

Study of the decay $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ with the CMS detector

L. Wilke¹ T. Speer¹ K. Prokofiev¹ V. Ciulli²
N. Magini² S. Shulga³ T. Ilicheva³

¹University of Zürich

²Universita di Firenze and INFN Firenze

³JINR, Dubna, Russia and Gomel State University

10.10.2006

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data sample
 - Trigger
 - Selection and reconstruction
- 3 The angular analysis
 - Efficiencies and backgrounds
 - Likelihood fit
- 4 Summary

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data sample
 - Trigger
 - Selection and reconstruction
- 3 The angular analysis
 - Efficiencies and backgrounds
 - Likelihood fit
- 4 Summary

The $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decay

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-K^+K^-$$

fully reconstructed decay
 two muons used for triggering

Parameters

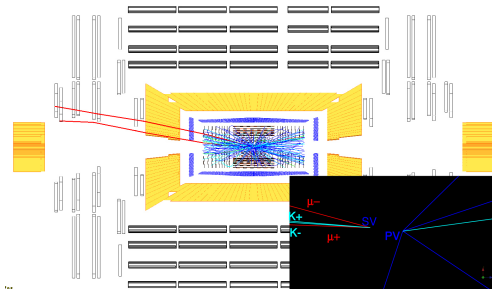
extractable without tagging:

$$|A_0|, |A_{\parallel}|, |A_{\perp}|, \delta_1, \delta_2$$

$$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma \approx 10 - 20\% \text{ (theory)}$$

$$\phi_{CKM} = 2\lambda^2\eta \approx -0.04$$

with tagging: Δm



First measurements

$$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma(\text{CDF}) = (65_{-33}^{+25} \pm 1)\%, \quad \Delta\Gamma/\Gamma(\text{DO}) = (25_{-15}^{+14})\%$$

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data sample**
 - Trigger
 - Selection and reconstruction
- 3 The angular analysis
 - Efficiencies and backgrounds
 - Likelihood fit
- 4 Summary

Trigger selection 1

Level 1: hardware trigger

- di-muon trigger: $p_{\perp}(\mu) > 3\text{GeV}$
 - opposite charge of the 2 muons required
- ⇒ 900Hz output rate (total L1 output rate: 100kHz)

High Level Trigger 1

J/ψ search (1st part)

- primary vertex reconstruction with pixel detector (use the 3 most probable vertices)
- partial track reconstruction of L1 muons
- cuts on transverse momentum of muons
- $|M(\mu\mu) - M(J/\psi)| < 150\text{MeV}$

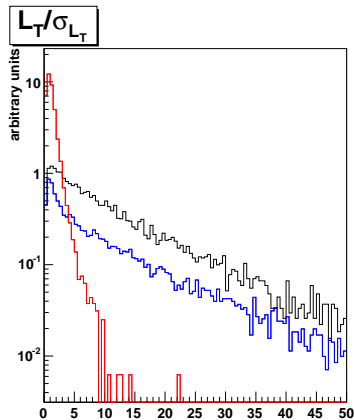
Trigger selection 2

High Level Trigger 2

J/ψ search (2nd part)

- vertex fit for track pairs: $\chi^2 < 20$
- (decay length)/ $\sigma_{\text{(decay length)}} > 3$
- $\cos(p, \text{decay length}) > 0.9$

⇒ 15Hz output rate
80% from b decays



Trigger selection 3

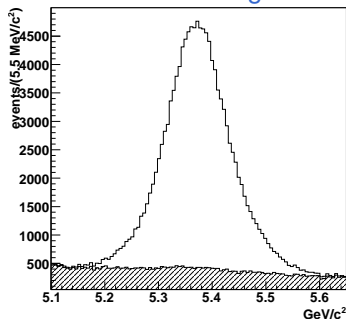
High Level Trigger 3

ϕ and B_s search

- transverse momentum cuts
- $|M(KK) - M(\phi)| < 20\text{MeV}$
- $|M(\mu\mu KK) - M(B_s)| < 200\text{MeV}$
- vertex reconstruction with similar cuts

