

# Study of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ in CMS

Christina Eggel

(ETH Zurich and Paul Scherrer Institute)

2006/10/09

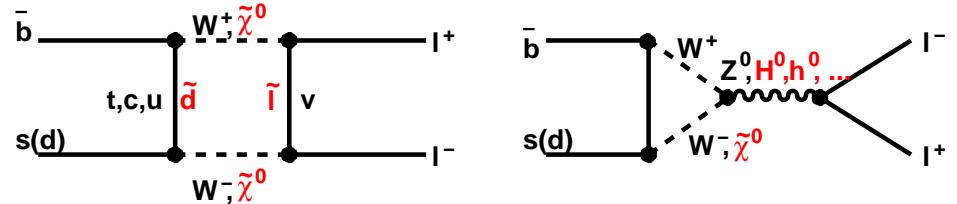
- Introduction
- The CMS Experiment
- Analysis

# Introduction

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- Decays **highly suppressed** in Standard Model (Buras, 2003)

- ▷ effective FCNC
- ▷ helicity suppression
- ▷  $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.42 \pm 0.54) \times 10^{-9}$
- $\mathcal{B}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.00 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-10}$



- Sensitivity to new physics

- ▷ 2HDM:  $\mathcal{B} \propto (\tan \beta)^4, m_{H^+}$ ; MSSM:  $\mathcal{B} \propto (\tan \beta)^6$   
→ 'Measurement' of  $\tan \beta$  (Kane, et al. ph/0310042)

- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  Cabibbo-favored over  $B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ 
  - ▷ not true for non-minimal flavor violation
  - ▷ mass resolution critical!

- This decay channel

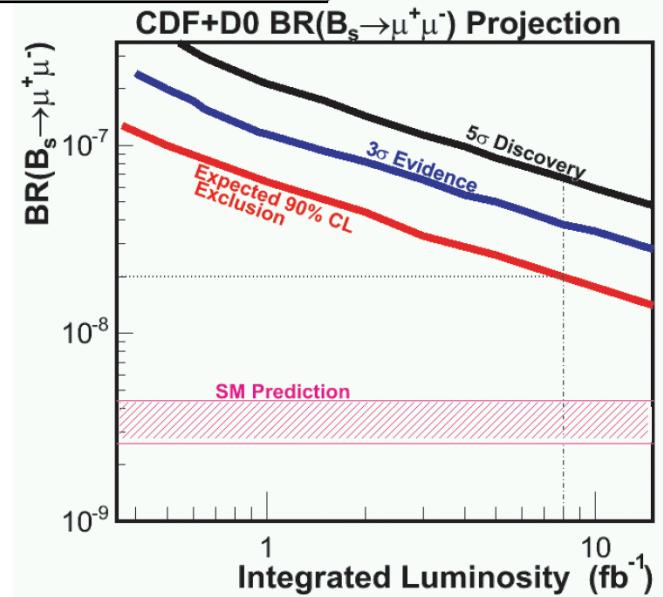
- ▷ not  $B$  physics, but a search for 'new physics'
- ▷ well suited for early CMS data (with pixel detector)

# State of the art

- All decay channels beyond the reach of experiments:

Mode	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	Reference
SM Expect.	$3.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-10}$	Buras, 2003
CLEO	-	$6.1 \times 10^{-7}$	PRD62, 091102
BELLE	-	$1.6 \times 10^{-7}$	PRD68, 111101
CDF	$5.8 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	PRL93, 032001
D0	$4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	-	PRL94, 071802
BABAR	-	$0.61 \times 10^{-7}$	PRL94, 221803
CDF	$1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	$0.39 \times 10^{-7}$	PRL95, 221805 + Err.
CDF	$0.8 \times 10^{-7}$	$0.23 \times 10^{-7}$	CDF public note 8176

- $B$ -factories search also for
  - $B^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
  - $B^0 \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$
- SM branching ratio is very low:
  - $b\bar{b}$  cross section at LHC  $\sim 10\times$  larger than at Tevatron
  - Events can be triggered at high luminosity



