy of Gordon Watts

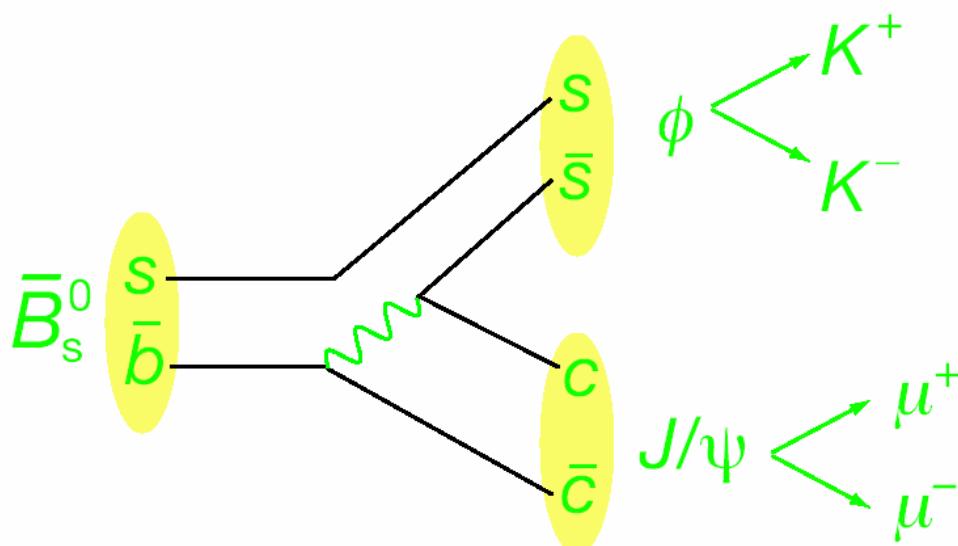
(<http://gordonwatts.wordpress.com/tag/physics/>)

Width Difference, $\Delta\Gamma_s$

- Γ_{12} dominated by decay $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ from decays into final states common to both $B_s^0(\bar{b}s)$ and $\bar{B}_s^0(b\bar{s})$



$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$

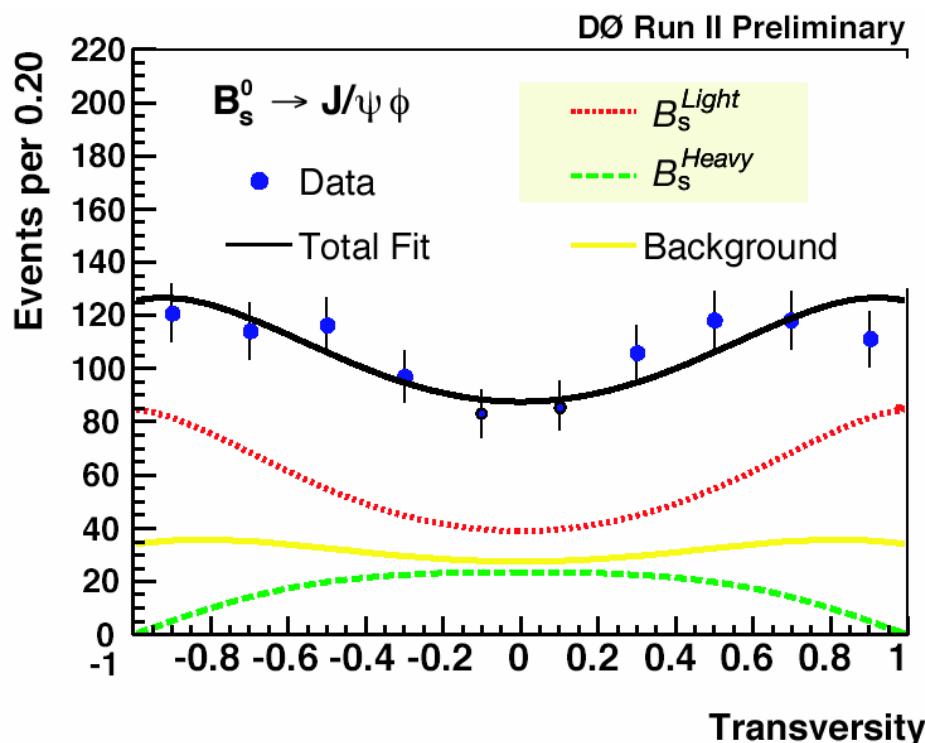


- A mix of CP-even and CP-odd states could be separated using angular distributions of J/ψ and ϕ decay products
- Simultaneous fit to lifetimes

