



$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \ \varphi \rightarrow \mu \cdot \mu^+ K \cdot K^+$ lifetime Bárbara Millán Mejías

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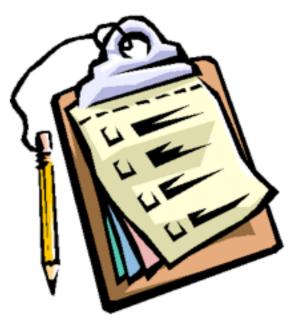
PhD seminar, August 30th, 2011







- Introduction
- B_s meson oscillation
- CMS Experiment
- Event reconstruction $J/\psi \phi \rightarrow \mu^{-}\mu^{+}K^{-}K^{+}$
- Results & expectations with 2011 Data
- Conclusion



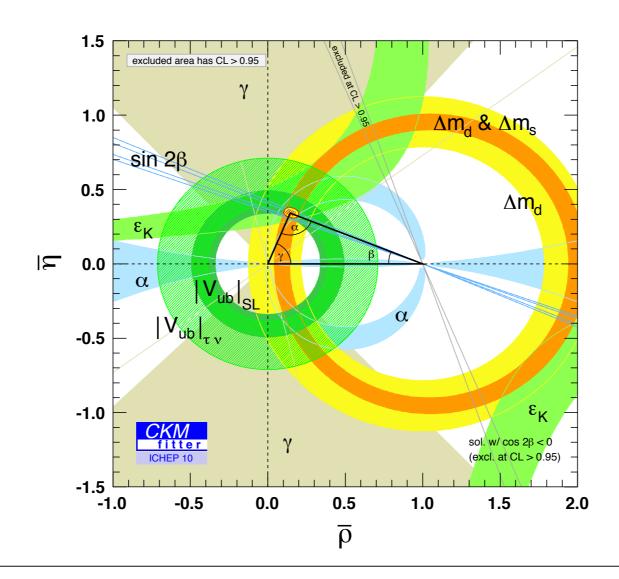
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Why B_s meson?



- Accuracy studies
- This decay provides one of the best ways to determine the height of the unitarity triangle



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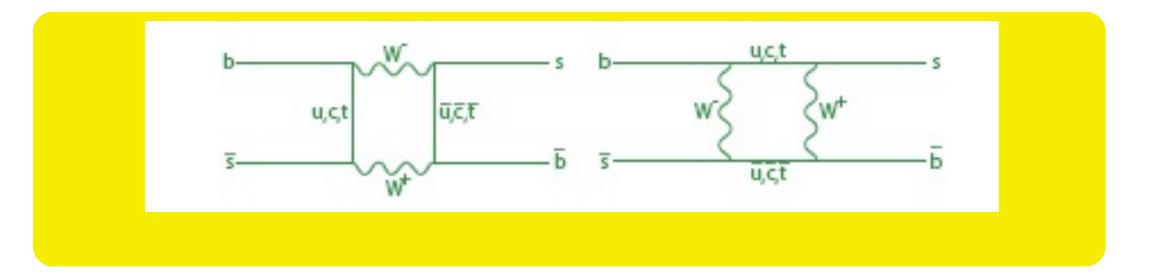
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B_s meson oscillation





- Oscillation frequency is given by $\Delta m = m_s^H m_s^L$
- 2 CP eigen-states $B^{H}_{s} B^{L}_{s}$ with different life times $\Delta \Gamma = \Gamma_{s}^{H} - \Gamma_{s}^{L}$