# The CMS Experiment

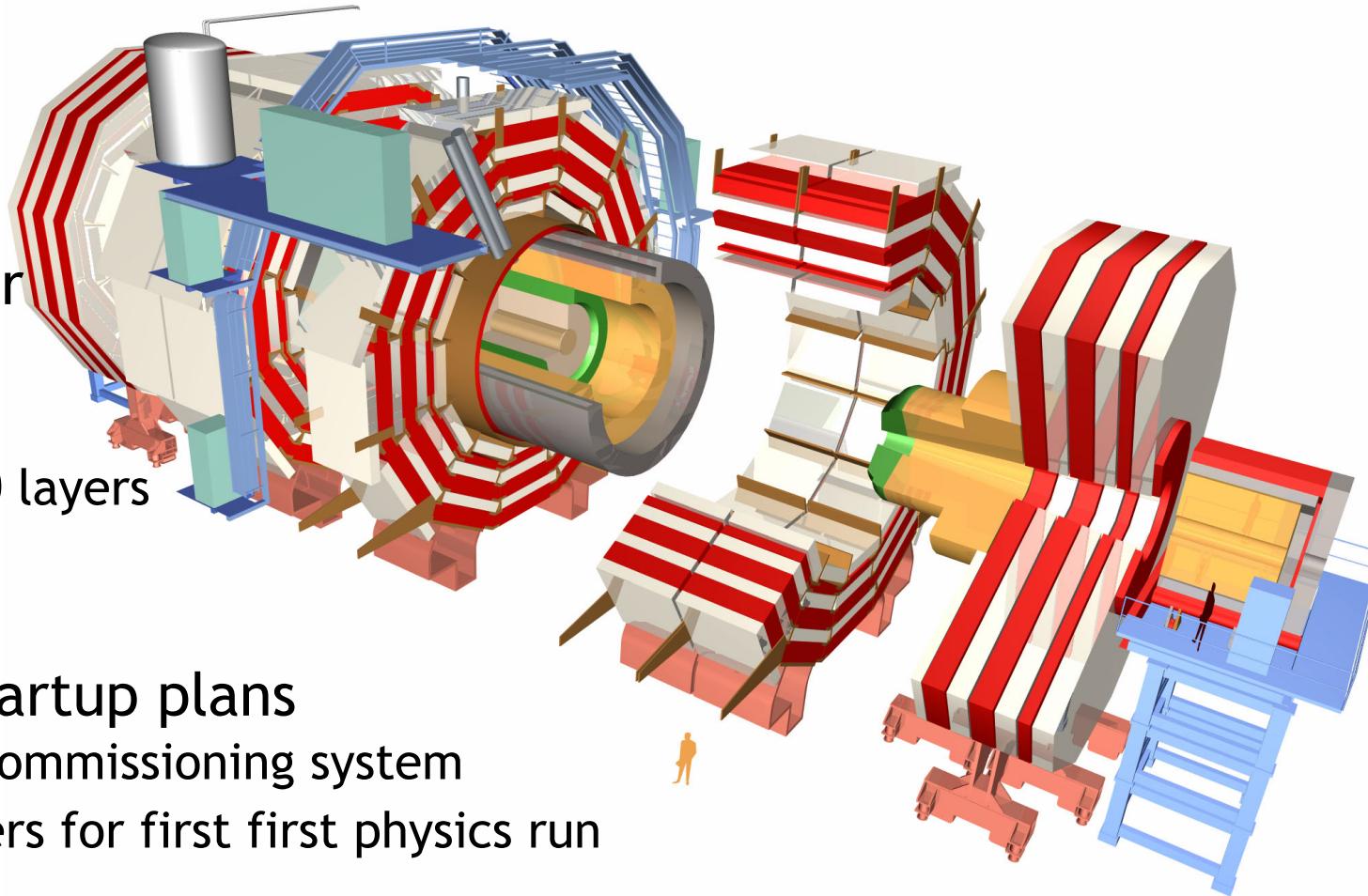
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- The Compact Muon Solenoid
  - ▷ Length 22 m, diameter 15 m, 14 kton
  - ▷ Magnetic field 4 T