Width Difference, $\Delta\Gamma_s$ @ DØ

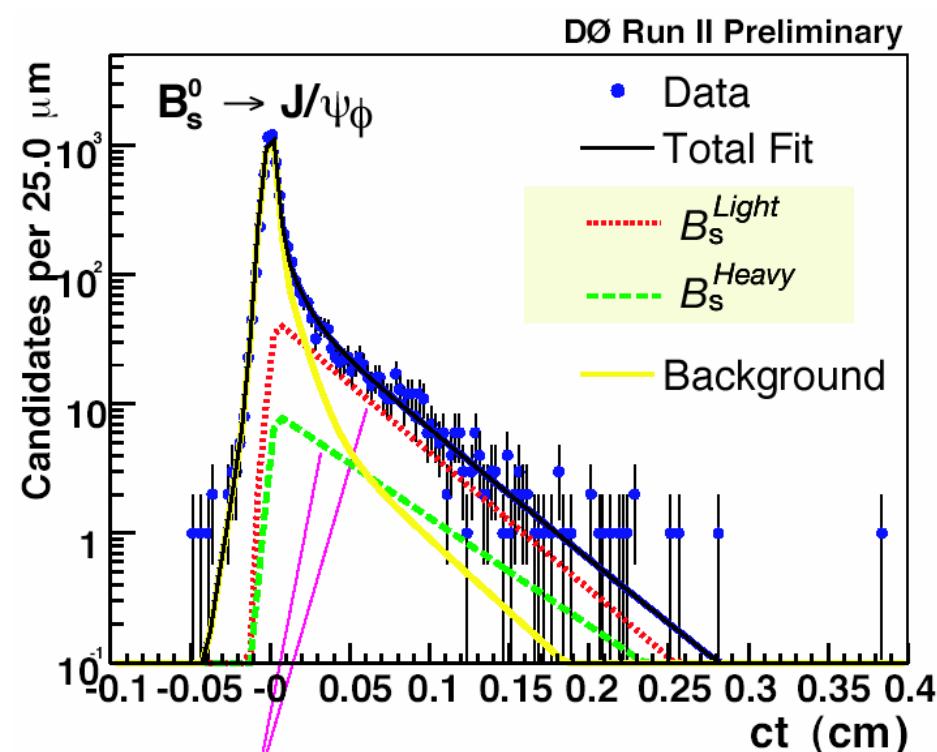
□ Update of published analysis with 800 pb^{-1}

➤ 3-angle fit



$$\bar{\tau}_{B_s} = 1.53 \pm 0.08^{+0.01}_{-0.03} \text{ ps}$$

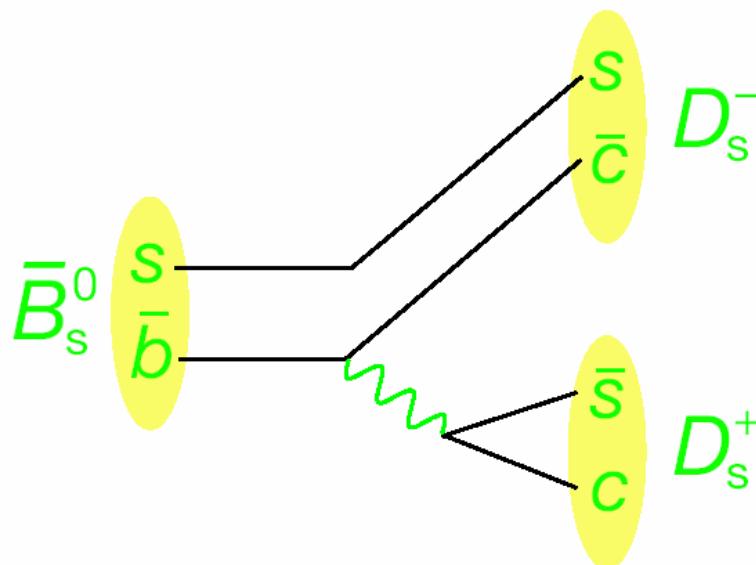
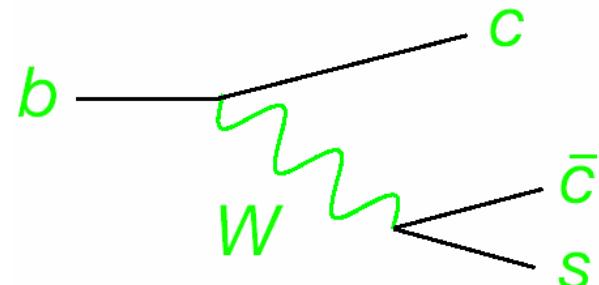
$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.15 \pm 0.10^{+0.03}_{-0.04} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$



*Different lifetimes of
the two mass eigenstates*

Width Difference, $\Delta\Gamma_s$

- Γ_{12} dominated by decay $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ from decays into final states common to both $B_s^0(b\bar{s})$ and $B_s^0(b\bar{s})$
- $\Delta\Gamma_{CP} = 2|\Gamma_{12}| = \Gamma(B_s \text{ even}) - \Gamma(B_s \text{ odd})$
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$ is pure CP even
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$ inclusive is also CP even with 5% (?) theoretical uncertainty



$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \sim \frac{2Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})}{1 - Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})/2}$$

- $\phi = 0 \rightarrow \Delta\Gamma_s = \Delta\Gamma_{CP}$

New results from CDF and DØ

BELLE is in game as well!

