

Tevatron Results on $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $B_s \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$



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for the CDF & D0 Collaborations

CKM 2010 9th September 2010

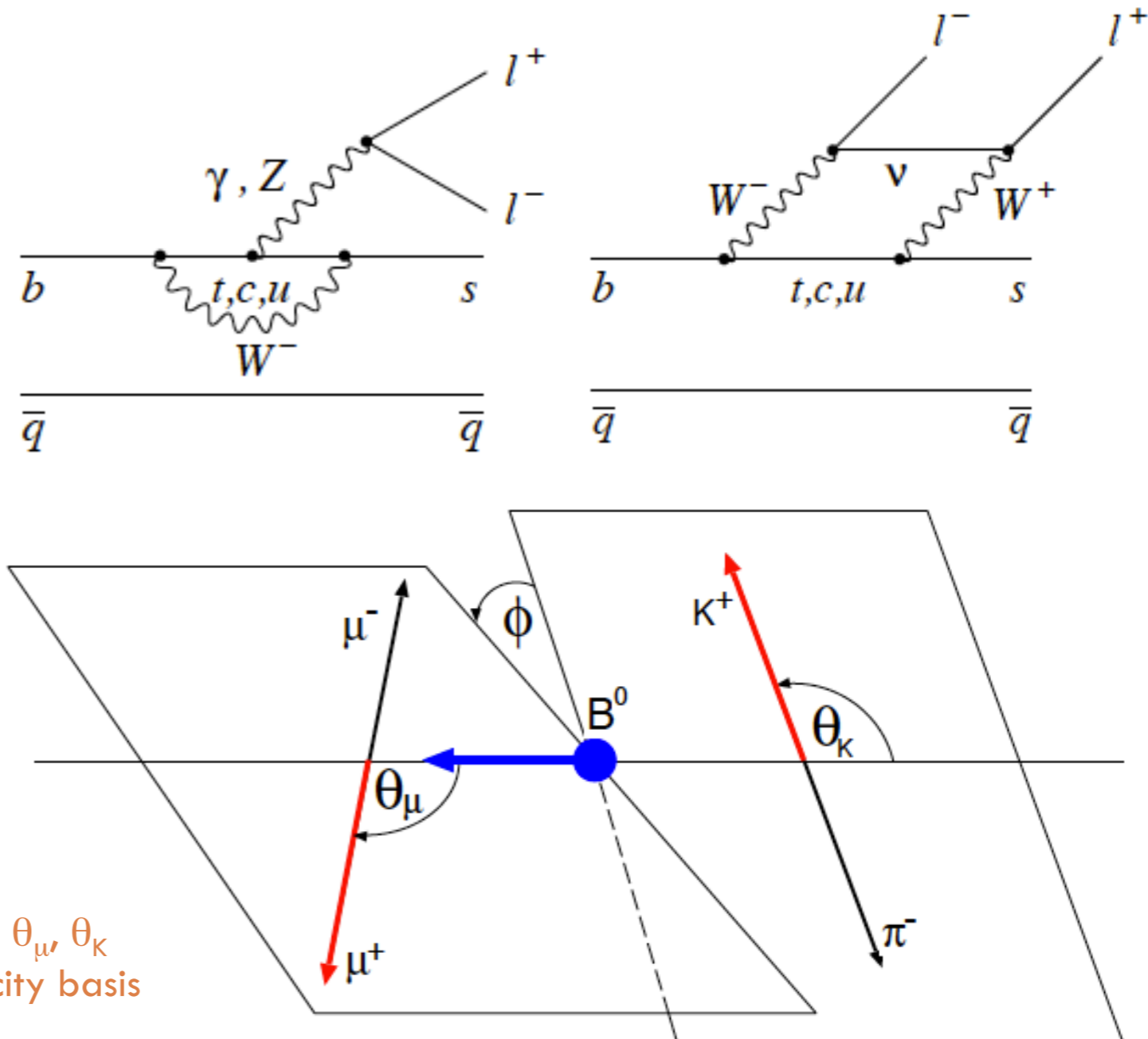




$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(K^+\pi^-)\mu\mu$



- Non-resonant decays via box or penguin process
- $BR(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu\mu) \sim 10^{-6}$
- Physics beyond the SM
- ➔ Possible increase in BR
- ➔ Modify the decay kinematics
- Measure: BR, A_{FB} , K^* Longitudinal Polarisation



$$A_{FB}(q^2) = \frac{\Gamma(q^2, \cos \theta_\mu > 0) - \Gamma(q^2, \cos \theta_\mu < 0)}{\Gamma(q^2, \cos \theta_\mu > 0) + \Gamma(q^2, \cos \theta_\mu < 0)}$$



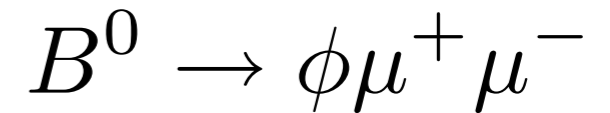
CDF Latest Result



- CDF Note 10047 4.4fb^{-1}
- Optimized over previous published result (PRD 79:011104, 2009)
- Improved Particle ID
 - ➔ Muon: Likelihood ID - cleaner dimuon candidates
 - ➔ Kaon, pion: combined log likelihood from ToF and dE/dx reducing combinatorial background
- Makes use of neural networks for B signal selection



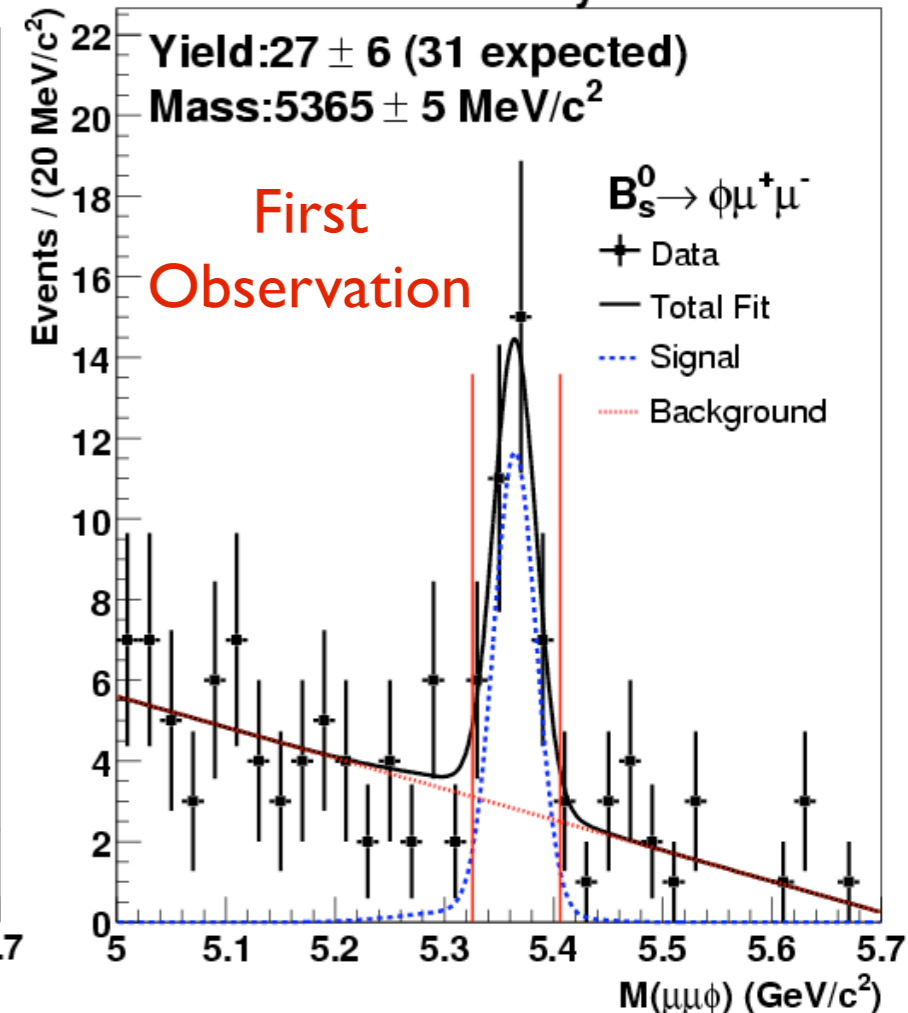
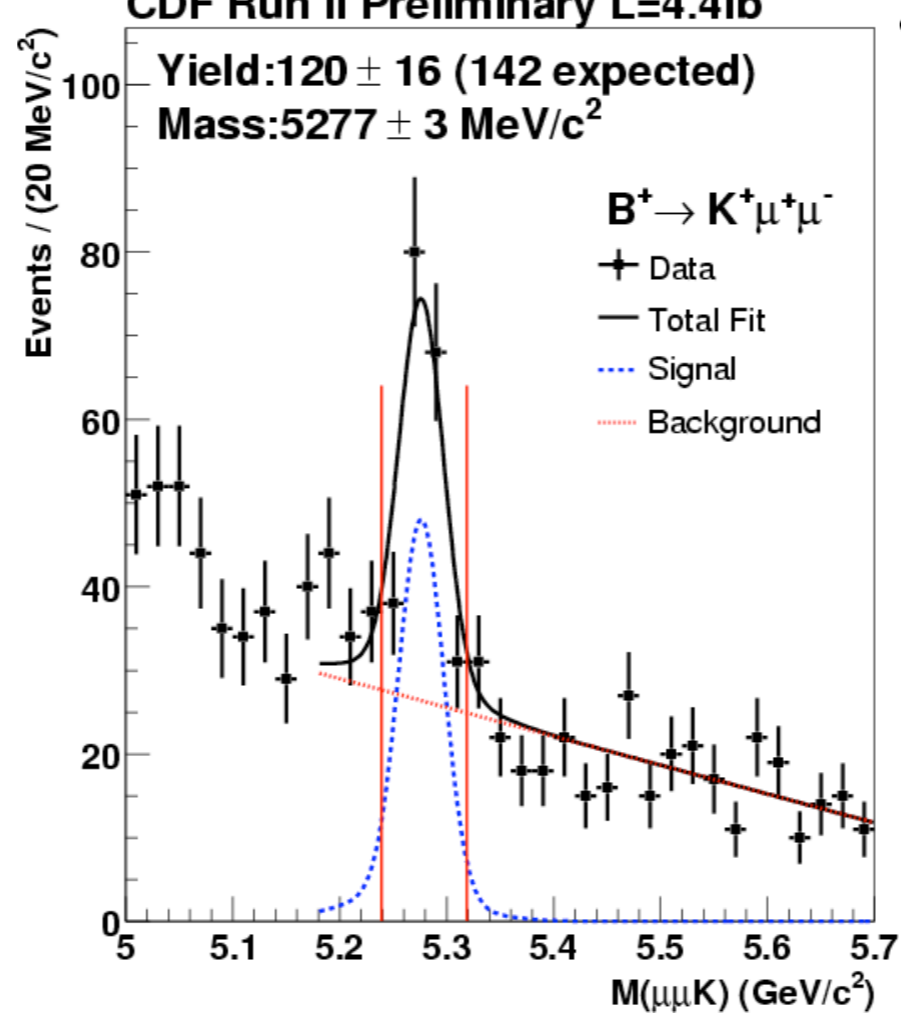
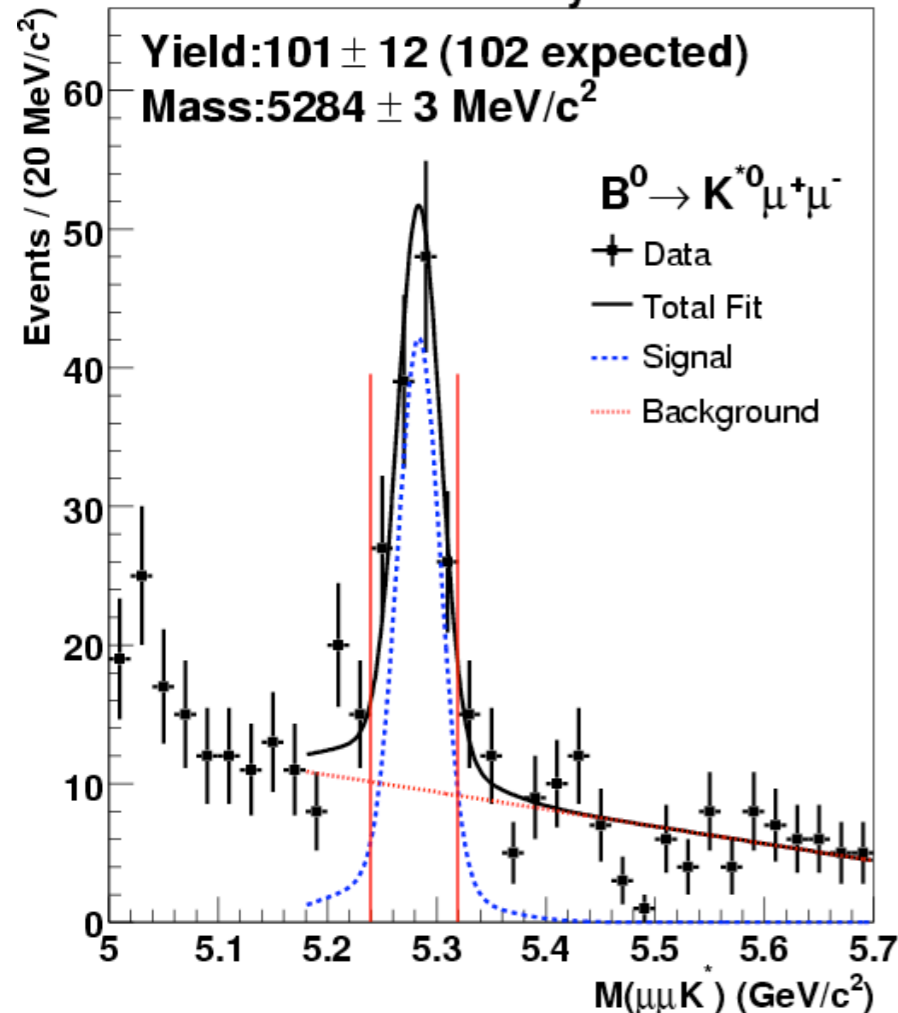
Observation of Decays