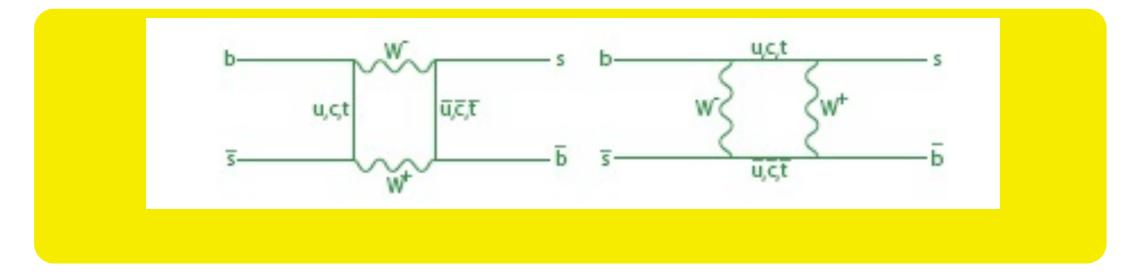
$$P(t) = \frac{e^{-\Gamma t}}{2} \left[\cosh(\frac{\Delta\Gamma t}{2}) \right] + (-)\cos(\Delta m t)$$

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B_s meson oscillation





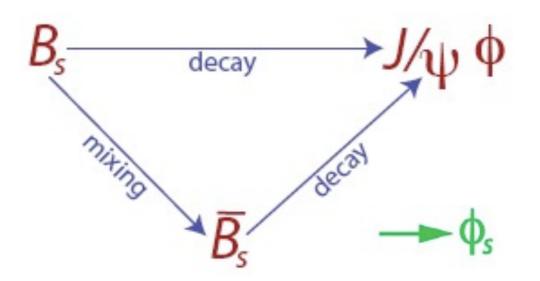
Oscillation frequency is given by 2 CP eigen-states $B_{s}^{H} B_{s}^{L}$ with different life times

$$\Delta \Gamma = \Gamma_s^H - \Gamma_s^L$$

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- Interference of both decays involves CP violating phase Φ_s
- Φ_s expected to be small in the SM (\approx -0.04)
- Large observed $\Phi_s = \text{new physics}$

 $\phi_s = 0.03 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.07$ rad

LHCb Preliminary

 b - factories run below threshold of B_s production, best result from B_s mixing come from Tevatron (last Saturday were released latest LHCb results)

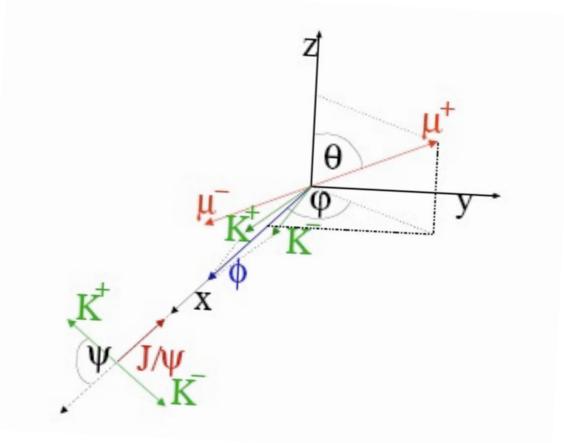


Characteristic signal with untagged analysis

What can be observed: Angular correlations What I want to measure: CP even/odd eigenstate $\Delta\Gamma_s$ Assumed $\Phi_s=0$

