

Produzione di b al Tevatron

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Collaborazione CDF

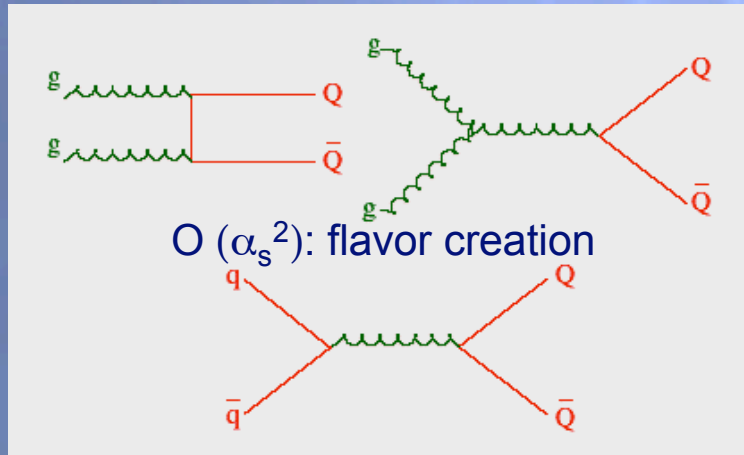
Introduction

- ✦ CDF/D0 RUN I: b-quark production higher than expected from NLO theory
- ✦ Big theoretical effort to understand discrepancies:
 1. NLO+resummation of $\log(p_T/m_b)$ (NLL) \rightarrow FONLL
 2. PDF fit improvements (CTEQ6M, MRST, ...)
 3. New fragmentation functions from LEP and SLC
 4. FONLL + PDF + Frag. Fun. \rightarrow New prediction for Tevatron in 2002 [1]
 - ✦ Theory and measurement are now compatible
 - ✦ Predictions affected by large uncertainties on renormalization and factorization ($\sim 40\%$)
- ✦ Still some discrepancies between different measurements
- ✦ Tevatron RUN II: huge production of b quarks
 - ✦ Precise measurement of the cross section in different modes
 - ✦ Check the pattern of the different experimental results

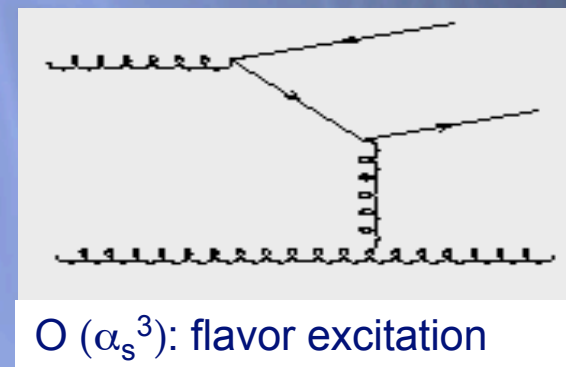
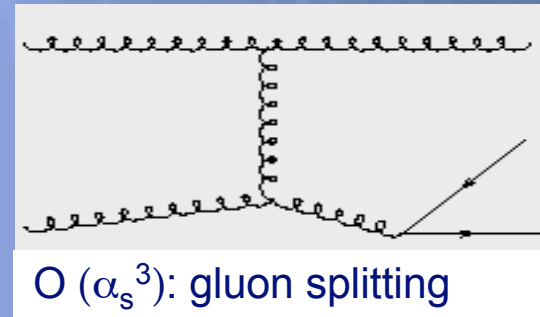
[1] M.Cacciari and P.Nason, PRL 89, 122003 (2002)

Heavy Flavor Production at $p\bar{p}$

Leading Order Diagrams



Next to Leading Order Diagrams



σ_b is inferred from the measurement of the production rate as a function of p_T of the B_u hadrons or some of their decay products:

$$\frac{d\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow B \rightarrow J/\psi, l)}{dp_T(B, J/\psi, l)} = \frac{d\sigma(qq/gg/qg \rightarrow bX)}{dp_T(b)} \otimes PDF^{p,\bar{p}} \otimes D^{b \rightarrow B} \otimes QQ$$

measured

parton level calculation
(NLO, FNLL)

p structure

frag

decay

Single b production [2]

channel (ex.)	R for p_T^{min} (GeV/c) =					
	6	8-10	12-15	19-21	≈ 29	≈ 40
J/ Ψ K ⁺ (CDF)		4.0 \pm 15%	(3.4)			
J/ Ψ K ⁺ (CDF)		2.9 \pm 23%	(1.9)			
μ X (CDF)				2.5 \pm 26%	(1.9)	
eX (CDF)			2.4 \pm 23%			
eD ⁰ (CDF)				2.1 \pm 34%		
J/ Ψ X (CDF)		4.0 \pm 10%	(3.4)			
J/ Ψ X (CDF2)		3.1 \pm 9%	(2.7)			
μ X (DØ)	2.1 \pm 27%		(1.7)			
μ X (DØ)	2.5 \pm 25%		(3.5)			
b jets(μ) (DØ)				2.4 \pm 20%		(2.0)

$\langle R \rangle = \sigma(\text{data})/\sigma(\text{NLO}) = 2.8, \text{ RMS} = 0.7$

Excluding J/ Ψ $\langle R \rangle = 2.33, \text{ RMS} = 0.19$

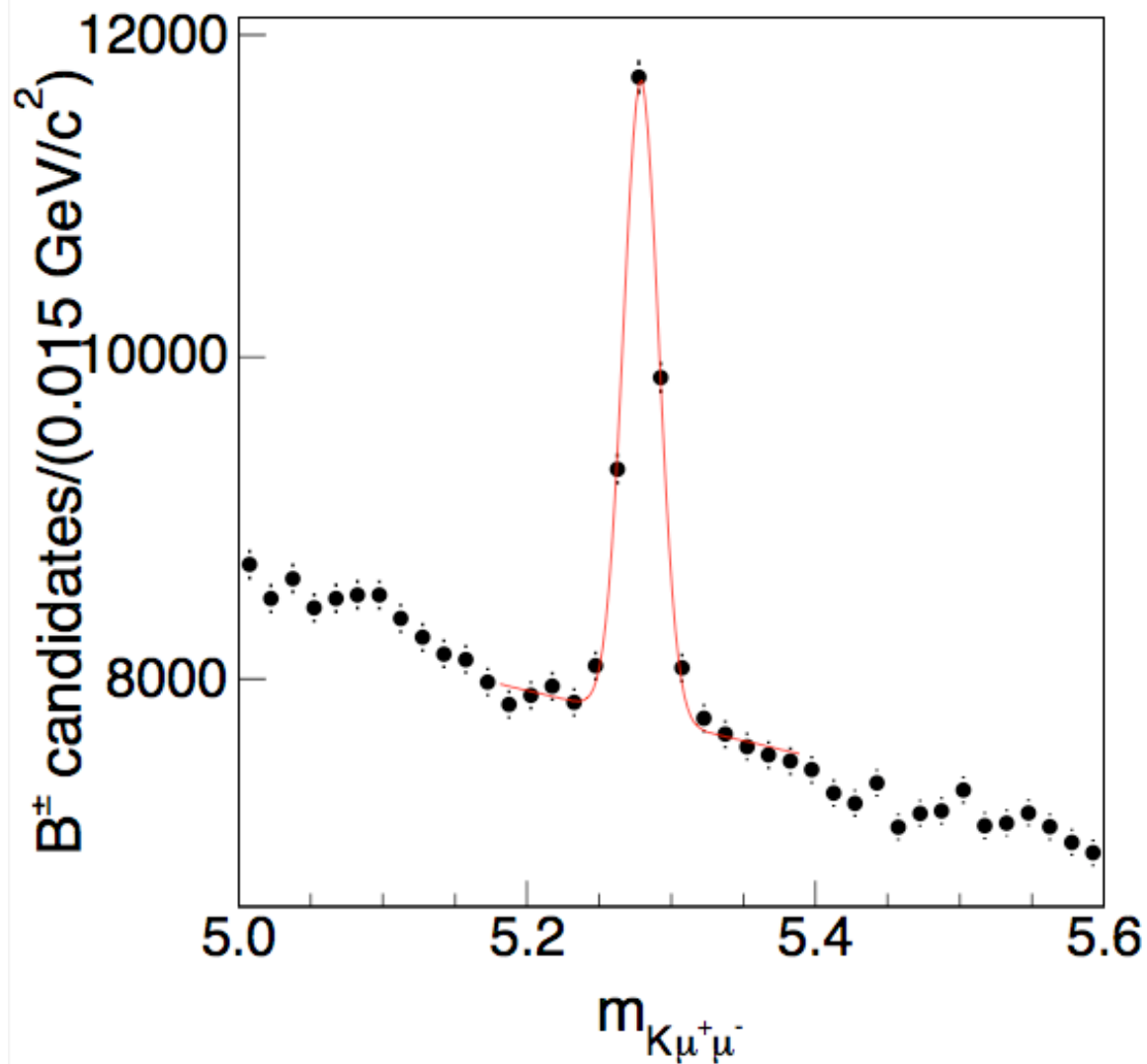
[2] F.Happacher www-conf.kek.jp/dis06/doc/WG5/hfl20-happacher.ps