CDF Run II Preliminary L=4.4fb⁻¹

CDF Run II Preliminary L=4.4fb⁻¹

CDF Run II Preliminary L=4.4fb⁻¹



8.5 σ

9.7 σ

6.3 σ

Branching Ratios (XX \pm stat \pm syst) $\times 10^{-6}$

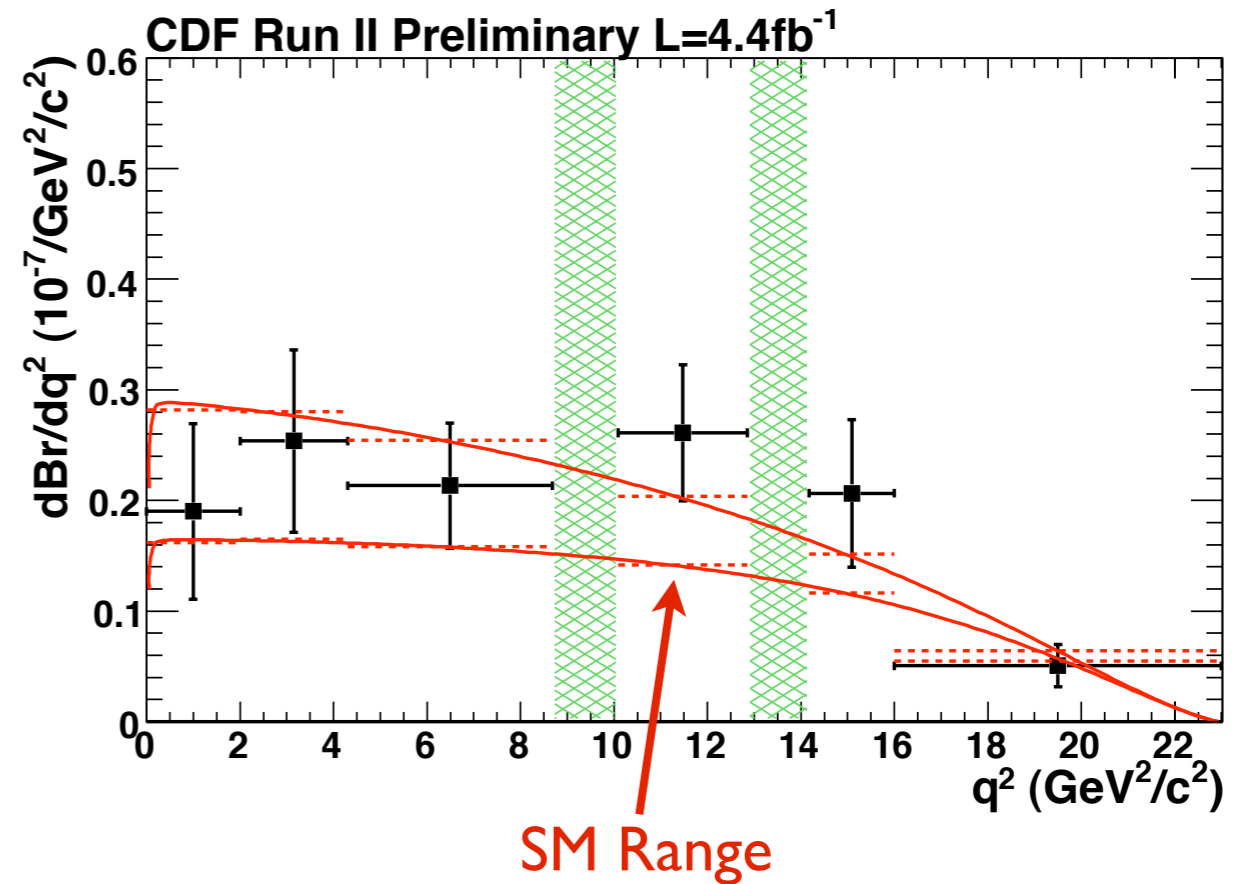
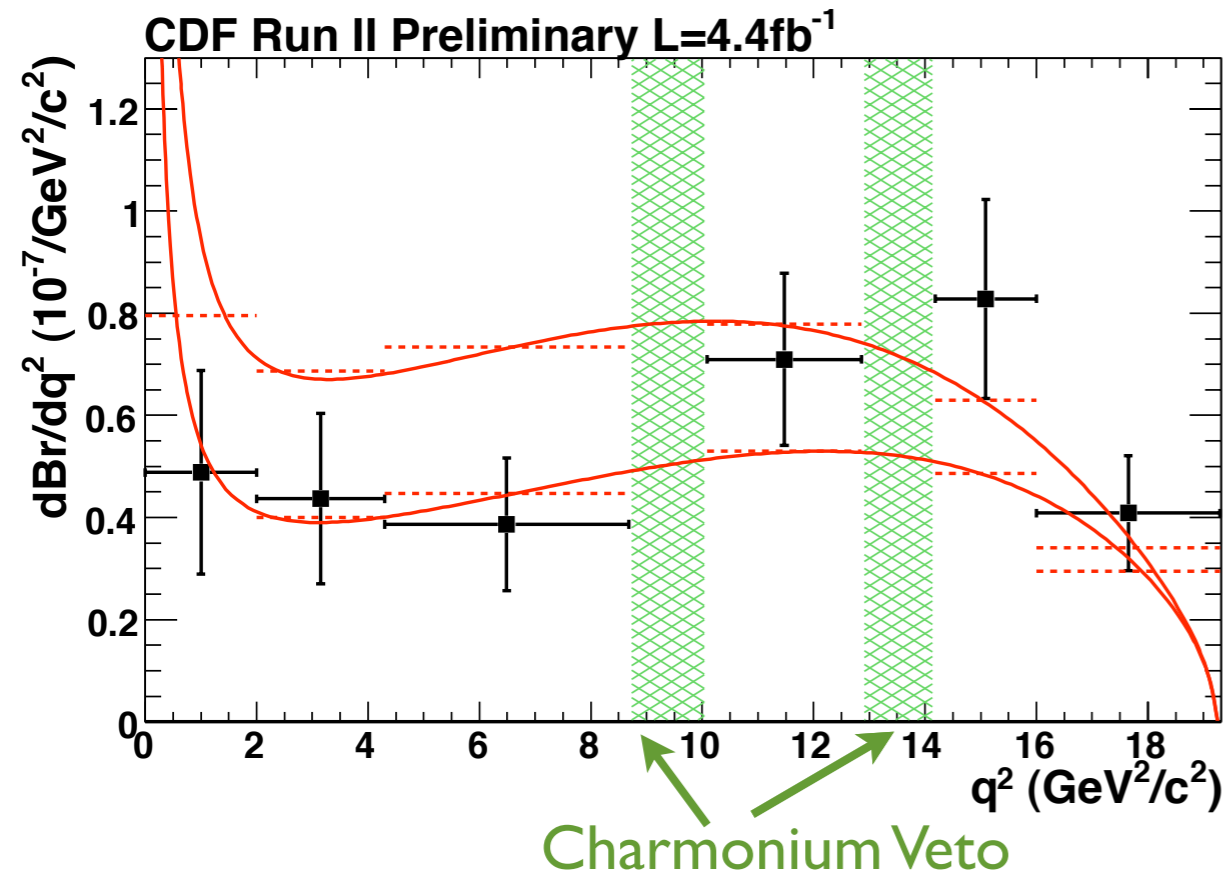
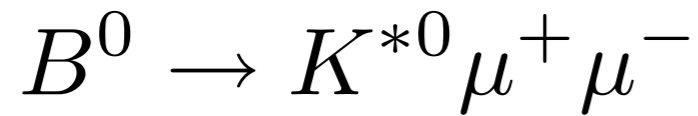
$0.38 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$

$1.06 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09$

$1.44 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.56$



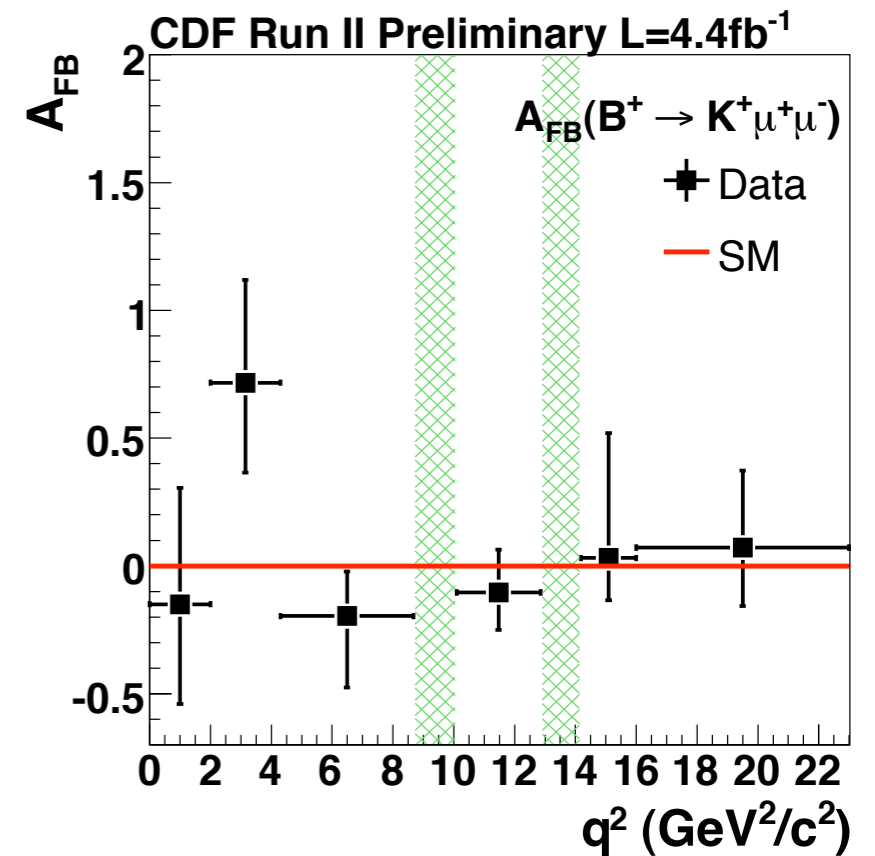
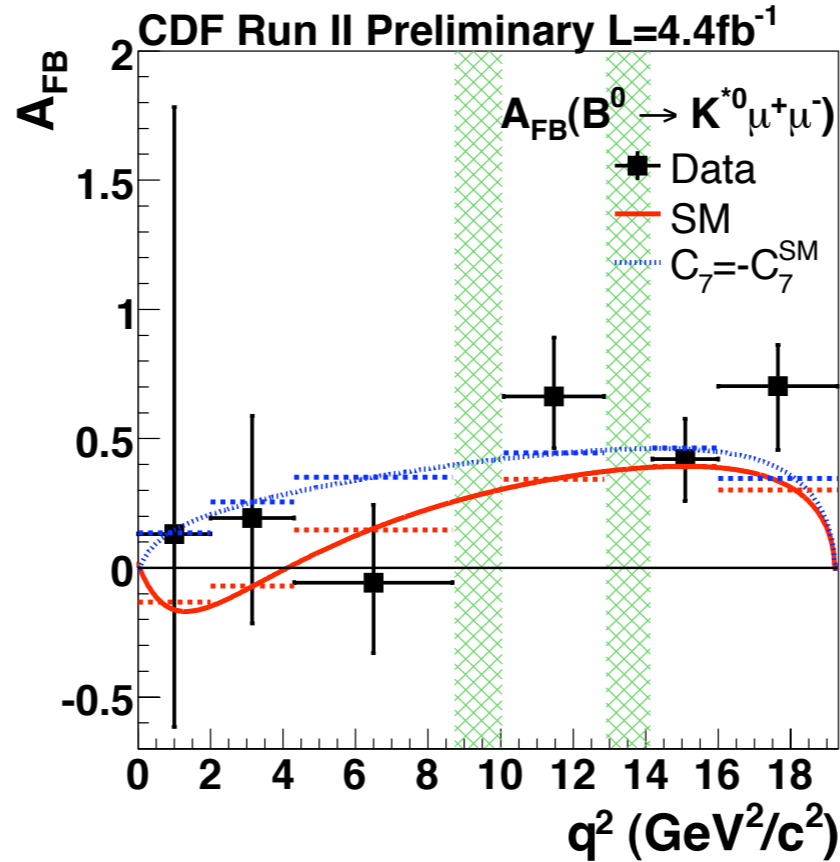
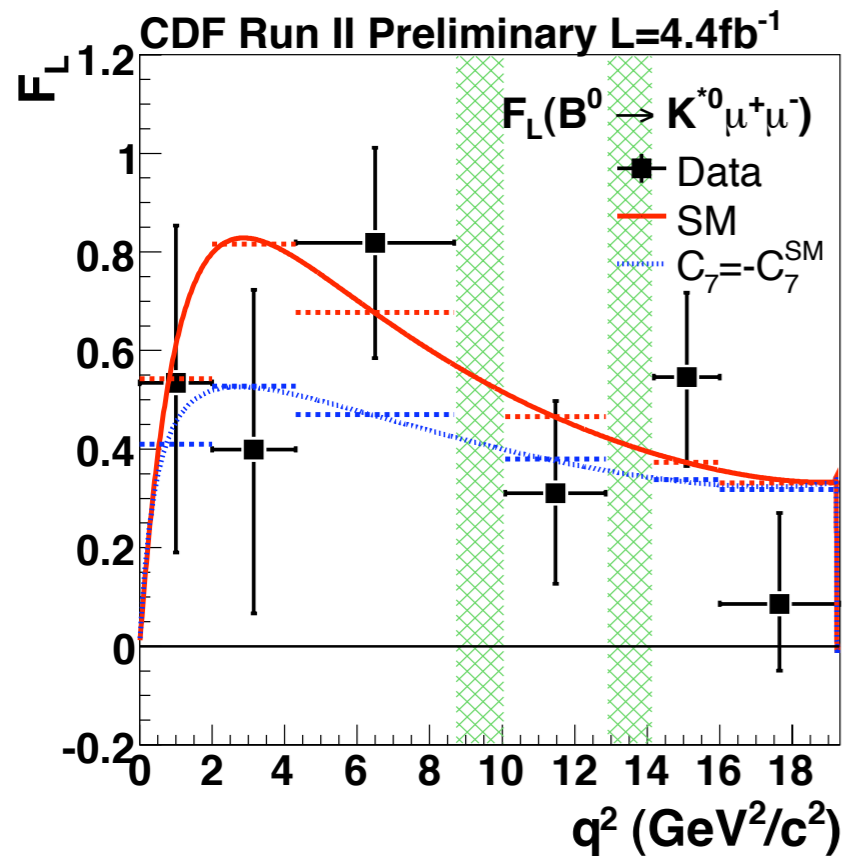
Differential Branching Fraction



- $q^2 = m^2(\mu\mu)c^2$



F_L and A_{FB} measurements



$$P_s(\cos\theta_K) \propto \frac{3}{2} F_L \cos^2 \theta_K + \frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_K)$$

$$P_s(\cos\theta_\mu) \propto \frac{3}{4} F_L (1 - \cos^2 \theta_\mu) + \frac{3}{8} (1 - F_L) (1 + \cos^2 \theta_\mu) + A_{FB} \cos\theta_\mu$$

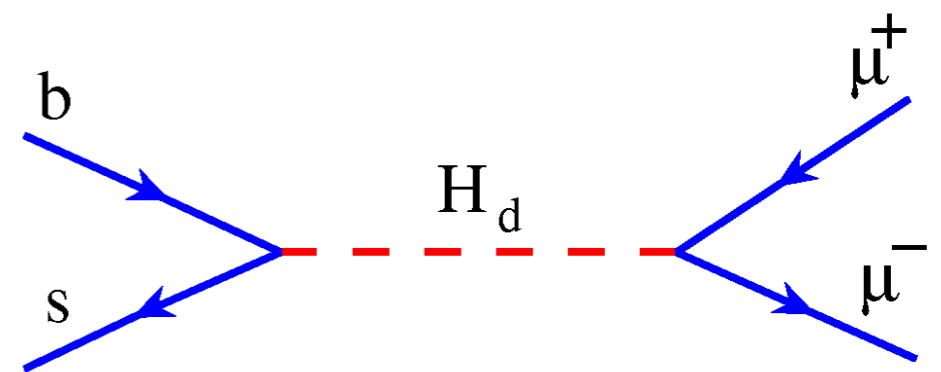
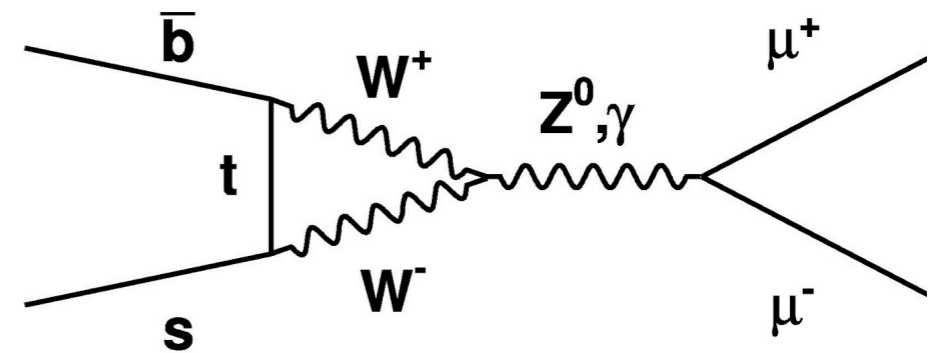
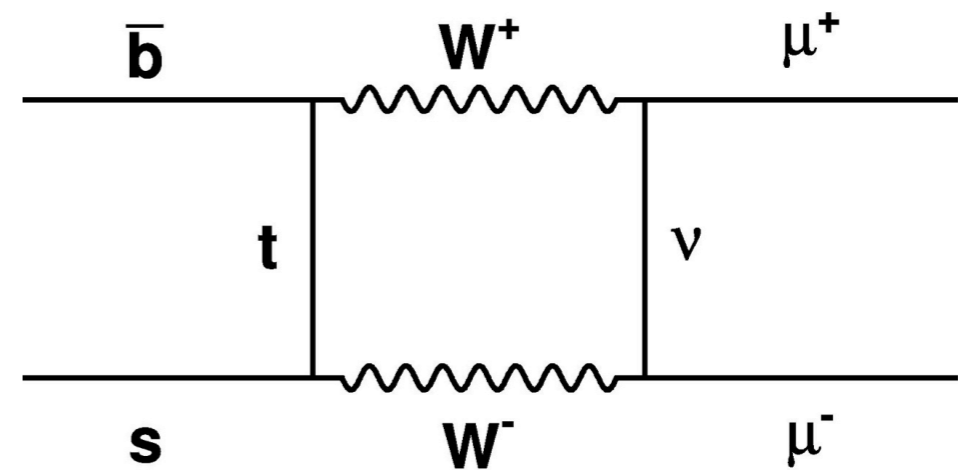
For B^+ , set $F_L=1$



