



# *Beauty production cross section measurements at $E_{cm} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$*

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On behalf of the D0 & CDF collaboration



*Rencontres de Moriond – QCD, 12-19 March 2005*

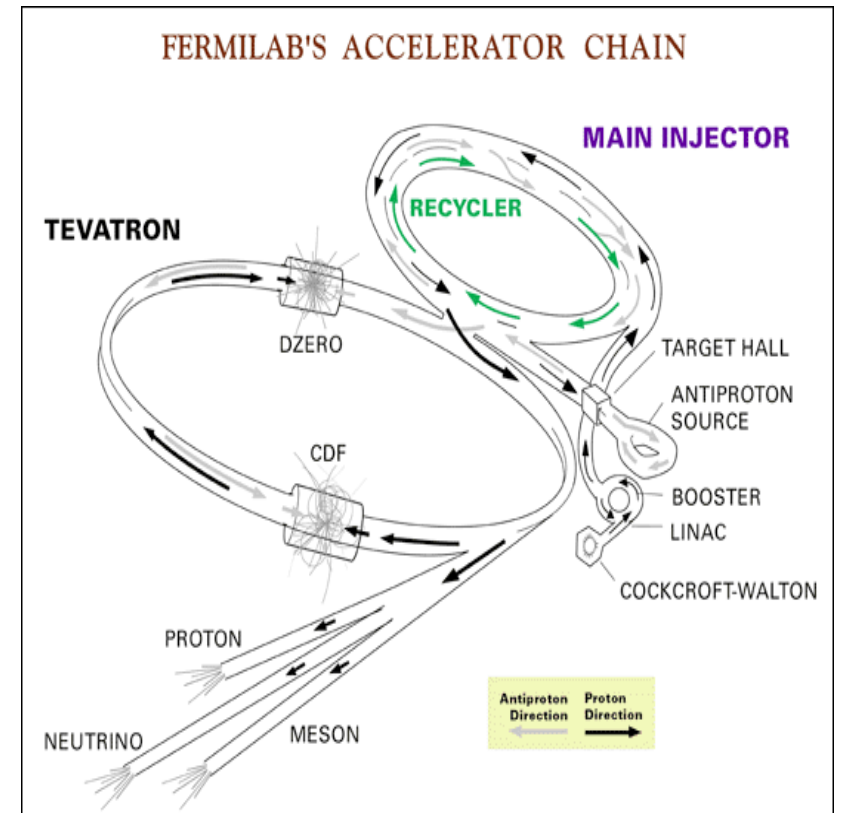
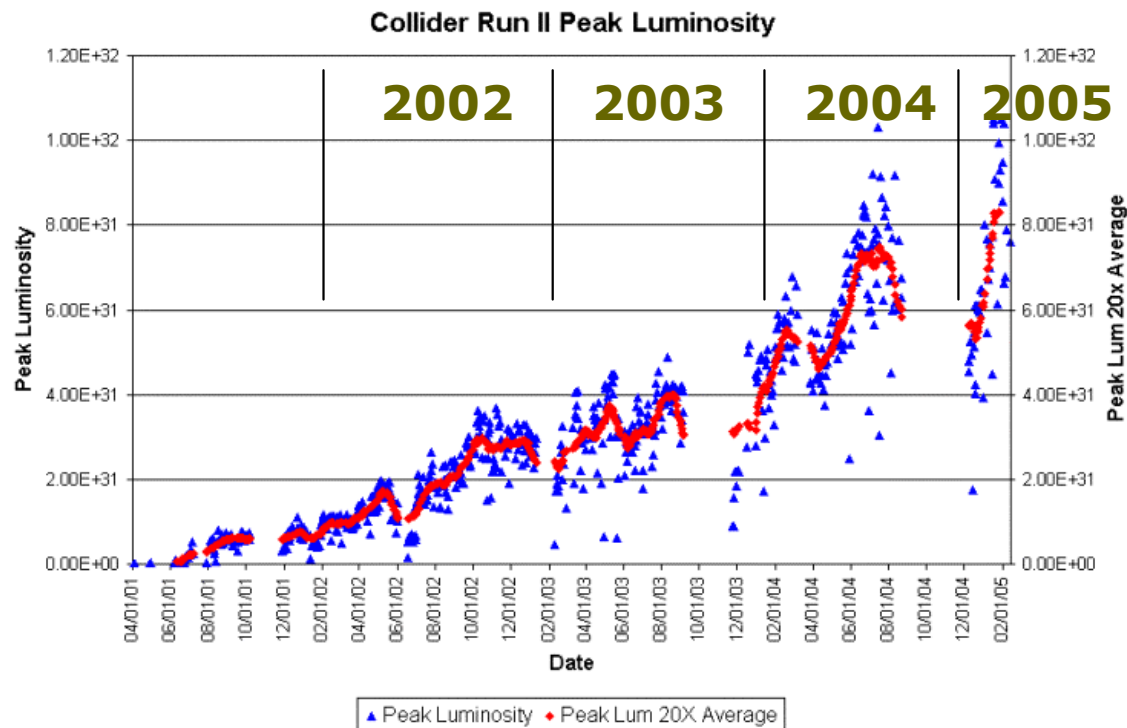
# Outline

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- The Tevatron, CDF and D0 experiments
- Theory of beauty production
- Run II results on beauty production:
  - b-hadron cross section with  $J/\psi$
  - High  $p_T$  b-jet cross section
  - Bottomonium production
- Summary & Conclusions

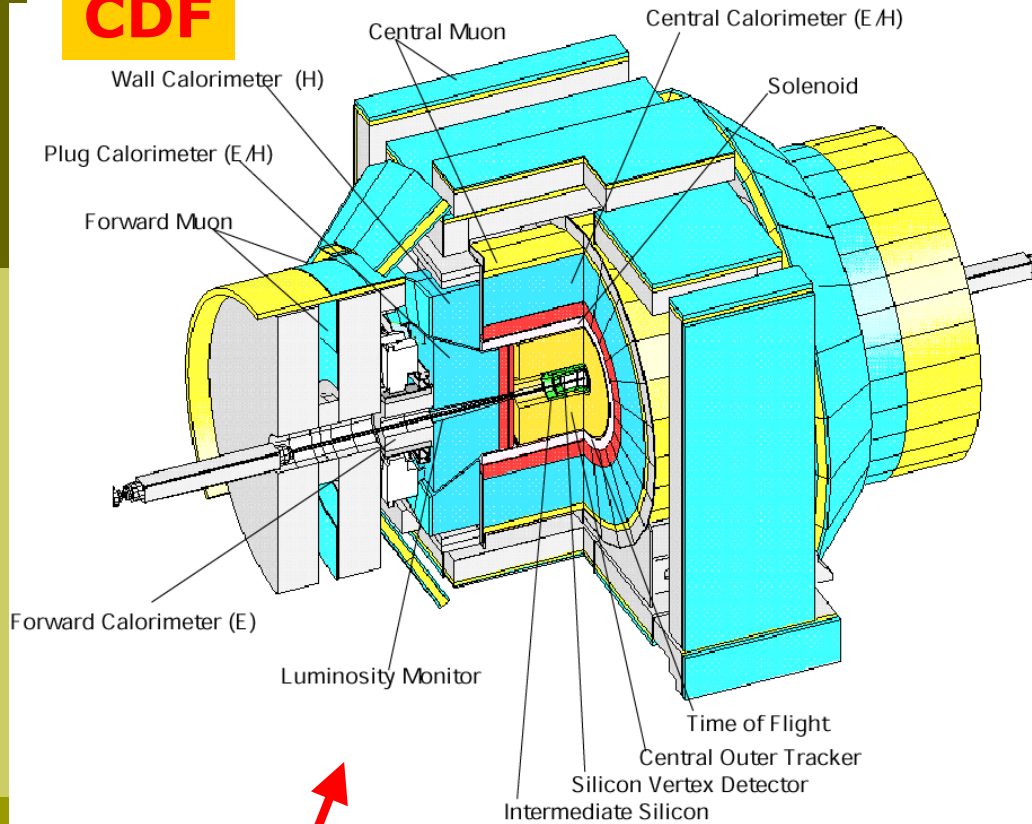
# The Tevatron in RunII

- Peak luminosity in 2005 above  $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- CDF and D0 collected  $> 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  on tape
- Analyses shown here use  $40\text{-}300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