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi + K^+$ [3]

- ✦ Very clean mode low uncertainties
- ✦ Exploit higher RUNII statistics
- ✦ Reduce systematics as much as possible
 - ✦ No L_{xy} cut systematics
 - ✦ calculate eff. & acc. with MC
 - ✦ correct with eff. & acc. measured on Data
- ✦ Kinematical cuts
 - ✦ $p_T(B^+) > 6 \text{ GeV}/c$ | $p_T(\mu) > 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ | $p_T(K) > 1.25 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - ✦ Muon detector $|\eta| < 0.8$
 - ✦ Tracking $|\eta| < 1.3$
 - ✦ \Rightarrow B candidates have $|\eta| < 1$

[3] CDF Collaboration, PRD 75, 012010 (2007)

B candidates



B cand. = 8197 ± 239

Fit Systematics: 2%
(evaluated by varying fit range and bkg shape)

Acceptance and efficiency

- ✦ MC: NLO + MRSD0
- ✦ Divide sample in 5 $p_T(B^+)$ bins
- ✦ In each bin correct efficiency and acceptance
 - ✦ Use samples of unbiased J/ψ to correct
 - ✦ Muon detector acceptance and efficiency
 - ✦ Trigger primitive generation efficiency
 - ✦ Correct for tracking efficiency
 - ✦ Interaction of kaon with detector material
- ✦ Systematics: 2.5% (Luminosity syst.: 6%)

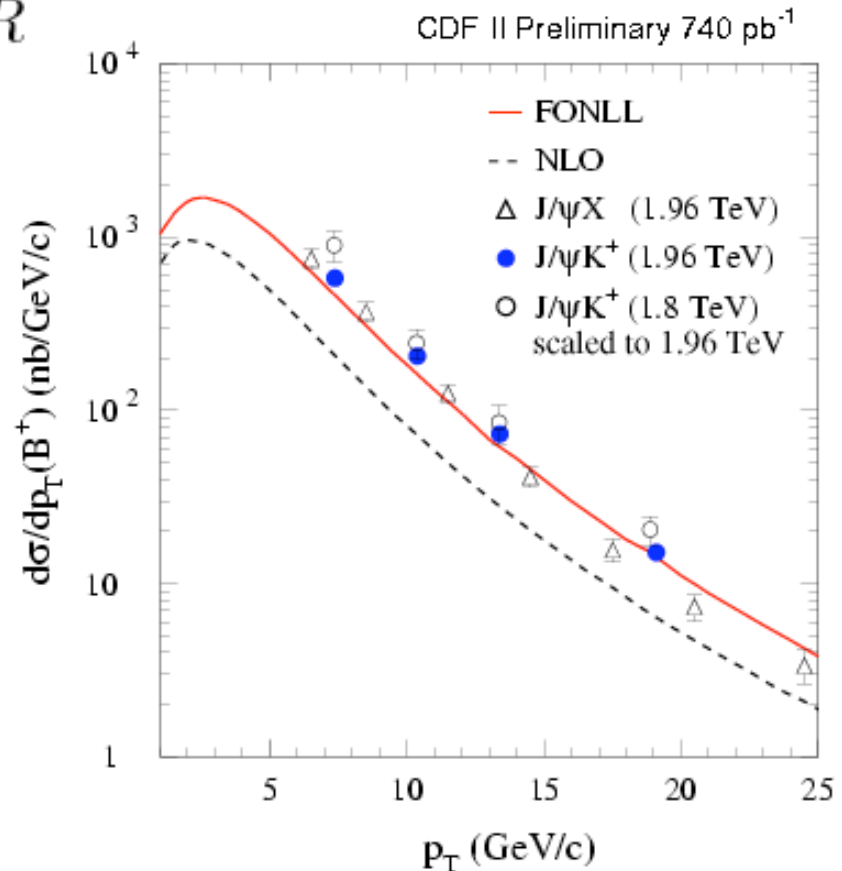
Cross Section

$$\frac{d\sigma(B^+)}{dp_T} = \frac{N/2}{\Delta p_T \times \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{A}_{\text{CORR}} \times BR}$$

$$\sigma_{B^+}(p_T \geq 6 \text{ GeV}/c, |y| < 1) = (2.78 \pm 0.24) \mu\text{b} \text{ (4\% stat)}$$

$$R = 2.80 \pm 0.24 \text{ (NLO)}$$

- In agreement with RUN II $J/\psi X$ measurement
- Within values predicted by the FONLL calculation



$b\bar{b}$ correlations review

- ★ Mostly b from Direct Production (LO) contribute to the measurement
- ★ Disentangle LO and next-to-LO

channel	(experiment)	R_{2b} for p_T^{min} (GeV/c)=			
		6-7	10	15	~20
$b+\bar{b}$ jets	CDF			$1.2\pm 25\%$	
$b+\bar{b}$ jets	CDF				$1.0\pm 32\%$
$\mu+b$ jet	CDF		$1.5\pm 10\%$		
$\mu^++\mu^-$	CDF	$3.0\pm 20\%$			
$\mu^++\mu^-$	DØ	$2.3\pm 33\%$			