$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

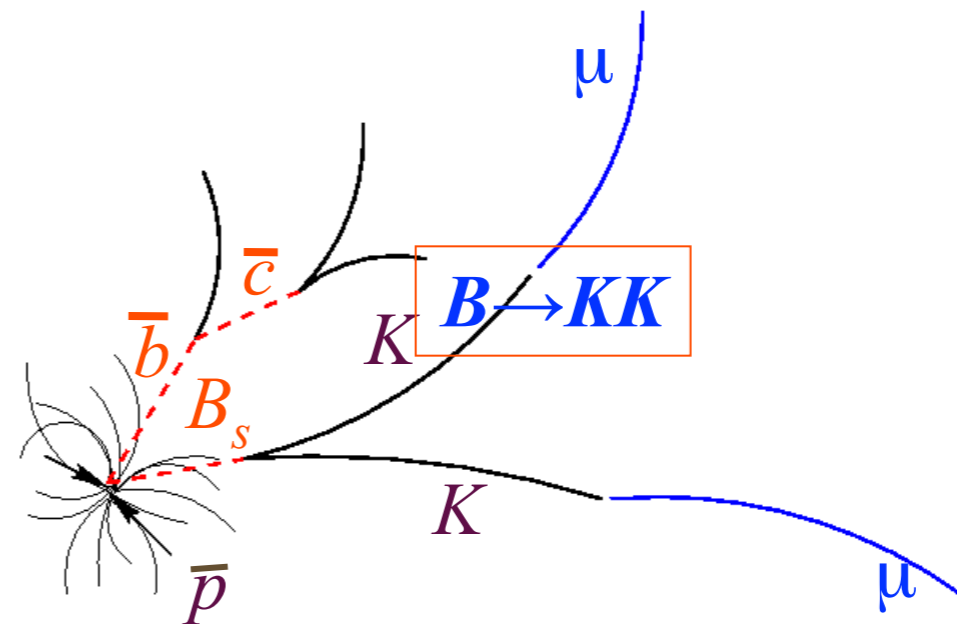
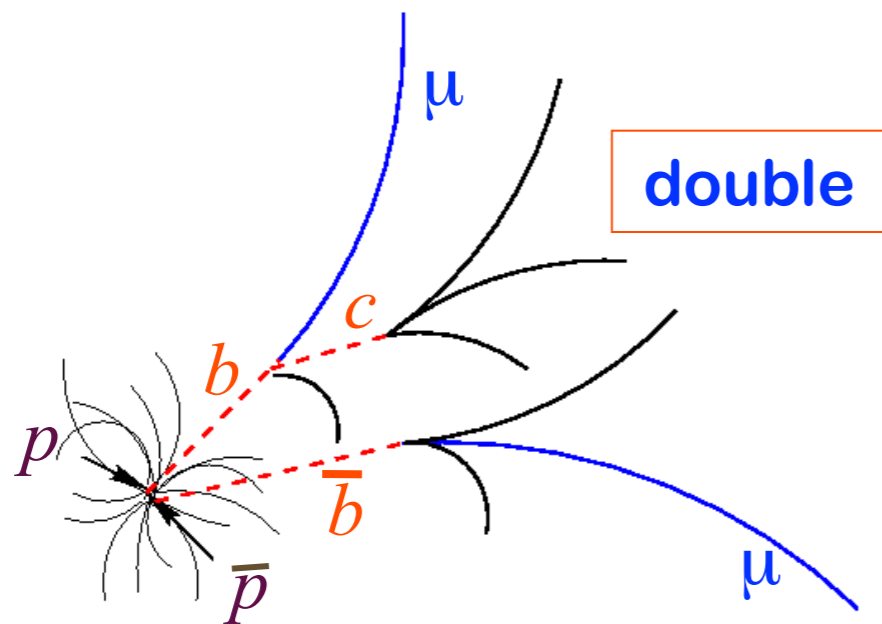
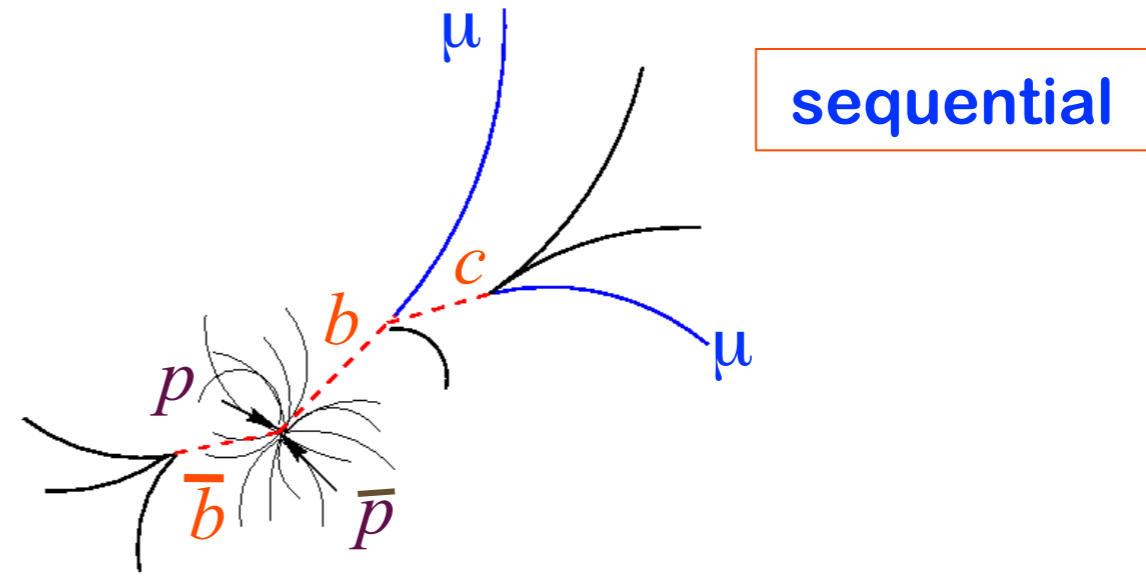
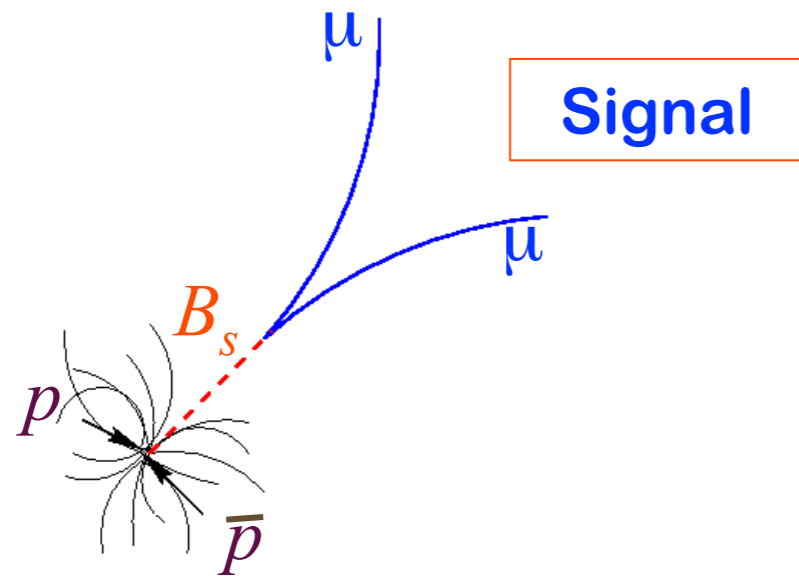


- Current SM Prediction:
Buras: hep-ph/0904.4917
 - ➔ $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (3.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-9}$
 - ➔ $BR(B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$
- Can be enhanced by the presence of non-SM physics
 - ➔ MSSM ($BR \propto \tan^6 \beta$)
 - ➔ GUT SO(10)
 - ➔ SUSY R-parity violating models
 - ➔ Flavour Violating models
- SM signal beyond detectors sensitivity.





Signal & Background





Outline of Measurement



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N(B_s^0)}{N(B^+)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B^+}}{\epsilon_{B_s}} \cdot \frac{f_u}{f_s} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B^+)$$

I. Measure number of possible signal events in B_s mass window



Outline of Measurement



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N(B_s^0)}{N(B^+)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B^+}}{\epsilon_{B_s}} \cdot \frac{f_u}{f_s} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B^+)$$

1. Measure number of possible signal events in B_s mass window
2. Normalise to number of $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ events



Outline of Measurement



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N(B_s^0)}{N(B^+)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B^+}}{\epsilon_{B_s}} \cdot \frac{f_u}{f_s} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B^+)$$

1. Measure number of possible signal events in B_s mass window
2. Normalise to number of $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ events
3. Correct for relative reconstruction efficiencies



Outline of Measurement



$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N(B_s^0)}{N(B^+)} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B^+}}{\epsilon_{B_s}} \cdot \left(\frac{f_u}{f_s} \cdot \mathcal{B}(B^+) \right)$$

1. Measure number of possible signal events in B_s mass window
2. Normalise to number of $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ events
3. Correct for relative reconstruction efficiencies
4. **Correct for Fragmentation Functions and Branching ratio.**
Particle Data Group ([W.M. Yao et al.](#)). 2006.
Both CDF and D0 use the LEP numbers.

f_u/f_s is the dominant source of systematic uncertainties at 15%



CDF's Most Recent Result



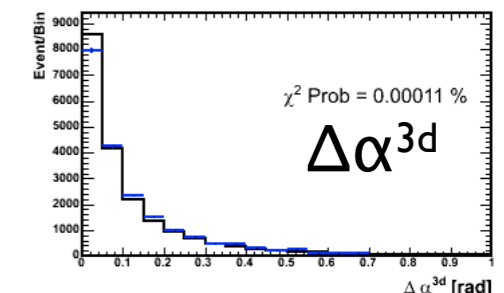
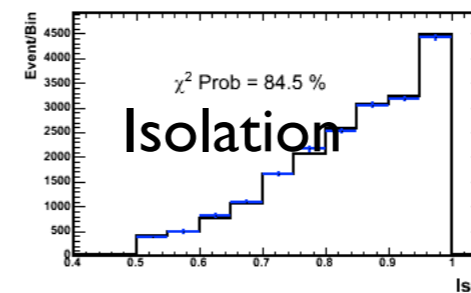
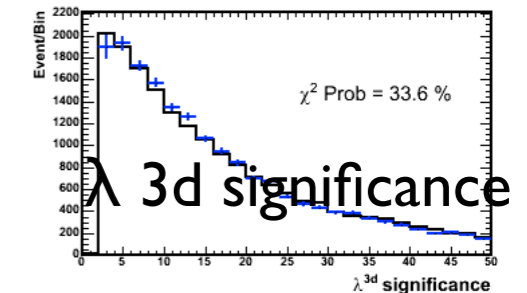
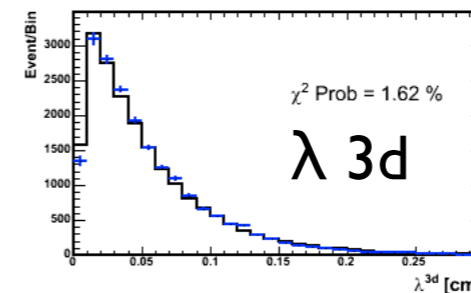
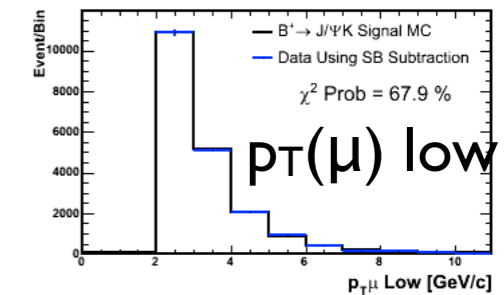
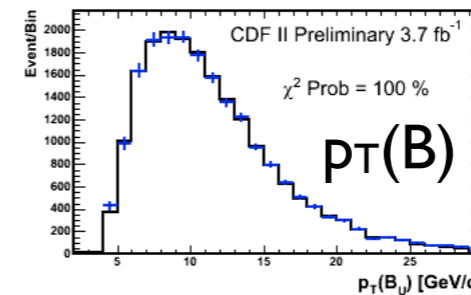
- CDF Note 9892
- Based on published analysis
- More Data

➔ Added 1.7fb^{-1}

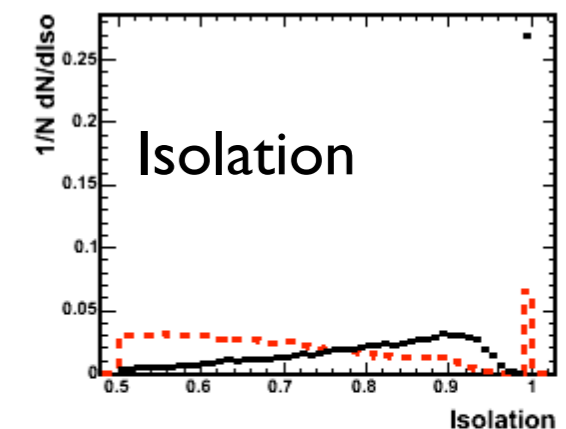
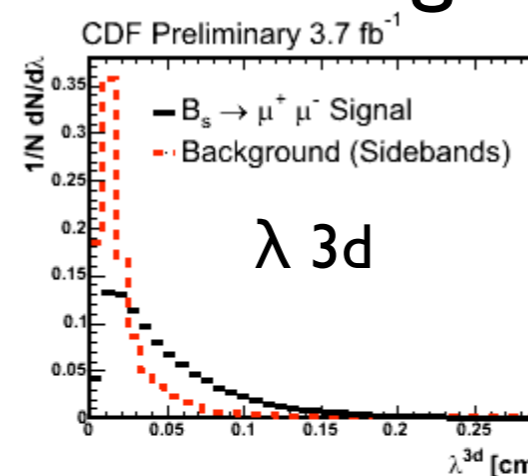
➔ Additional tracking acceptance - gain of 12%

- Background is modelled using sideband regions in mass
- MC is compared with $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ data.