# CDF and D0 in RunII

## CDF

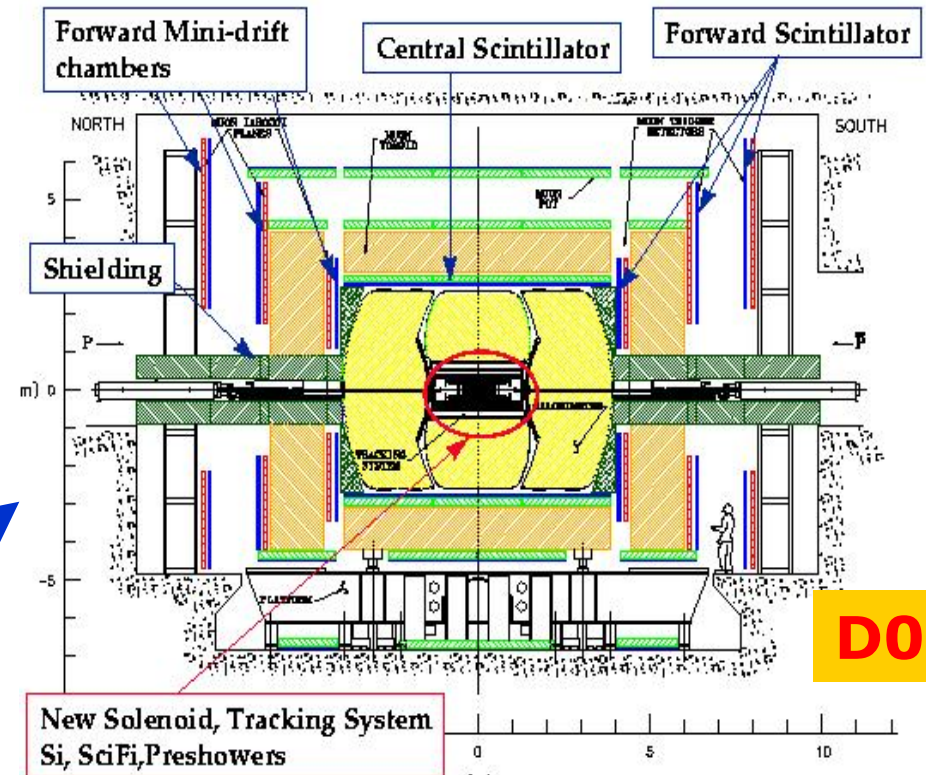


L2 trigger on displaced vertices  
Excellent tracking resolution

Excellent muon ID and acceptance  
Excellent tracking acceptance  $|\eta| < 2-3$

## Both detectors

- Silicon microvertex tracker
- solenoid
- High rate trigger/DAQ
- Calorimeters and muons

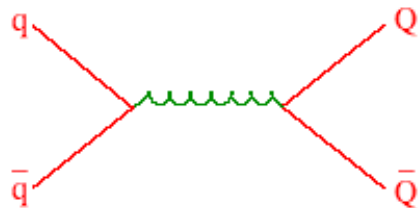
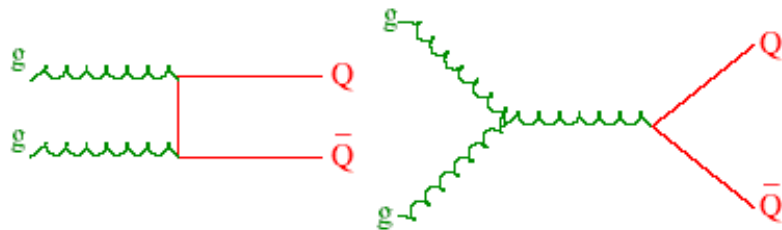


New Solenoid, Tracking System  
Si, SciFi, Preshowers

# Beauty production

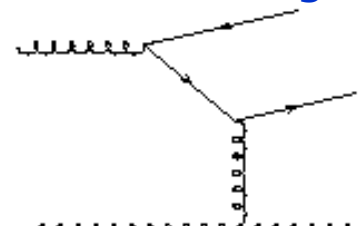
- ❖ To understand and probe perturbative QCD
- ❖ at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$   $\sigma(b\bar{b}) \sim 50 \mu\text{b} \rightarrow$  few kHz event rate

Leading Order

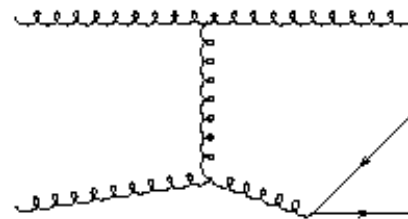


Flavor creation

Next to Leading Order



Flavor excitation



Gluon splitting

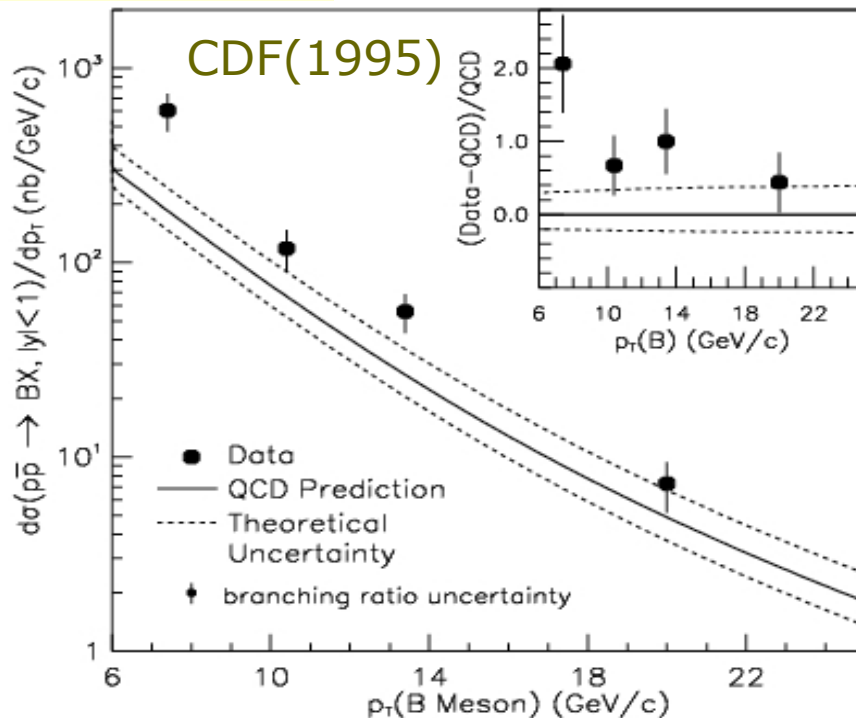
Full calculations have been done up to NLO and beyond ....