Decay rate

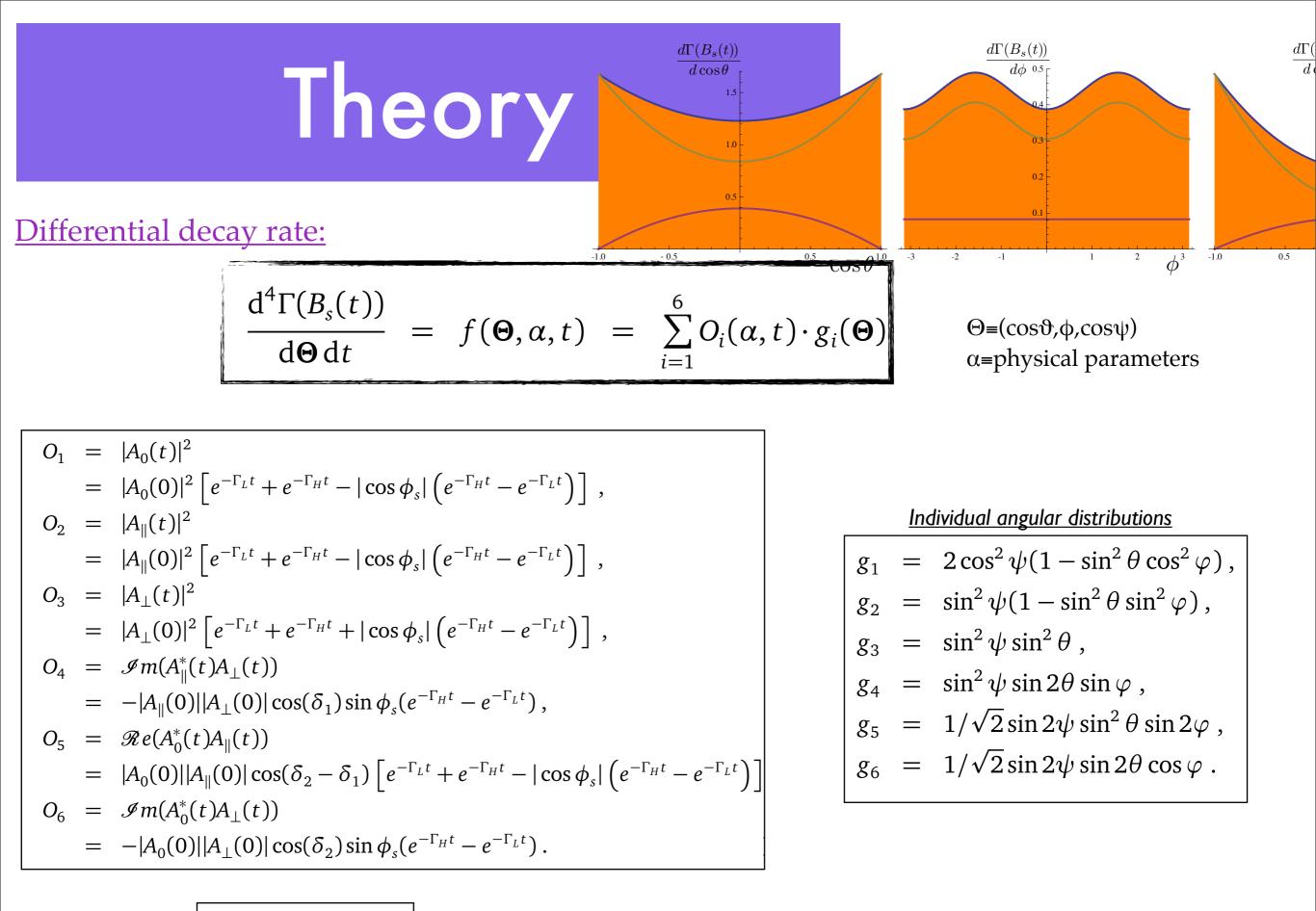
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}^4 \Gamma(B_s(t))}{\mathrm{d}\Theta \,\mathrm{d}t} = f(\Theta, \alpha, t) = \sum_{i=1}^6 O_i(\alpha, t) \cdot g_i(\Theta),$$



