



Search for $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ at CDF

Kevin Pitts
University of Illinois

CKM 2012, Cincinnati



History

- 7 fb⁻¹ analysis (summer 2011) showed an excess above background and (background + signal) expectation

- Using the CLs method, we observe
 - $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.0 \times 10^{-8}$ @ 95% C.L.
- Compare to the expected limit
 - $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$
- Central value:
 - $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < (1.8_{-0.9}^{+1.1}) \times 10^{-8}$

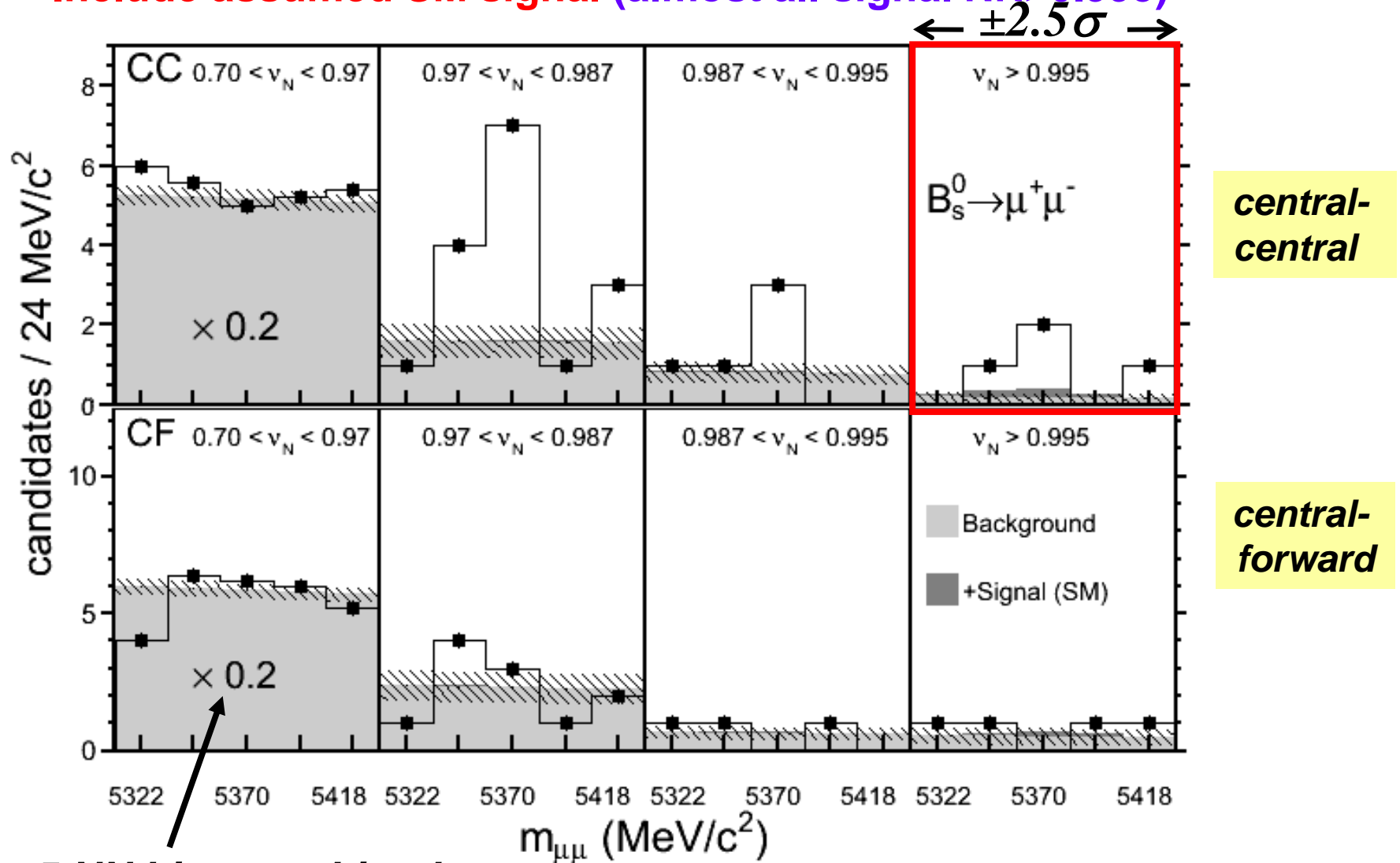
PRL 107, 191801 (2011).