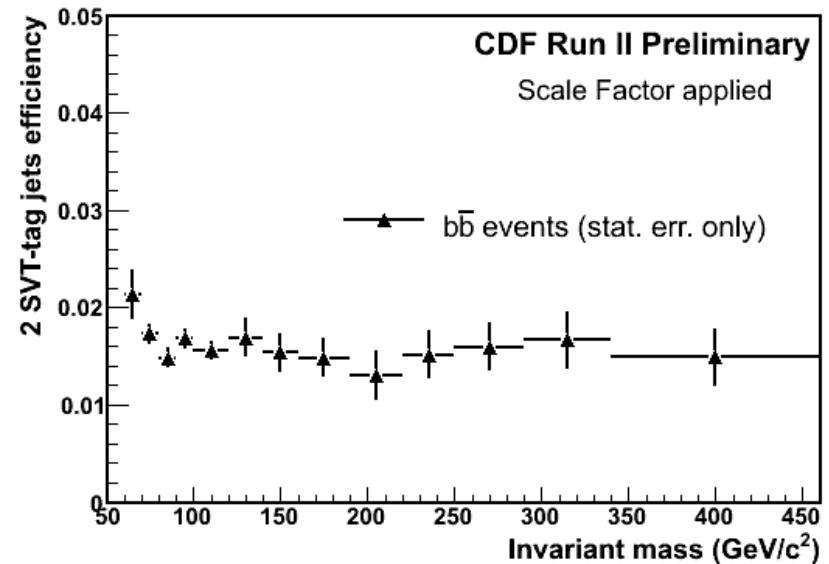
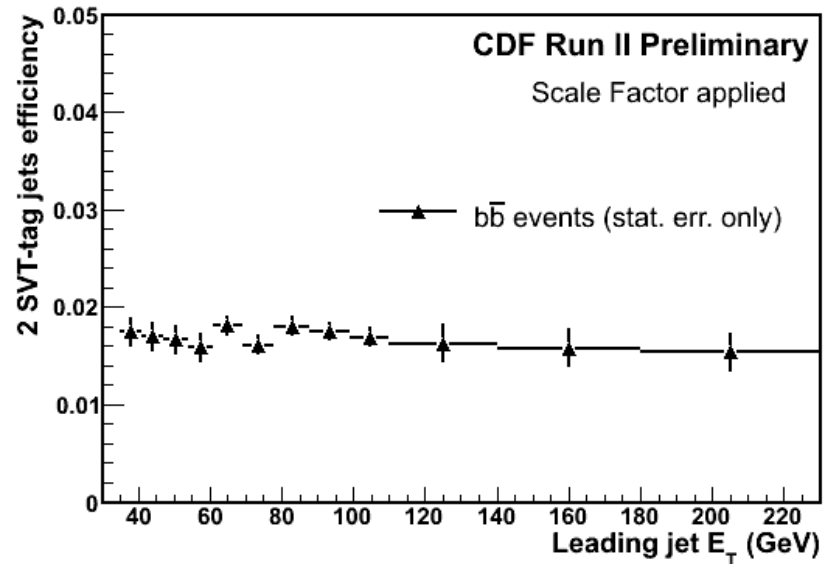
$\langle R_{2b} \rangle = 1.8$ with RMS = 0.8

$b\bar{b}$ di-jet Production [4]

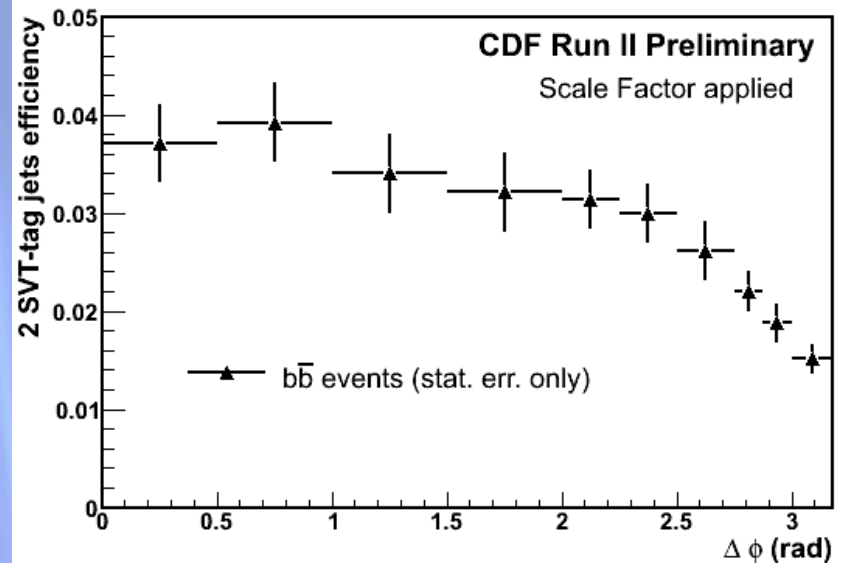
- ✦ Use events selected from displaced track trigger
 - ✦ High statistics in no-prescaled triggers
 - ✦ Bias from the Silicon Vertex Trigger (SVT): Tight offline selection to remove trigger bias
 - ✦ Measure trigger and b-tagging eff. in one single step in the MC
- ✦ Calculate efficiencies and acceptance using Pythia MC and correcting by scale factors

[4] http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/qcd/bb_SVT_07/bbcross.html

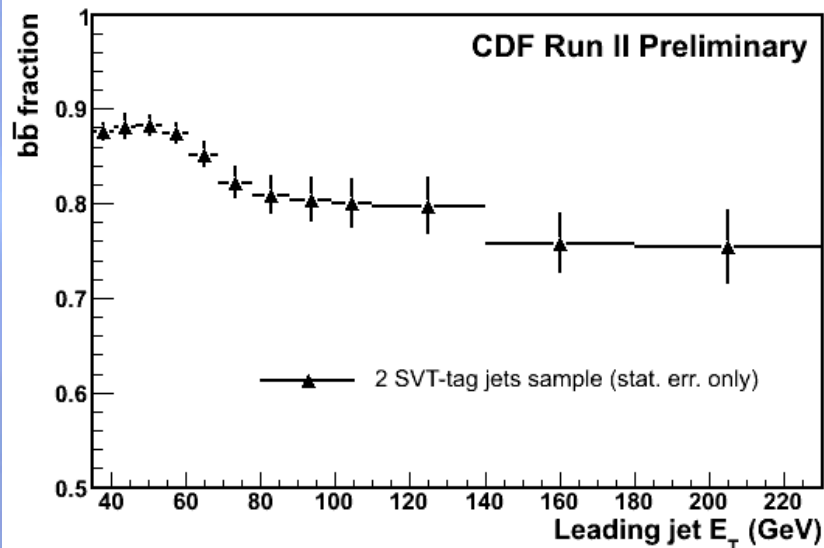
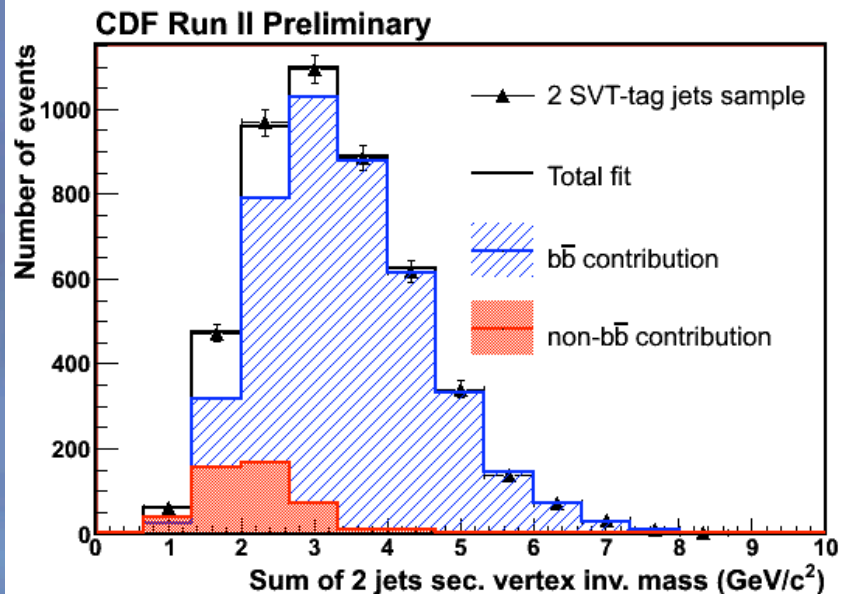
Tagging efficiency