\Rightarrow 0.1Hz output rate
total HLT output rate: 150Hz

B_s mass at trigger level with
combinatorial background



$$\sigma = 65\text{MeV}$$

Offline selection and reconstruction

muon reconstruction

- full reconstruction using tracker and muon chambers
- transverse momentum cuts

track reconstruction

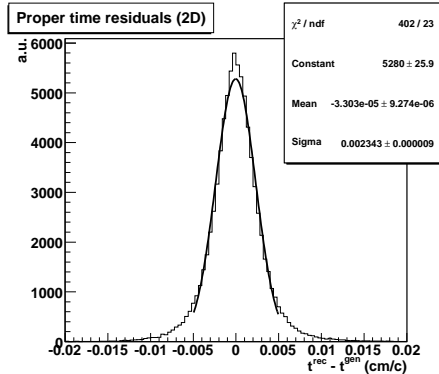
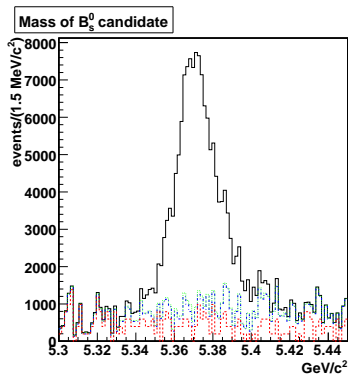
- combinatorial track finder
- transverse momentum cuts

Kinematic fit

- vertex constraint
- J/ψ mass constraint
- $P(\chi^2) > 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ (7 dof)
- $\cos(\rho, \text{decay length}) > 0.98$
- mass cut on ϕ

	$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$	$b \rightarrow J/\psi$ incl.	$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
$\sigma \cdot Br$ (nb)	0.074	3.2	0.366
ϵ (%)	14.7	0.113	0.202
Events per 10 fb^{-1}	109'000	36'200	7'400

Resolution after full reconstruction



Invariant B_s mass

$$\sigma(m_{B_s}) = 14\text{MeV}$$

Resolution

transverse decay length: 77 μm
 proper decay time: 23 $\mu\text{m}/c$

Outline

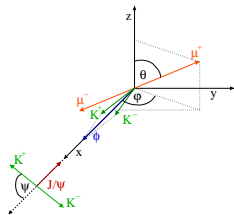
- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data sample
 - Trigger
 - Selection and reconstruction
- 3 The angular analysis
 - Efficiencies and backgrounds
 - Likelihood fit
- 4 Summary

The likelihood function

$$B_S \rightarrow J/\psi\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+ K^-$$

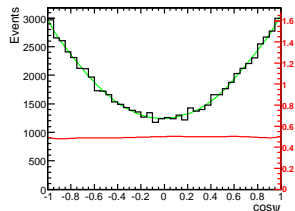
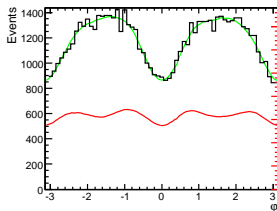
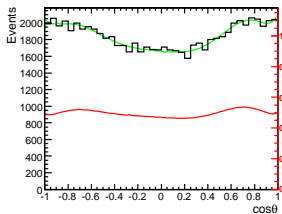
decay can be described by the following differential decay rate:

$$\frac{d^4\Gamma(B_S(t))}{d\cos\theta d\varphi d\cos\psi dt} = f(\Theta, \alpha, t) = \sum_{i=1}^6 O^{(i)}(\alpha, t) \cdot g^{(i)}(\Theta)$$



- observables O_i only depend on lifetime and parameters like Γ , $\Delta\Gamma$, Δm (in case of tagging), not on angles
- MINUIT fit of full differential decay rate (3 angles + lifetime):
 $\mathcal{P} = \epsilon(t) \cdot \epsilon(\Theta) \cdot f(\Theta, \alpha, t) + f(\text{background})$
- error on proper decay length free parameter

Angular distributions



projections of

- angular efficiency
- $\epsilon(\Theta) \cdot f(\Theta)$
- MC events

Angular efficiencies

- expand efficiency the following way (from BaBar):

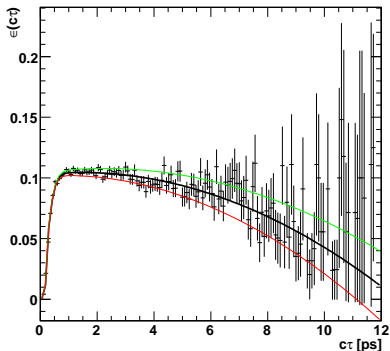
$$\epsilon(\Theta) = \sum_{LRM} T_{LRM}^{\epsilon} \cdot \mathcal{Y}_{LRM}(\Theta) \quad M \leq L, R$$

$$\text{with } \mathcal{Y}_{LRM}(\Theta) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot Y_{LM}(\theta, \varphi) \cdot Y_{RM}(\psi, 0)$$