Physical angles defined to describe the decay

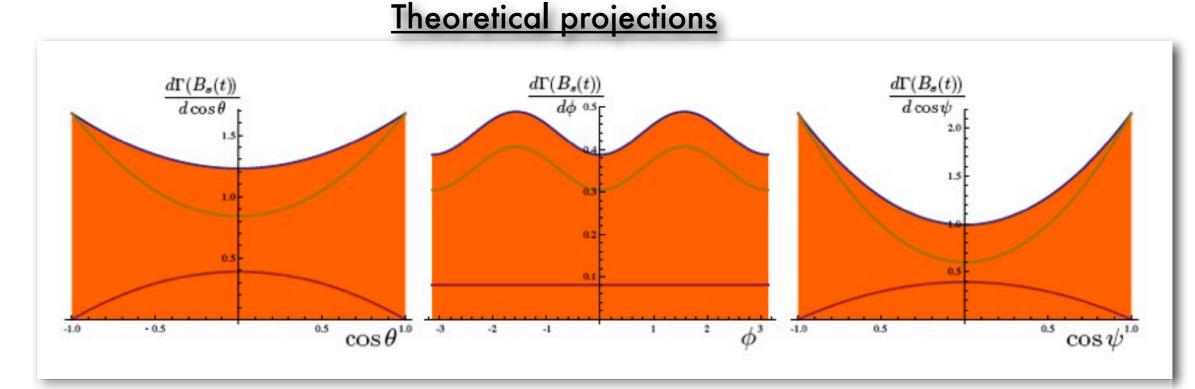
 α =physical parameters like decay time, difference decay time, and ϕ_s = three angles defined by the decay

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$|A_0|^2 + |A_\perp|^2 + |A_{||}|^2 = 1$





 $\frac{10}{10}$ $-\frac{0.5}{\cos\theta^{10}}$ $\frac{0.5}{\cos\theta^{10}}$ $\frac{0.5}{3}$ $\frac{0.5}{-10}$ $\frac{0.5}{\cos\psi^{10}}$ $\frac{0.5}{\cos\psi^{10}}$ $\frac{0.5}{\cos\psi^{10}}$

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$P = (\epsilon(t) \cdot \epsilon(\Theta) \cdot f(\Theta, \alpha, t)) \otimes G(t, 0, \sigma_t)$

Θ=(cosθ,φ,cosΨ) α=physical parameters G=Gaussian resolution function B. Millán Mejías 2011,8,30

 $\epsilon(\Theta)$ = angular distribution efficiency $\epsilon(T)$ = time efficiency

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CMS

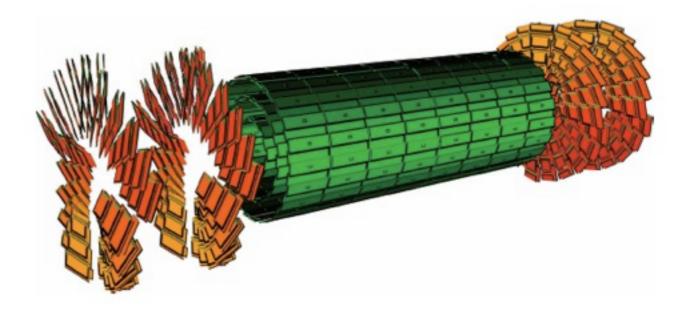
Components:

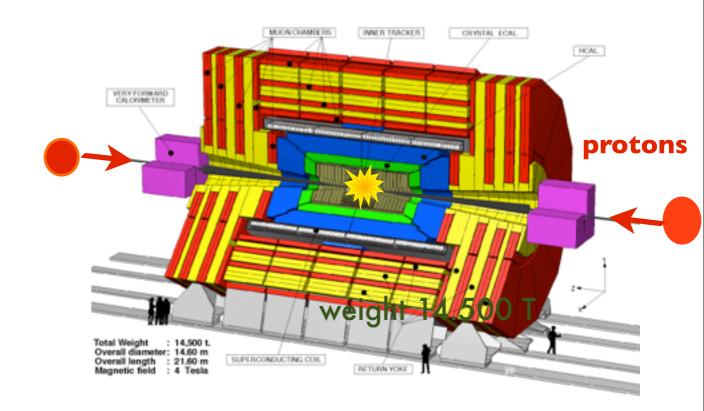
Inner tracker detector: Silicon Pixel tracker and silicon strip tracker

Energy measurements:
Electromagnetic calorimeter
Hadron calorimeter

Superconducting solenoid (3.8 T)