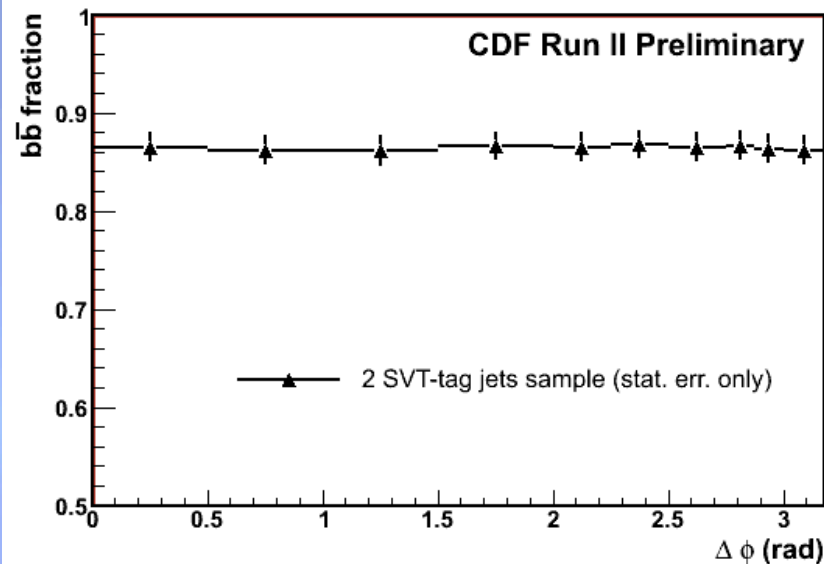
- ★ SecVtx tagged Jet with
 - ★ $E_T > 30$ GeV
 - ★ $|\eta| < 1.2$
- ★ Jet associated to a SVT track with
 - ★ $P_T > 2$ GeV
 - ★ $|\text{d}_0| > 120$ μm



Purity



- ★ Contamination from $b+q/g$
- ★ Use invariant mass of tracks associated to sec. vertex in the Jet
- ★ Fit data with templates from MC



Integral Cross Section

✦ Systematics:

✦ Luminosity: 6%

✦ Jet energy corrections: 13-20%

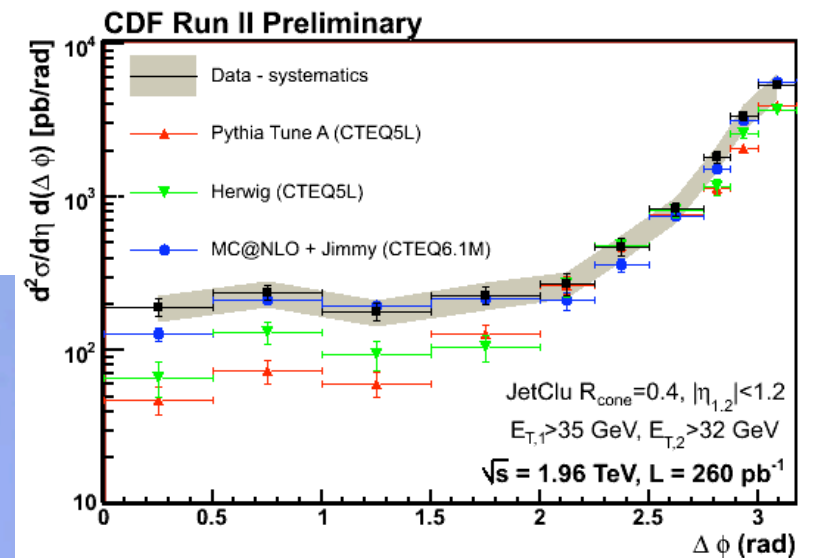
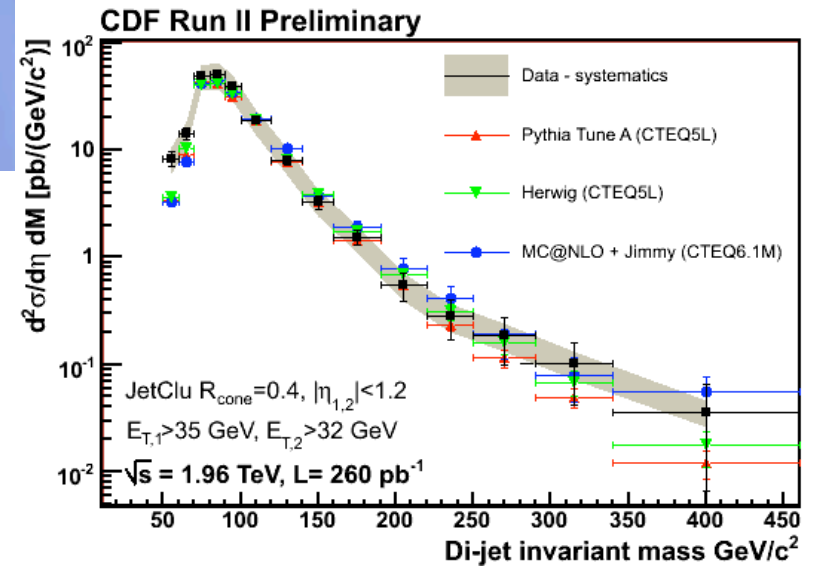
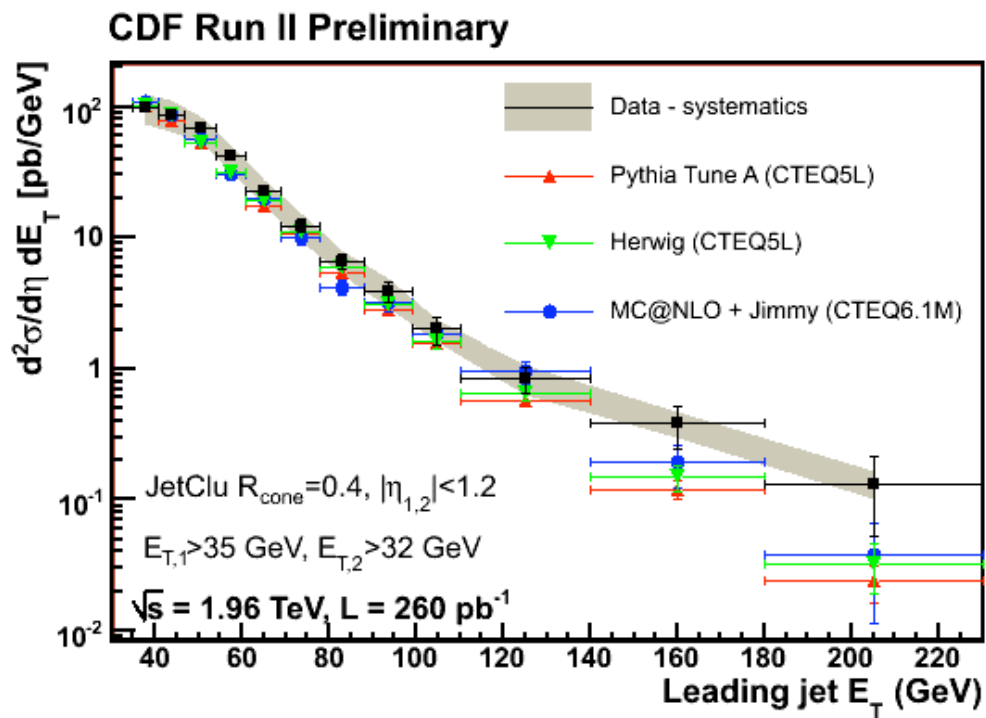
✦ Others