- Muon system
  - ▷ DT, CSC, RPC
  - ▷  $p_{\perp} > 3 \text{ GeV}$

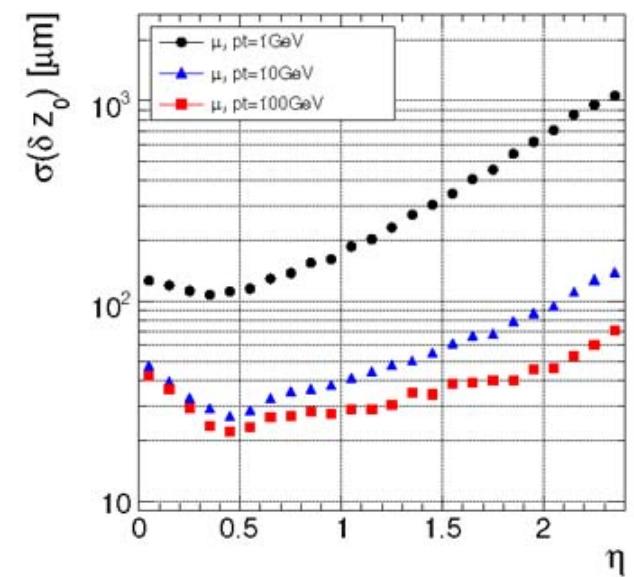
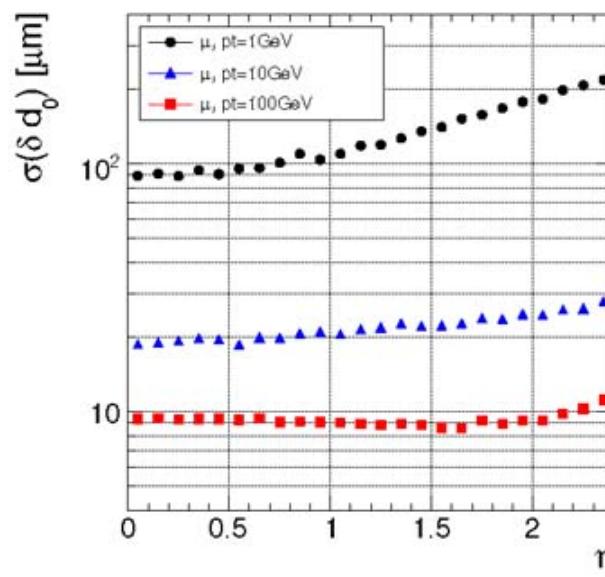
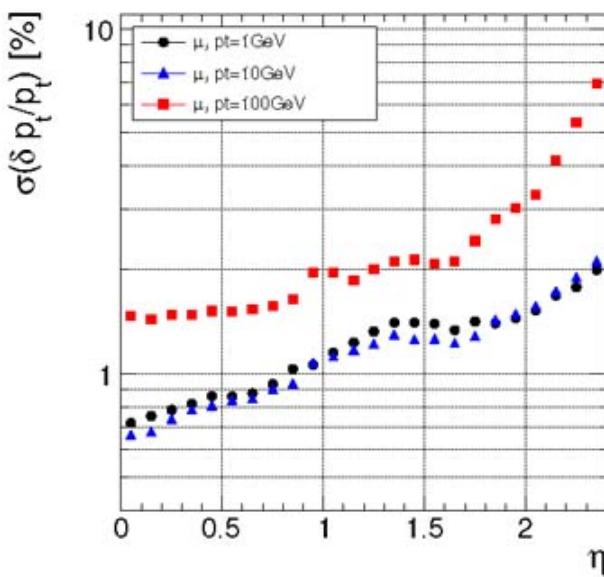
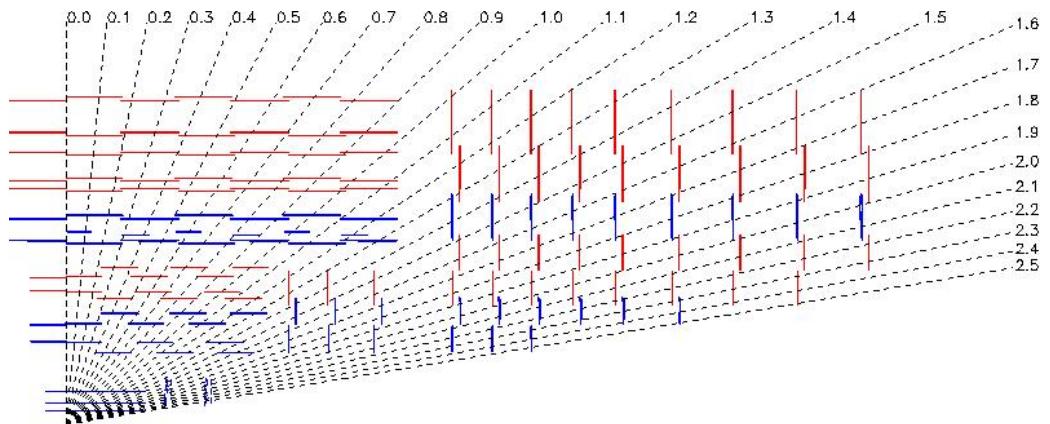
- All-silicon tracker
  - ▷  $|\eta| < 2.5$
  - ▷ pixel: 3 layers
  - ▷ strip tracker: 10 layers

- Pixel detector startup plans
  - ▷ 2007: minimal commissioning system
  - ▷ 2008: three layers for first physics run