Muon chamber with iron return yoke





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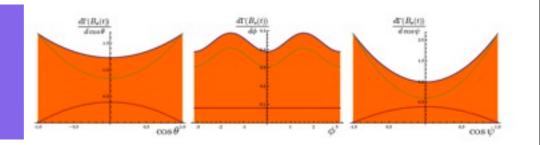


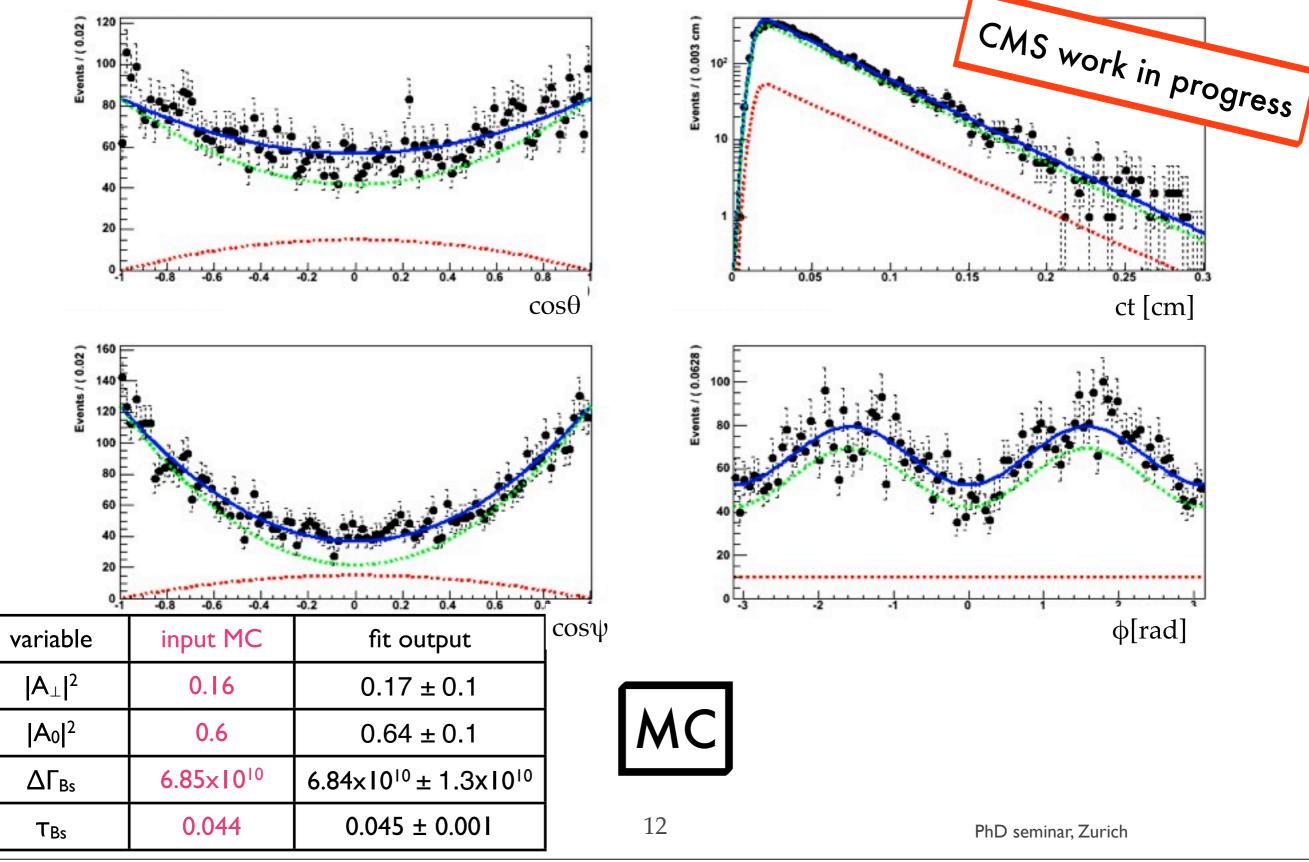
B_s selection cuts



- Muons selection:
 - $P_T(\mu) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|J/\Psi^{\text{mass}}J/\Psi^{\text{nominal}}| < 150 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- J/Ψ candidate with $P_T(J/\Psi) > 7 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Kinematic fit and J/Ψ constraint
- B_s Vertex Probability >2%
- Both $P_T(K) > 0.7 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\varphi^{\text{mass}}-\varphi^{\text{nominal}}| < 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $5.20 \text{ MeV}/c^2 < \text{Mass}(B_s) < 5.65 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- P_T (Bs) > 8 GeV/c