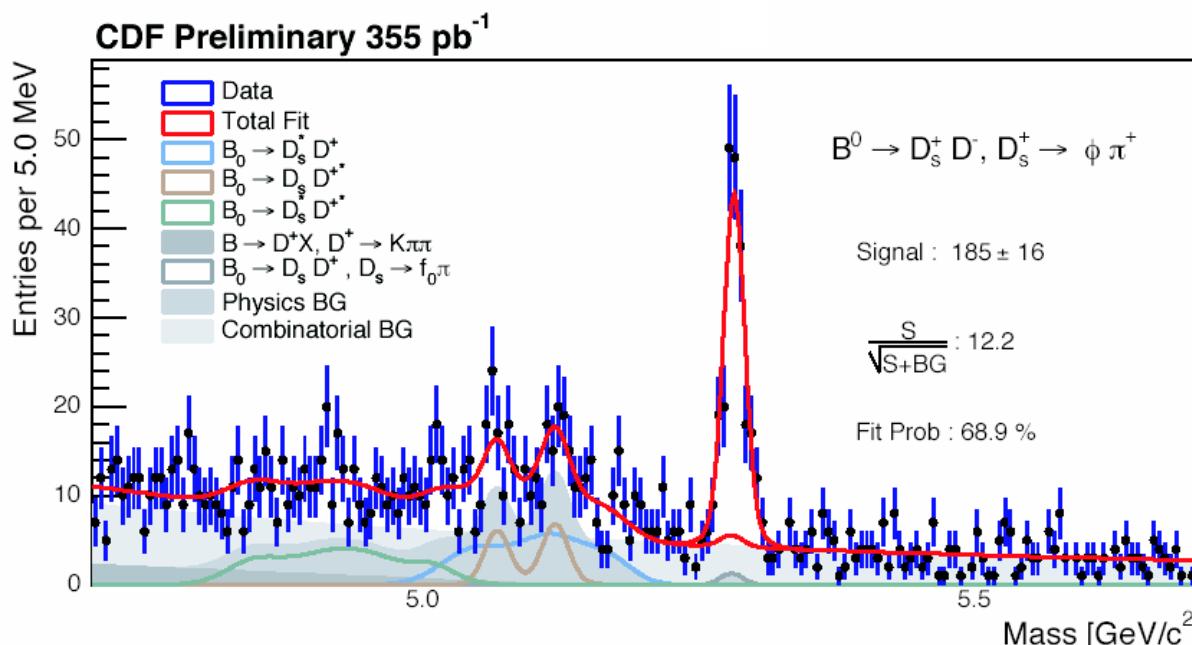
CDF $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)$

□ Hadronic decay modes

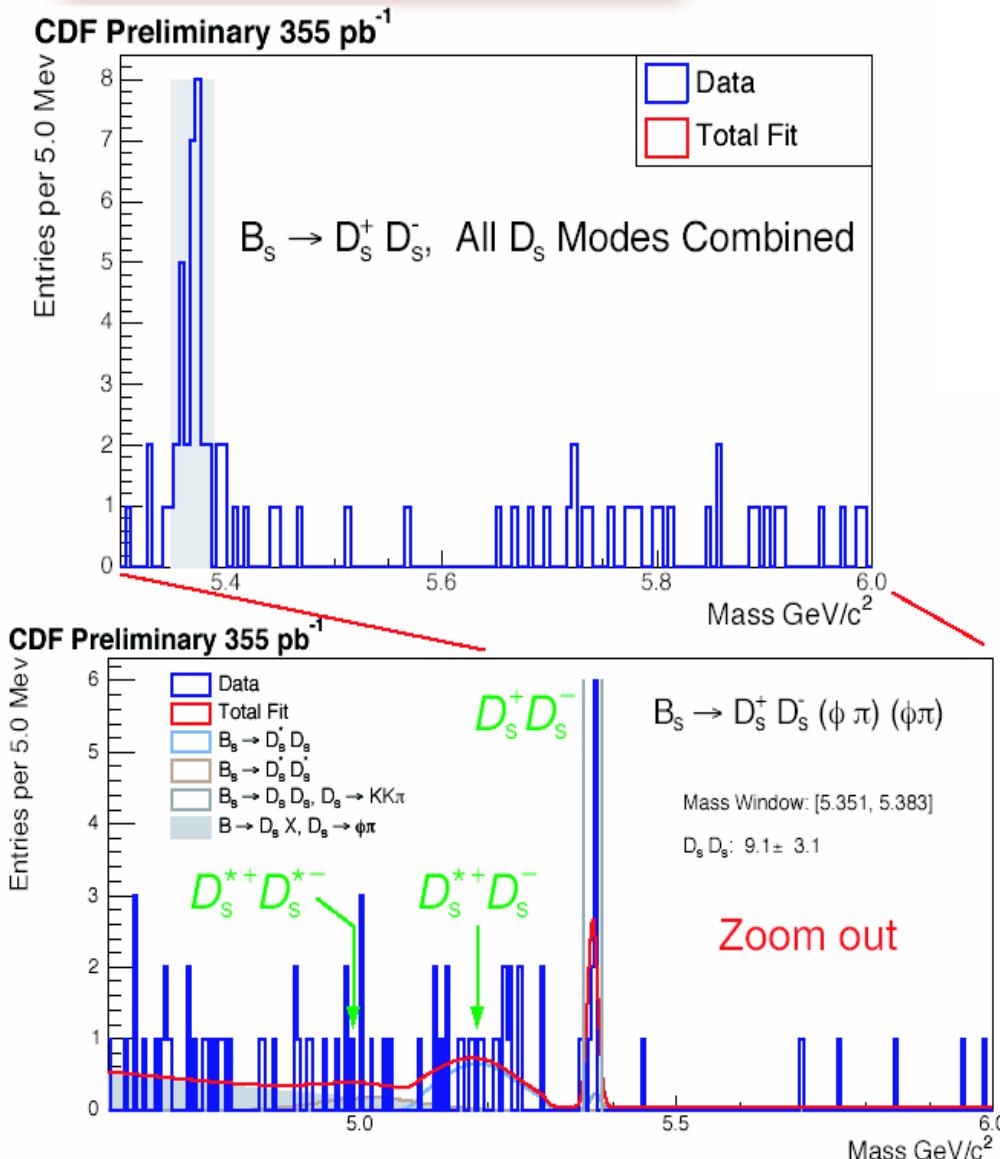
$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ (\phi\pi^+, 3\pi, K^*K) D_s^- (\phi\pi^-, 3\pi, K^*K)$$