Summer 2011

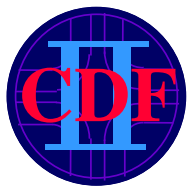


$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Signal Window

- Include assumed SM signal (almost all signal NN > 0.995)



First 5 NN bins combined



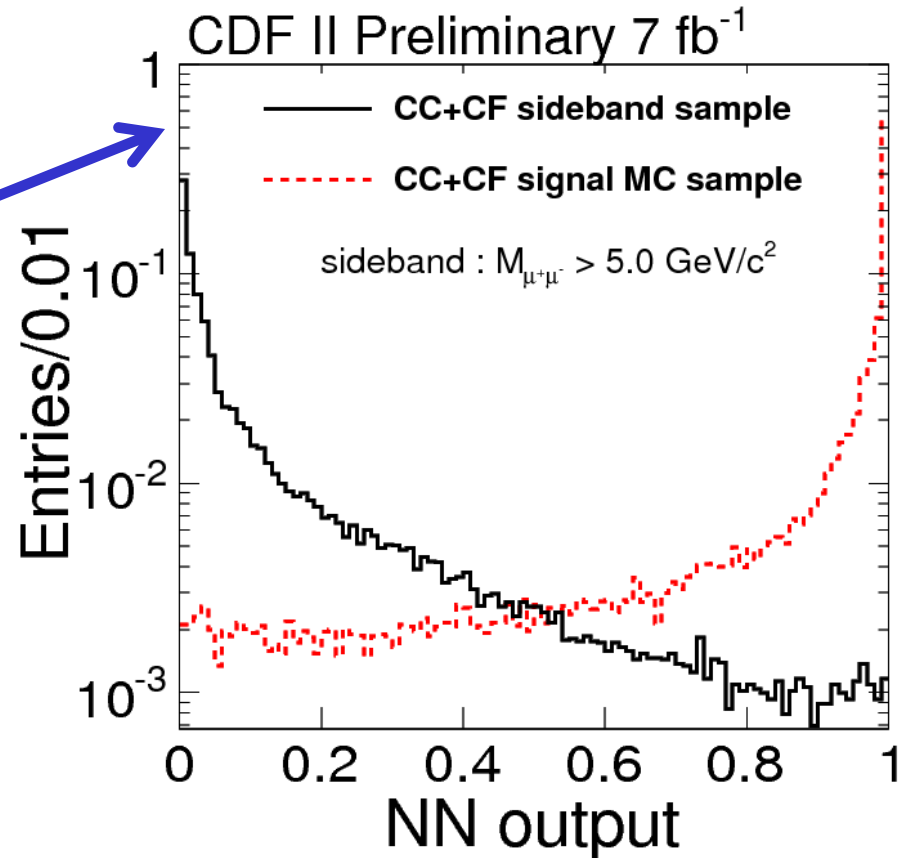
Analysis

- **7 fb⁻¹ analysis featured:**

- Use good mass resolution ($\sigma_{\mu\mu} = 24 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ at 5.3 GeV) and particle ID to reduce background.
- Improved neural network (14 variables)
- Blinded, optimized for best limit
- Checked for bias and overtraining

- **9.7 fb⁻¹ analysis:**

- Uses identical selection criteria from previous analysis.
- Only change is to increase data sample by 39%.

