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8/28/94  
wine&cheese

DØ Note  
2276

# **B PHYSICS RESULTS FROM DØ**

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University of Arizona  
for the  
DØ Collaboration

## Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. DØ Detector and  $B$  Triggers
- III. Measurements of the  $b$ -Quark Cross Section
- IV.  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$  Cross Sections
- V. Additional  $B$  Physics Topics
- VI. Conclusions

# THE DØ COLLABORATION

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CINVESTAV, Mexico City, Mexico  
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Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
Florida State University  
University of Hawaii  
University of Illinois, Chicago  
Indiana University  
Iowa State University  
Korea University, Seoul, Korea  
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Moscow State University, Russia  
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Purdue University  
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Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea  
State University of New York, Stony Brook  
Superconducting Supercollider Laboratory  
Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, India  
University of Texas, Arlington  
Texas A&M University

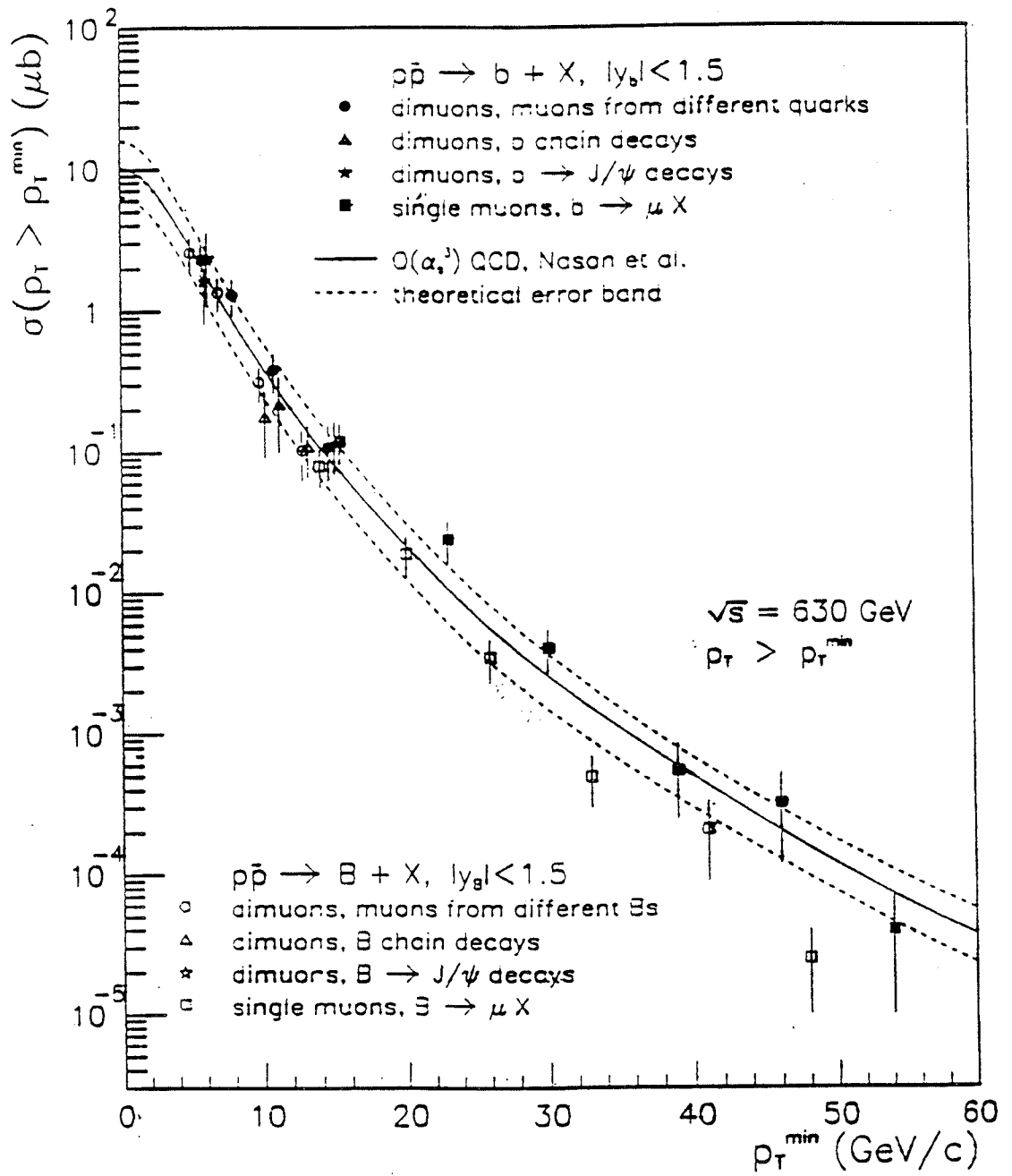
~ 40 institutions

~ 400 physicists

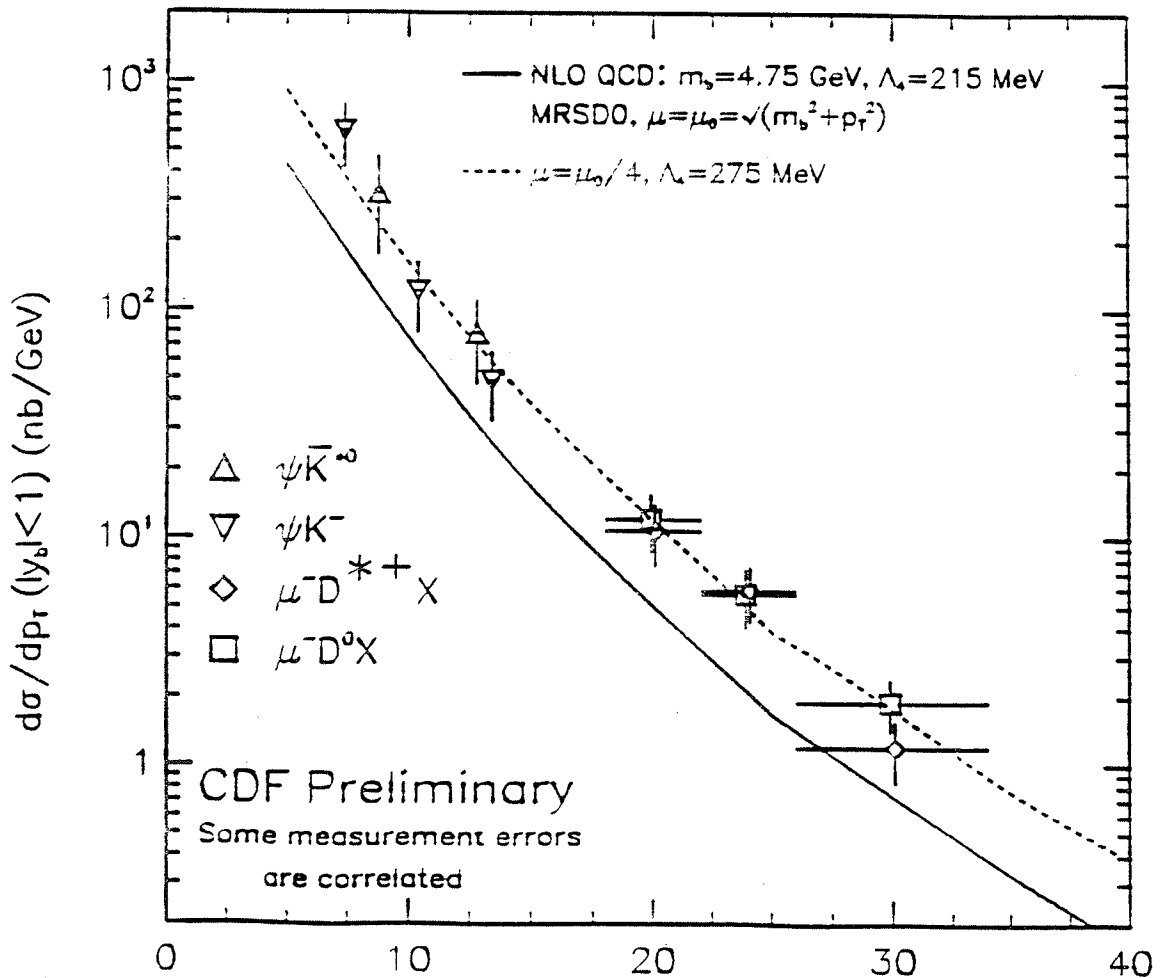
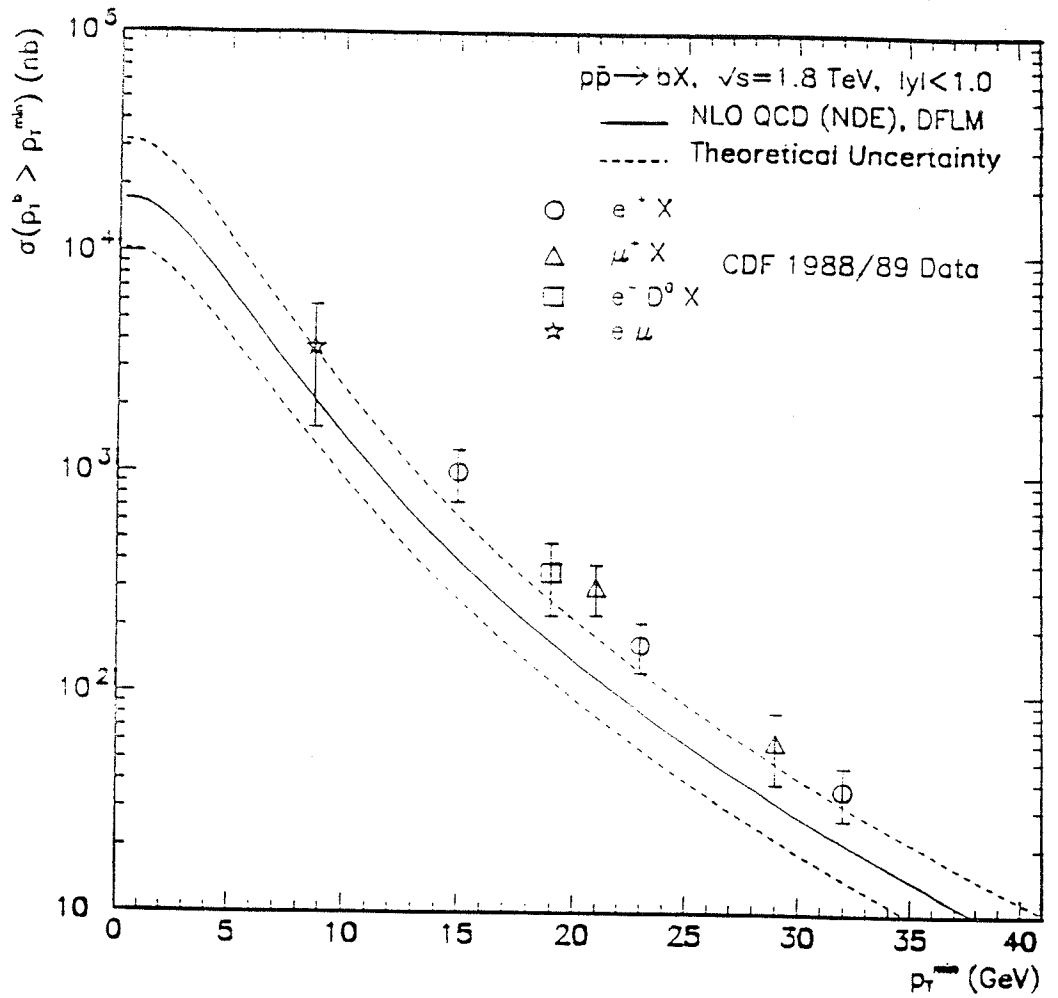
## Introduction