*Many developments in the theoretical approach in the past years*

# Recent developments

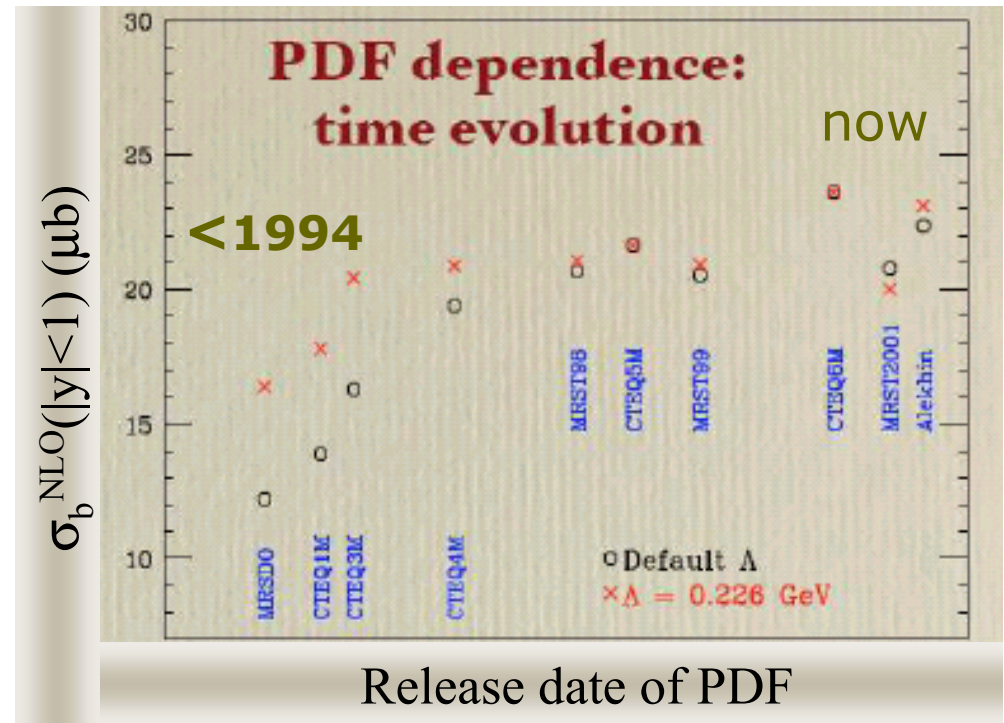
- Beyond NLO: resummation of  $\log(p_T/m)$  terms  $\rightarrow$  FONLL
- Substantial change in fragmentation function extraction (from LEP data)
- new PDF functions

*... the past*



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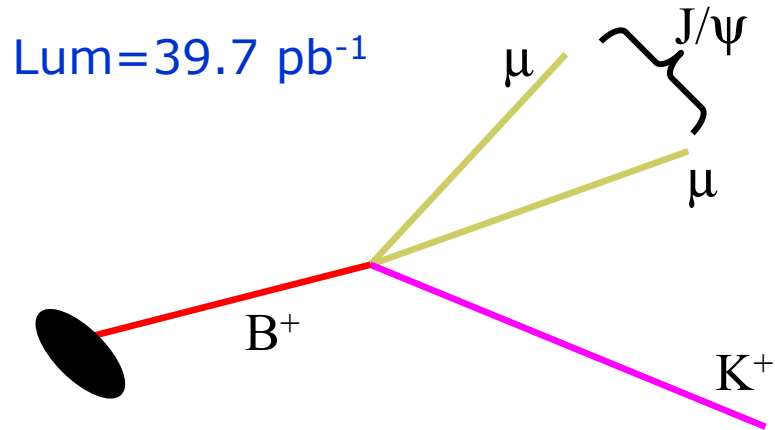
- Good data/theory agreement also due to improved treatment of experimental inputs (use b-jets and b-hadrons rather than b-quark)

*... the present  $\rightarrow$*

12-19 March 2005

# B hadron production using $J/\psi$ (CDF)

Subm. to PRD, FERMILAB-PUB-04-440-E

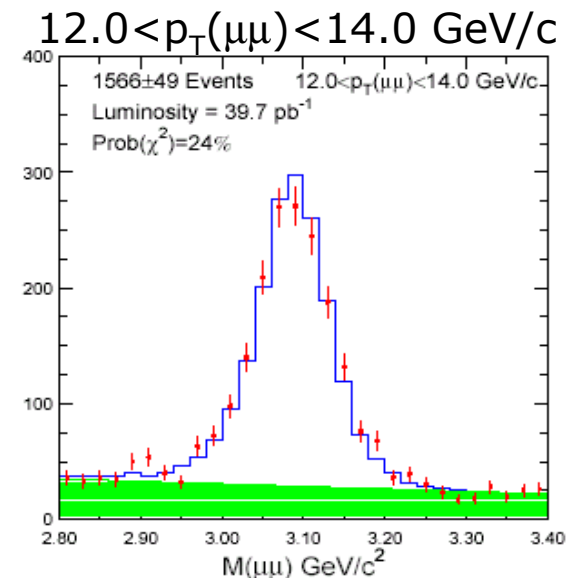
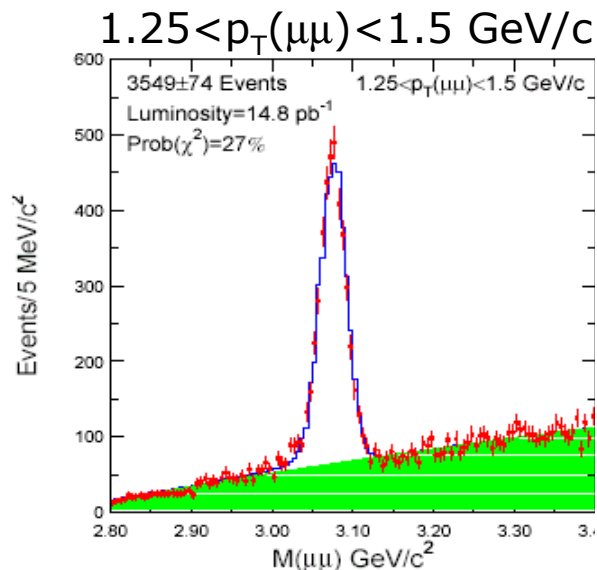


Exclusive decays of B-Hadrons used to measure the b production cross section

- ❖ Find  $J/\psi$  inclusive cross section
- ❖ Extract fraction of  $J/\psi$  from decay of long-lived b-hadrons
- ❖ Find b-hadrons cross section for  $p_T(B)$  down to 0 considering  $|\gamma(J/\psi)| < 0.6$

## ...Counting $J/\psi$ ( $p_T = 0$ to 20 GeV/c)

- muon trigger:  $\epsilon = 0.986 \pm 0.010$  for  $p_T^\mu > 1.5$  GeV/c ( $|\gamma| < 0.6$ )
- use detector simulation to model the shape as expected for  $J/\psi$  signal
- Mass resolution  $\sim 14$ -15 MeV

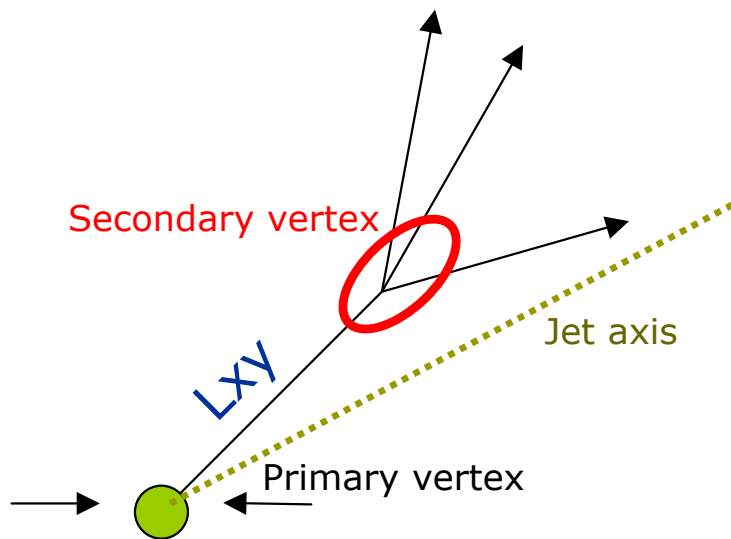
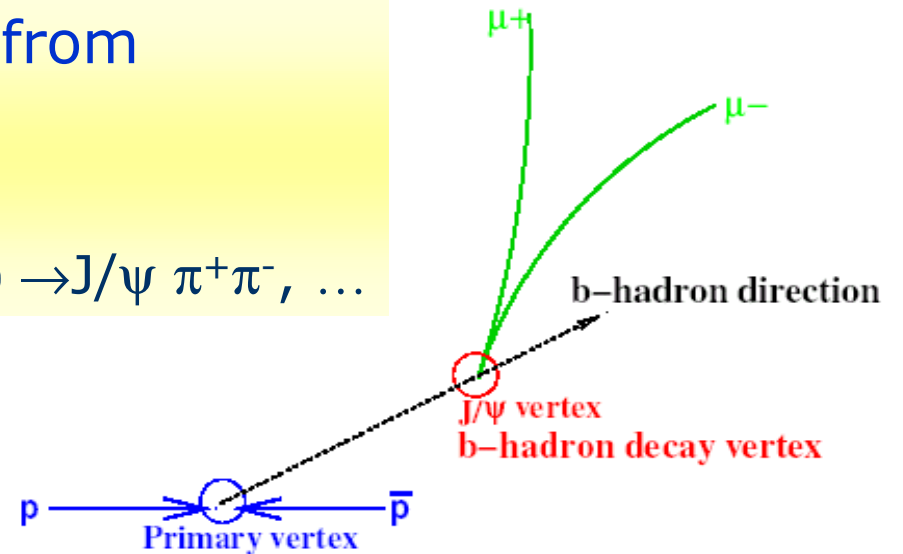