# The CMS Tracker

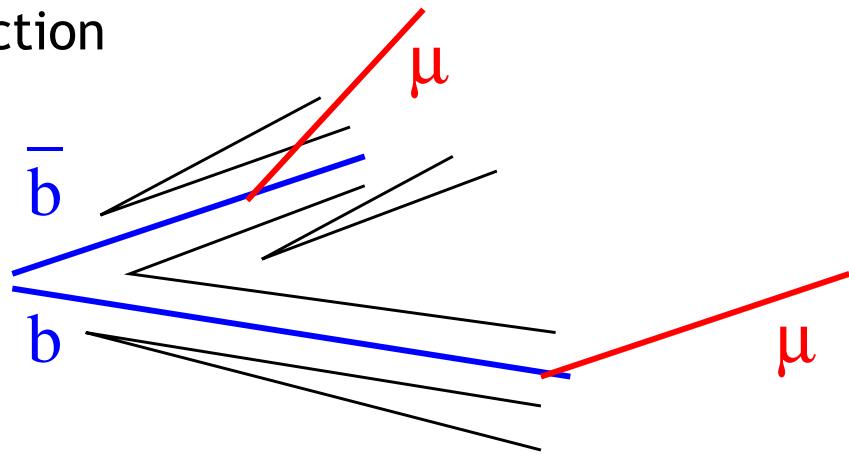
- All-silicon tracker configuration
  - ▷ Few measurement layers
  - ▷ Very precise measurements
- Pixel Detector
  - ▷ hit resolution:  $10\text{--}15 \mu\text{m}$
- Silicon Strip Detector
  - ▷ 10–14 points
- Resolution:



# Overview

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- Search for a very rare decay
  - ▷ Clean experimental signature
    - Efficiency and background reduction
- $b$ -hadrons produced in
  - ▷ gluon splitting
  - ▷ flavor excitation
  - ▷ gluon-gluon fusion
- Background composition
  - ▷ two independent semileptonic  $B$  decays  
(mostly from gluon splitting)
  - ▷ rare single  $B$  decays
- Background reduction in analysis
  - ▷ 2 final state muons consistent with one decay vertex
  - ▷ large (transverse) flight length
  - ▷ isolation of dimuon system



# Event Samples

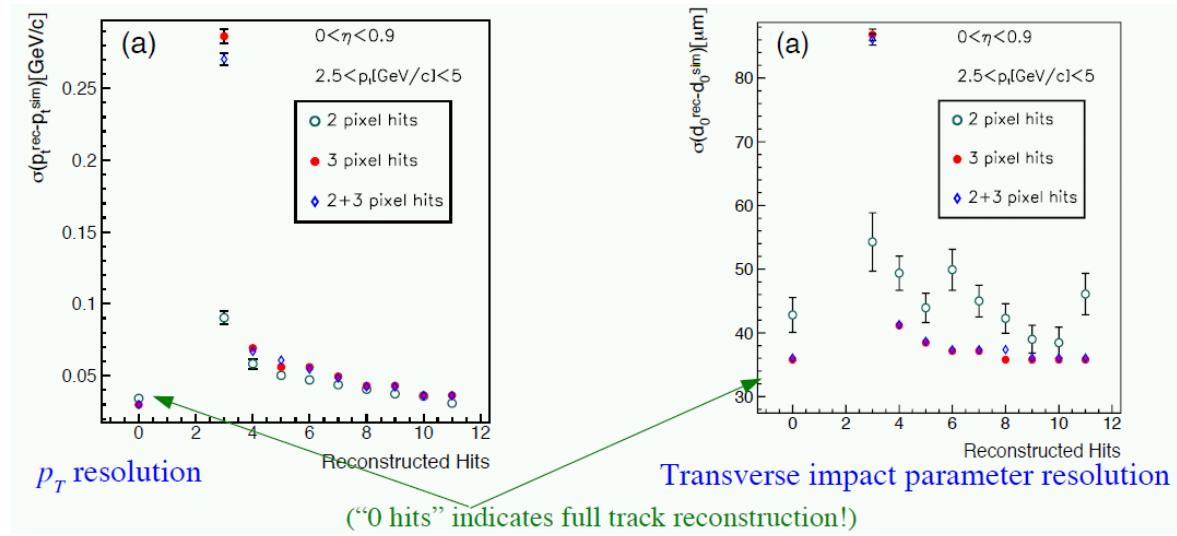
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- Full MC simulation study for  $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ 
  - ▷ Including 5 pile-up events
- Signal MC sample
  - ▷ 20k signal events
  - ▷ Minimum bias QCD events
- Background MC sample
  - ▷ 15k background events
  - ▷ Minimum bias QCD events
  - ▷ 2 muons on generator level,  
 $p_{\perp} > 3 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.4$ ,  $0.3 < \Delta R(\mu\mu) < 1.2$
- Rare decays with PYTHIA (phasespace)
  - ▷  $B_d \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$
  - ▷  $B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \nu_{\mu}$

for first studies (with full simulation)