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ Variables



MC Signal cf Sidebands

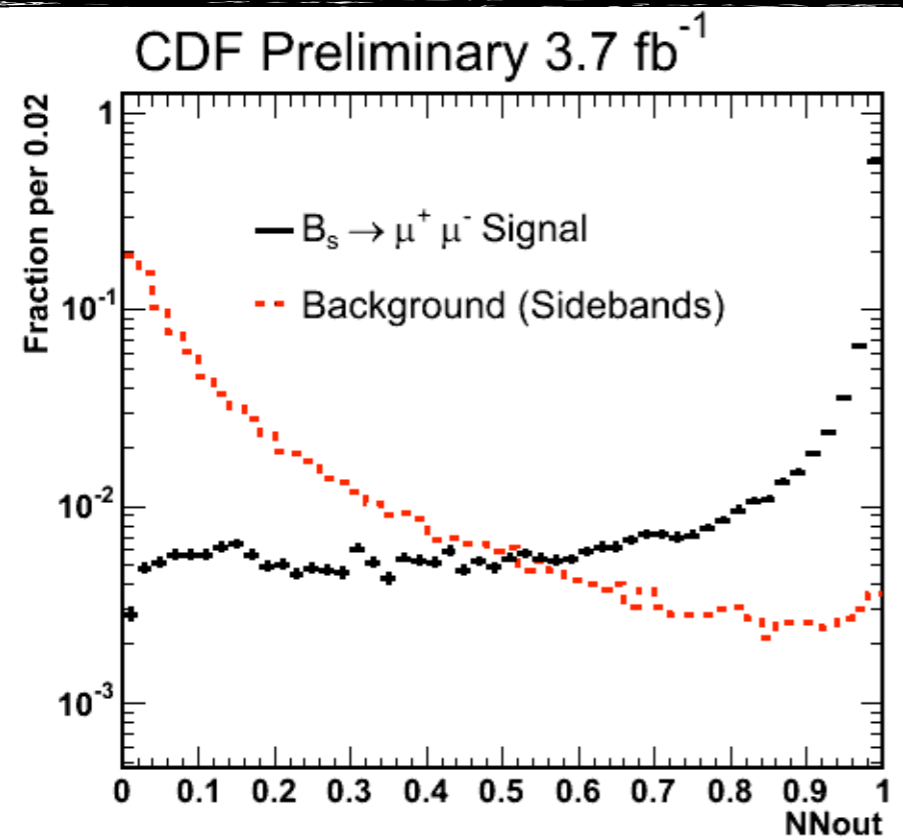
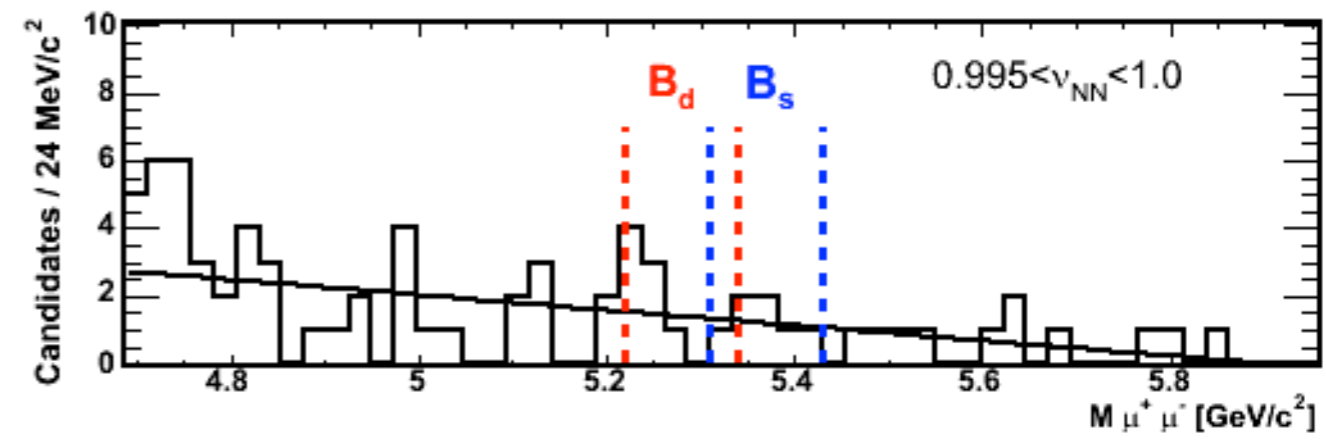
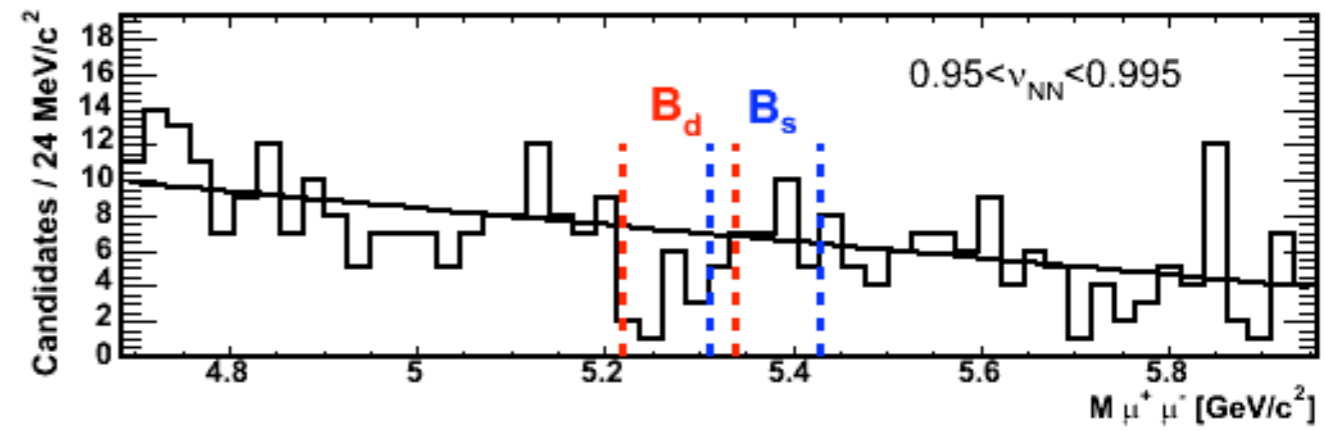
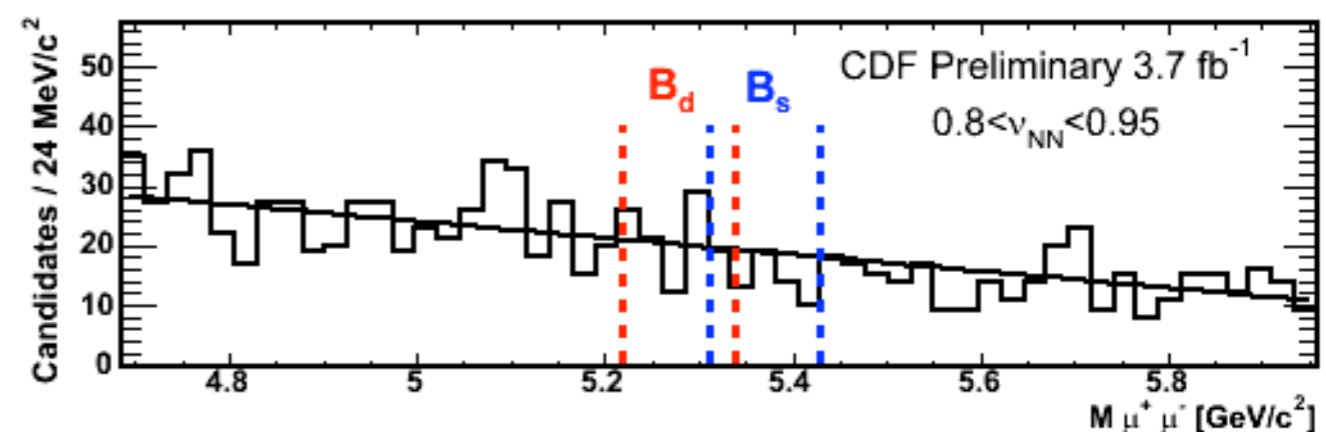




CDF's Most Recent Result



95% CL
 $\mathcal{B}(B^0) < 7.6 \times 10^{-9}$
 (9.9×10^{-9} expected)
 $\mathcal{B}(B_s) < 43 \times 10^{-9}$
 (33×10^{-9} expected)





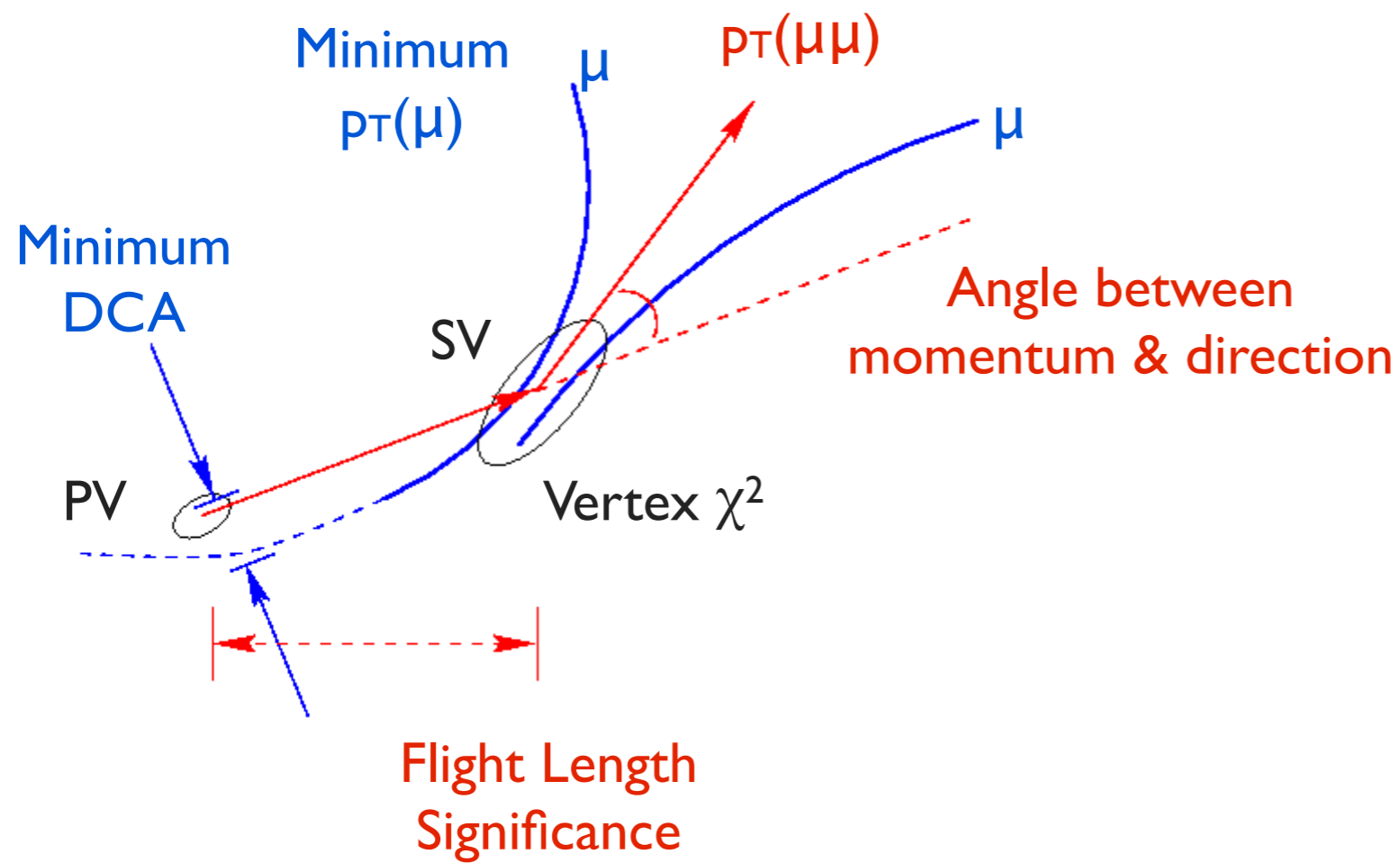
D0's Latest Result (Summer 2010)



- [arXiv:1006.3469v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.3469v1) [hep-ex] submitted to Phys. Lett. B
- 6.1fb⁻¹ data (split into Run 2a 1.3fb⁻¹ and Run 2b 4.8fb⁻¹)
- Many improvements
 - ➔ Acceptance Gain (Muons ~10%, Trigger ~16%)
 - ➔ Bayesian Neural Networks
 - ➔ Improved understanding of discriminating variables
 - ➔ Improved MC and Data modelling
 - ➔ 2D fit of BNN output and mass spectrum