✦ SVT b-tagging efficiency

✦ B-jet purity determination: mass template sensitivity to tracking inefficiency

CDF Run II Preliminary	σ [pb]
	$ \eta_{1,2} < 1.2, E_{T,1} > 35 \text{ GeV}, E_{T,2} > 32 \text{ GeV}$
Data	$\sigma = 2360 \pm 70 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 530 \text{ (syst.)}$
Pythia	$\sigma = 2140 \pm 22 \text{ (stat.)}$
Herwig	$\sigma = 2201 \pm 29 \text{ (stat.)}$
MC@NLO+Jimmy	$\sigma = 2259 \pm 44 \text{ (stat.)}$

Differential Cross Section



Summary

- ✦ b quark production measurement in RUN I found rates higher than theoretical expectations
- ✦ Interplay between theory and measurement fundamental to understand nature
- ✦ Different measurements provide different results, providing weak constraints to theory -> improving!
- ✦ New Tevatron measurements, thanks to higher statistics and better theory, will allow to clarify the general picture
- ✦ New modes need to be checked
- ✦ Understand production rates at 2TeV will be a starting point for the upcoming 14TeV data

BACKUP

NLO - FONLL

✦ NLO

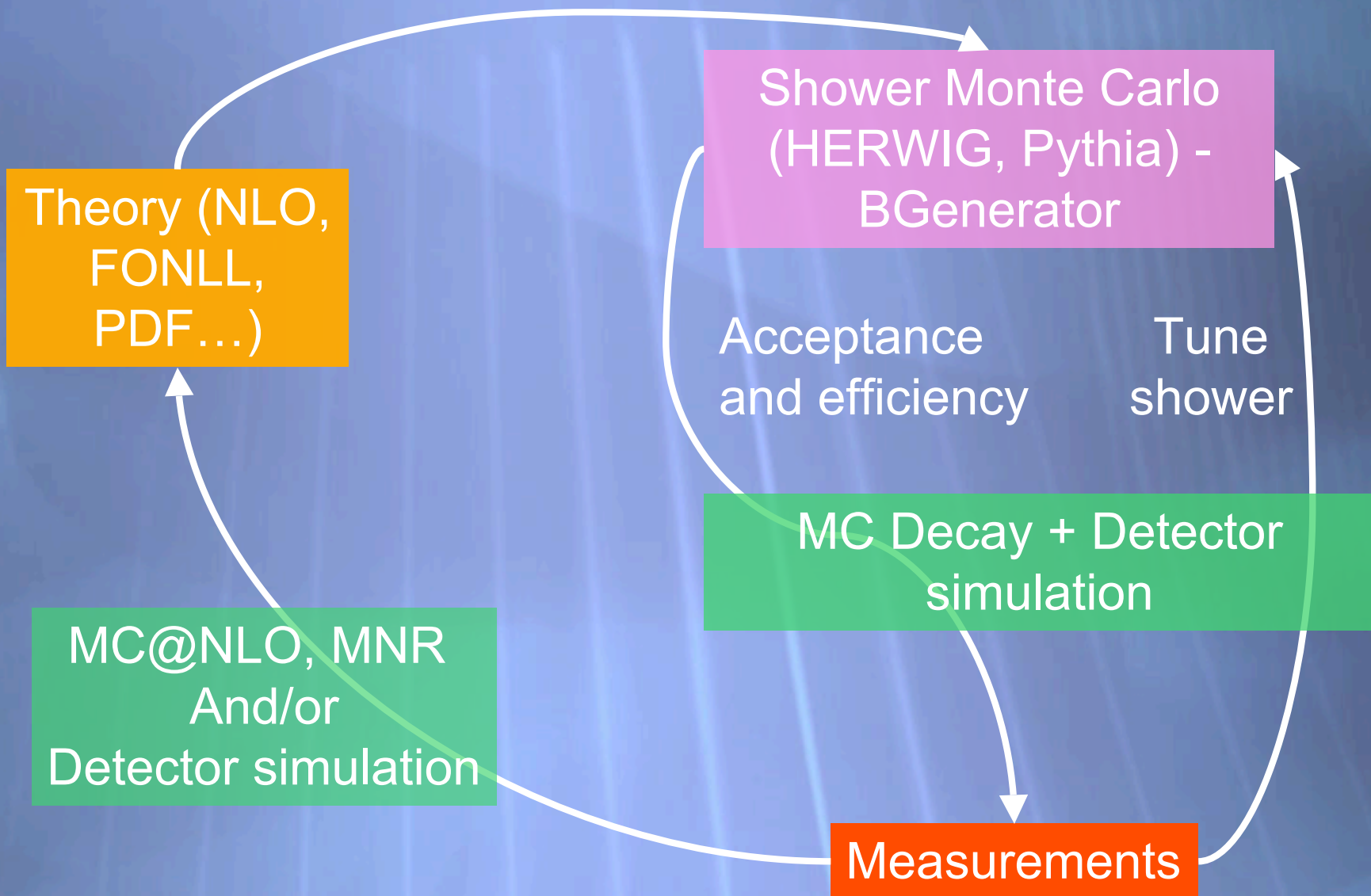
- ✦ Uses Peterson fragmentation function ($\epsilon = 0.006$)
- ✦ MRSD0 fits to the PDF

✦ FONLL

- ✦ NLO + NLL (20%)
- ✦ CTEQ6M fits to the PDF (20%)
- ✦ Fragmentation functions consistent with the accuracy of calculation (30-40%)