- scalar \rightarrow vector decay can be described in terms of these functions
- the coefficients can be determined easily:

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow T_{LRM}^{\epsilon} &= \int \epsilon(\Theta) \cdot \mathcal{Y}_{LRM}^*(\Theta) d\Theta \\ &\approx \frac{1}{N_{gen}} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{obs}} \frac{1}{f(\Theta_i)} \mathcal{Y}_{LRM}(\Theta_i) \end{aligned}$$

Efficiency of proper time



proper time efficiency

turn-on with plateau, then deficit

- proper decay length cut
- due to cut on tracking region
 \Rightarrow implicit cut on proper decay time

try to calibrate with $B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$

$$\epsilon(t) = \begin{cases} c \cdot \left(1 + \tanh \left(\frac{t-t_0}{\Delta t_1} \right) \right) & \text{for } t < t_0 \\ (at^2 + bt + c) \cdot \left(1 + \tanh \left(\frac{t-t_0}{\Delta t_2} \right) \right) & \text{for } t \geq t_0 \end{cases}$$

Background

$$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+ \pi^-$$

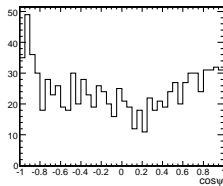
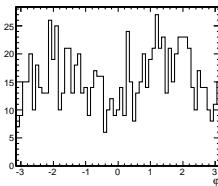
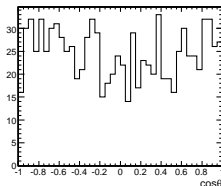
- misidentified π as K
- similar angular distribution as signal but distorted by misidentification of the π
- proper time distribution can be modelled by exponential decay

$$b \rightarrow J/\psi X, \text{ prompt } J/\psi$$

- flat distribution in angles
- fast and slow exponential in proper time

	$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$	$b \rightarrow J/\psi \text{ incl.}$	$B_d \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
$\sigma \cdot Br$ (nb)	0.074	3.2	0.366
ϵ (%)	14.7	0.113	0.202
Events per 10 fb^{-1}	109'000	36'200	7'400
Events processed	507888	154000	486000
Corresp. Lumi.	6.8 fb^{-1}	48 pb^{-1}	1.3 fb^{-1}
Events selected	74662	175	981

The maximum likelihood function



probability density function including background

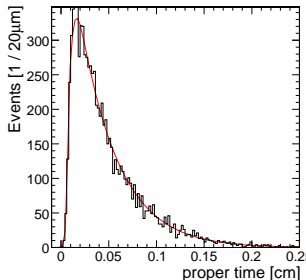
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{P} = & \epsilon(t) \cdot \epsilon(\Theta) \cdot f(\Theta, \alpha, t) \cdot (1 - b_d - b_c) \cdot G_s(m; m_s, \sigma_s) \\ & + b_d \cdot f_d(\Theta) \cdot \epsilon(t) \cdot G_d(m; m_d, \sigma_d) \cdot \frac{1}{\tau_d} e^{-t/\tau_d} \\ & + b_c \cdot \epsilon(t) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\tau_{cl}} e^{-t/\tau_{cs}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{cl}} e^{-t/\tau_{cl}} \right) \cdot L(m) \end{aligned}$$

too low bg statistics \rightarrow only added to signal, not in fit

Results from the likelihood fit for 1.3 fb^{-1}

Parameter	Input value	Result	Stat. error	Sys. error	Total error	Rel. error
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.57	0.5823	0.0061	0.0152	0.0163	2.8%
$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	0.217	0.2130	0.0077	0.0063	0.0099	4.6%
$ A_{\perp}(0) ^2$	0.213	0.2047	0.0065	0.0099	0.0118	5.8%
Γ	0.712 ps^{-1}	0.7060 ps^{-1}	0.0080 ps^{-1}	0.0227 ps^{-1}	0.0240 ps^{-1}	3.4%
$\Delta\Gamma$	0.142 ps^{-1}	0.1437 ps^{-1}	0.0255 ps^{-1}	0.0113 ps^{-1}	0.0279 ps^{-1}	19%
$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$	0.2	0.2036	0.0374	0.0173	0.0412	20%