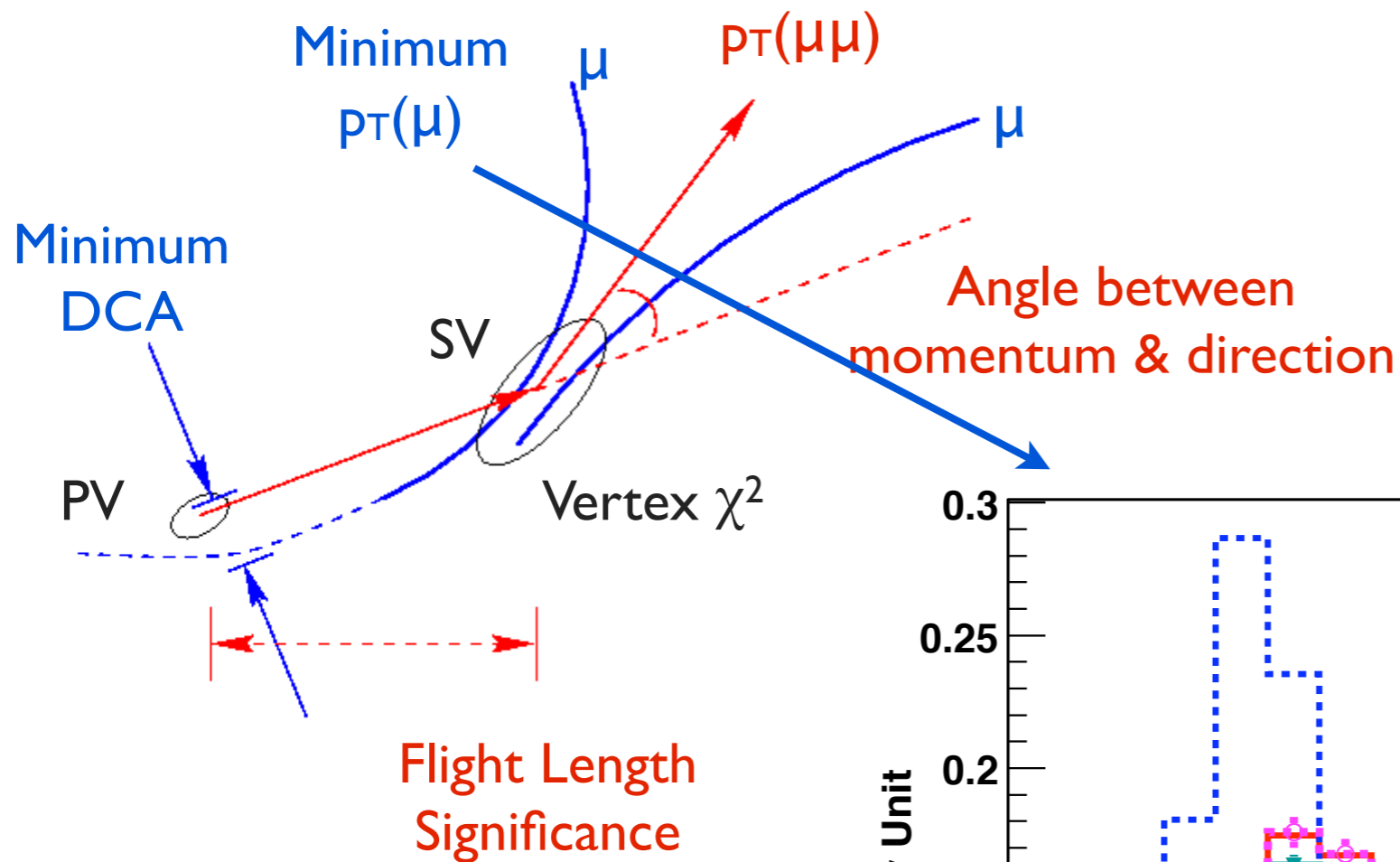


Background Reduction



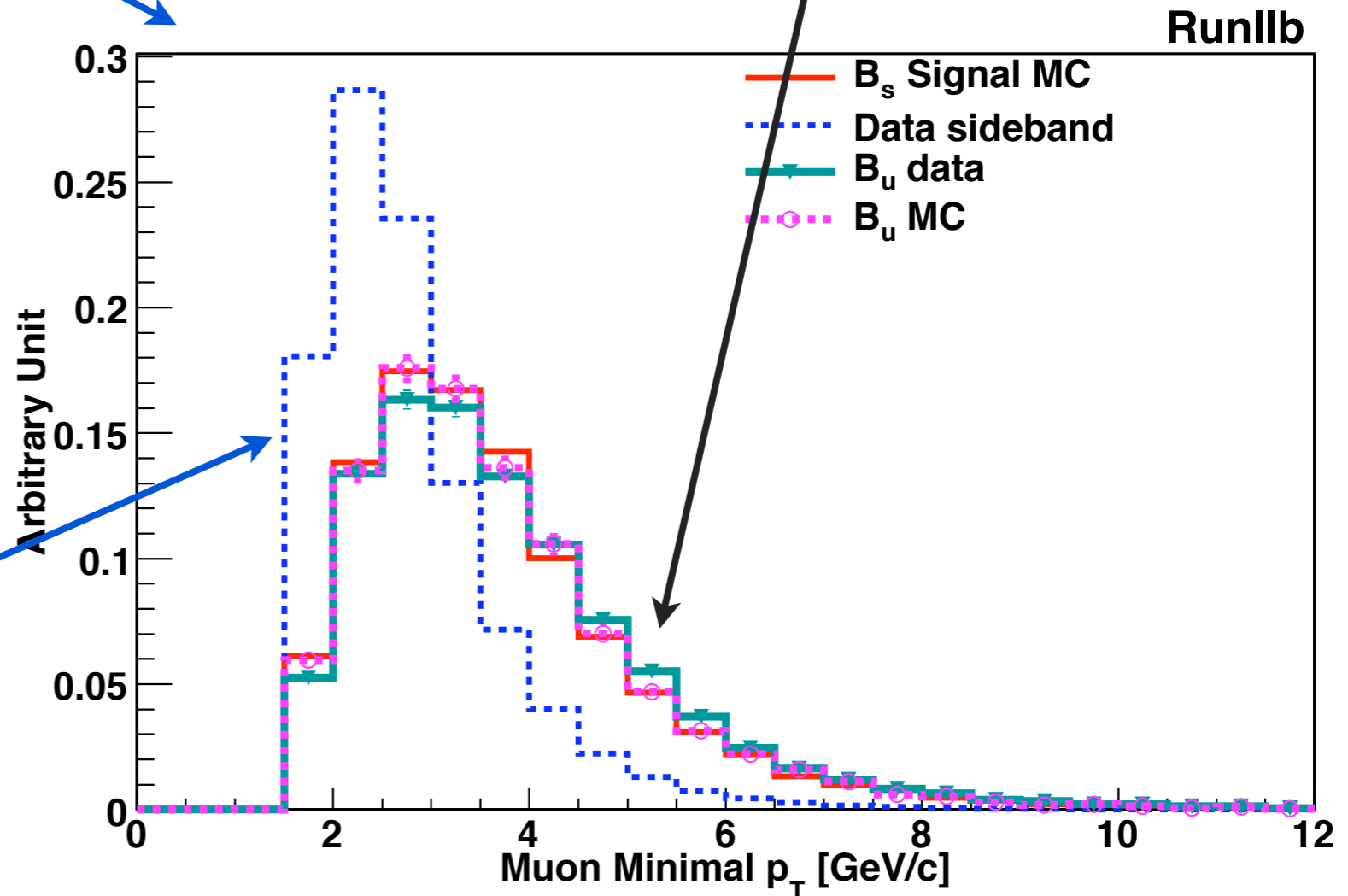


Background Reduction

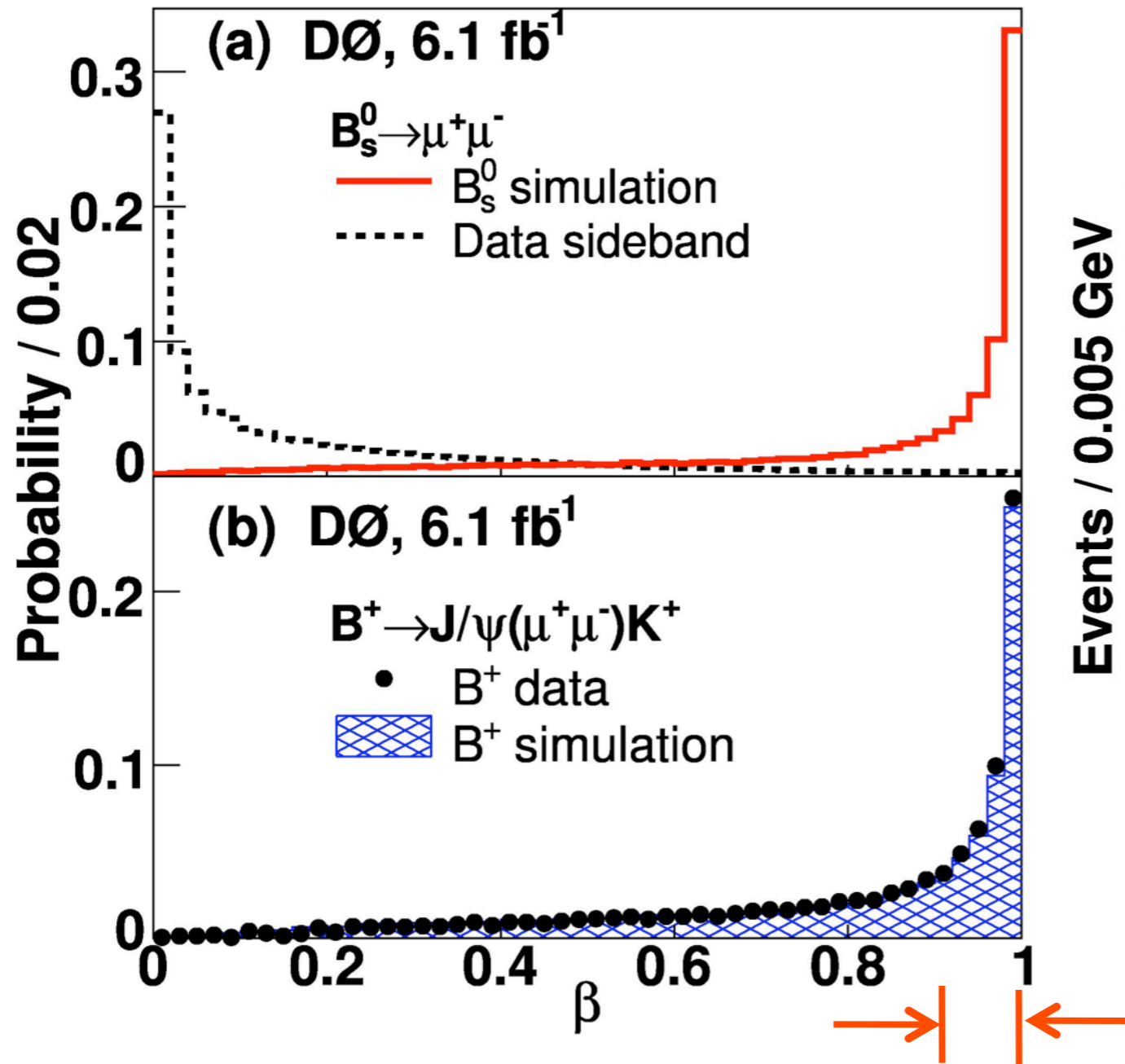


Signal MC
 $J/\psi K^+$ data & MC

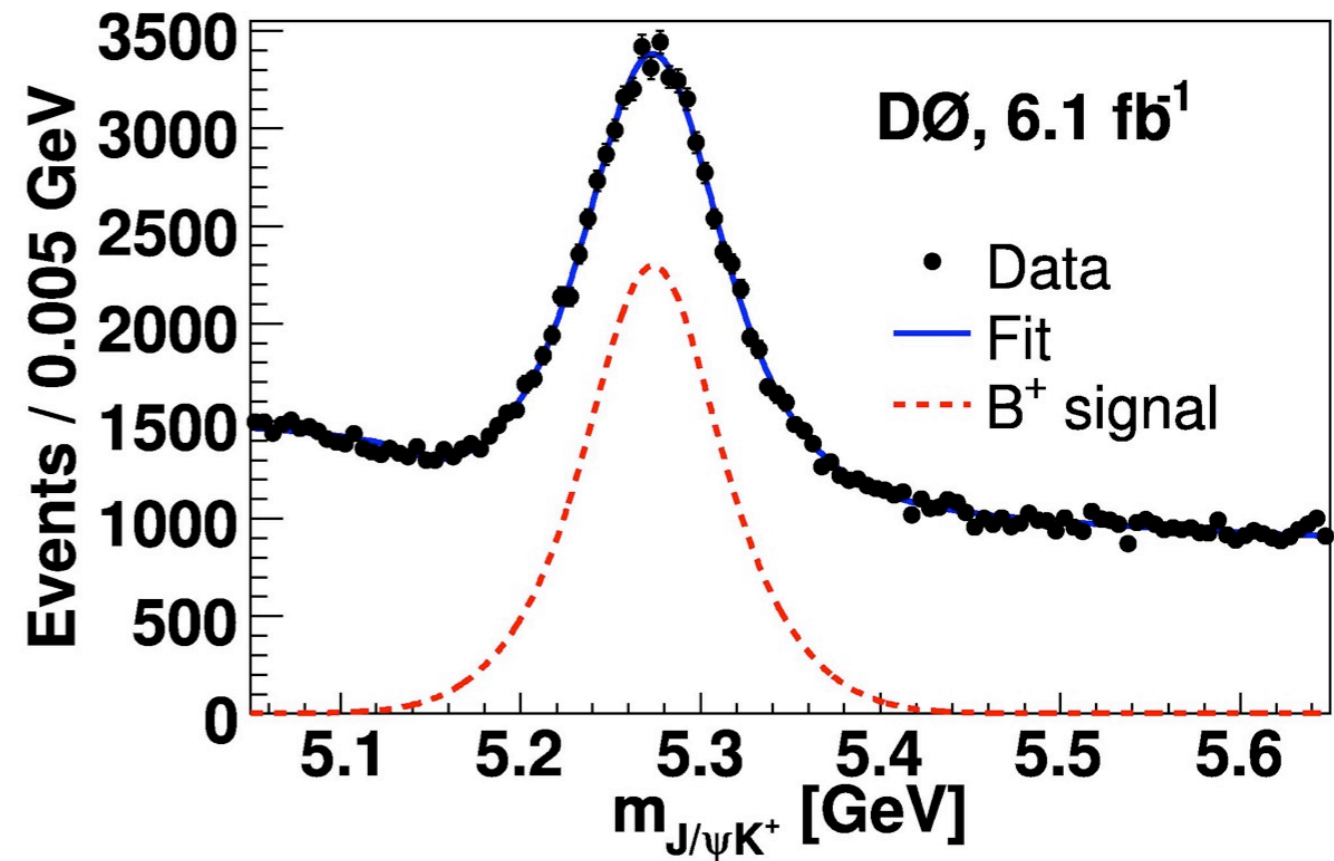
sidebands



Bayesian Neural Network



$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
Calibration Sample



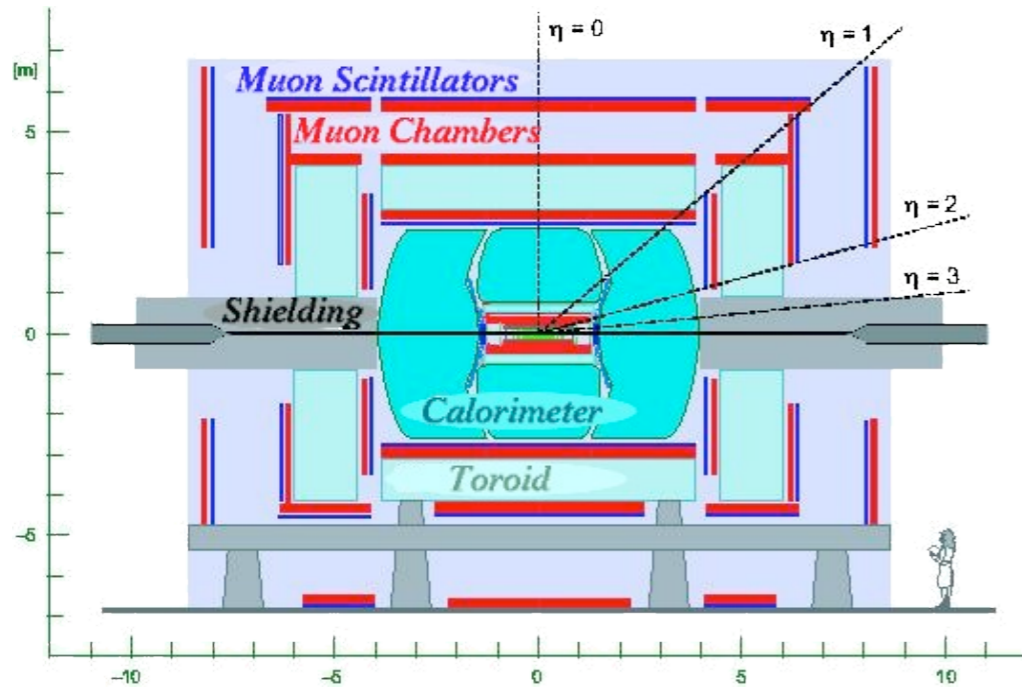
Expect ~ 3 signal events in our data with these cuts