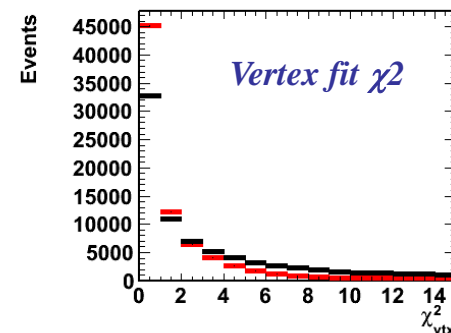
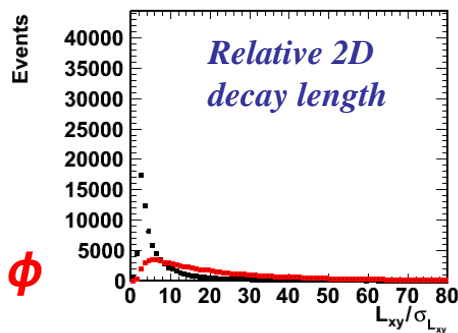
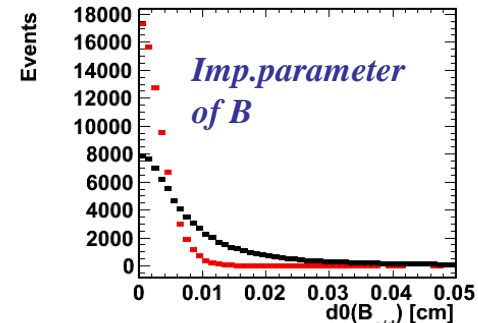
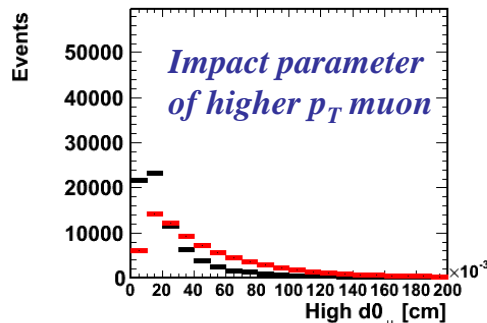
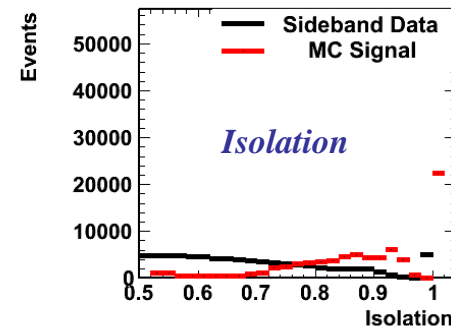
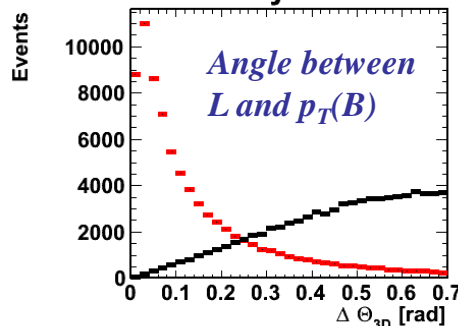




NN Variables

Rank	Variable
1	$\Delta\alpha_{3d}$
2	Isolation
3	Larger $ d_0(\mu) $
4	$ d_0(B_s^0) $
5	$L_{2d}/\sigma_{L_{2d}}$
6	χ_{vtx}^2
7	L_{3d}
8	Lower $p_T(\mu)$
9	Significance of smaller $ d_0(\mu) $
10	$\lambda_{3d}/\sigma_{\lambda_{3d}}$
11	λ_{3d}
12	Smaller $ d_0(\mu) $
13	$\Delta\alpha_{2d}$
14	Significance of larger $ d_0(\mu) $

CDF II Preliminary 7 fb⁻¹



- p_T reweighted to $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K$
- Isolation reweighted to $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$



In a nutshell

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{N_{B_s}}{N_{B^+}} \alpha_{B^+} \frac{\epsilon_{B^+}^{trig} \epsilon_{B^+}^{reco}}{\alpha_{B_s} \epsilon_{B_s}^{trig} \epsilon_{B_s}^{reco}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_{B_s}^{NN}} \frac{f_u}{f_s} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

Measure yields (points to $\frac{N_{B_s}}{N_{B^+}}$)

Acceptance from Monte Carlo (points to α_{B^+})

Efficiencies from data & MC (points to $\frac{\epsilon_{B^+}^{trig} \epsilon_{B^+}^{reco}}{\epsilon_{B_s}^{trig} \epsilon_{B_s}^{reco}}$)

Fragmentation fractions and BR from PDG (points to $\frac{1}{\epsilon_{B_s}^{NN}} \frac{f_u}{f_s} \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+) \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$)

Additional aspects:

- Use neural net, optimize selection
- Extraction of N additionally requires evaluation of background contributions.
- Analysis is statistics limited
- Many systematics cancel in ratio, dominant syst. is $f_u/f_s!$