# Tagging b ...

J/ψ inclusive cross-section contribution from

- ❖ Direct production of J/ψ
- ❖ Decays of b-hadrons:  $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$
- ❖ Decays from excited charmonium:  $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-, \dots$

→ J/ψ from  $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$  will be displaced



In general b-tagging procedures take advantage of the long life-time of B hadrons →  $c\tau \sim 450 \mu\text{m}$

- ❖ use  $L_{xy}$ , distance primary-secondary vertex in  $r-\phi$  space to define sec.vtx quality
- ❖ If considering jets, selection also on  $L_{xy}$  direction with respect to jet axis



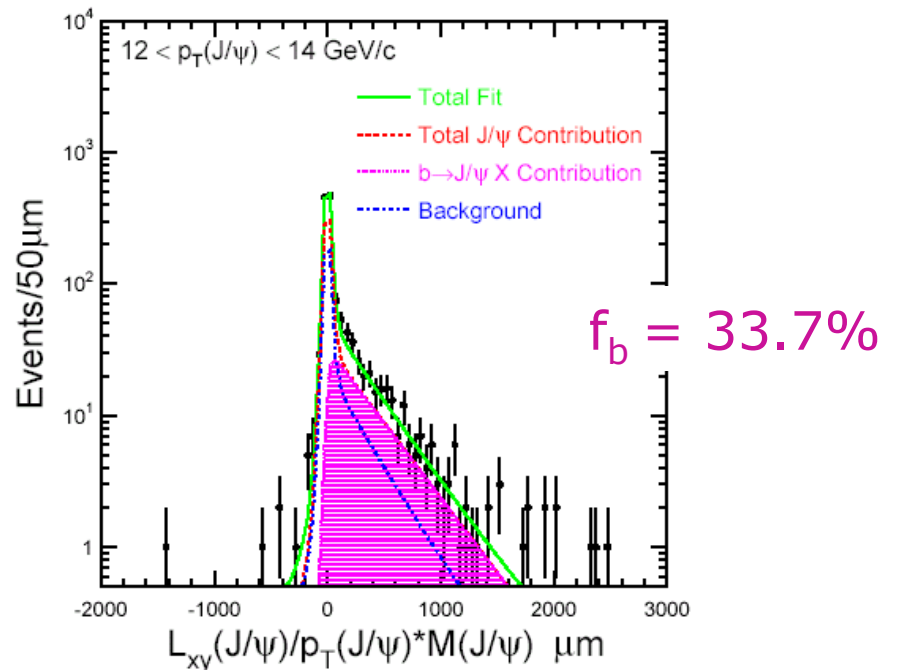
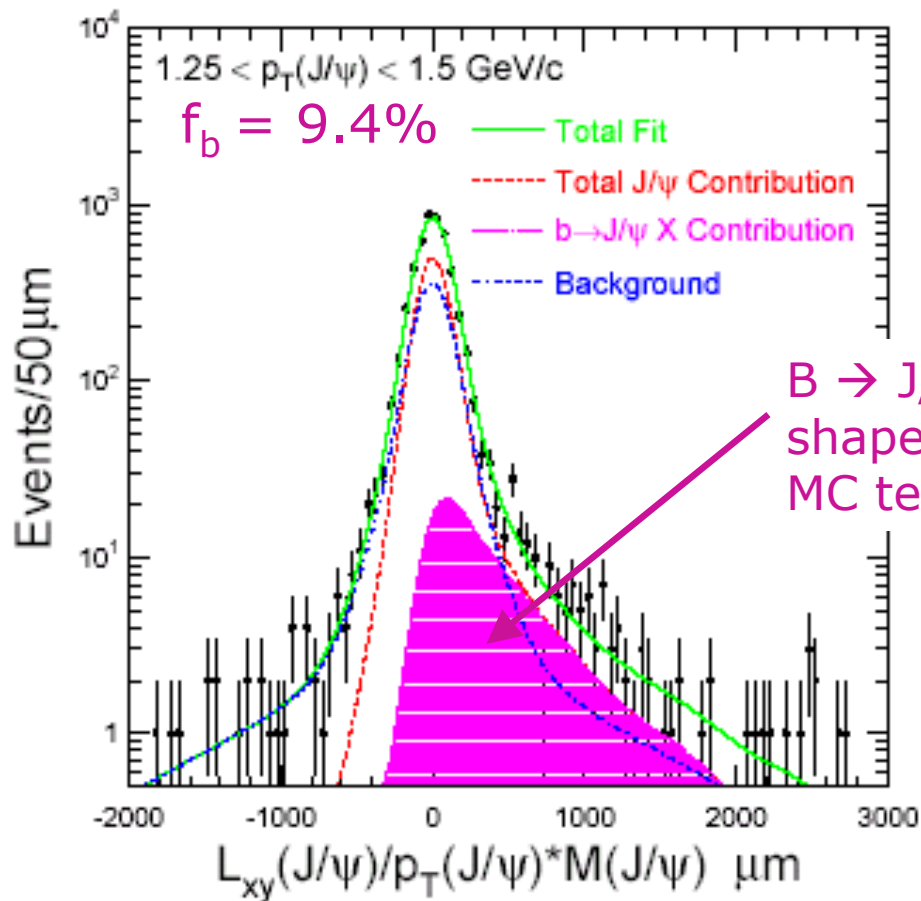
# Extract b fraction

To reduce dependence on  $J/\psi$   $p_T$  bin:

$$x = L_{xy}(J/\psi) \cdot M(J/\psi) / p_T(J/\psi)$$

= flight path of  $J/\psi$  in  $r$ - $\phi$  plane

Maximum likelihood fit to extract **b fraction** as function of  $p_T(J/\psi)$

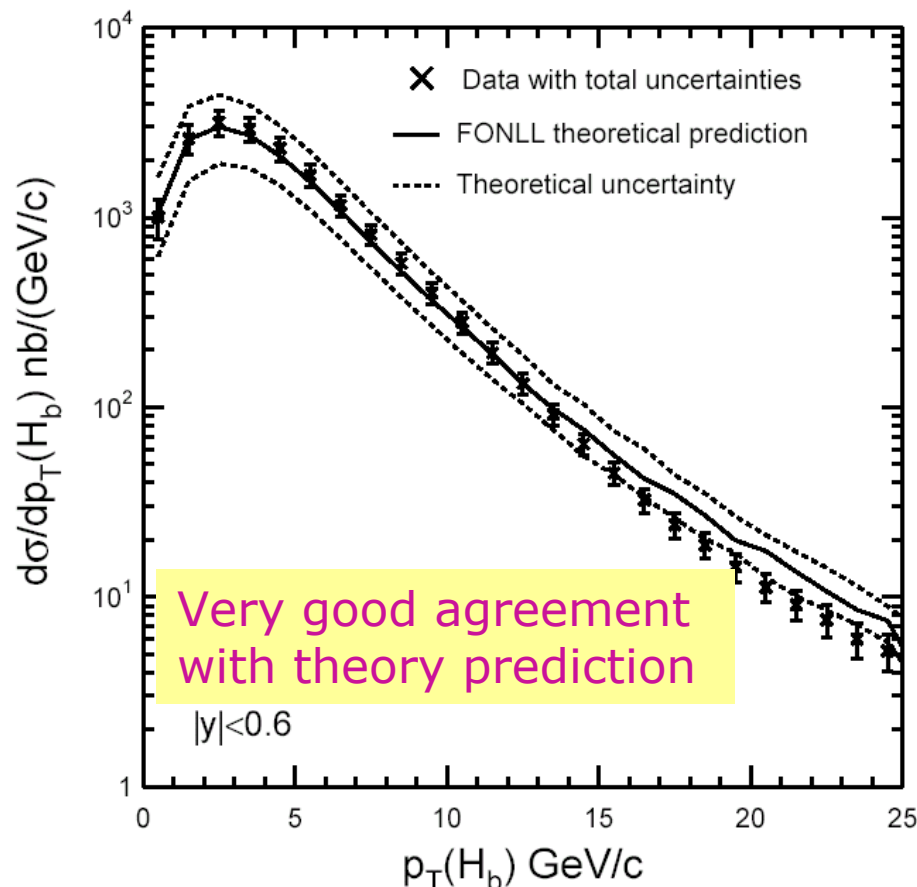


# B hadron production cross section

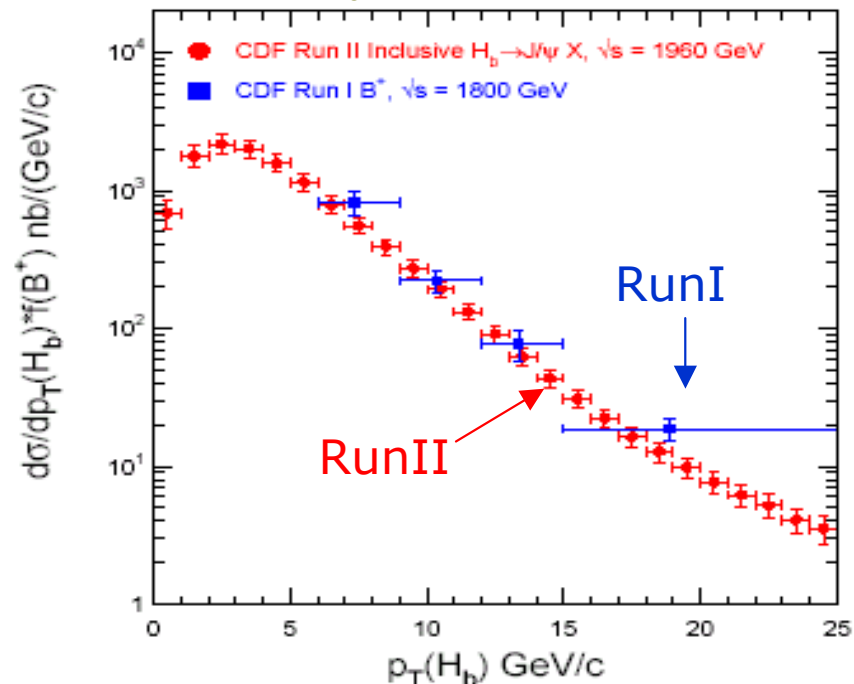
Total inclusive single b-hadron ( $H_b$ ) cross section

$$\sigma(pp\bar{p} \rightarrow H_b X, |y| < 0.6) = 17.6 \pm 0.4(stat)_{-2.3}^{+2.5}(syst) \mu b$$

considering  $Br(H_b \rightarrow J/\psi X) = 1.16 \pm 0.10\%$  and  $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 5.88 \pm 0.10\%$



comparison with RunI data  
 $|y(H_b)| < 1$ ,  $\sigma(\text{RunII})$  multiplied by  $B^+$  fragmentation = 0.4  
 ( $E_{cm}$  rescaled)



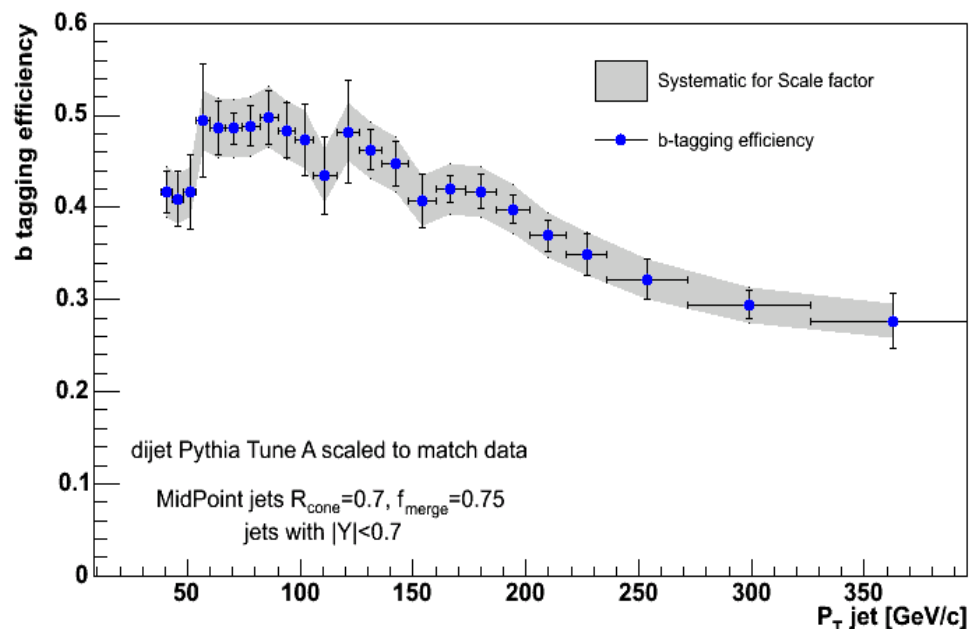
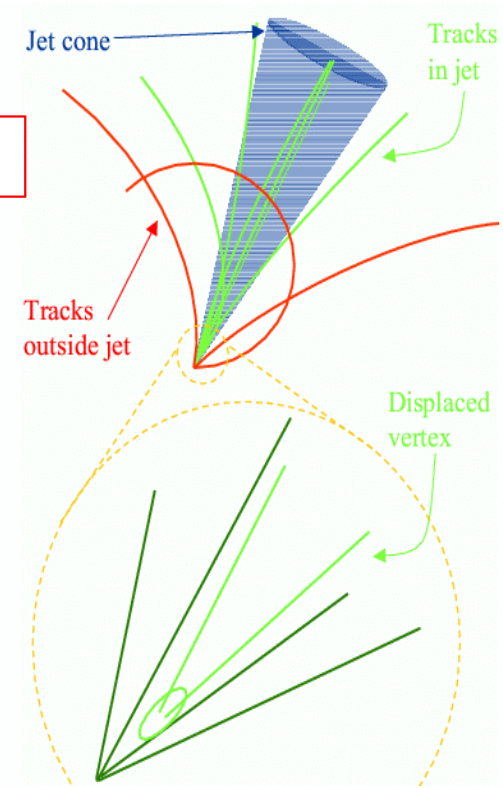
# High $P_T$ b-jet cross section (CDF)

b-jets include most of quark fragmentation remnants

→ *small dependence on fragmentation*

- MidPoint algorithm for jet reconstruction
- kinematics: jet  $P_T$  and rapidity ( $y$ )
- jet  $R_{\text{cone}} = 0.7$ ,  $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 0.7$
- $P_T$  range 30-360 GeV/c → 38-400 GeV/c  
(Energy scale corrected for detector effects)