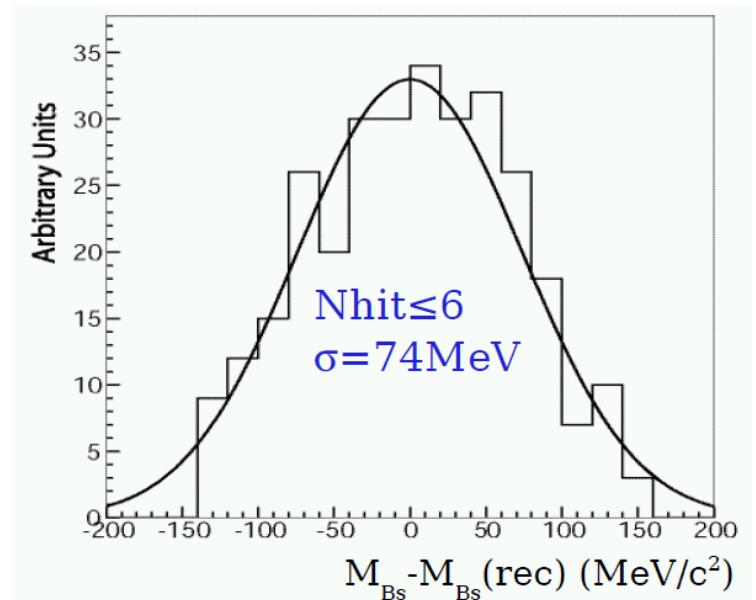
# Trigger Strategy

- CMS has two-level trigger architecture
- Level 1
  - ▷ muons and calorimeters
  - Latency:  $3.2 \mu\text{s}$
  - $40 \text{ MHz} \rightarrow 100 \text{ kHz}$
- High-level trigger (HLT)
  - ▷ fast (local) reconstruction
  - $100 \text{ kHz} \rightarrow 100 \text{ Hz}$
- $B$ -physics triggers
  - ▷ Level 1: single- or di-muon trigger
  - single-muon:  $p_{\perp} > 14 \text{ GeV}$
  - di-muons:  $p_{\perp} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
  - ▷ HLT: exclusive and inclusive  $b, c$  triggers at  $\sim 5 \text{ Hz}$
  - exclusive  $B$  decays: partial (local) reconstruction



# High-level trigger selection study

- Primary vertex reconstruction with pixel detector
    - ▷ use three most probable vertices
  - Regional track reconstruction in cones around L1-muon candidates
    - ▷ partial reconstruction using  $\leq 6$  hits
    - ▷  $p_{\perp} > 4 \text{ GeV}$
  - Track pairs
    - ▷ mass windows for signal (and background)
    - ▷ (un)like sign charge
  - Vertex fit
    - ▷  $\chi^2 < 20$
    - ▷ Decay flight length  $l_{3d} > 150 \mu\text{m}$
- ⇒ HLT accept rate  $< 1.7 \text{ Hz}$



# Analysis: Variables

- Decay flight length significance  $l_{xy}/\sigma_{xy}$ 
  - ▷ transverse plane:  $l_{xy}/\sigma_{xy} > 18$

- Muon separation in  $\eta\phi$ :

$$\Delta R(\mu\mu) = \sqrt{(\eta_{\mu_1} - \eta_{\mu_2})^2 + (\phi_{\mu_1} - \phi_{\mu_2})^2}$$

- ▷  $0.3 < \Delta R(\mu\mu) < 1.2$

- Isolation of muon pair

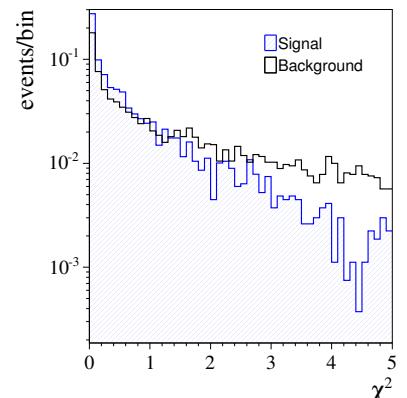
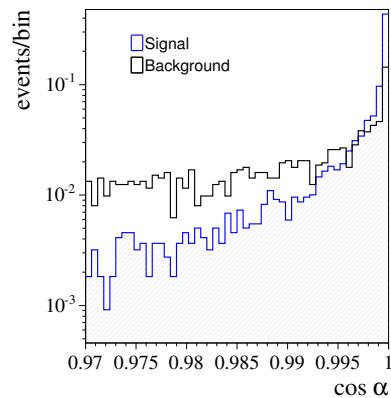
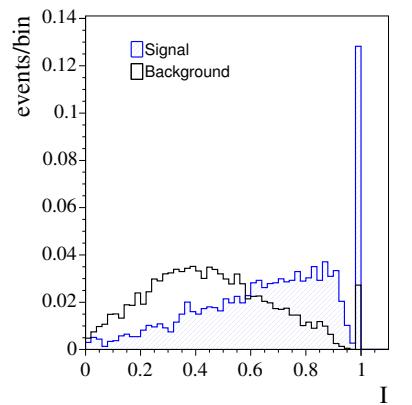
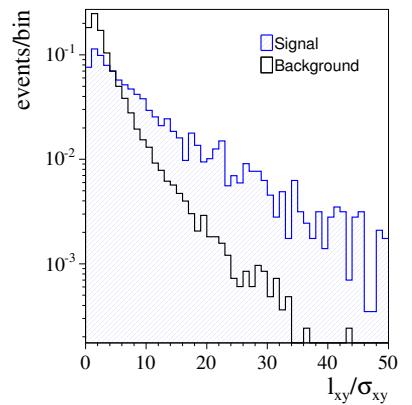
$$I = \frac{p_\perp(B_s)}{p_\perp(B_s) + \sum_{trk} |p_\perp|}$$