4-D ML fit assuming $\Phi_s=0$





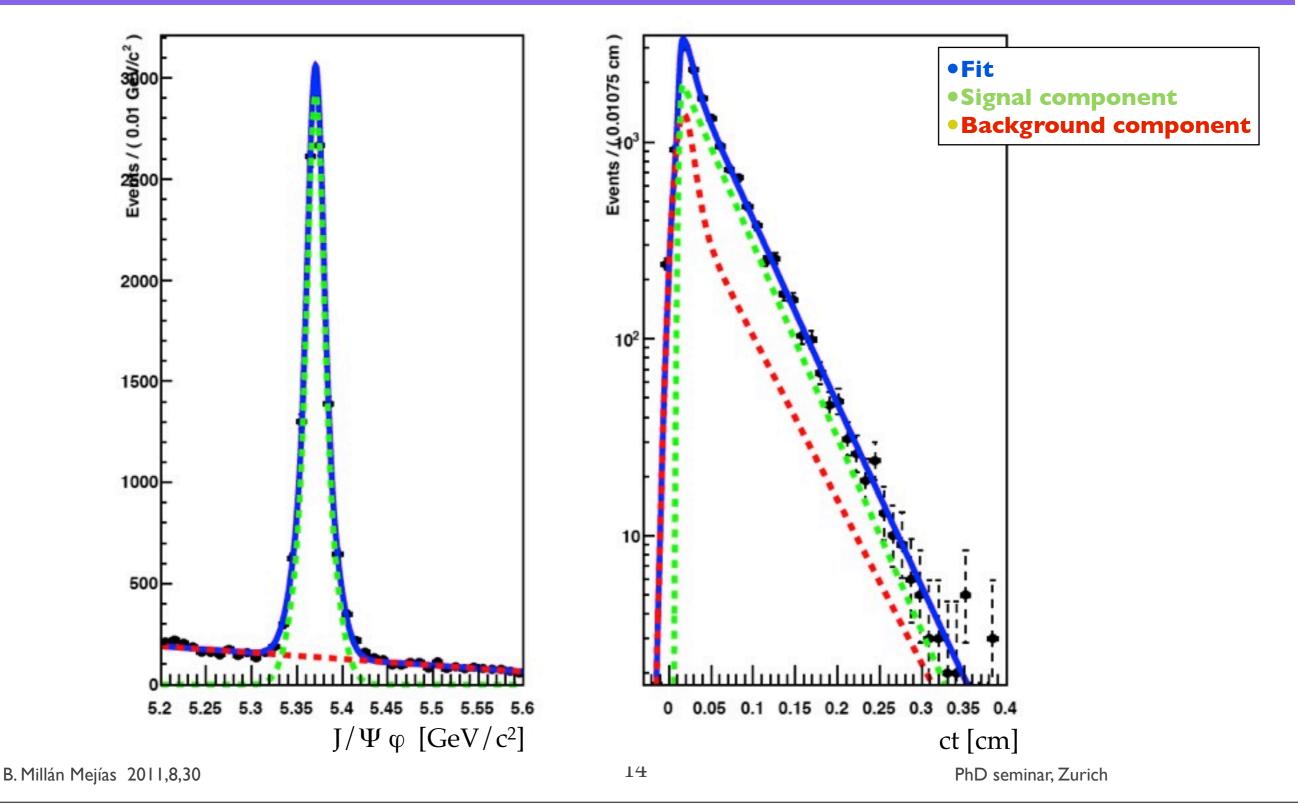