Lum  $\sim 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

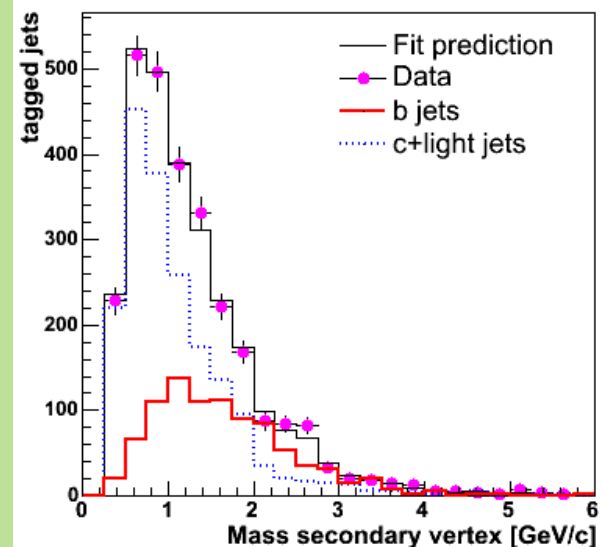
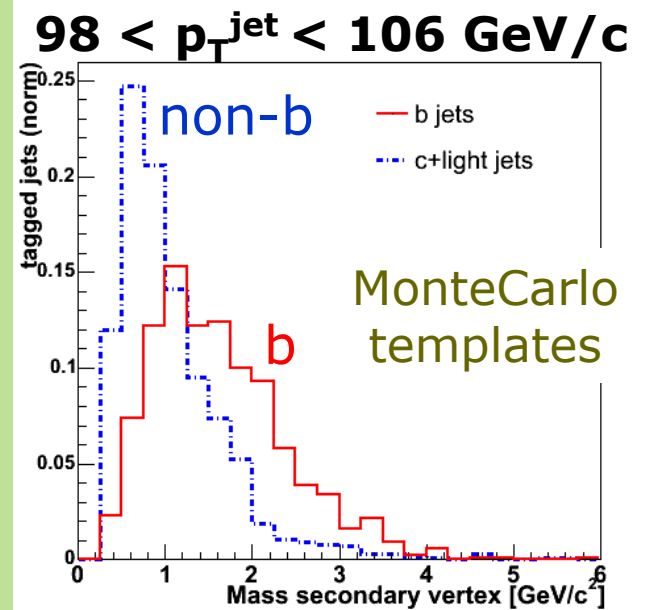
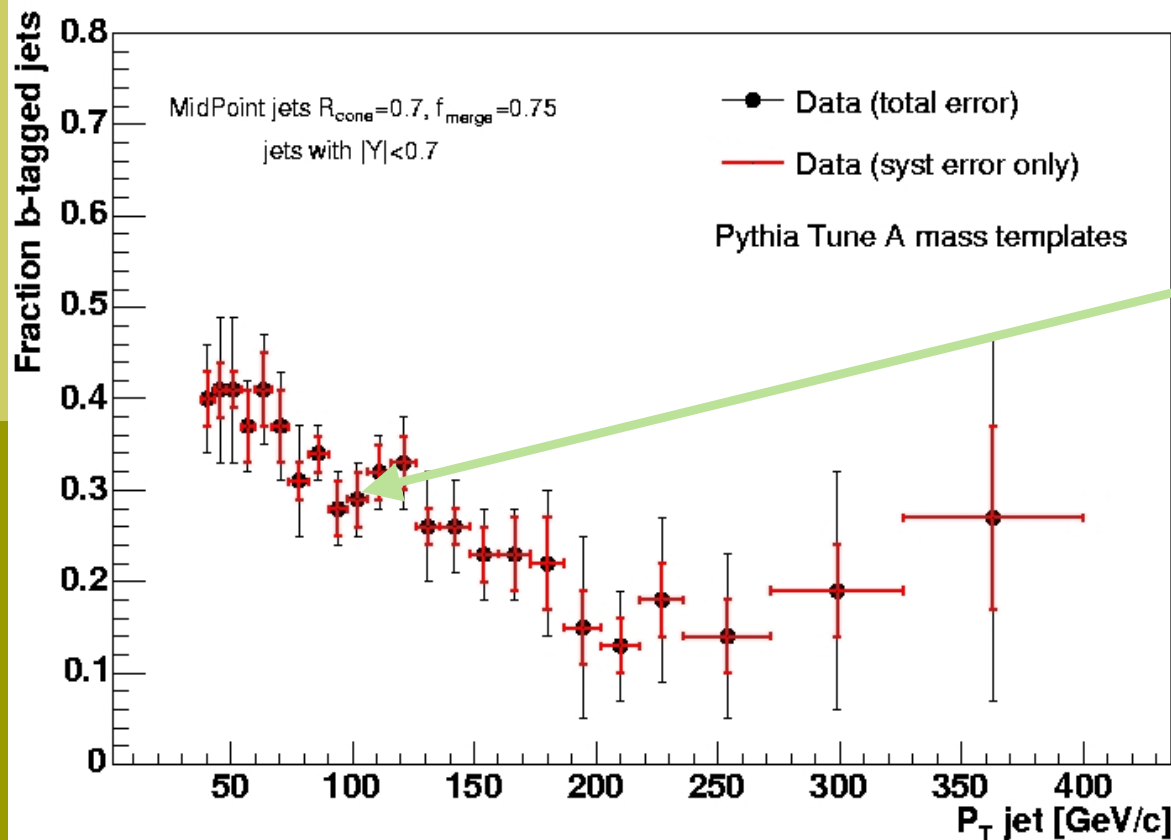


- Use displaced tracks inside jet to reconstruct the secondary vertex (b-tagging)

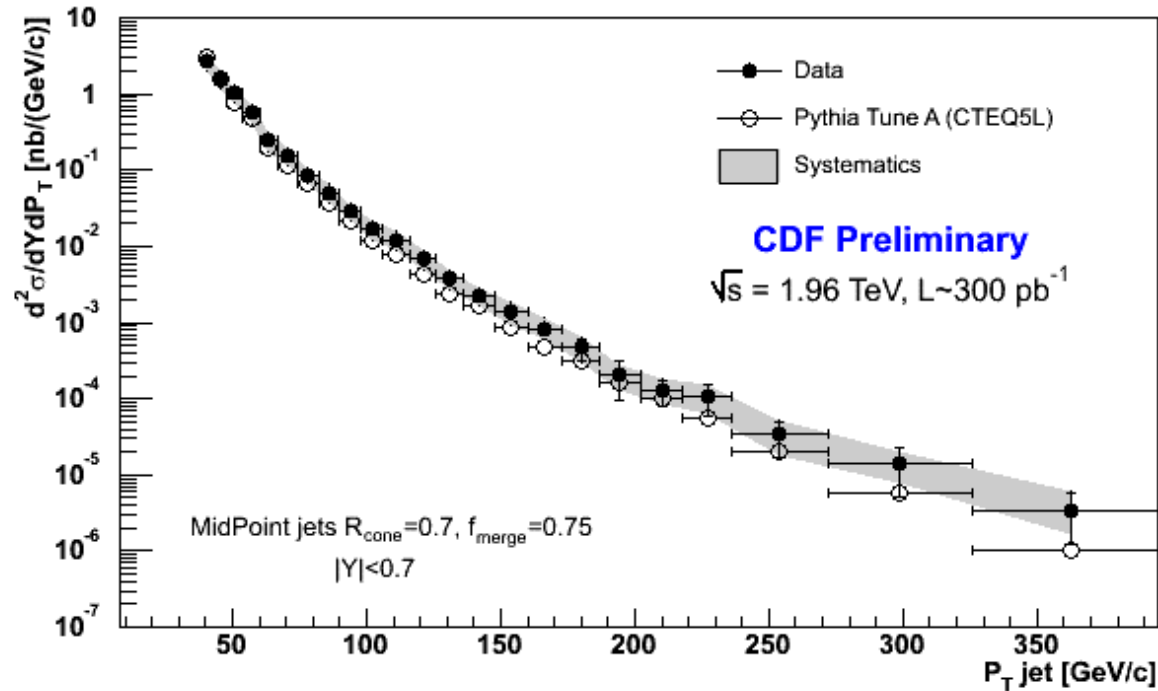
# b-jet cross section: b-fraction tagged jets

Extract **fraction** of b-tagged jets from data using shape of mass of secondary vertex as discriminating quantity