□ Normalized to

$$B_d^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ (\phi\pi^+, 3\pi, K^*K) D^- (K\pi\pi)$$



CDF $Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)$



- 23.5 ± 5.5 signal candidates
- $\frac{Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)}{Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)} =$
 $= 1.67 \pm 0.41$ (stat.)
 ± 0.12 (syst.)
 ± 0.24 (f_s/f_d)
 ± 0.39 ($Br_{\phi\pi}$)

- Work on $\Delta\Gamma_{CP}$ is in progress

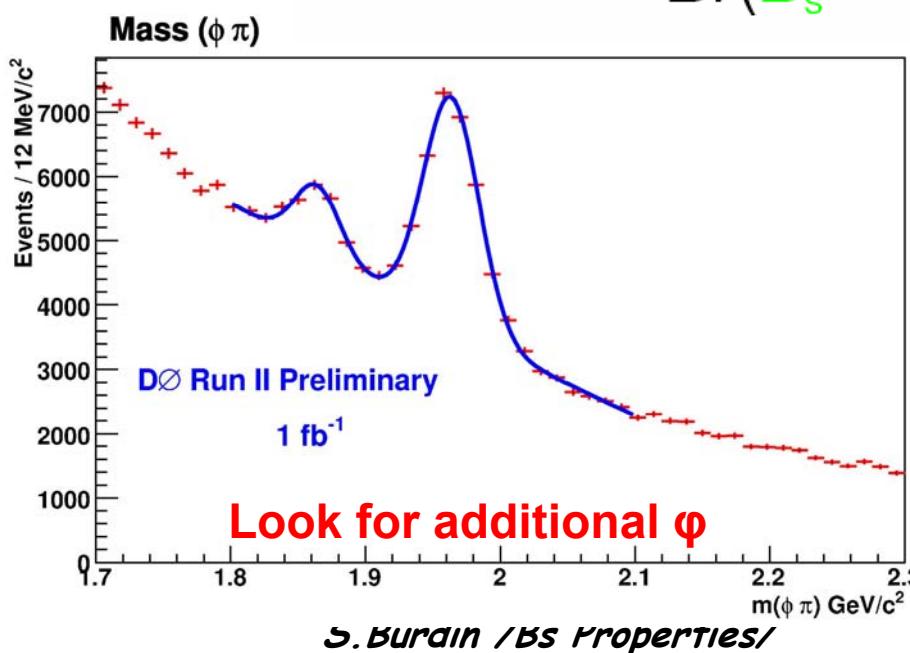
$$D\emptyset \quad Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})$$

Semileptonic D_s decays (need trigger)

$$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} (\phi \mu^+ \nu) D_s^{(*)-} (\phi \pi^-)$$

Normalize to $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} (\phi \pi^+) \mu^- \nu$

Measure ratio $R = \frac{Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}) \cdot Br(D_s \rightarrow \phi \mu \nu)}{Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu \nu D_s^{(*)-})}$