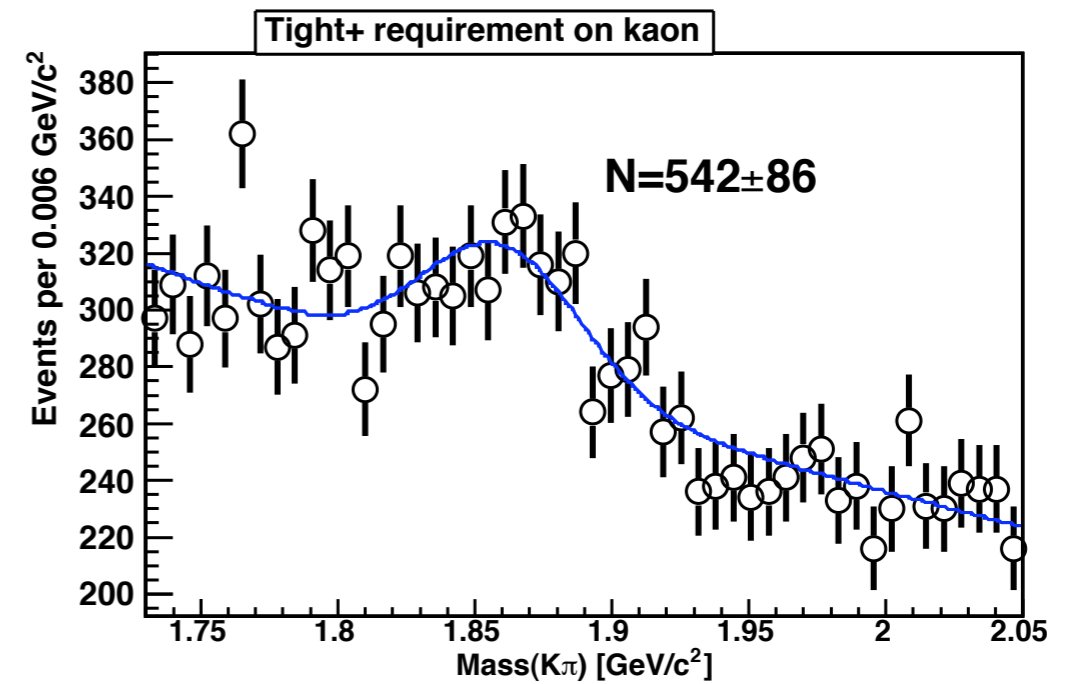
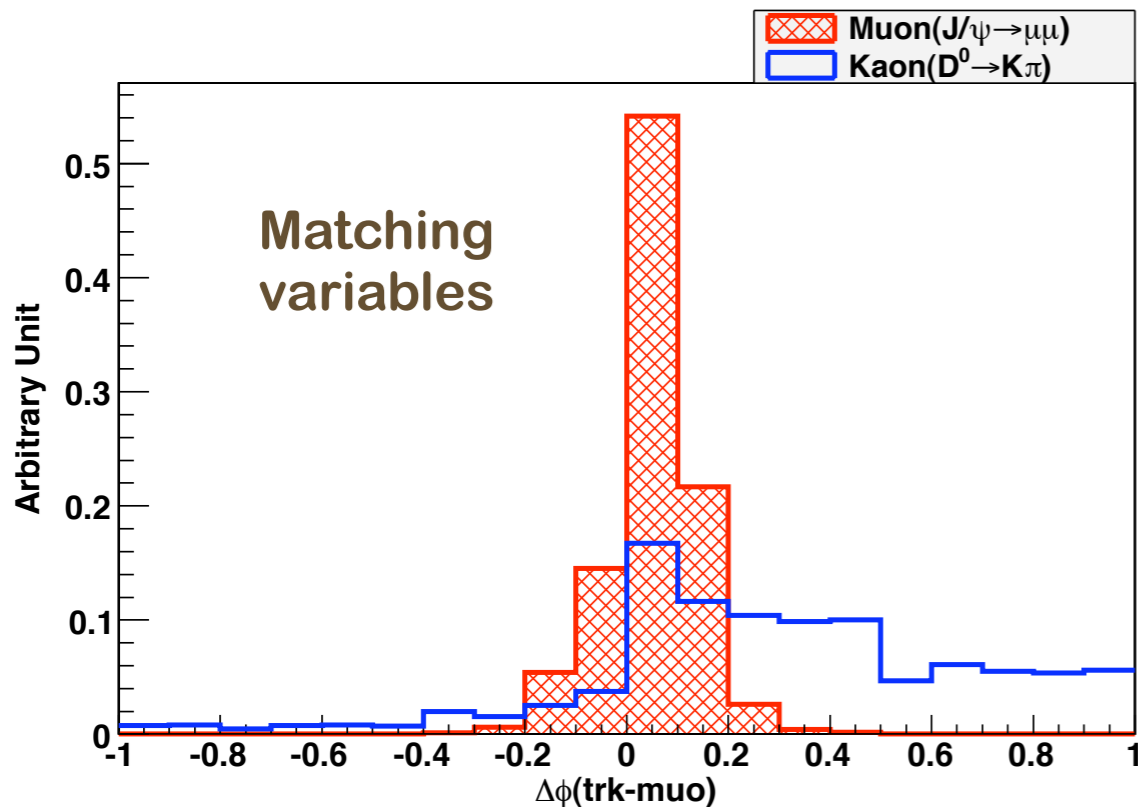
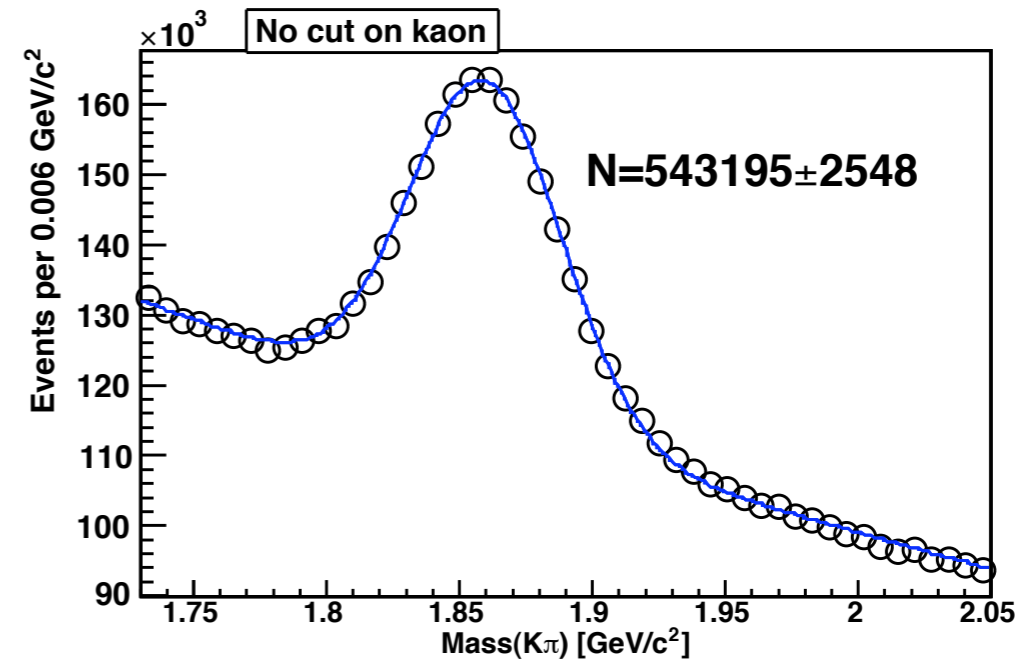
B → hh



10-20 λ before outer muon layers



$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \mu \nu, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$



After penetration + matching cuts

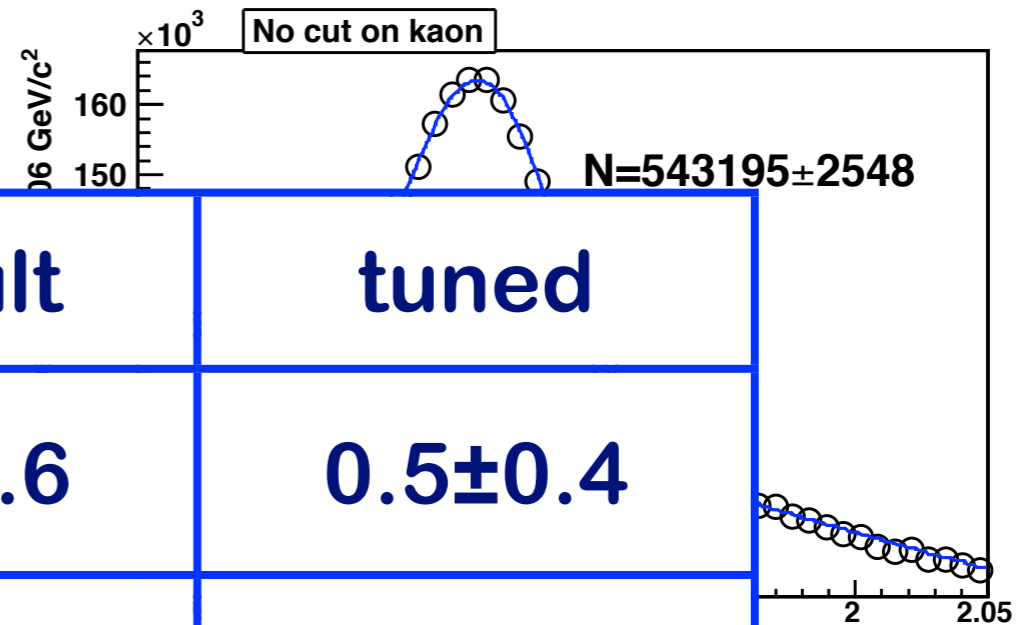
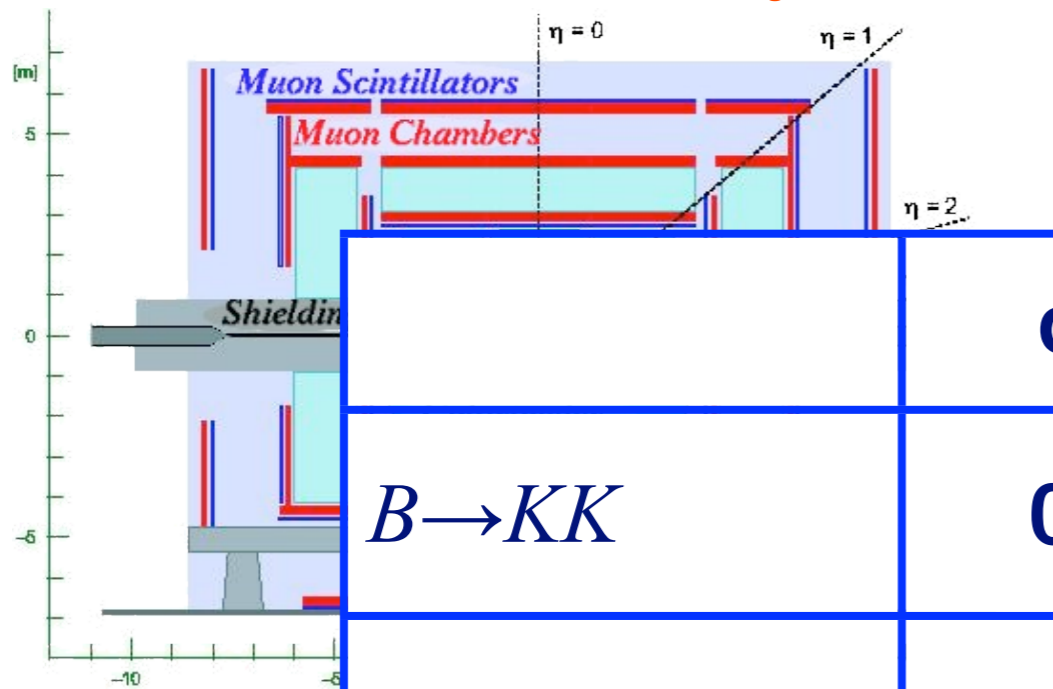


B → hh

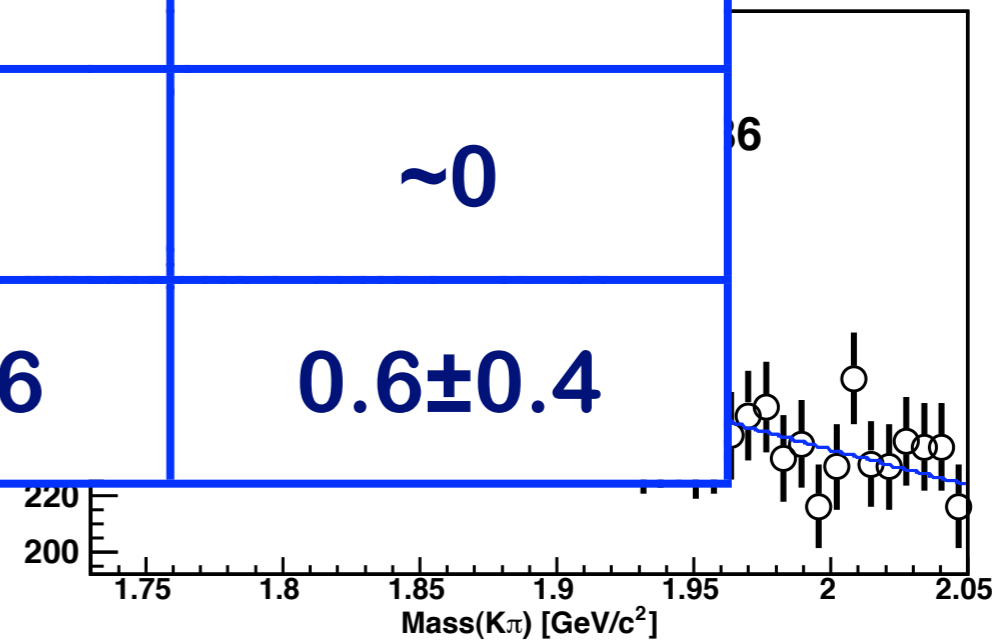
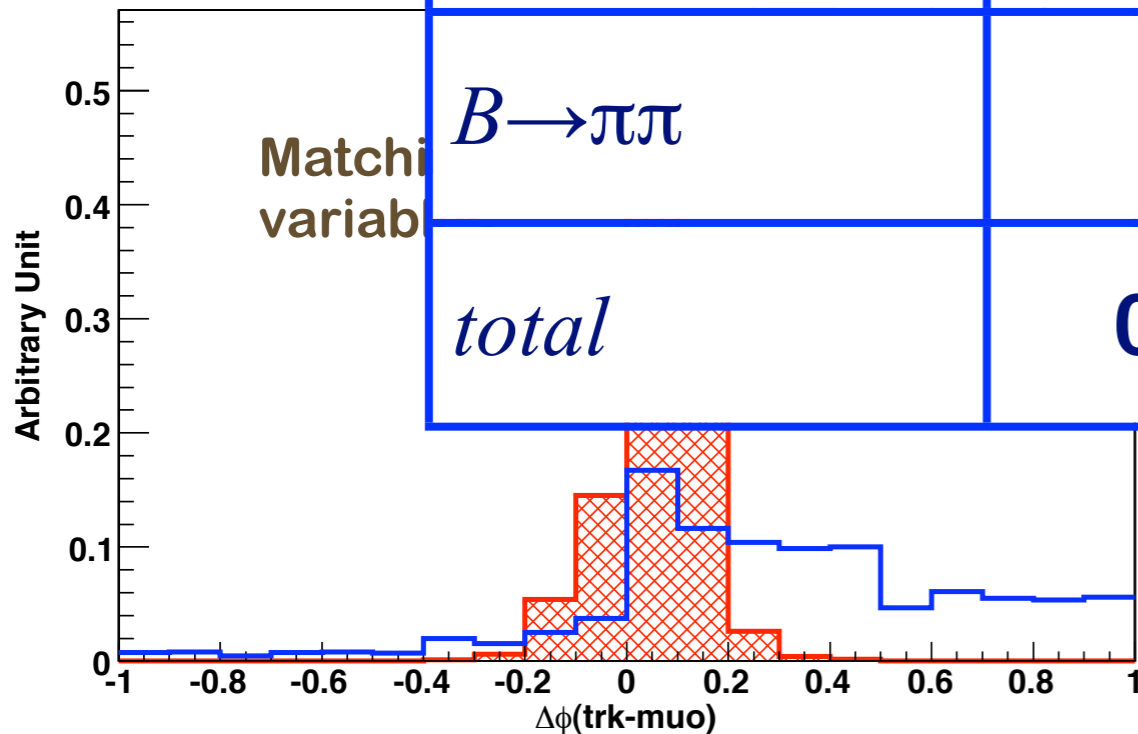


10-20 λ before outer muon layers

$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 \mu \nu, D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$



	default	tuned
$B \rightarrow KK$	0.8 ± 0.6	0.5 ± 0.4
$B \rightarrow K\pi$	~ 0.1	~ 0.05
$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$	~ 0	~ 0
<i>total</i>	0.9 ± 0.6	0.6 ± 0.4