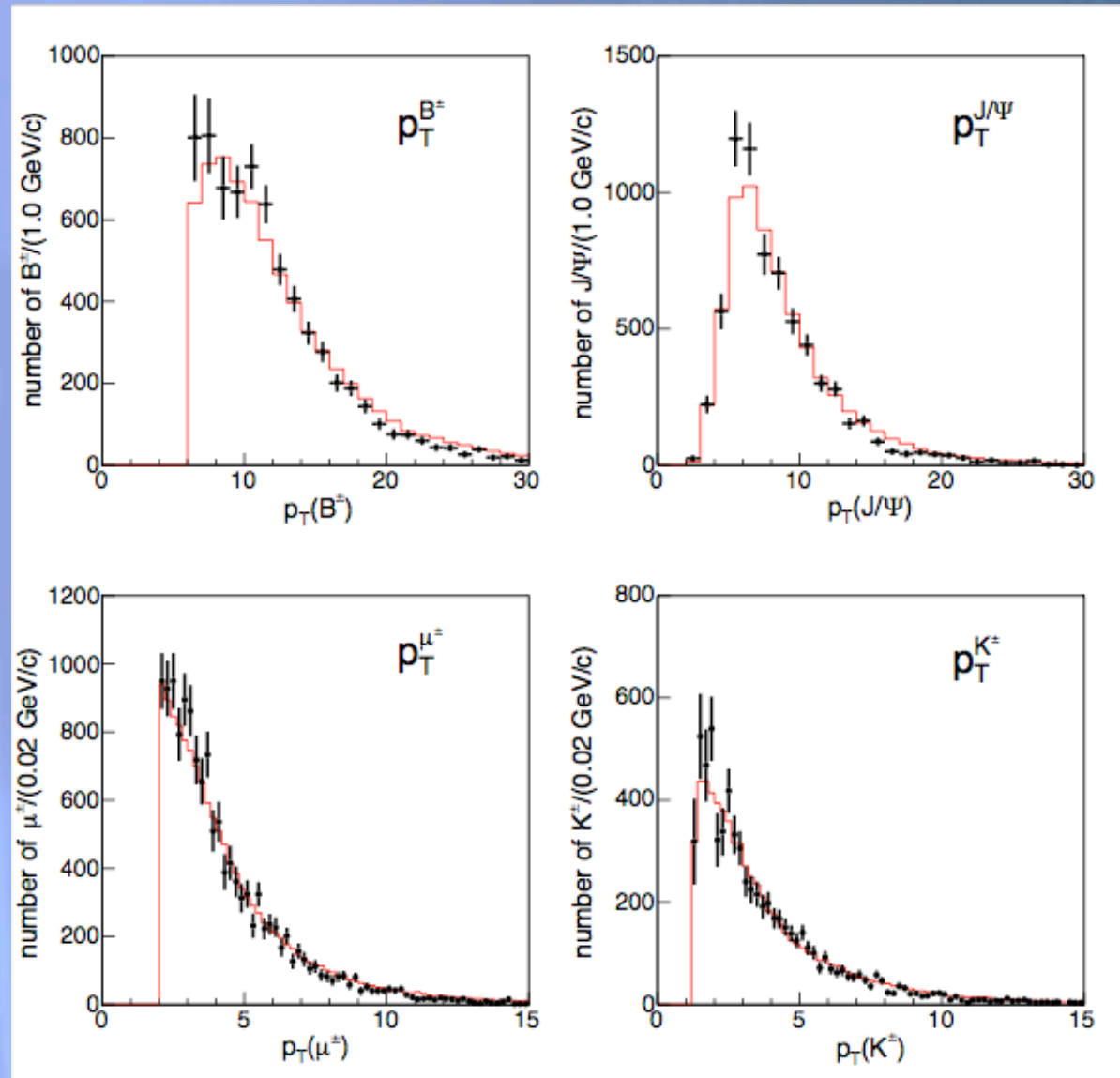


The players of the game



MC

- ✦ Generate events based on NLO calculation
- ✦ PDF: MRSD0
- ✦ Decay B using EvtGen for B decays
- ✦ GEANT simulation of CDF
- ✦ Simulation of L1 and L2 primitives and algorithms



Acceptances and efficiencies

p_T range (GeV)	$\langle p_T \rangle$ (GeV)	Acc x ϵ (%) from MC	Acc x ϵ (%) Data corrected
6-9	7.37	1.53	1.73 ± 0.04
9-12	10.38	3.78	4.28 ± 0.11
12-15	13.39	5.94	6.74 ± 0.18
15-25	19.10	8.81	9.98 ± 0.26
≥ 25		13.20	14.96 ± 0.40

- Acc x ϵ obtained from MC for B with $Pt > 6$ and $|y| < 1$
- correction factor ($DATA_{eff}/MC_{eff}$) = 1.134 ± 0.034
- $\langle p_T \rangle$ is defined as $\sigma(\langle p_T \rangle) =$ average σ over p_T bin

Eff. & Acc. correction table

Source	Data	MC	Corr
COT tracking	$(0.996 \pm 0.006)^3$	$(0.998 \pm 0.002)^3$	1.00 ± 0.02
CMU acc. & eff.	$(0.625 \pm 0.007)^2$	$(0.6426 \pm 0.0004)^2$	0.945 ± 0.022
CMU & XFT prim.	$(0.9247 \pm 0.0004)^2$	$(0.8362 \pm 0.0004)^2$	1.223 ± 0.002
L1 eff.	0.9925 ± 0.0009	1	0.9925 ± 0.0009
L2 eff.	0.9948 ± 0.0001	1	0.9948 ± 0.0001
L3 eff.	$(0.997 \pm 0.002)^2$	1	0.994 ± 0.004
Total	0.324 ± 0.009	0.2853 ± 0.001	1.134 ± 0.034

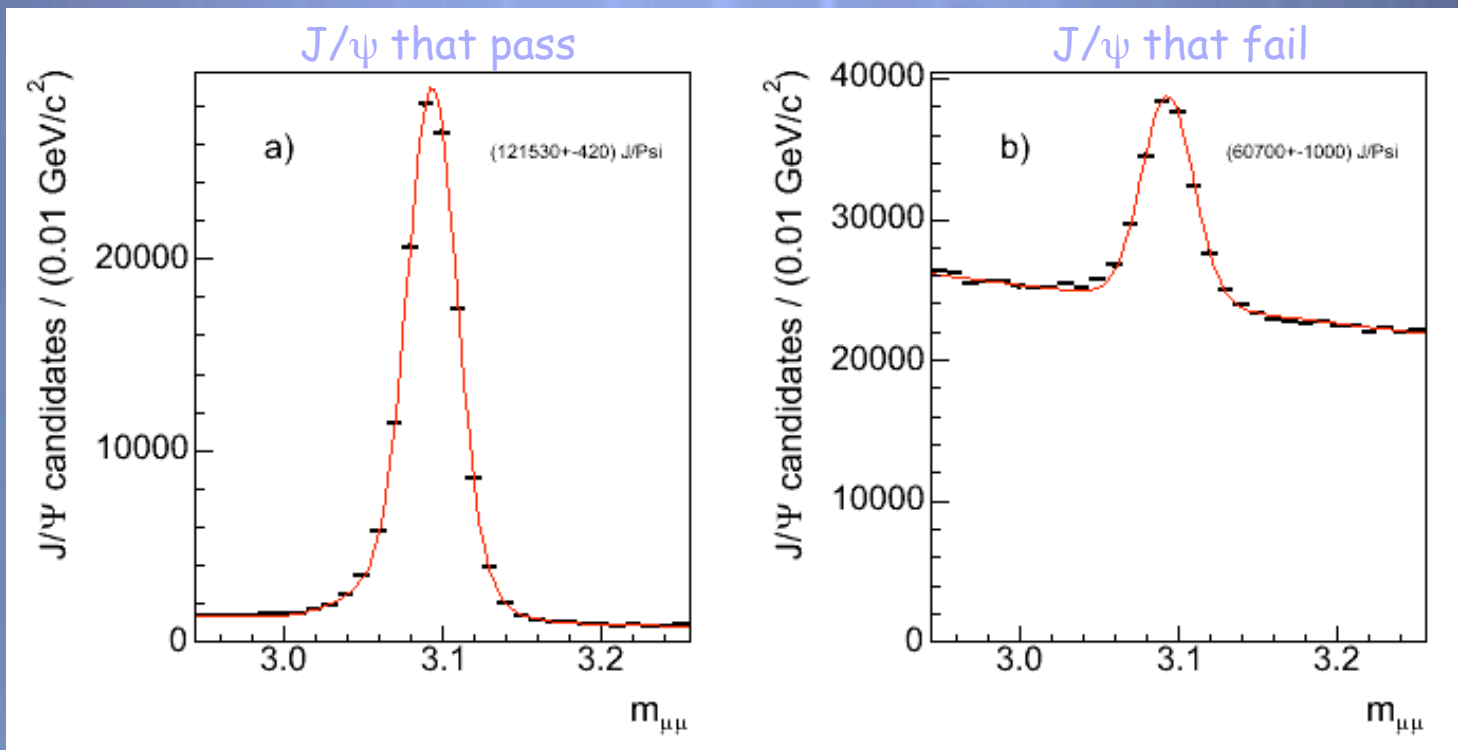
Final scale factor ($DATA_{eff}/MC_{eff}$) = 1.134 ± 0.034