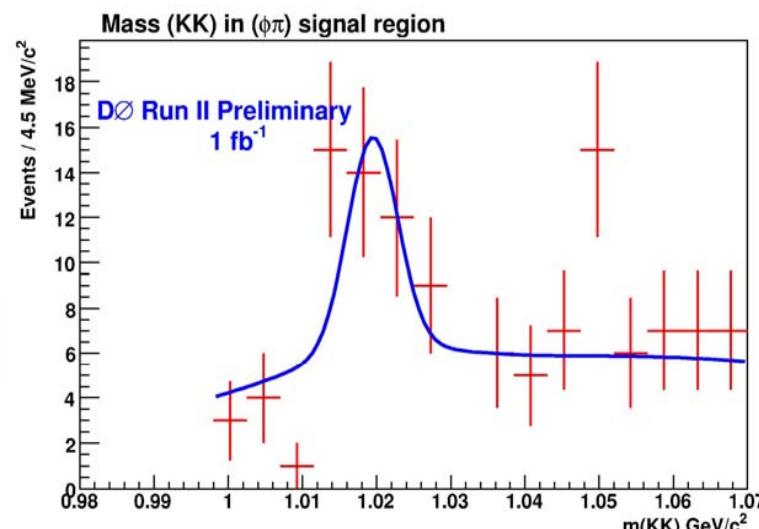
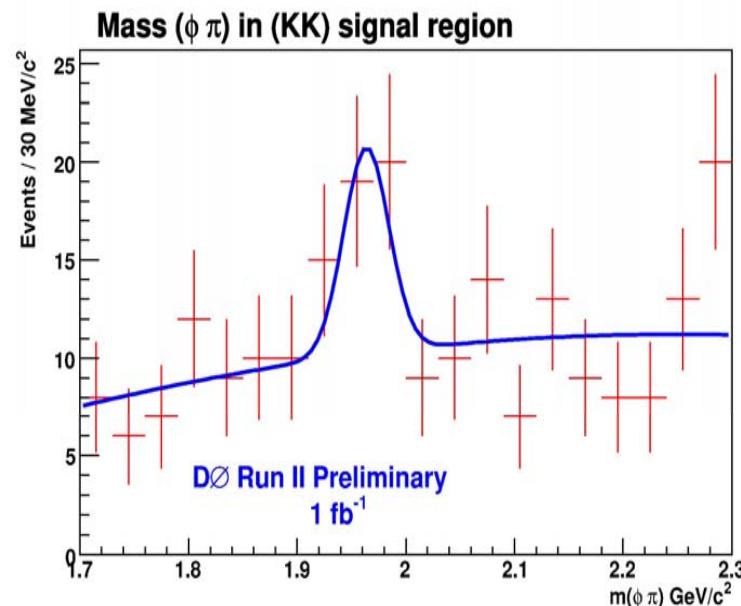


$D\emptyset \ Br(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})$

19.3 ± 7.8 signal candidates

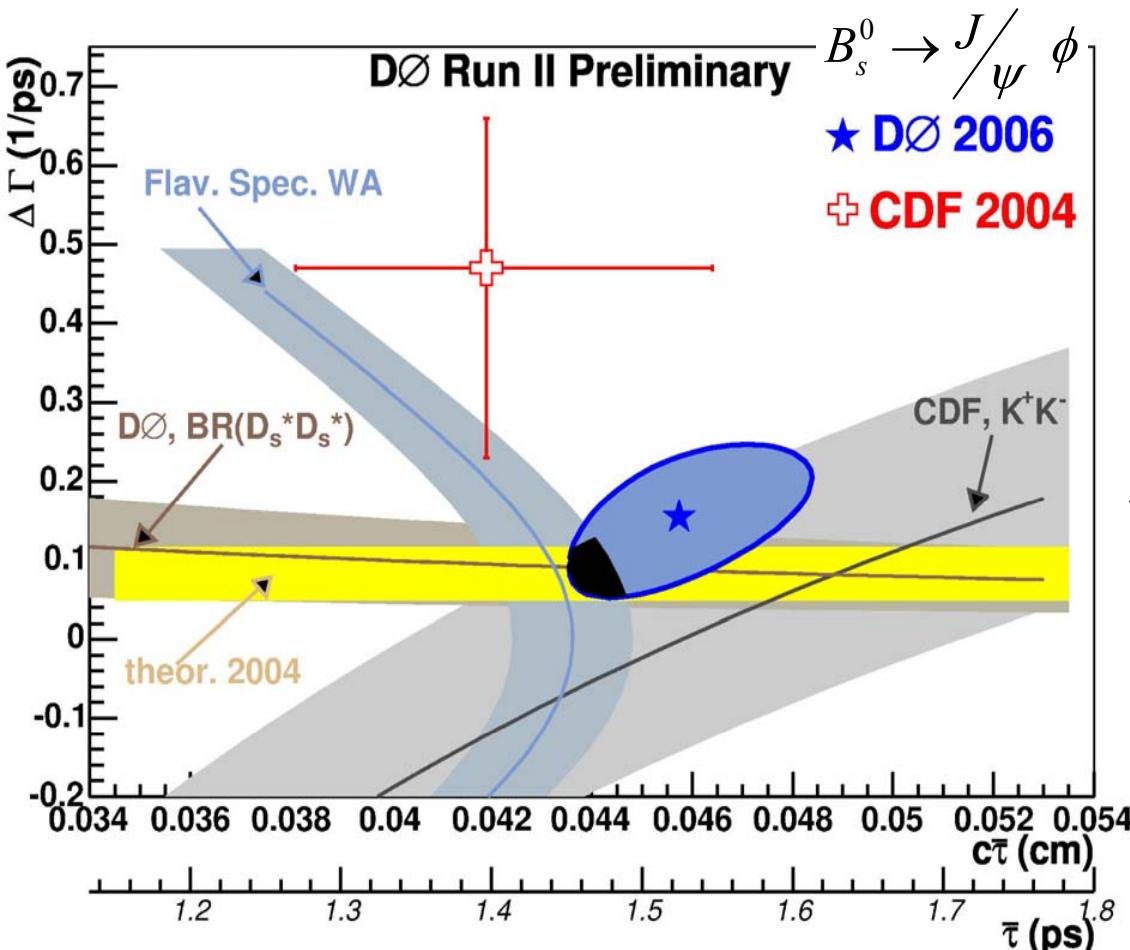
Backgrounds

- $B^- \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-} K X$ 0.44 ± 0.30
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-} X$ suppressed
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu \nu D_s^{(*)} \phi X$ 1.27 ± 1.14
- $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \mu \phi D_s^{(*)}$ lifetime cuts