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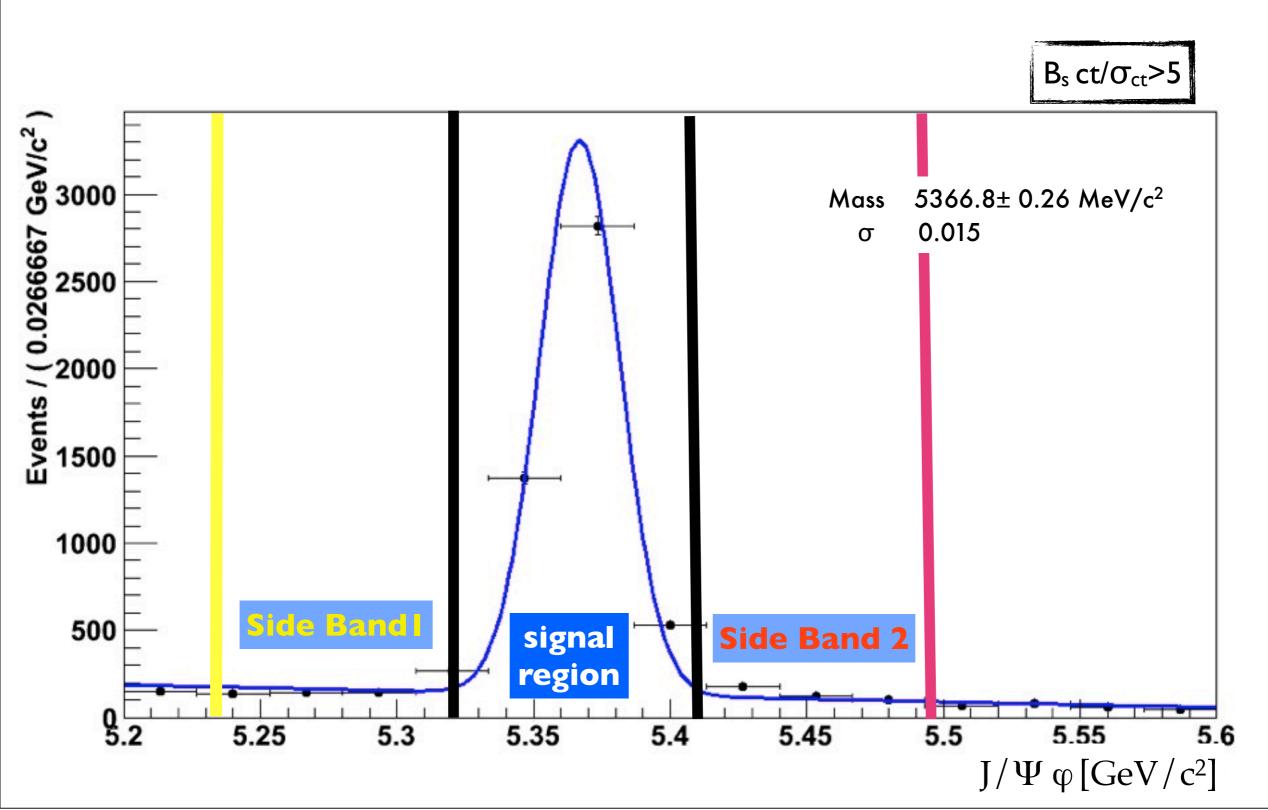
B_s mass and decay length time