Correction to efficiencies (1)

- **COT track reconstruction efficiency**
 - MC 0.998 ± 0.002 (per track)
 - Data: 0.996 ± 0.006 [J/ ψ xsec paper: Phys. Rev. D71, 032001 (2005)]
 - MC hits embedding in J/ ψ data
- L3 efficiency (data only)
 - 0.997 ± 0.002 (per muon track) [J/ ψ xsec paper]

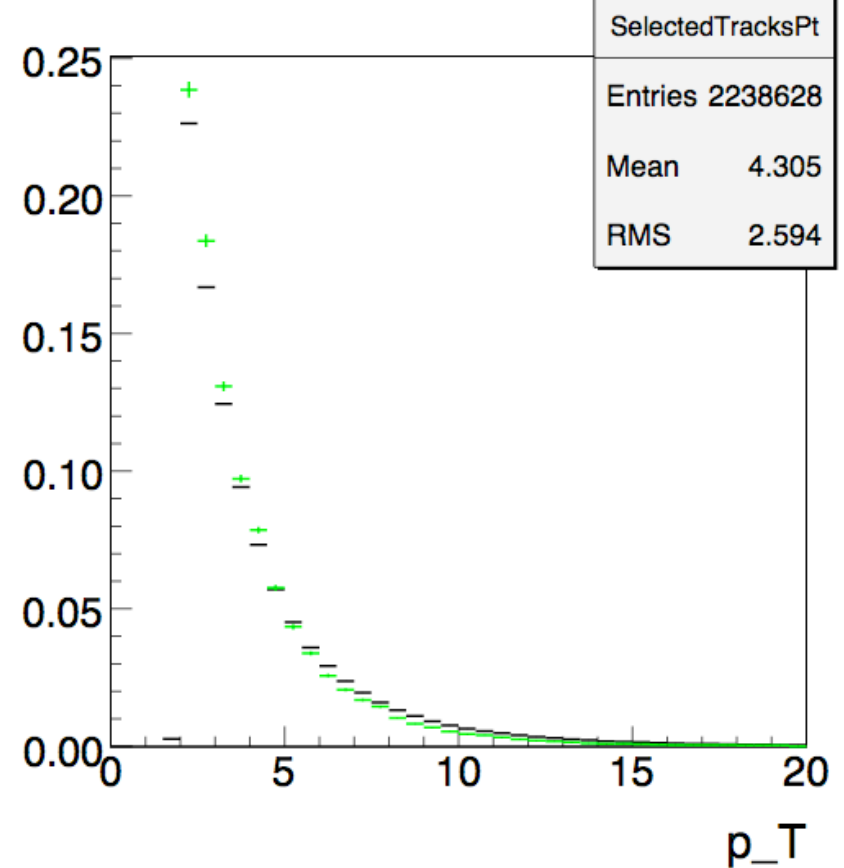
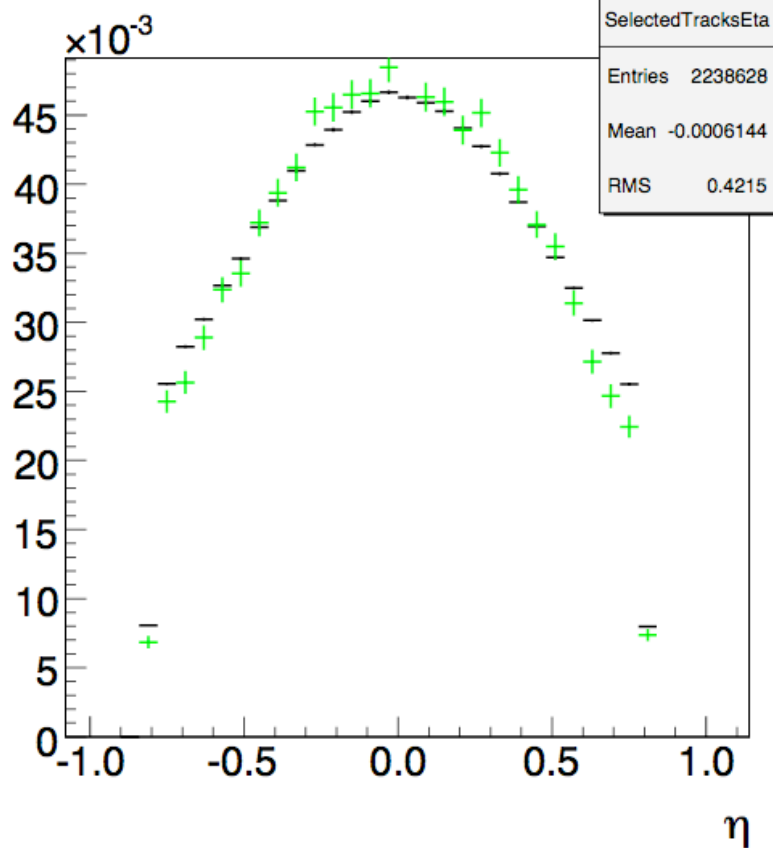
Correction to CMU acc. time eff.

- CMU detector acceptance and eff. (for tracks w/ $P_t > 2\text{GeV}$ & $|\eta| < 0.8$)
- MC 0.6426 ± 0.0004 (per muon)
- In μ +SVT data we count all J/ψ made w/ trigger CMU & SVT track
 - then we count all J/ψ that have a second offline CMU
 - events reweighed to reproduce MC distributions (next slide)
 - Data 0.625 ± 0.007 (no reweigh 0.632 ± 0.006)



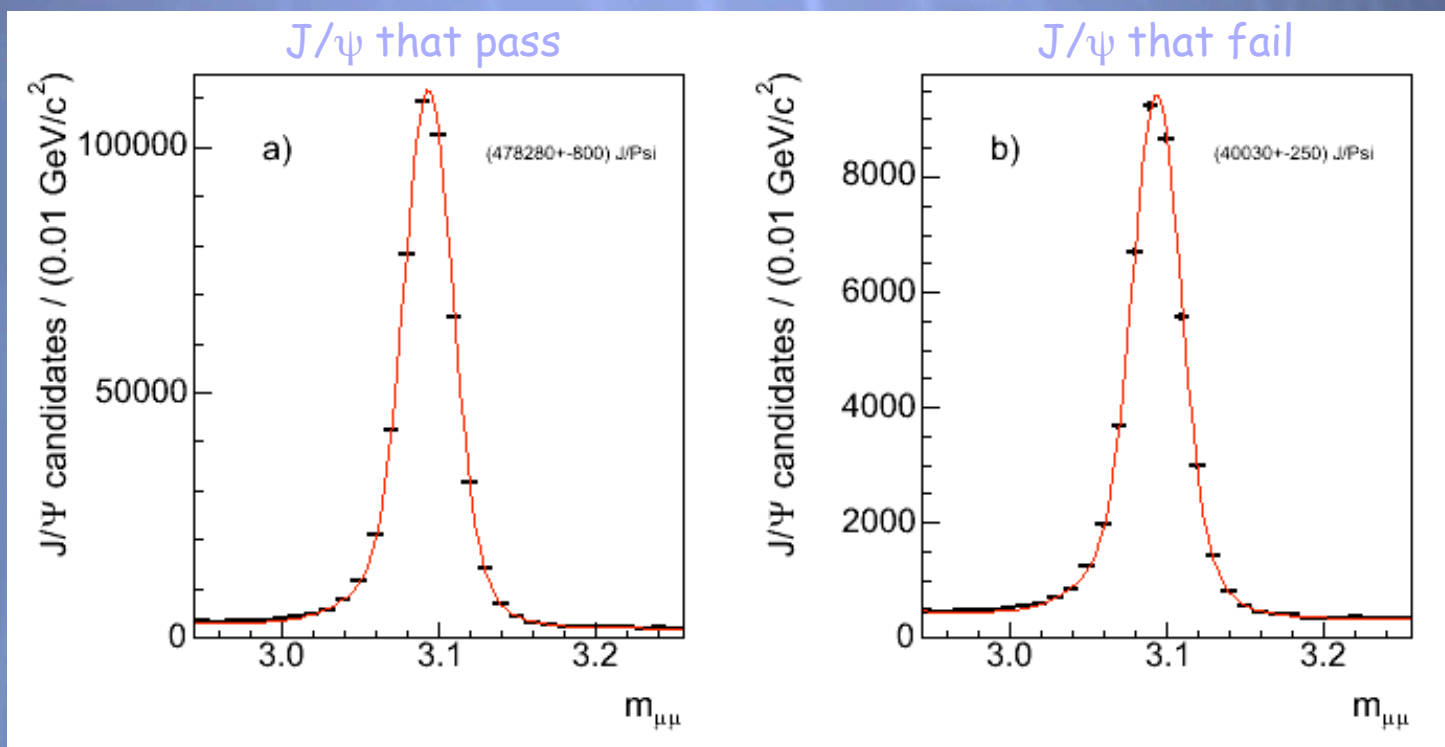
Base distribution for CMU acc. times eff.