$$\Delta\Gamma_{CP}/\Gamma(B_s^0) = 0.142 \pm 0.064 (\text{stat})^{+0.058}_{-0.050} (\text{syst})$$

Combined $\Delta\Gamma_s$ Results



□ Theoretical prediction (Nierste)

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.10 \pm 0.03 \text{ ps}^{-1} \left(\frac{f_{B_s}}{250 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2$$

□ Unofficial world average

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.097^{+0.041}_{-0.042} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\bar{\tau}_s = \frac{1}{\Gamma_s} = 1.461 \pm 0.030 \text{ ps}$$

See the poster: “Measurement of the Lifetime Difference in the Bs System”

CP Violation in Mixing

- **Sensitive to new physics**

- *Very small in SM for B_s system* $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- *Could be enhanced up to $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$*

- **Develop and tune technique using B_d**

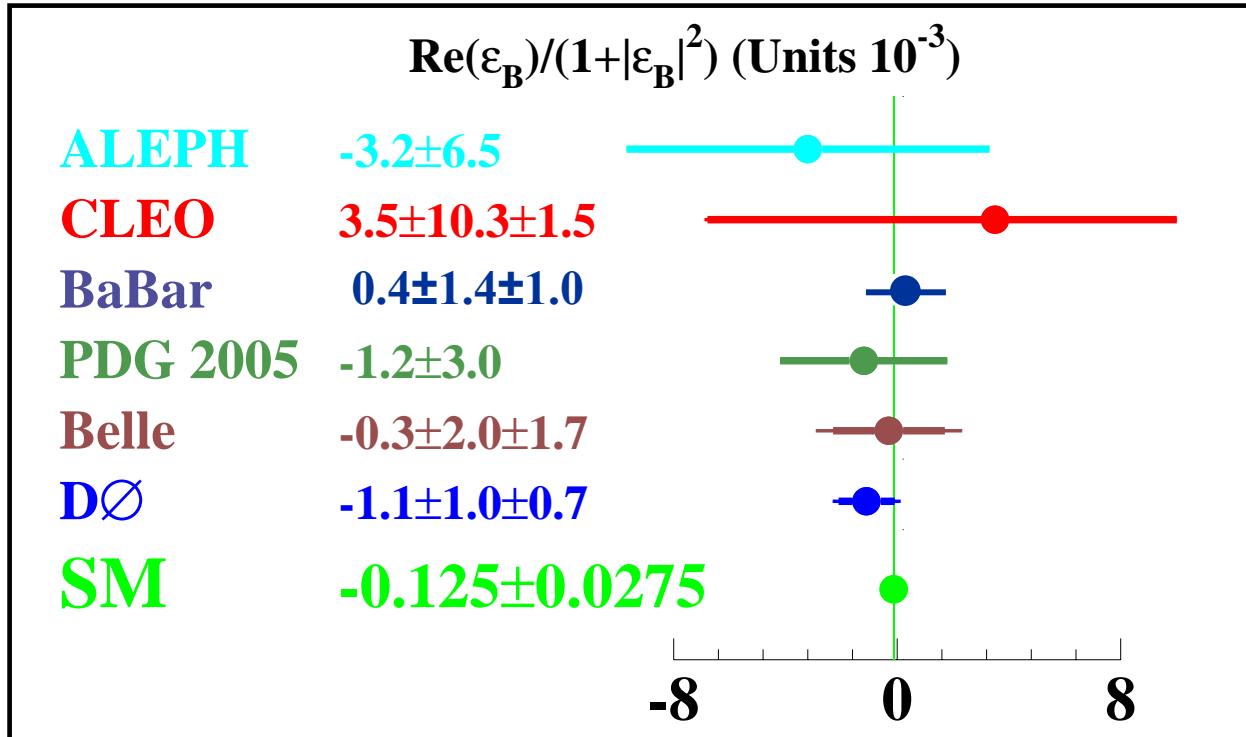
$$\frac{4 \operatorname{Re}(\varepsilon_b)}{1 + |\varepsilon_b|^2} \approx \frac{1 - |q/p|^4}{1 + |q/p|^4} = A_{SL} = (-5.0 \pm 1.1) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

- **CPV in Mixing can be obtained by measuring the asymmetry of the same sign lepton pairs coming from direct B decays:**

$$A_{SL} = \frac{N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+l^+X) - N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-l^-X)}{N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+l^+X) + N(b\bar{b} \rightarrow l^-l^-X)}$$