→ bin-by-bin as a function of jet  $p_T$

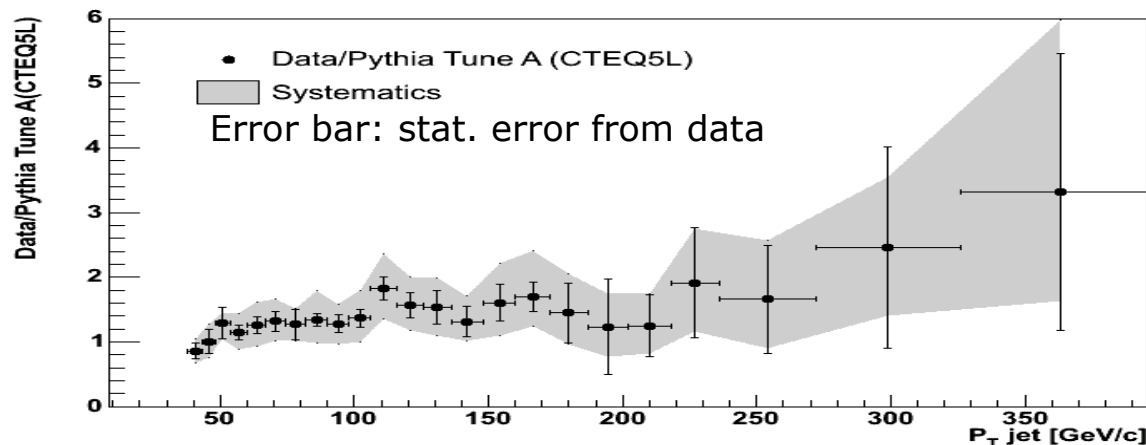


# b-jet cross section: results



b-jet cross section as  
 function of jet  $p_T$   
 (Range 38-400 GeV/c)

Systematic Error	low $P_T$	high $P_T$
Luminosity	6%	6%
Absolute Energy Scale	15-20%	40%
Jet energy resolution	6%	6%
B-tagging efficiency	10%	15%
B-tagged jets fraction	10-15%	40%
Unfolding	8%	8%

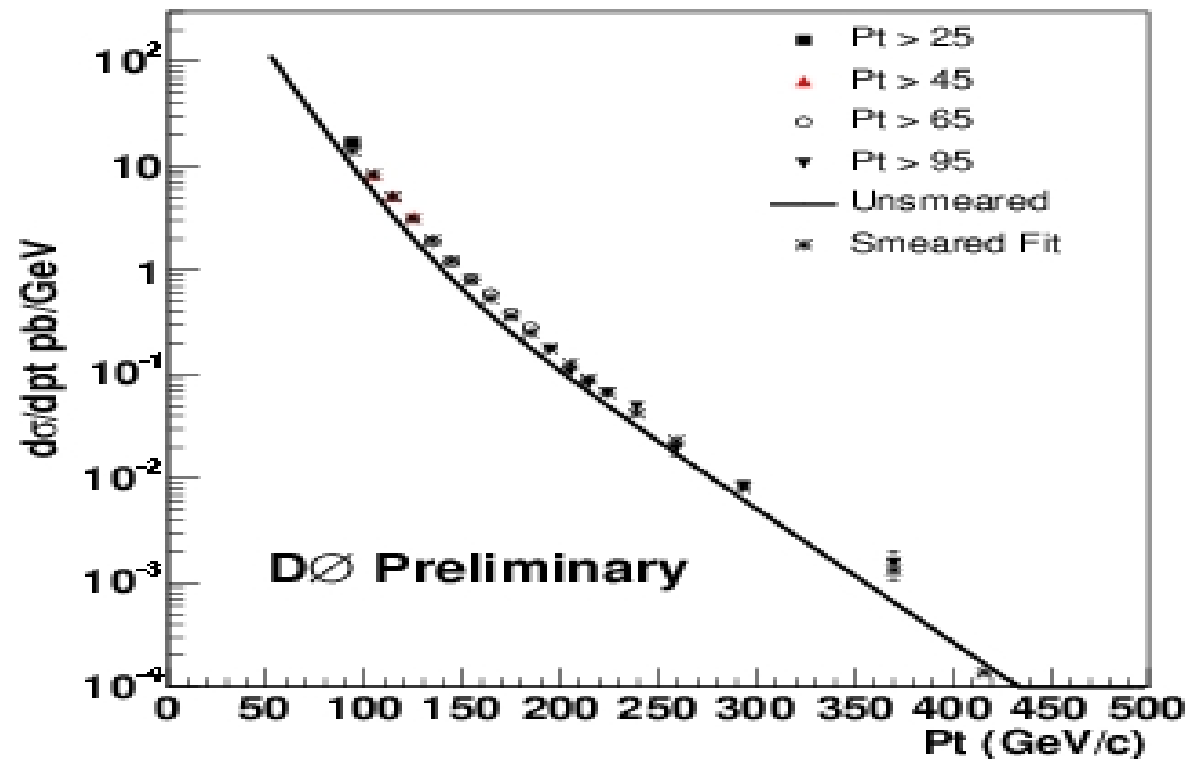


No comparison with NLO yet

Data/Pythia Tune A  $\sim 1.4$   
 in agreement  
 with expectations

# High $P_T$ b-jet cross section (D0)

- Measurement performed also in RunI for  $E_{T \text{ bjet}}$  of 30-100 GeV using muon jets
- Preliminary results for  $\mu$ -tagged jets



- Lum  $\sim 300 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $\Delta R(\mu\text{-jet}) < 0.5$
- $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 0.5$
- $50 < p_{T \text{ jet}} < 400 \text{ GeV}/c$

extraction of the b-jet cross section expected soon

# Upsilon production (D0)

Subm. to PRD, FERMILAB-PUB-05/020-E

Quarkonium production is a window on boundary region between perturbative and non-perturbative QCD.

Bottomonium states production

- ✓ Prompt
- ✓  $\chi_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\gamma$

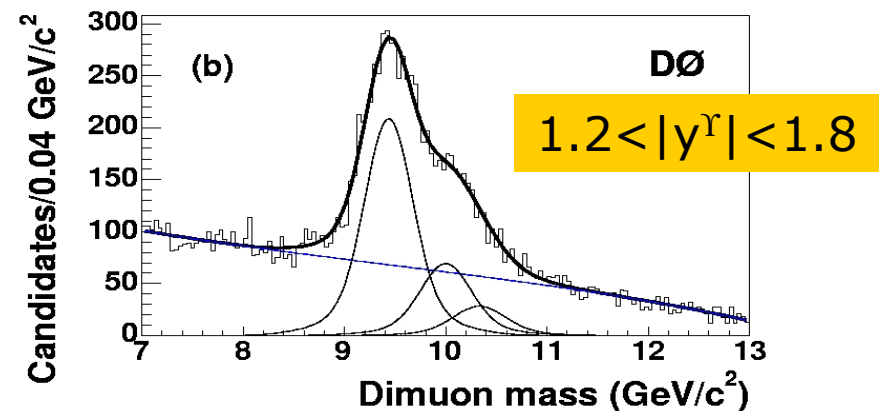
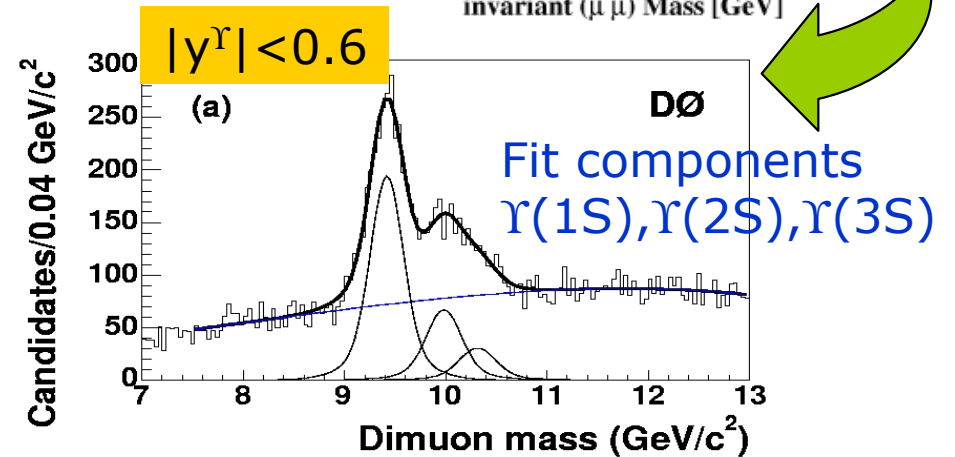
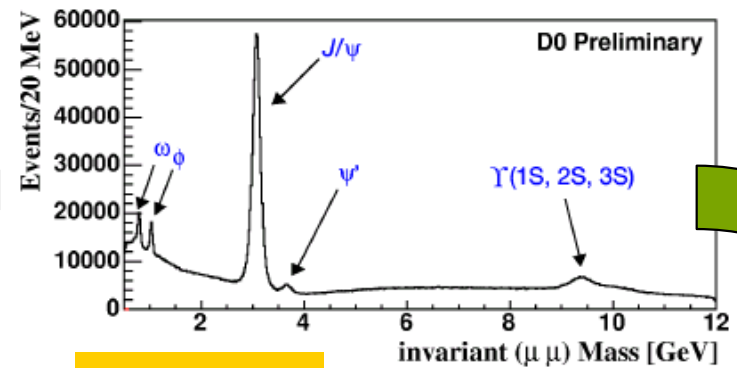
Here: production of  $\Upsilon(1S)$  state