tracks in cone with  $r = \sqrt{\eta^2 + \phi^2} < 1.0$   
and  $p_\perp > 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

- ▷  $I > 0.85$

- Secondary vertex

- ▷ Pointing angle:  $\cos(\alpha) > 0.995$
- ▷ vertex fit  $\chi^2 < 1$



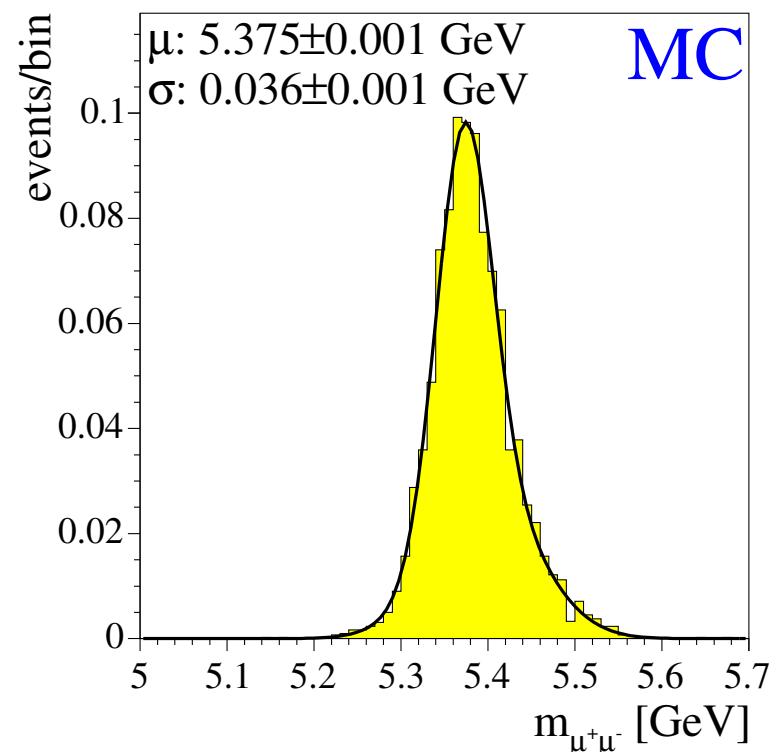
# Mass Reconstruction

- Fit with two Gaussians

Gaussian	Narrow	Wide
Mean	$5372.5 \pm 1.3$	$5398.8 \pm 3.3$
Sigma	$32.1 \pm 1.4$	$60.2 \pm 2.4$
Normalization	0.08	0.03

(statistical errors only)

- Good mass resolution
  - ▷ essential against rare  $B$  decays
  - ▷  $\sim 2\sigma$  separation to  $B_d$
- Impact of tracker misalignment on mass resolution
  - ▷ 2 alignment scenarios
    - short-term  $\sim 20\%$
    - long-term  $\sim 10\%$



# Results

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- Signal selection efficiency  $\varepsilon = 0.019 \pm 0.002_{stat}$   
where the efficiency  $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_{cuts} \varepsilon_I \varepsilon_{\chi^2}$  is factorized
  - ▷ In  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :  $N_S = 6.1 \pm 0.6$  signal events
- Background rejection  $\eta = 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$ 
  - ▷ In  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :  $N_B = 13.8^{+22.0}_{-13.8}$  background events  
(one remaining background event in  $5 < m_{\mu\mu} < 6 \text{ GeV}$ )
- Extract upper limit with Bayesian procedure (CDF)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) &\leq \frac{N(n_{obs}, n_B, n_S)}{\varepsilon_{\text{gen}} \varepsilon_{\text{total}} N_{B_s}} \\ &\leq 1.4 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (90% C.L.)}\end{aligned}$$