- for 10 fb^{-1} (1 year of LHC):
 statistical error on $\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$: 0.011
 syst. error starts to dominate
- stat. error on $\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$ and ϕ_{CKM} stays
 approx. const. for different values
 (from toy-MC)



Systematics and detector effects

Systematic uncertainties on $\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$

- proper time efficiency uncertainty: 0.0140
- influence of background distribution: 0.0059
- S/B ratio: 0.0055
- resolution: 0.0045
- alignment: 0.0014
- angular efficiency uncertainty: 0.0010

⇒ total systematic uncertainty: 0.0173

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Data sample
 - Trigger
 - Selection and reconstruction
- 3 The angular analysis
 - Efficiencies and backgrounds
 - Likelihood fit
- 4 Summary

Summary

Conclusion

- Angular analysis for $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ tested and performed on 1.3 fb
- This would already give better measurement than the currently available:
 - accuracy on $\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$: 0.04
 - expected statistical error on 10 fb⁻¹: 0.01
- ϕ_{CKM} measurable for large non SM values

Outlook

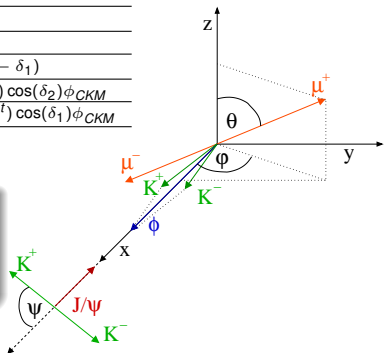
- Flavour tagging to distinguish B_s and \bar{B}_s in order to measure Δm_s

Backup: Parameters of interest

i	$g^{(i)}(\Theta)$	$O^{(i)}(\alpha, t)$
1	$2 \cos^2 \psi (1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi)$	$ A_0 ^2 e^{-\Gamma L t}$
2	$\sin^2 \psi (1 - \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \varphi)$	$ A_{\parallel} ^2 e^{-\Gamma L t}$
3	$\sin^2 \psi \sin^2 \theta$	$ A_{\perp} ^2 e^{-\Gamma_H t}$
4	$1/\sqrt{2} \sin 2\psi \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\varphi$	$ A_0 A_{\parallel} e^{-\Gamma L t} \cos(\delta_2 - \delta_1)$
5	$1/\sqrt{2} \sin 2\psi \sin 2\theta \cos \varphi$	$ A_0 A_{\perp} (1/2)(e^{-\Gamma_H t} - e^{-\Gamma L t}) \cos(\delta_2) \phi_{CKM}$
6	$\sin^2 \psi \sin 2\theta \sin \varphi$	$- A_{\parallel} A_{\perp} (1/2)(e^{-\Gamma_H t} - e^{-\Gamma L t}) \cos(\delta_1) \phi_{CKM}$

parameters

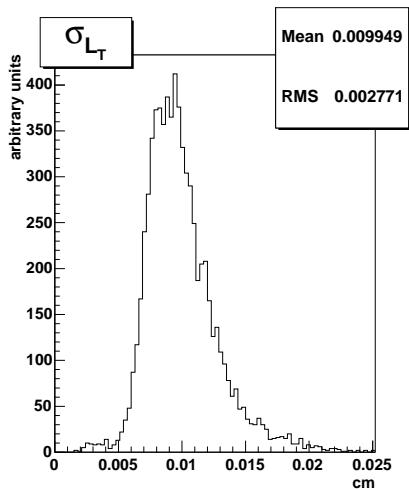
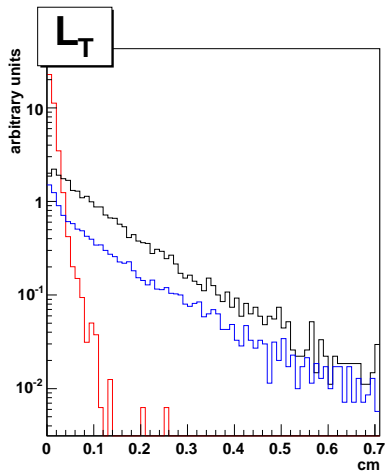
$|A_0|, |A_{\parallel}|, |A_{\perp}|, \Gamma_L, \Gamma_H, \delta_1, \delta_2$ and $\phi_{CKM} = 2\lambda^2 \eta$
 sample is untagged $\Rightarrow \Delta m_s$ cannot be fitted