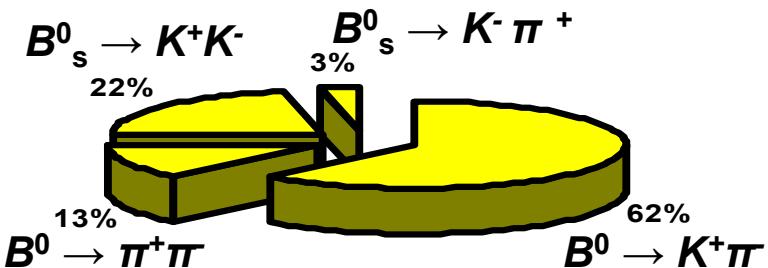
- **Difficulty of this measurement is in separating the asymmetry from detector effects**
- **Changing Magnet polarities is an important feature of DØ detector, which reduces significantly systematics in CP violation measurements**

Results on ε_B



- The DØ result is the most precise measurement of ε_B
- Consistent with SM and other measurements
- Important step to the a_{fs} measurement

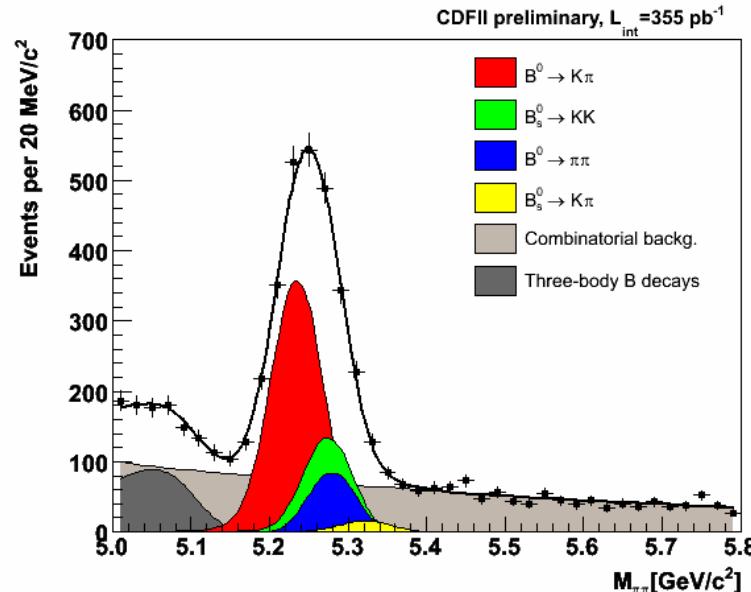
Measurements of Direct CP Violation @ CDF (360 pb⁻¹)



$$A_{\text{CP}}^{\text{CDF}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.058 \pm 0.039 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.007 \text{ (syst.)}$$

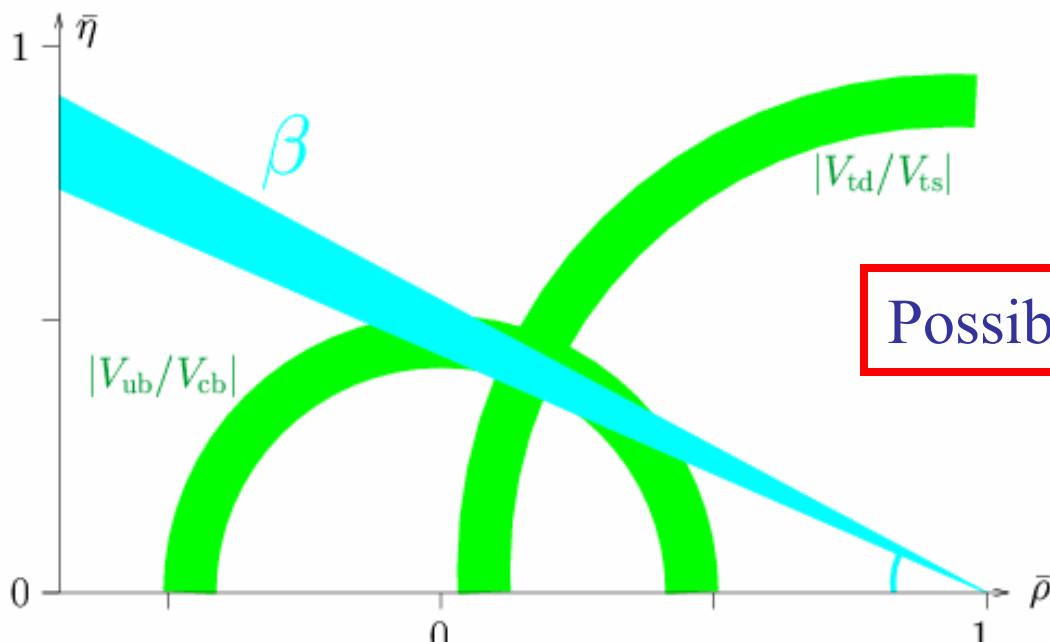
$$A_{\text{CP}}^{\text{Belle}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.113 \pm 0.022 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst.)}$$

$$A_{\text{CP}}^{\text{Babar}}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.133 \pm 0.030 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.009 \text{ (syst.)}$$