including statistical and systematic error

# Systematics

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- Systematics have minor impact compared to statistical error
    - ▷ with current background MC sample
  - Determination of efficiency with factorizing cuts
    - ▷ 15%
  - Tracker misalignment (decay flight significance,  $\chi^2$ ,  $\cos \alpha$ )
    - ▷ 10% for signal efficiency, 50% for background
  - L1 trigger efficiency
    - ▷ 10%
  - Particle identification
    - ▷ muon ID and hadron mis-ID
  - Tracking
    - ▷ efficiency: isolation veto
  - Normalization
    - ▷ 15%, a la CDF and D0
- Summary:
- $$\Delta(\varepsilon) : 24\%$$
- $$\Delta(n_B) : 50\%$$
- $$\Delta(N_{B_s}) : 15\%$$

# Background from rare $b$ -hadron decays

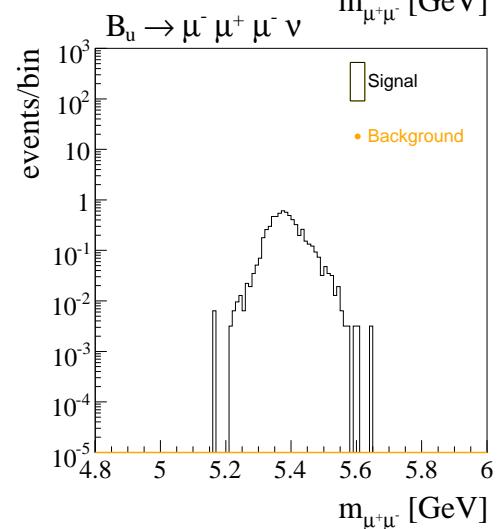
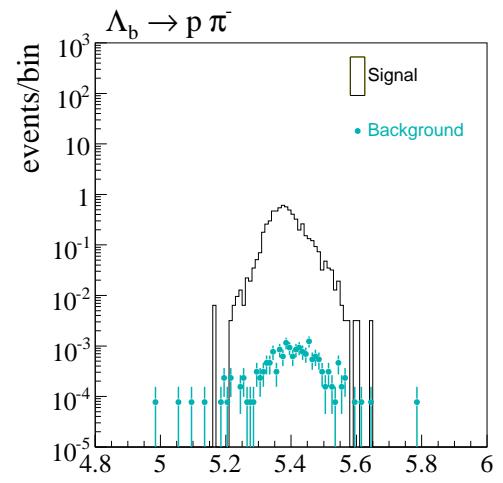
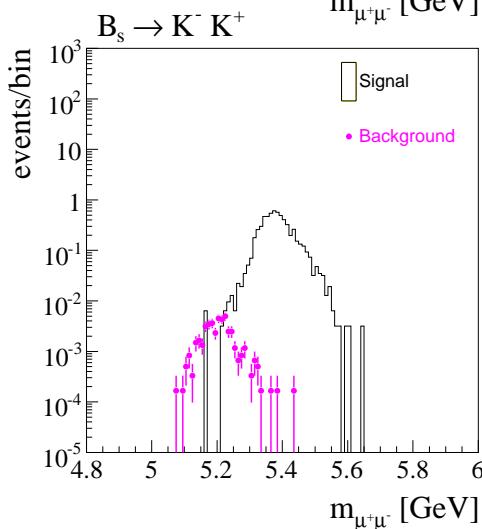
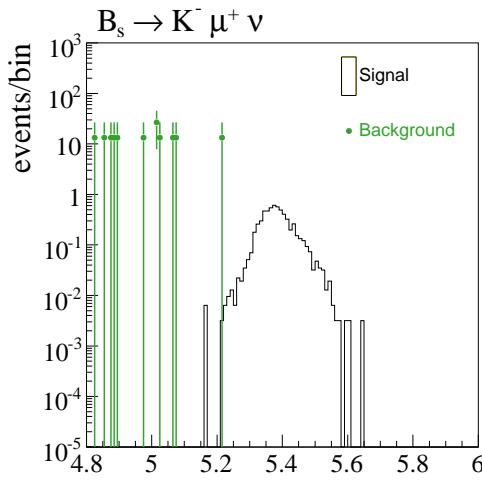
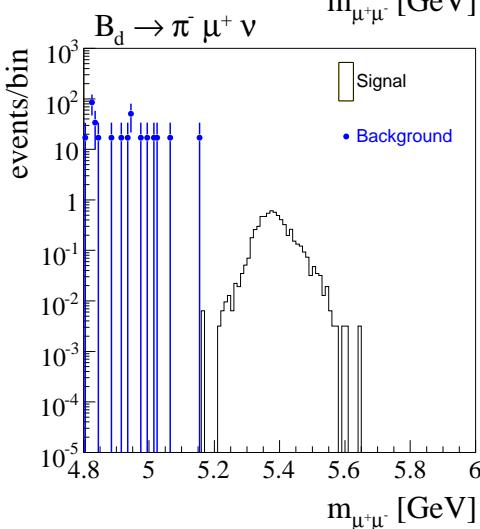
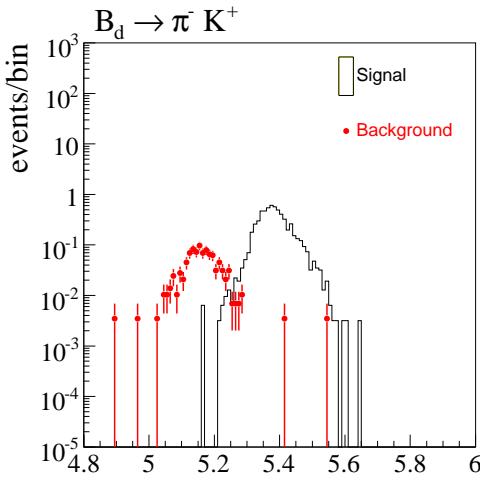
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- Study selected rare  $b$ -hadron decays
  - ▷ full simulation
  - ▷ average hadron muon fake rate  $< 0.5\%$
- Background yields (misidentified dimuons)
  - ▷ for  $\mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - ▷ no mass constraints
  - ▷ no analysis efficiency