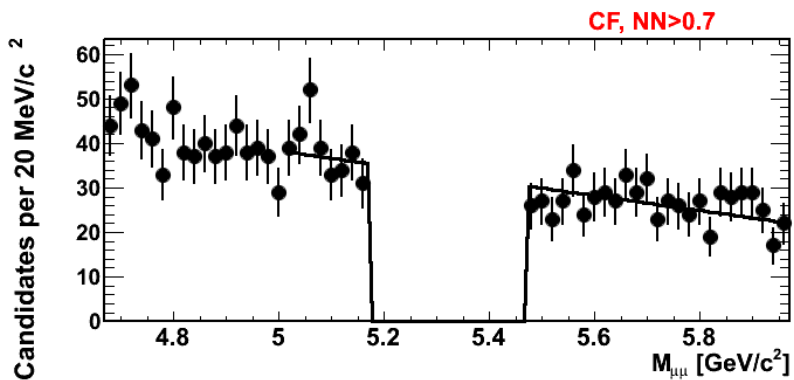
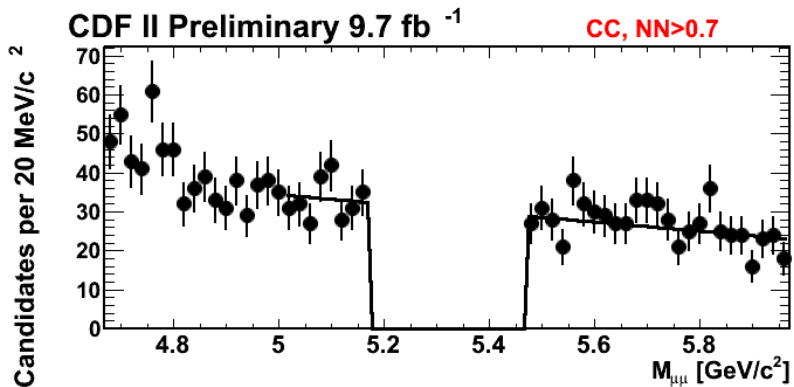


Background Estimates

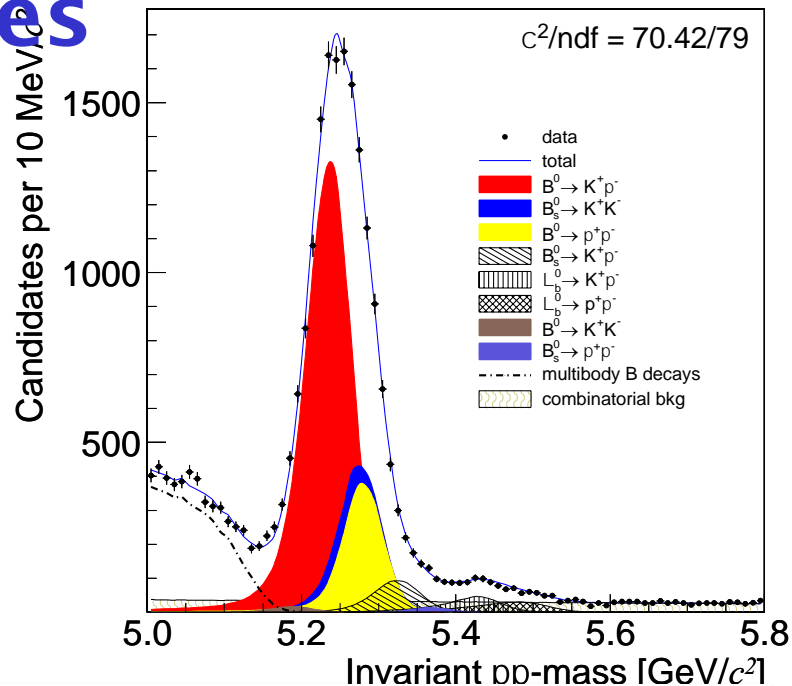
CDF Run II Preliminary $\int L dt = 6.11 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Combinatoric background:

- Estimated from sidebands
- Exclude partial reconstructions

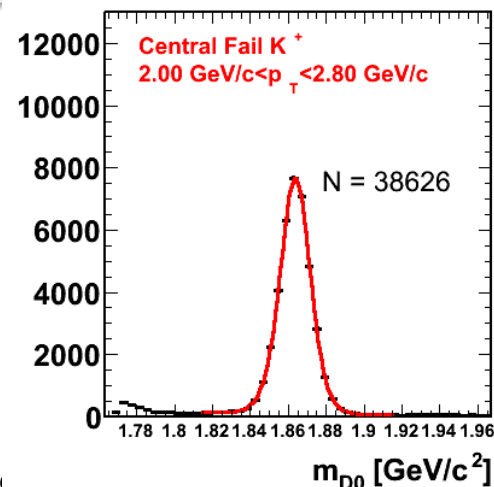


Also check background estimates on same-sign and negative lifetime samples.