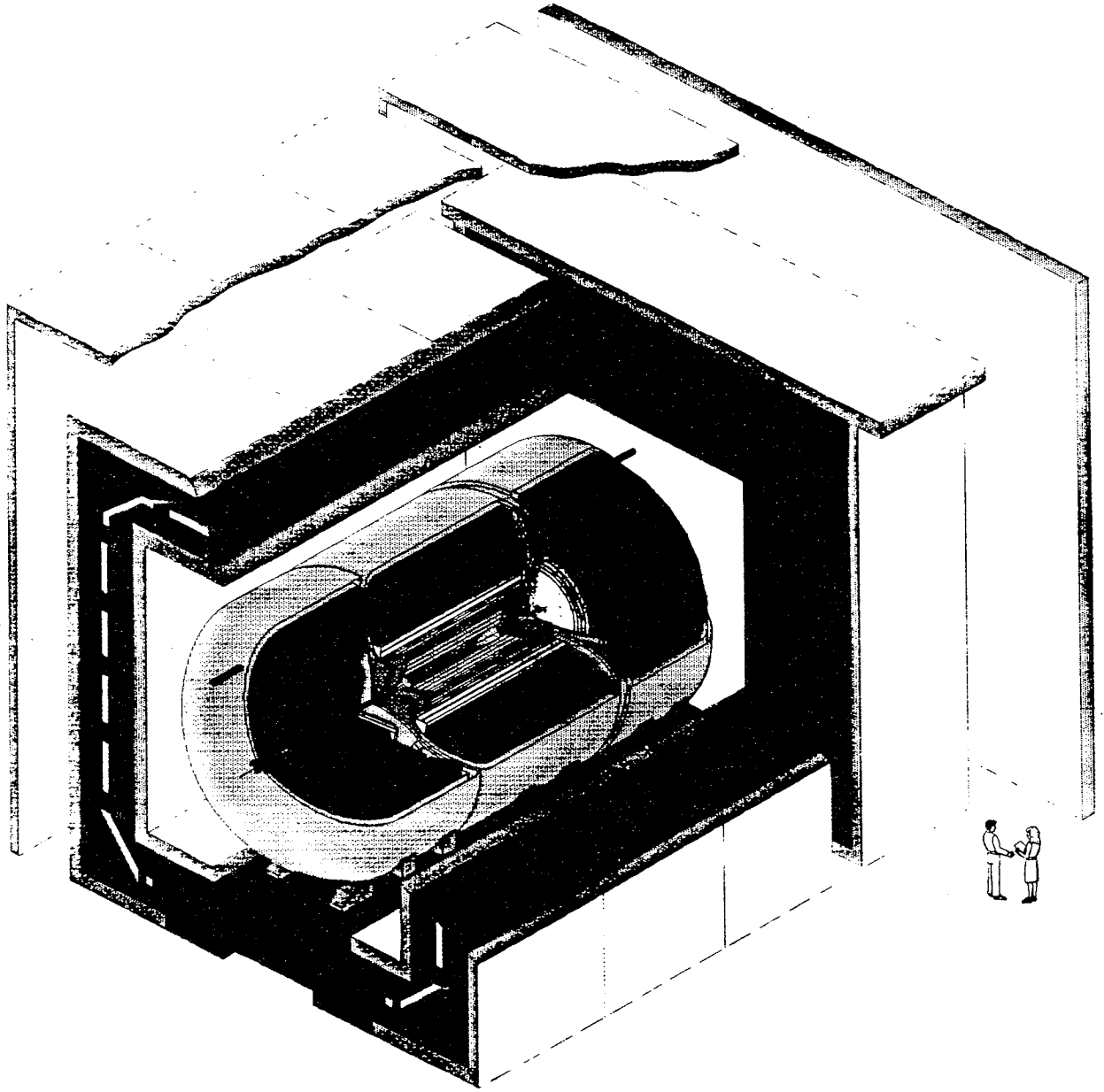
- All results are preliminary.
- The DØ  $B$  physics program using 1992-93 collider data focuses on QCD motivated studies of  $b$ -quark production and fragmentation.
- Because the  $b$ -quark can be identified experimentally and has a non-zero mass, theoretical calculations for  $b$ -quark production are perhaps more reliable than for other processes.
- Calculations to order  $\alpha_s^3$  (NLO) exist for the  $b$ -quark inclusive cross section as well as the fully exclusive  $b\bar{b}$  cross section.
- Predictions also exist for the inclusive heavy quark jet cross section as a function of jet  $E_T$ .
- Measurement of the  $b$ -quark cross section in comparison with NLO QCD predictions is a benchmark test which allows the procedures and pieces of perturbative QCD calculations at Tevatron energies to be probed.