$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

Lum = 159 pb<sup>-1</sup> (dimuon trigger,  
 $\epsilon > 99\%$  if  $p_T^\mu > 5$  GeV/c)

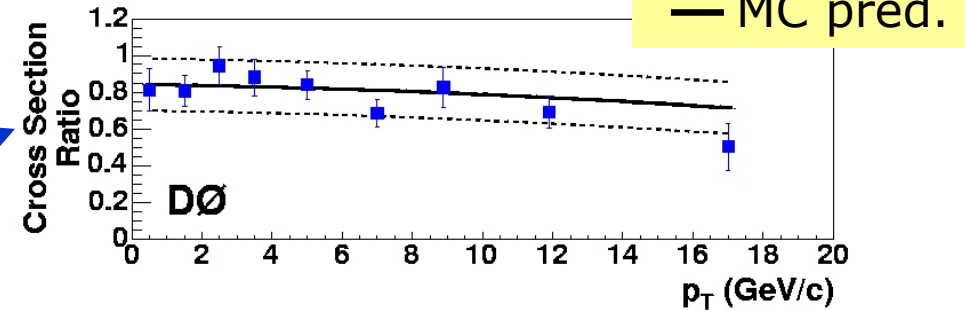
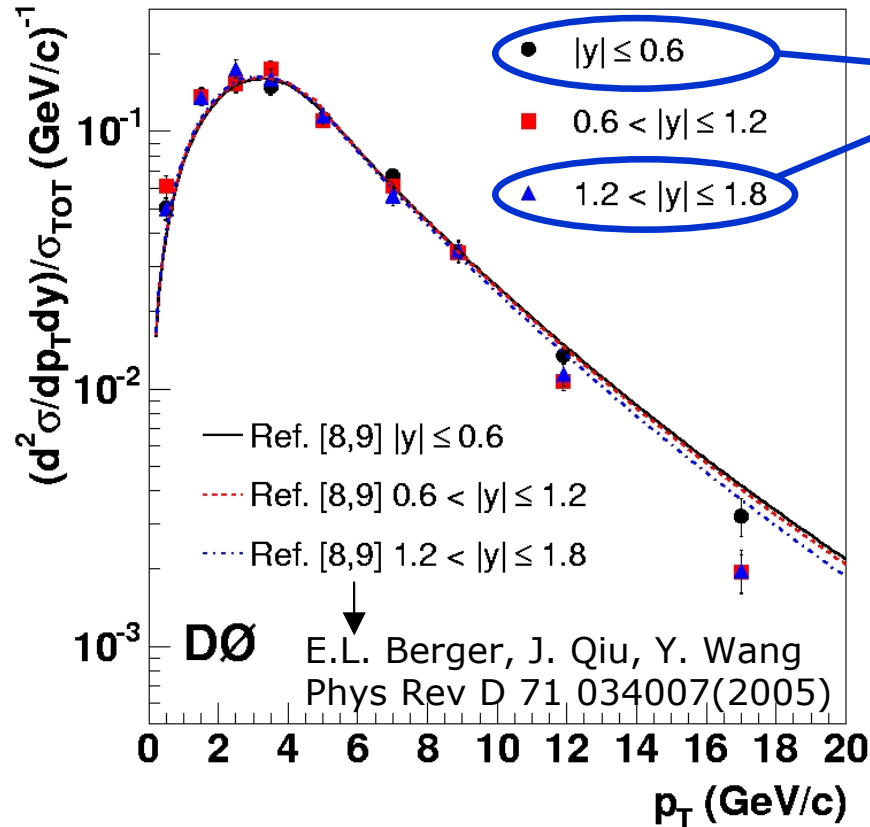
- Function of  $\Upsilon$   $p_T$
- 3 rapidity range
  - $0. < |y^\Upsilon| < 0.6$
  - $0.6 < |y^\Upsilon| < 1.2$
  - $1.2 < |y^\Upsilon| < 1.8$

$p_T^\Upsilon \in [4,6]$  GeV/c



# Upsilon production: results

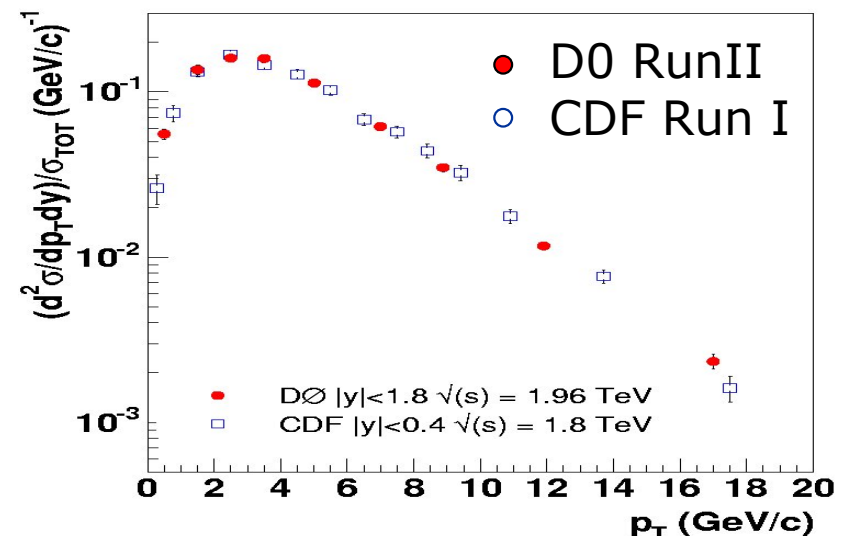
## $\Upsilon(1S)$ cross section extracted



$$d\sigma/dy * Br(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu) =$$

$$732 \pm 19(\text{stat}) \pm 73(\text{syst}) \pm 48(\text{lum}) \text{ pb}$$

[CDF Run I:  $680 \pm 15(\text{stat}) \pm 18(\text{syst}) \pm 26(\text{lum})$   
Factor 1.11 between 1.96 and 1.8 TeV Ecm]



- ✓ Assume  $\Upsilon(1S)$  production unpolarized
- ✓ small effect due to rapidity range
- ✓ good agreement with theory prediction



# Summary and Conclusion

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- Studies of beauty production are precision tests of NLO pQCD
- New RunII measurements reported:
  - Central b-hadron cross section extracted from  $J/\psi$  production  $\rightarrow$  very good agreement with recent theoretical prediction.
  - New b-jets analyses considerably extend range in  $p_T$  of cross section: for CDF, NLO (and beyond) comparison expected soon, LO comparison as expected.
  - Improved measurement for Bottomonium production in a wider rapidity range: in agreement with earlier results and with theoretical expectation.
- Many further improvements are expected...:
  - Extraction of b-jet cross section from  $\mu$ -tagged jets (D0)
  - $b\bar{b}$  cross section and correlations studies