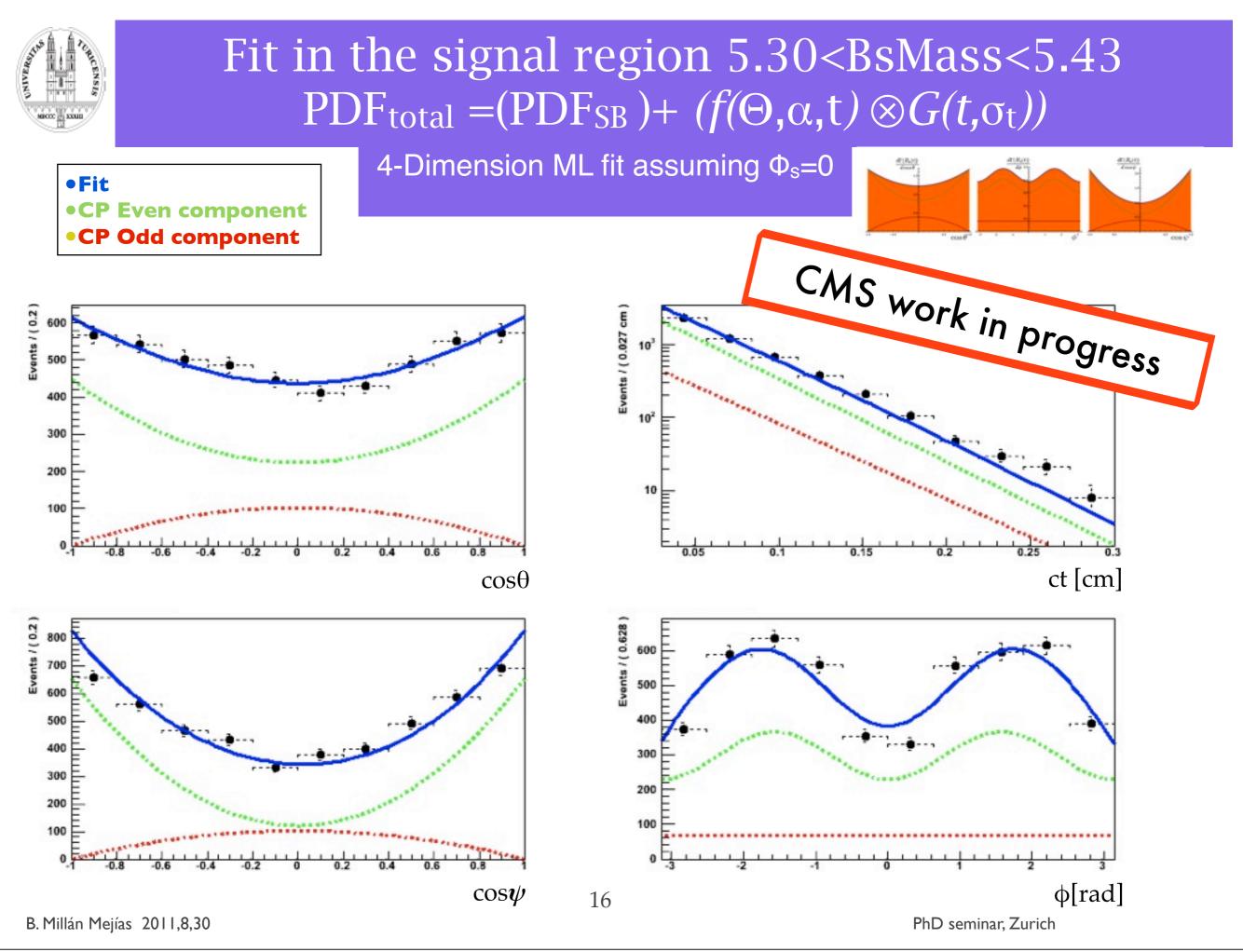




B_s mass candidates









Summary



- Working on measurement of $\Delta\Gamma$
- Working on trigger acceptance
- Expecting final result at the end of 2011 with full statistics
- Exciting times ahead, new physics WHERE???

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Thanks!



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