Decay mode	$N_{evt}$	$N_{\mu\mu}$
$B_d \rightarrow K\pi$	$2.5 \times 10^6$	61
$B_d \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$7.3 \times 10^5$	18
$B_d \rightarrow \pi\mu\bar{\nu}$	$4.5 \times 10^6$	22000
$B_s \rightarrow K\pi$	$2.7 \times 10^5$	7
$B_s \rightarrow KK$	$1.1 \times 10^5$	3
$B_s \rightarrow K\mu\bar{\nu}$	$2.0 \times 10^6$	10000
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\pi$	$4.2 \times 10^4$	1
$\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK$	$8.4 \times 10^4$	2
$B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\bar{\nu}$	$1.4 \times 10^5$	13000

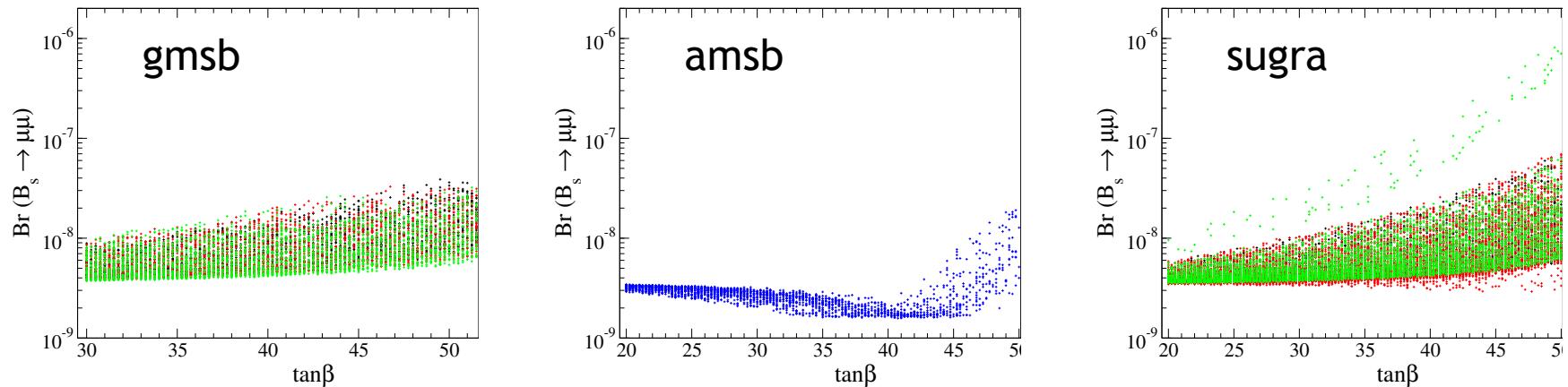
# Rare $b$ -hadron decays II

- Normalization to  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Background: same analysis efficiency as for signal



# Conclusions

- First CMS update on search for  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  since 1999
  - ▷ Full reconstruction with pileup for  $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Expected upper limit in  $10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :  $\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \leq 1.4 \times 10^{-8}$ 
  - ▷ study limited by size of background MC sample
  - ▷ good mass resolution
- Outlook
  - ▷ include rare  $B$  decays
  - ▷ full analysis: likelihood selection and normalization sample



(from hep-ph/0310042)