- Compare data vs MC η / p_T distributions of **probe SVT track**
- **green is data:** (μ +SVT) enter plot for unbiased leg only (bkg subtract.)
- black is MC: enter plot for both legs
- ratio of distributions is used to reweigh data



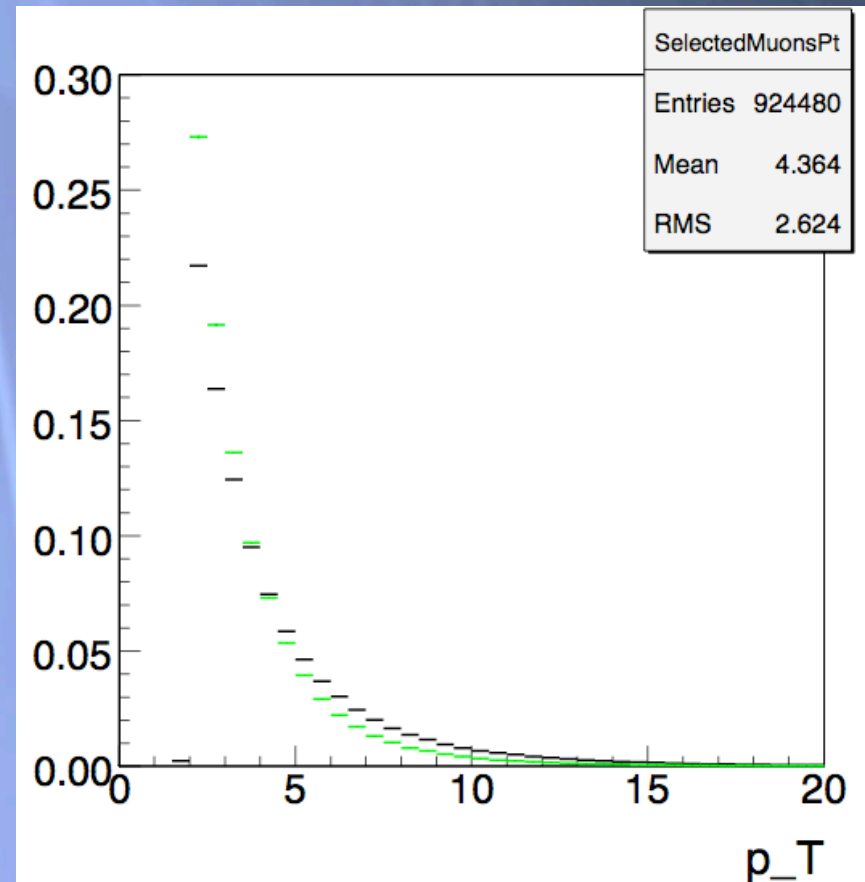
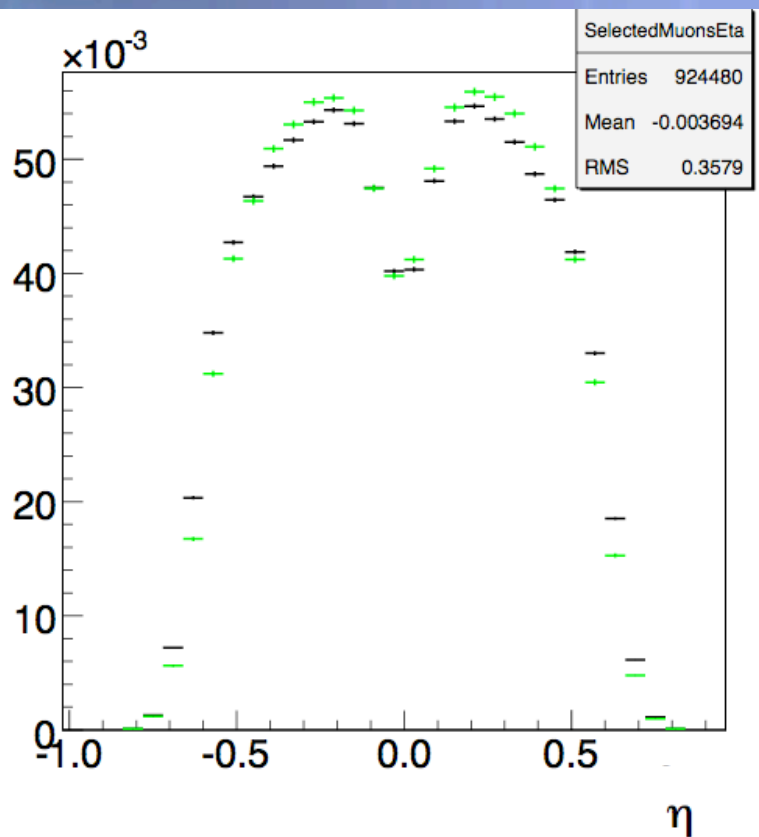
Correction to trigger efficiency

- CMU L1 primitive efficiency (for CMU muons w/ $P_t > 2\text{GeV}$ & $|\eta| < 0.8$)
- MC 0.8362 ± 0.0004 (per muon)
- JPSI CMUP4 **data**: count J/ ψ with **CMU&XFT primitive** $P_t > 4\text{GeV}$ & **CMU**
 - then count J/ ψ with two primitives $P_t > 4$ & $P_t > 2\text{ GeV}$
 - events reweighed to reproduce MC distributions (next slide)
 - Data **0.9247 ± 0.0004** (no reweigh **0.9228 ± 0.0004**)



Correction to CMU trigger eff.

- Compare data vs MC η / p_T distributions of **probe CMU muon**
- **green is data:** (JPSI_CMUP4) enter plot for unbiased leg (bkg subtract.)
- black is MC: enter plot for both CMU muons
- ratio of distributions is used to reweigh data



Uncertainties summary

Uncertainty source	Relative uncertainty (%)
Luminosity	6
BR	4.3
statistical	4.2
Acc. time eff. systematic	3.0
Total	9.0