- Result is $\sim 1.5\sigma$ different from 0, and compatible with B -factories**
- Systematic uncertainties from CDF and B -factories are comparable**
- Expect with data already available on disk**
 - *2.5% statistical uncertainty*
 - *first observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ decay*
 - ✓ BR and CP asymmetry
 - ✓ *Model-independent NP-probe (Lipkin, Phys.Lett.B621:126, 2005)*

Hopes 4 years ago

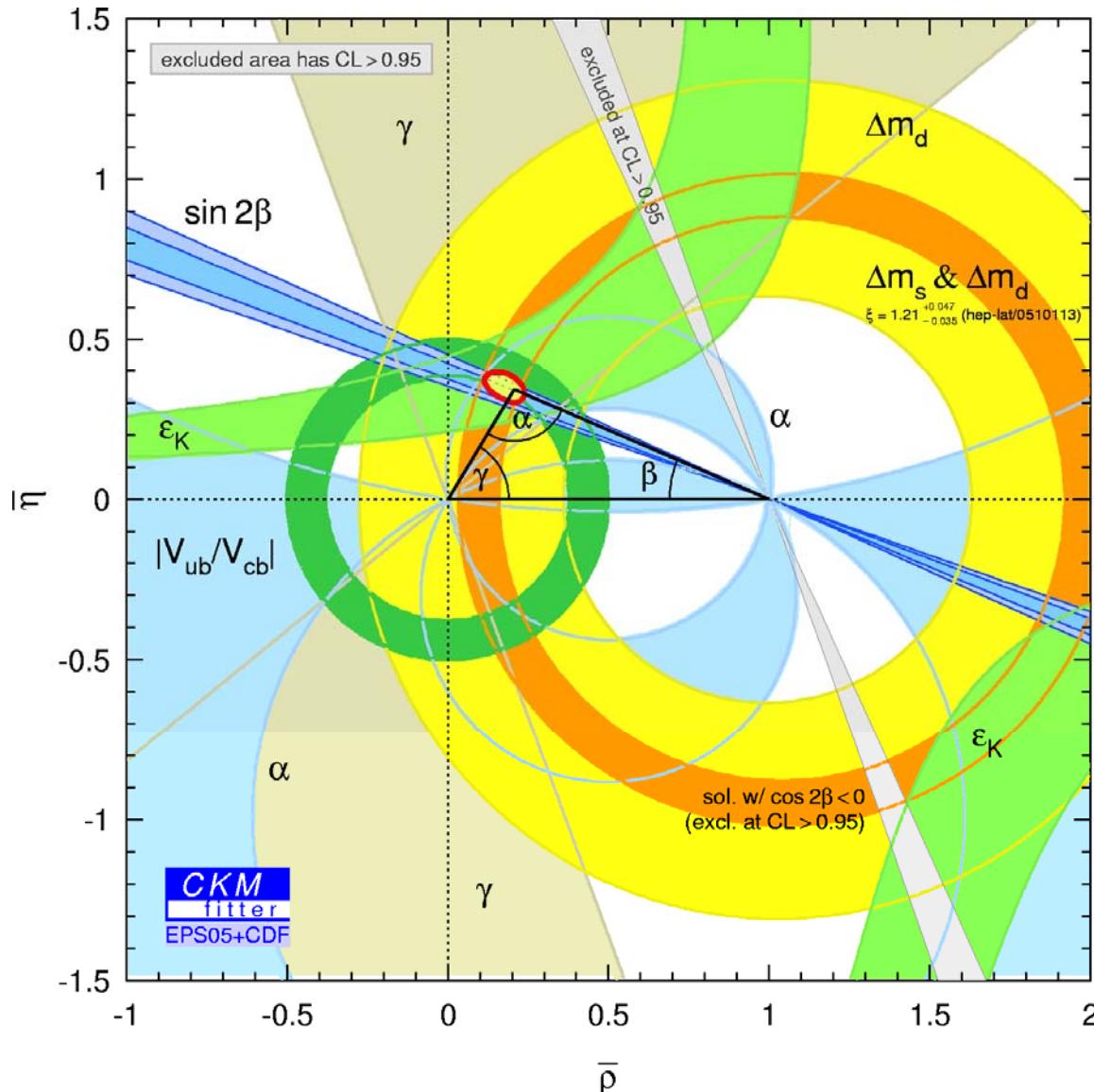


- $\sigma(\sin 2\beta) \approx 0.03$ by BABAR, Belle, ...
- $|V_{td}/V_{ts}|$ from Δm_s by CDF, DØ
- $|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|$ from $b \rightarrow u$ by BABAR, Belle

} Dominated by
theoretical errors

© P. Soler

Unitarity Triangle Now



Conclusion

- Exciting progress in measurements of key parameters of the B_s system at Tevatron
 - $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and Δm_s
- Good prospects for CP violation measurements
 - Results competitive with the B-factories
 - Extension to B_s sector
- Bunch of other B_s results from Tevatron
- These measurements indicate good understanding of the Detectors
- New results are coming
- Stay Tuned