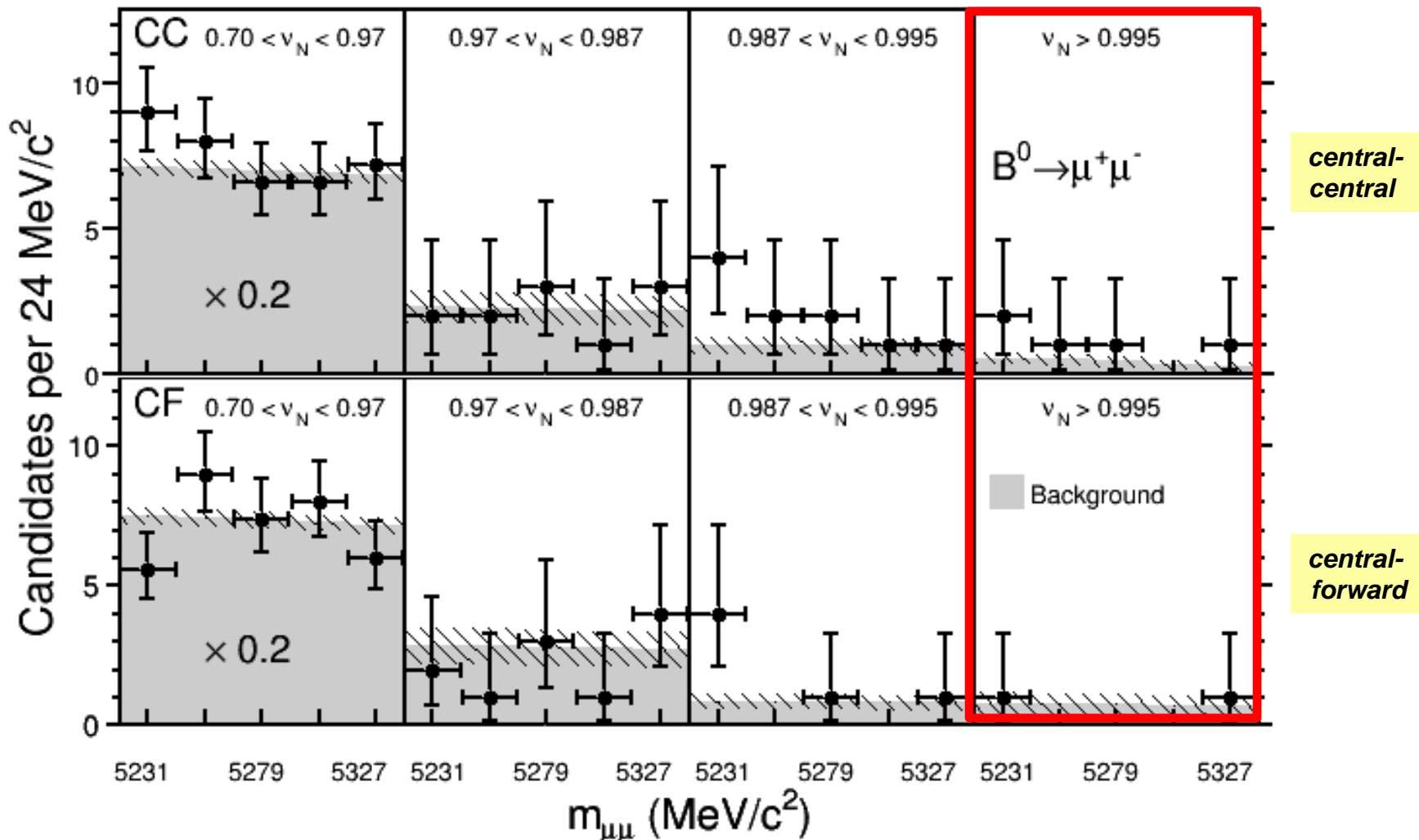
Peaking background:

- From $B \rightarrow hh'$
- Muon misID rate from D^* tagged D^0





9.7 fb⁻¹ B⁰ result

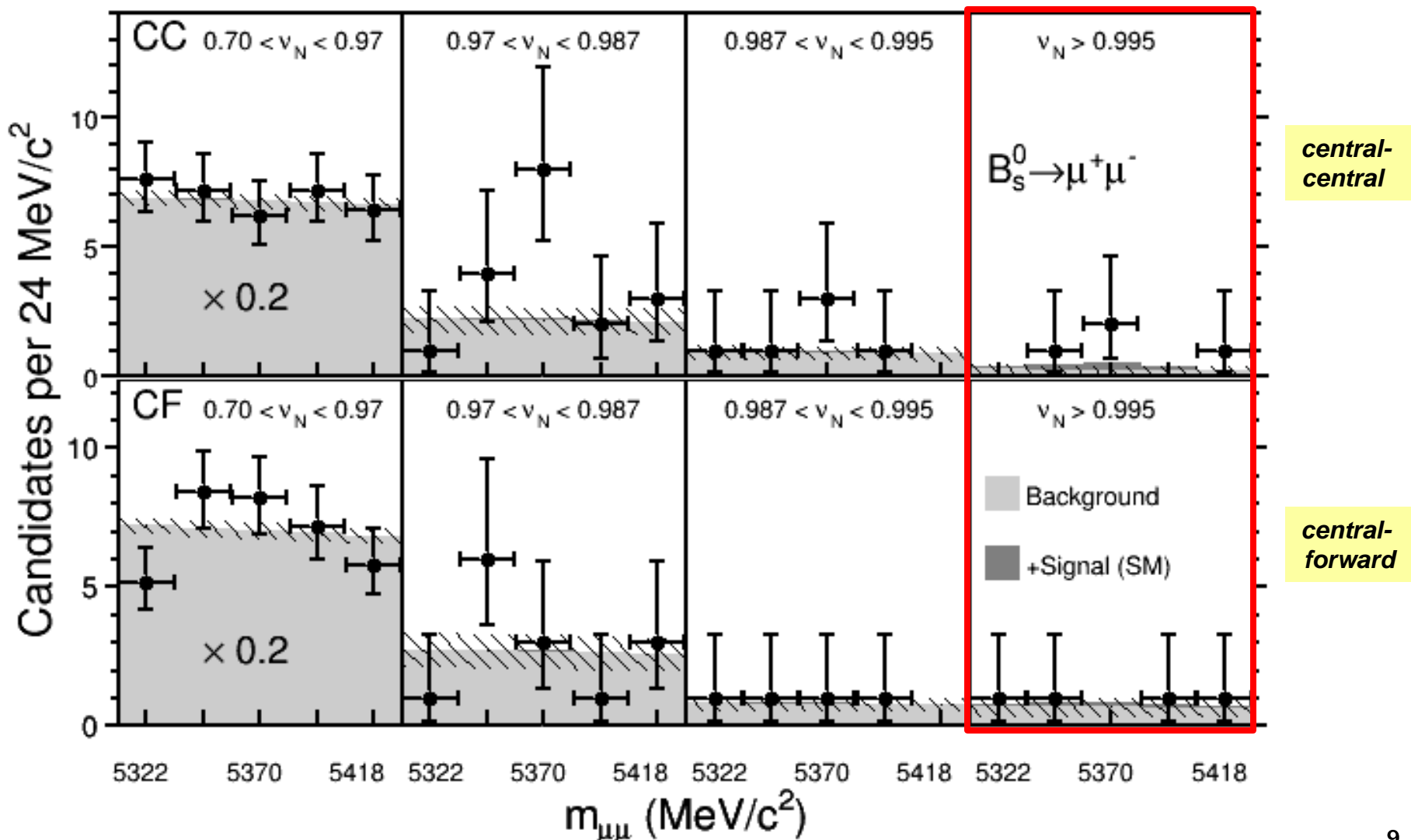


$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.6 \times 10^{-9}$ @ 95% C.L.