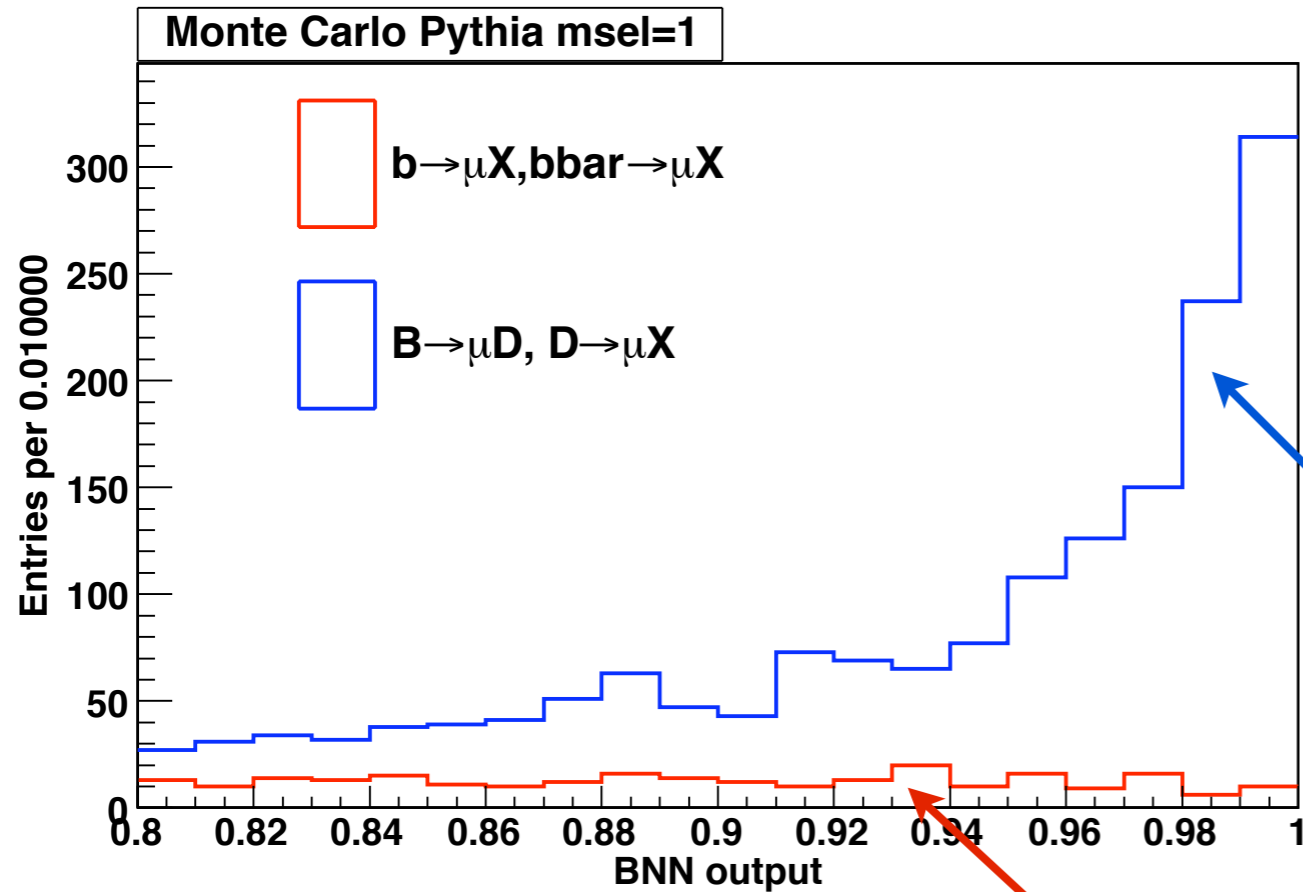
After penetration + matching cuts



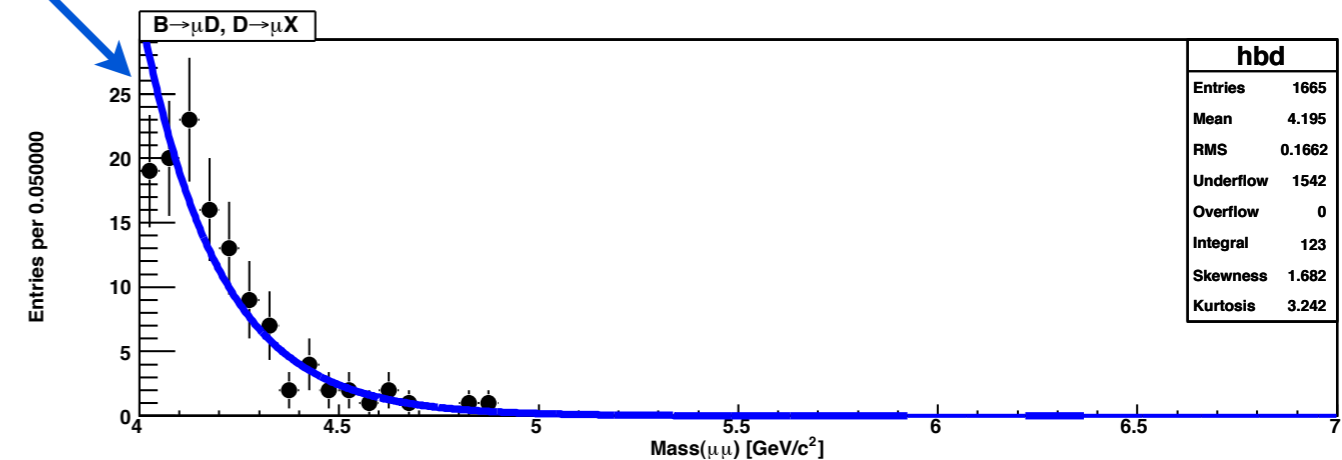
Signal Extraction



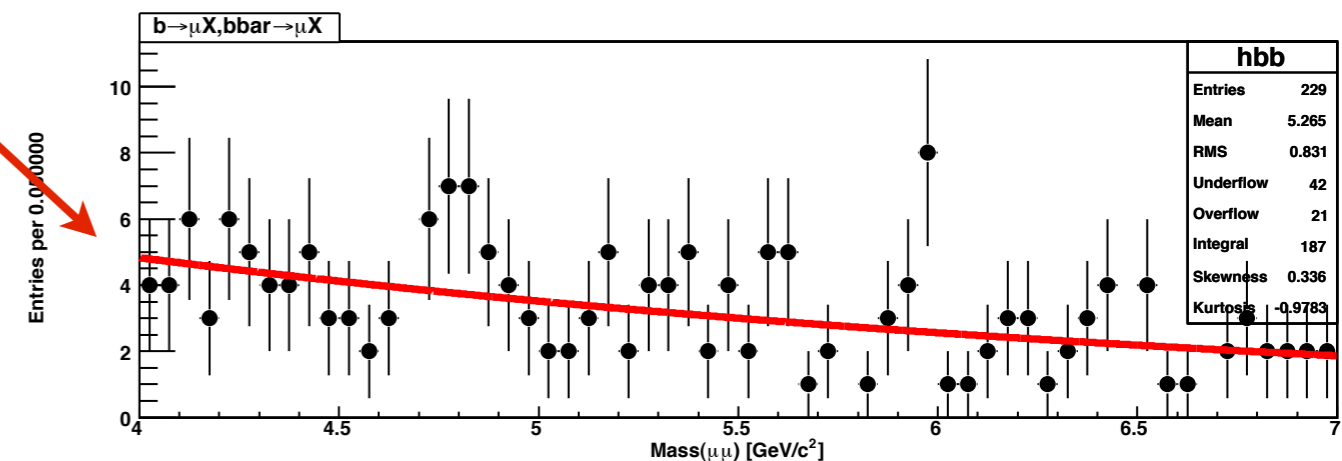
- 2D fit to $m(\mu\mu)$ and BNN



Sequential



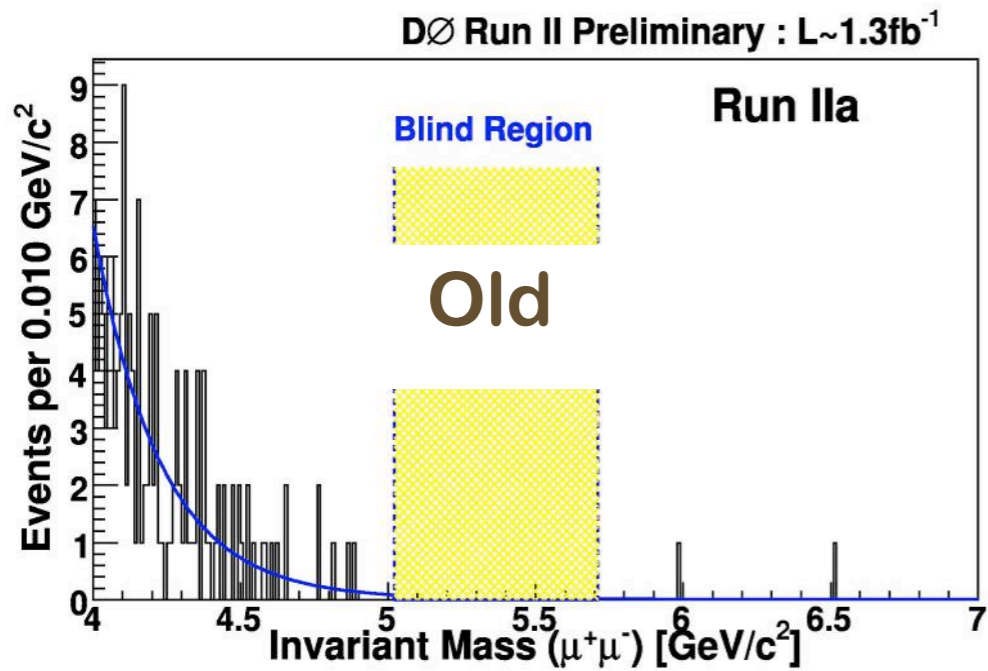
Double



- Background Shape from BNN, normalisation from $m(\mu\mu)$



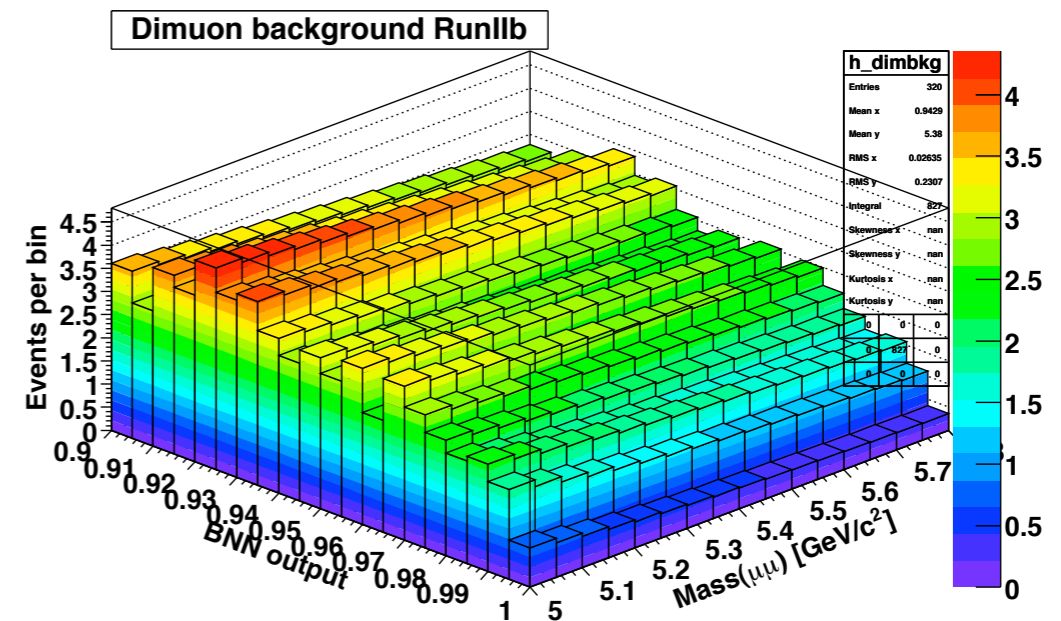
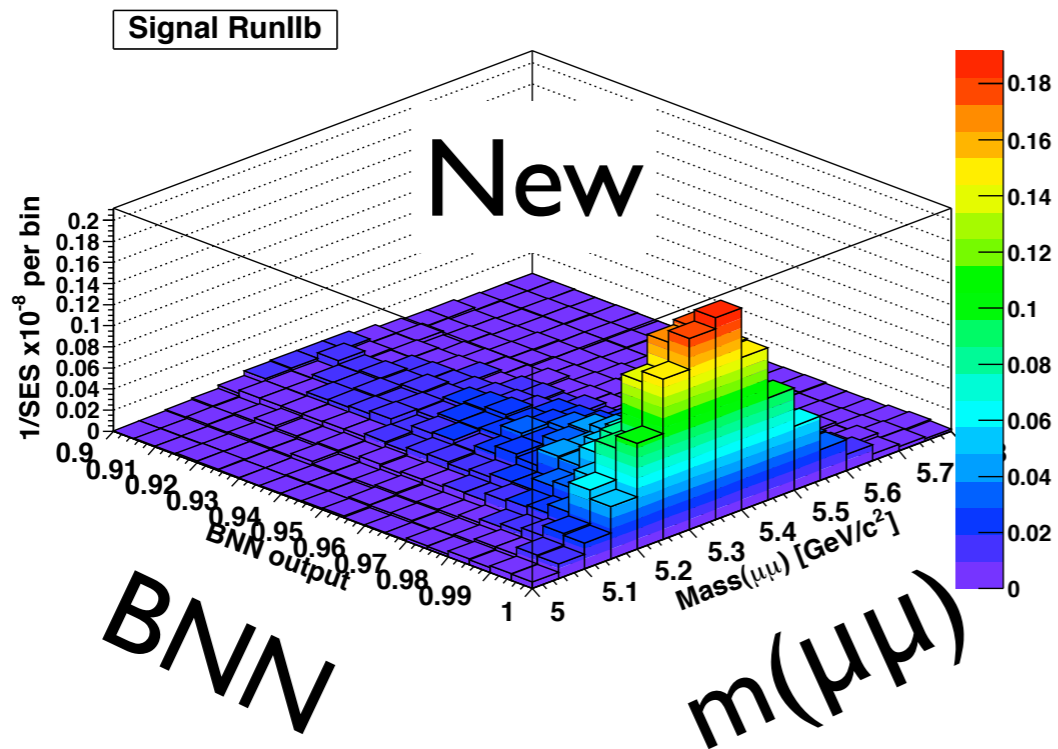
Comparisons