Backup trigger and DAQ

- Two level trigger architecture:
 - Level 1 trigger based on muon & calorimeters (40MHz→100kHz)
 - High Level trigger (HLT) using similar reconstruction algorithms as offline (kHz→150Hz)
- Triggers for B physics:
 - Level 1: single-muon or dimuon trigger:
 - single-muon: $p_T > 14\text{GeV}$
 - dimuon: $p_T > 3\text{GeV}$
 - HLT:
 - inclusive b,c trigger through b-tagging: $\sim 5\text{Hz}$
 - exclusive B decays - under study: consider partial reconstruction of decay products in the tracker in Region of Interest around the muons
special interest in the initial low-luminosity period

Backup HLT resolution



Backup efficiencies & log-likelihood cont.

- Maximum Likelihood:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{j\text{events}} -\ln f_j &= \sum_{j\text{events}} (+\ln N - \ln [\epsilon_j(\Theta) \cdot \epsilon_j(t)] - \ln f_j) \\ &= \# \text{events} \cdot \ln N - \text{const.} - \sum_{j\text{events}} \ln f_j \end{aligned}$$

- constants do not matter if finding a maximum
-

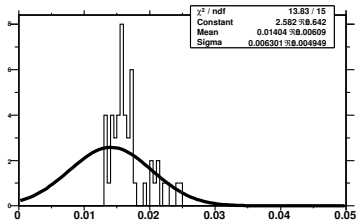
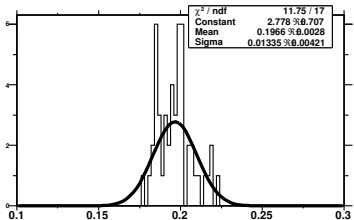
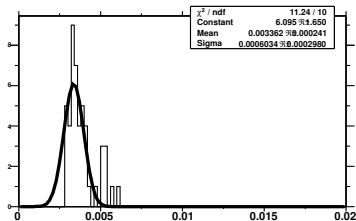
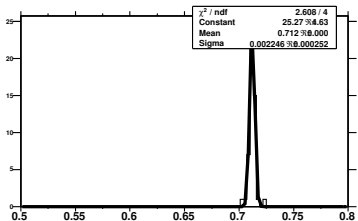
$$\begin{aligned} N &= \int \epsilon(\Theta) \cdot \epsilon(t) \cdot f(\Theta, \alpha, t) \sum_{i=1}^6 O^{(i)}(\alpha, t) \cdot g^{(i)}(\Theta) d\Theta dt \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^6 \cdot \left[\int \epsilon(t) O^{(i)}(\alpha, t) dt \cdot \underbrace{\int \epsilon(\Theta) g^{(i)}(\Theta) d\Theta}_{\text{can be determined in advance}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Backup validation of likelihood fit

Results of a single generation and likelihood fit on 100'000 events produced with the toy Monte Carlo

Parameter	Input value	Result	Stat.error	Rel.error
$ A_0(0) ^2$	0.57	0.5711	0.0023	0.4%
$ A_{ }(0) ^2$	0.217	0.2141	0.0036	1.7%
$ A_{\perp}(0) ^2$	0.213	0.2148	0.0030	1.4%
Γ	0.712ps^{-1}	0.7132ps^{-1}	0.0032ps^{-1}	0.5%
$\Delta\Gamma$	0.142ps^{-1}	0.1338ps^{-1}	0.0100ps^{-1}	7.4%
$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$	0.2	0.188	0.015	8.0%
δ_1	π	2.93	0.61	
δ_2	0	-0.09	0.63	
ϕ_S	-0.04	-0.042	0.072	
$\sigma(\tau)$	0.1ps^{-1}	0.1006ps^{-1}	0.0039ps^{-1}	3.9%

Backup validation of the errors returned by the fit



Backup: Systematic errors

Source	$ A_0 ^2$	$ A_{ } ^2$	$ A_{\perp} ^2$	$\Gamma[\text{ps}^{-1}]$	$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$
Bckg. distrib.	0.0034	0.0011	0.0045	0.0043	0.0059
S/B ratio	0.0037	0.0001	0.0024	0.0025	0.0055
Resolution	-	-	-	0.00060	0.0045
Ang. distortion	0.0143	0.0061	0.0082	0.00083	0.0010
c_T distortion	0.0016	0.00073	0.0023	0.0221	0.0146
Alignment	0.00012	0.00042	0.00055	0.00040	0.0014
Total	0.0152	0.0063	0.0099	0.0227	0.0173