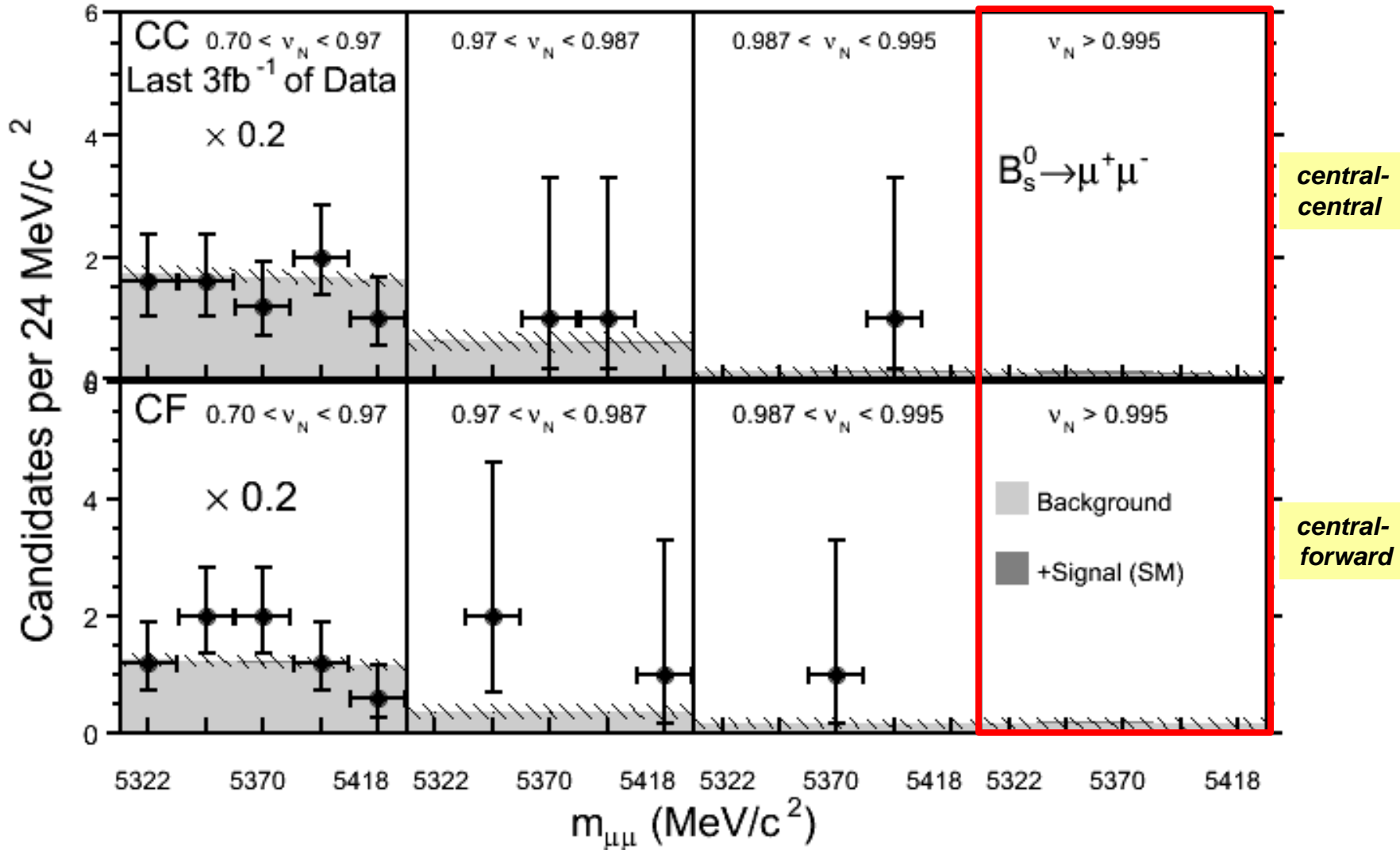
9.7 fb⁻¹ B_s result

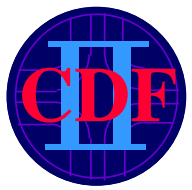
- Excess remains from 7 fb⁻¹, not supplemented with new data.
- background only p-value rises from 0.27% to 0.94%.





New data only (last 3 fb⁻¹)





Summary

9.7 fb⁻¹ result

- Expected limit:

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.3 \times 10^{-8}$ @ 95% C.L.

- Observed Limit

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 3.1 \times 10^{-8}$ @ 95% C.L.

- Central value

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < (1.3^{+0.9}_{-0.7}) \times 10^{-8}$

- *This is the final CDF result on $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$*

- PRD documenting full analysis in preparation.