Old: 1D counting events in signal region

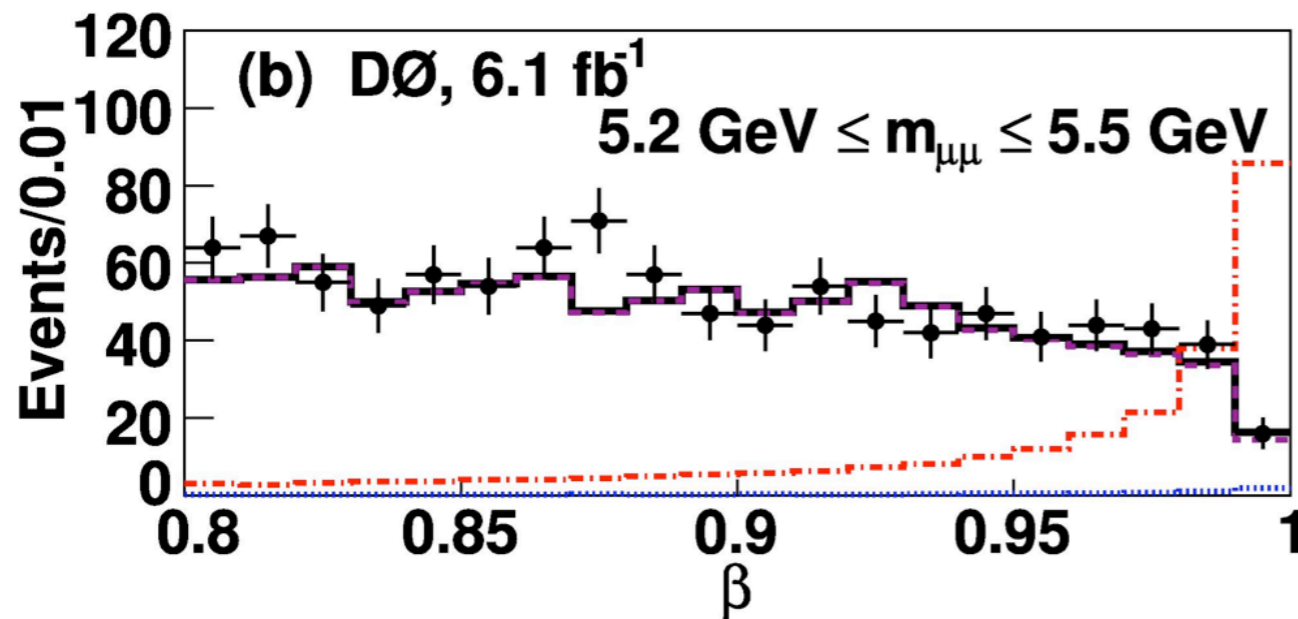
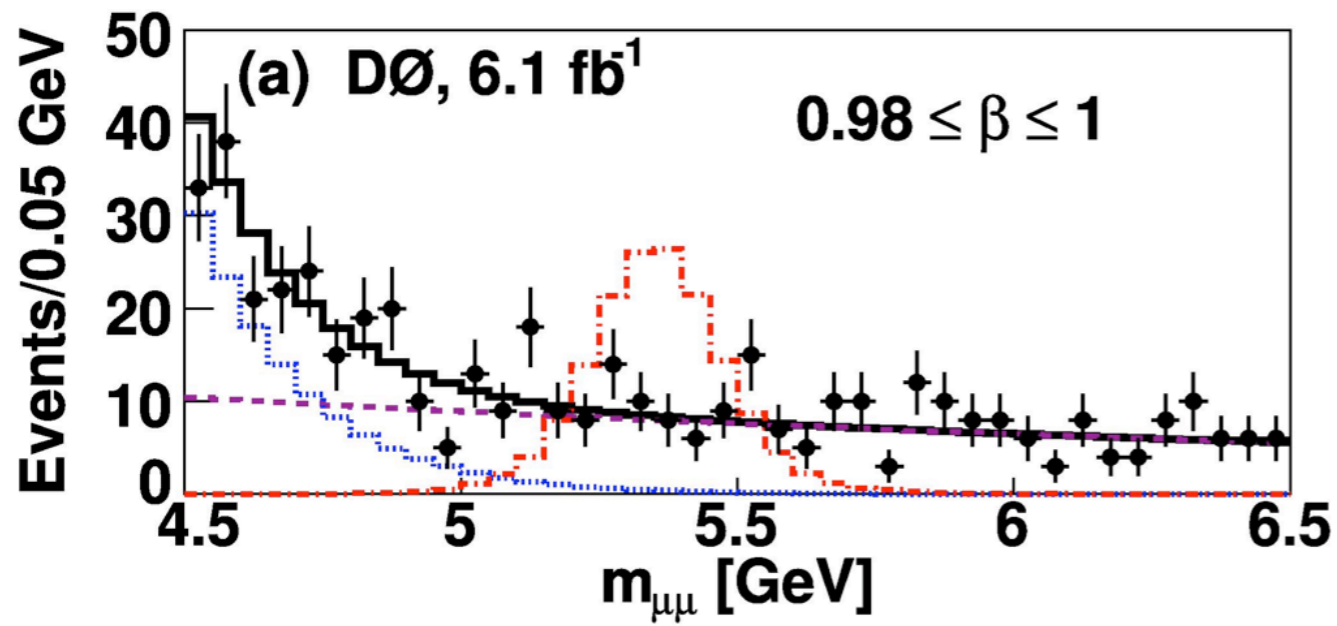
New: 2D including shape in signal region

~40% improvement in expected limit New/Old





DØ Results



In highest sensitivity region:
 51 ± 4 expected bkg events,
55 data events

$\text{BF} < 51 \times 10^{-9}$ (95% CL)
14x SM

Expected limit: 40×10^{-9}
11x SM

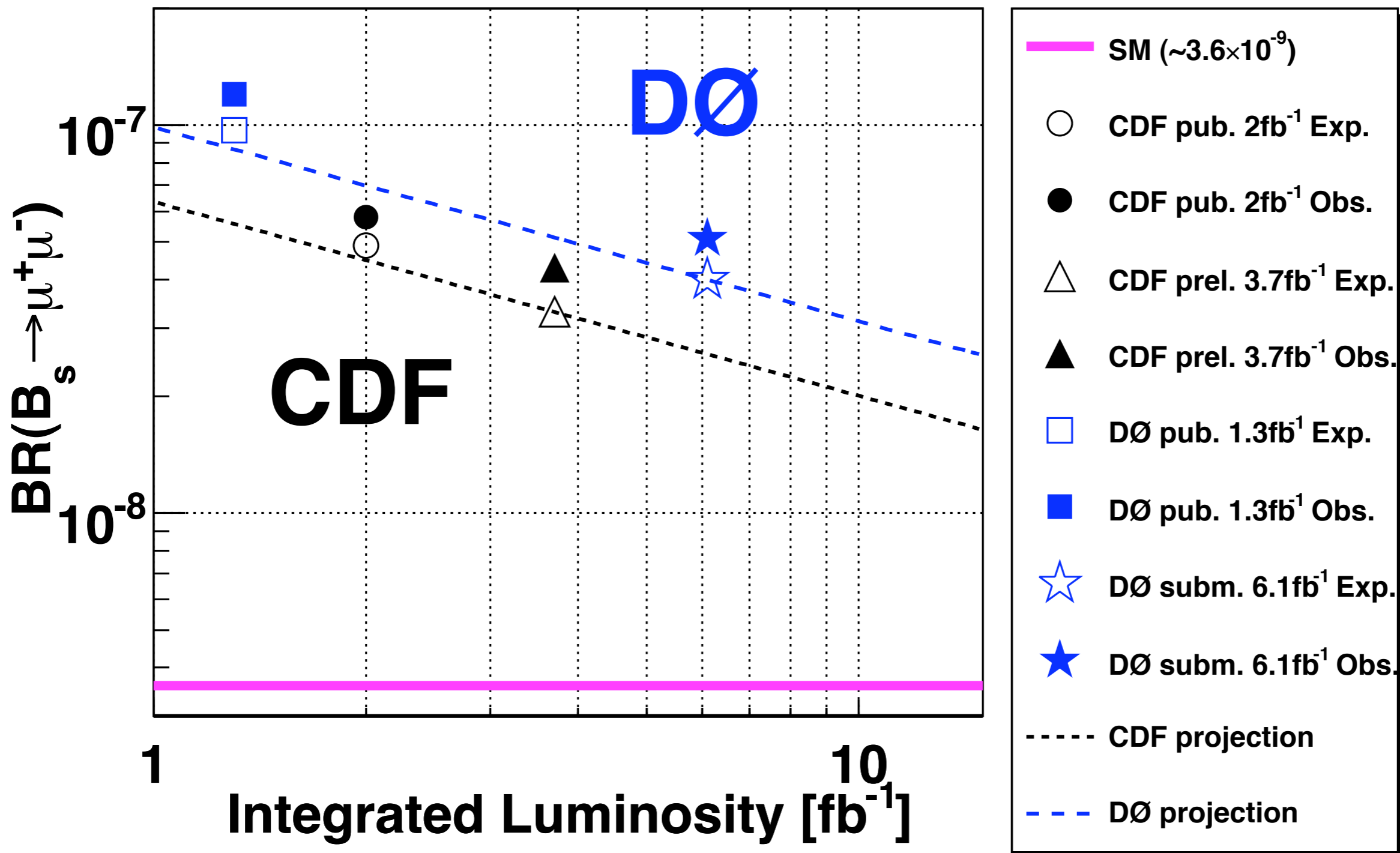
[arXiv:1006.3469v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/1006.3469v1) [hep-ex]



Comparison of Results



Upper Limits on $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ at 95% C.L. at Tevatron



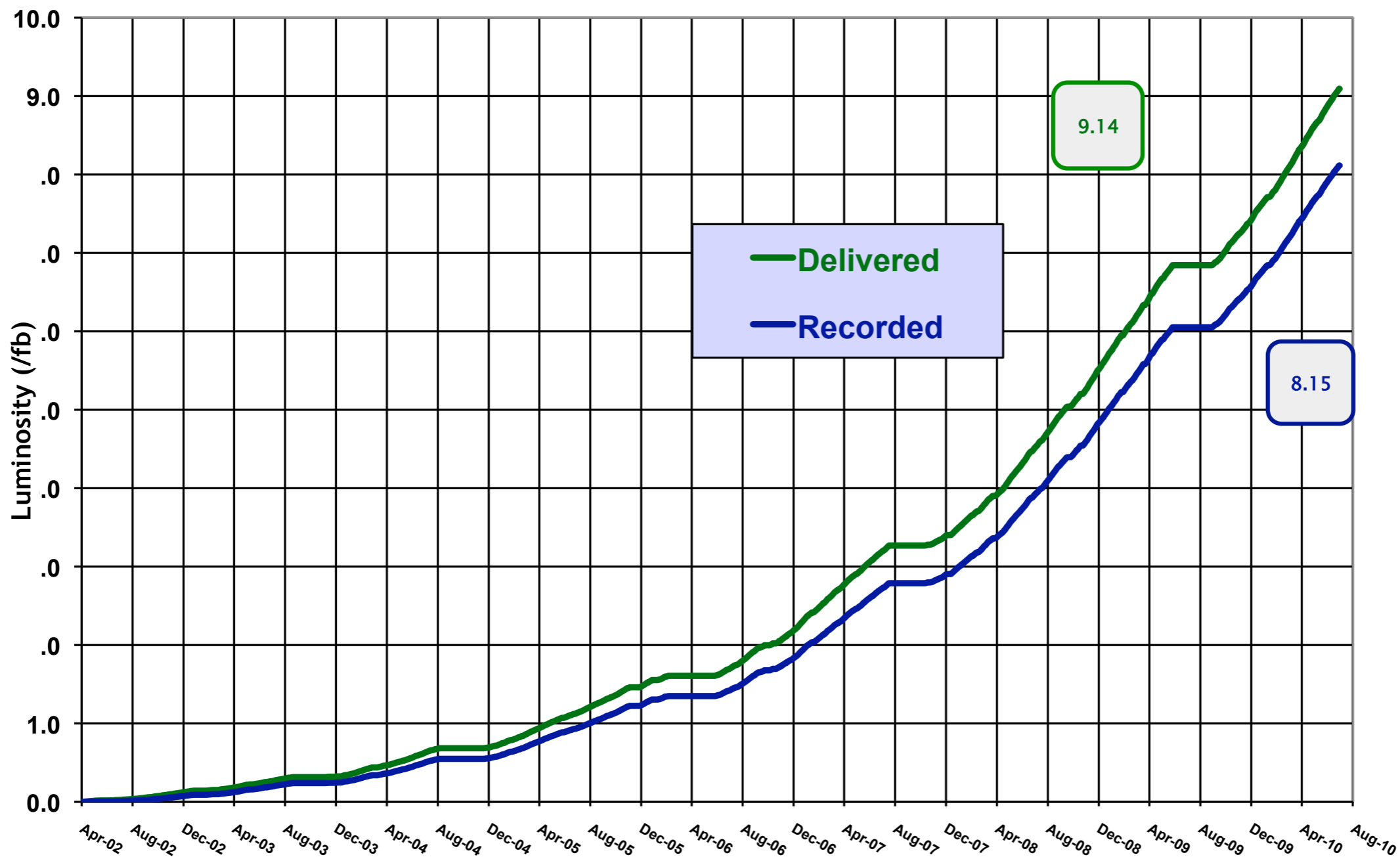


Prospects - Current Data Taking



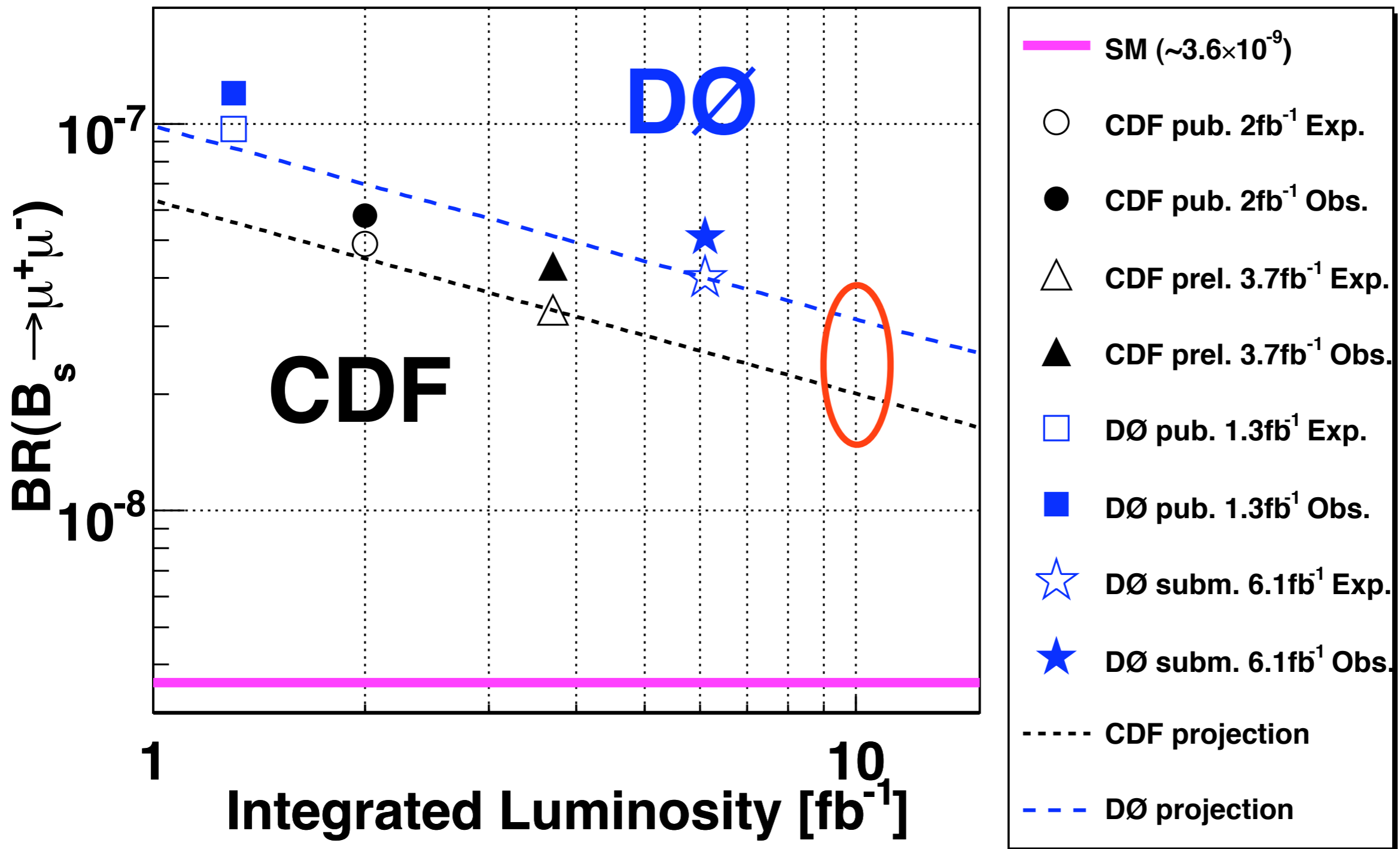
Run II Integrated Luminosity

19 April 2002 - 30 August 2010





Upper Limits on $BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ at 95% C.L. at Tevatron





Summary



- Results on search for FCNC at the Tevatron presented.
- $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ (CDF 4.4 fb⁻¹)
 - ➔ First measurement of A_{FB} in hadron collisions and competitive with B factories
 - First observation of $B_s \rightarrow \Phi \mu \mu$ (rarest B_s decay observed)
- $B \rightarrow \mu \mu$ (D0 new result 6.1 fb⁻¹) $B(B_s) < 51 \times 10^{-9}$
 - ➔ CDF World Best 3.7 fb⁻¹ $B(B_s) < 43 \times 10^{-9}$
 - ➔ No evidence of Physics beyond the SM
- Additional data being collected, 8 fb⁻¹ on tape
 - ➔ Expect 10 fb⁻¹ by Summer 2011, and possibly 16 fb⁻¹ in 2014.