UA1



CDF





**DØ Detector**

# The DØ Detector

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- **Tracking**

- » Resolution of Vertex in Z = 6 mm
- » Resolution in  $r\phi$ 
  - ≈ 60  $\mu\text{m}$  for Vertex Detector
  - ≈ 180  $\mu\text{m}$  for Central Drift Chamber
  - ≈ 200  $\mu\text{m}$  for Forward Drift Chamber

- **Calorimetry**

- » Coverage  $|\eta| < 4$  ( $\vartheta > 2^\circ$ )
- » Granularity  $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.1 \times 0.1$
- » Longitudinal Segmentation 8 - 10 Layers
- » Electron Energy Resolution
$$15\%/\sqrt{E}$$
- » Hadron Energy Resolution
$$50\%/\sqrt{E}$$

- **Muon System**

- » Coverage  $|\eta| < 3.3$  ( $\vartheta > 5^\circ$ )
- » Good Muon ID, punchthrough  $< 10^{-4}$
- » Modest Momentum Resolution:

$$\delta(1/p)/(1/p) = [(0.18(p-2)/p)^2 + (0.008p)^2]^{1/2}$$



# DØ Moon System

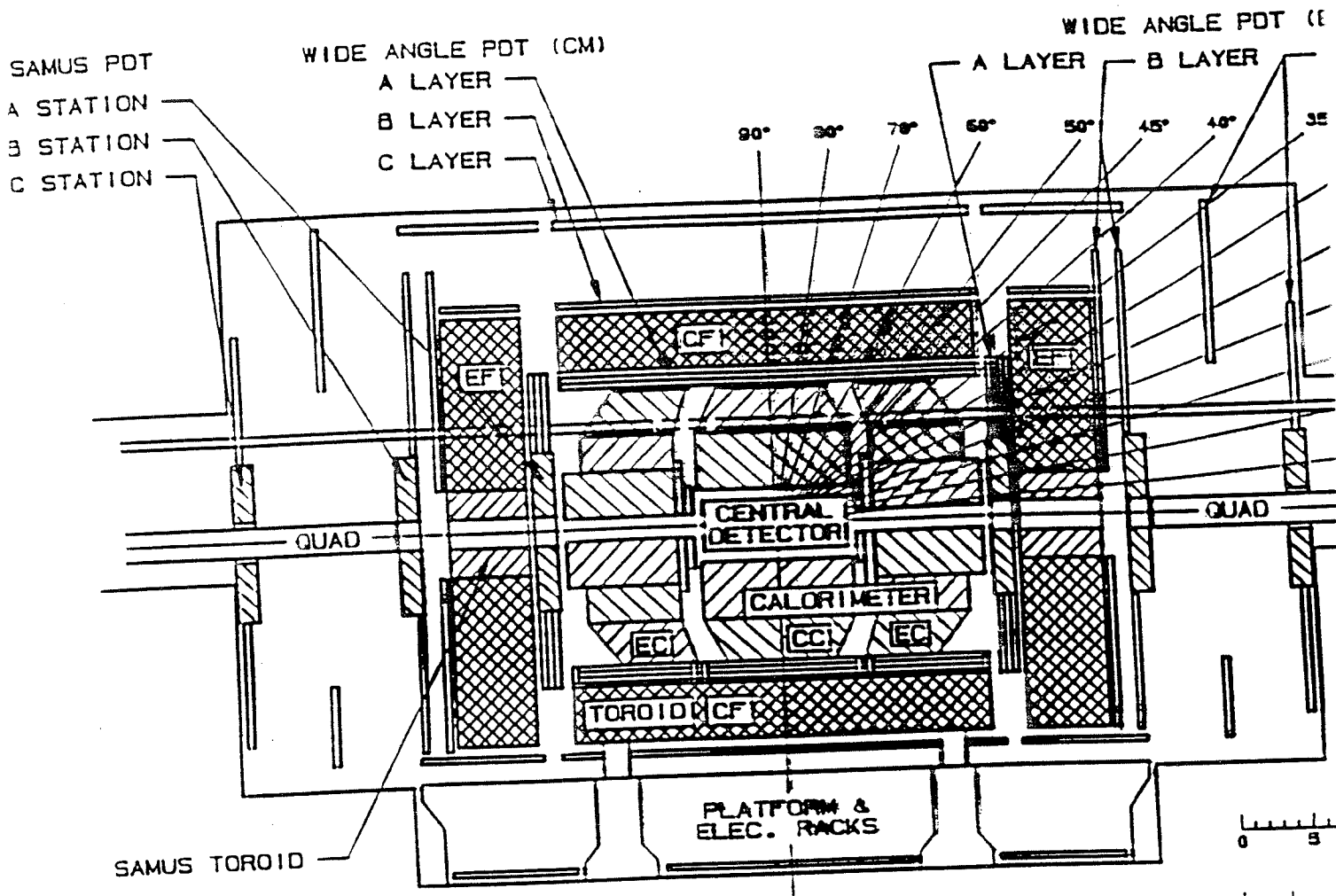


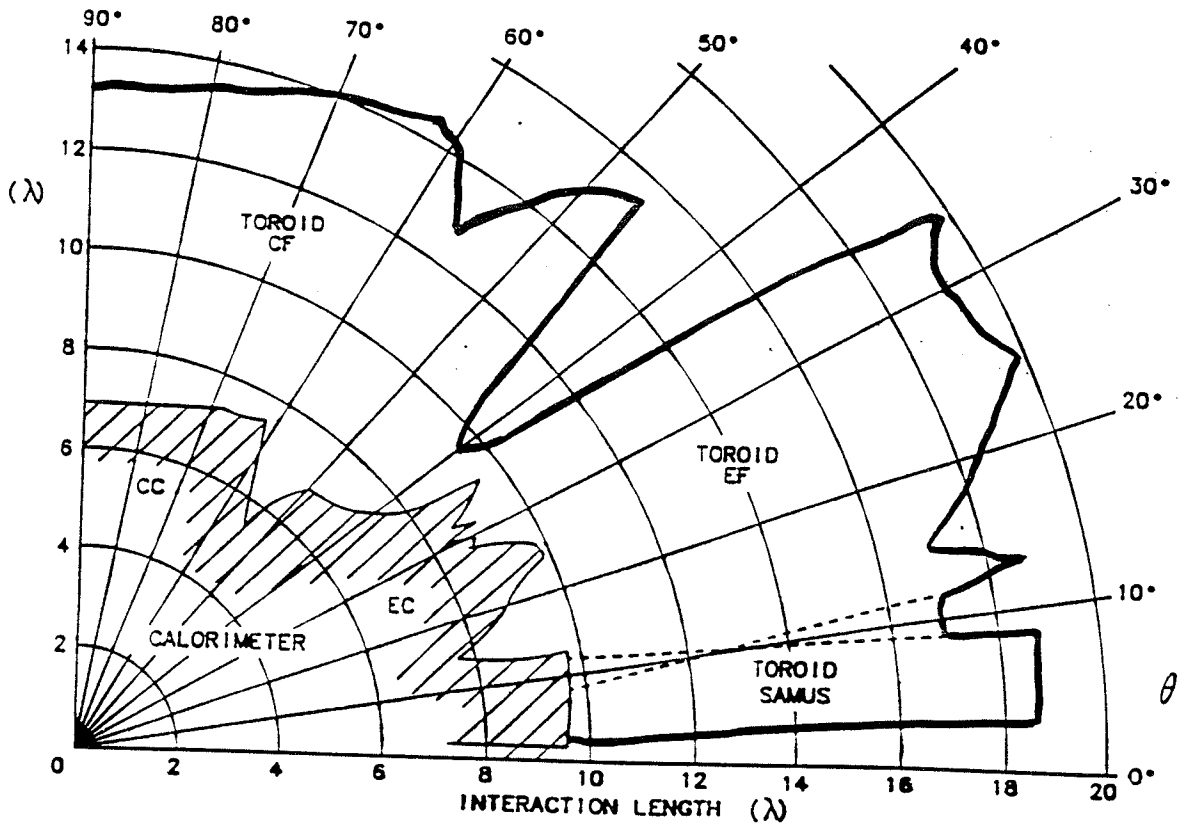
Fig. 1 ELEVATION OF DØ DETECTOR

- 5 iron toroids plus 3 layers of 10 cm proportional drift tubes

- M.C.S.  $\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta(1/p)}{1/p} = \left\{ \left( 0.18 \frac{(p-2)}{p} \right)^2 + (0.008p)^2 \right\}^{1/2}$

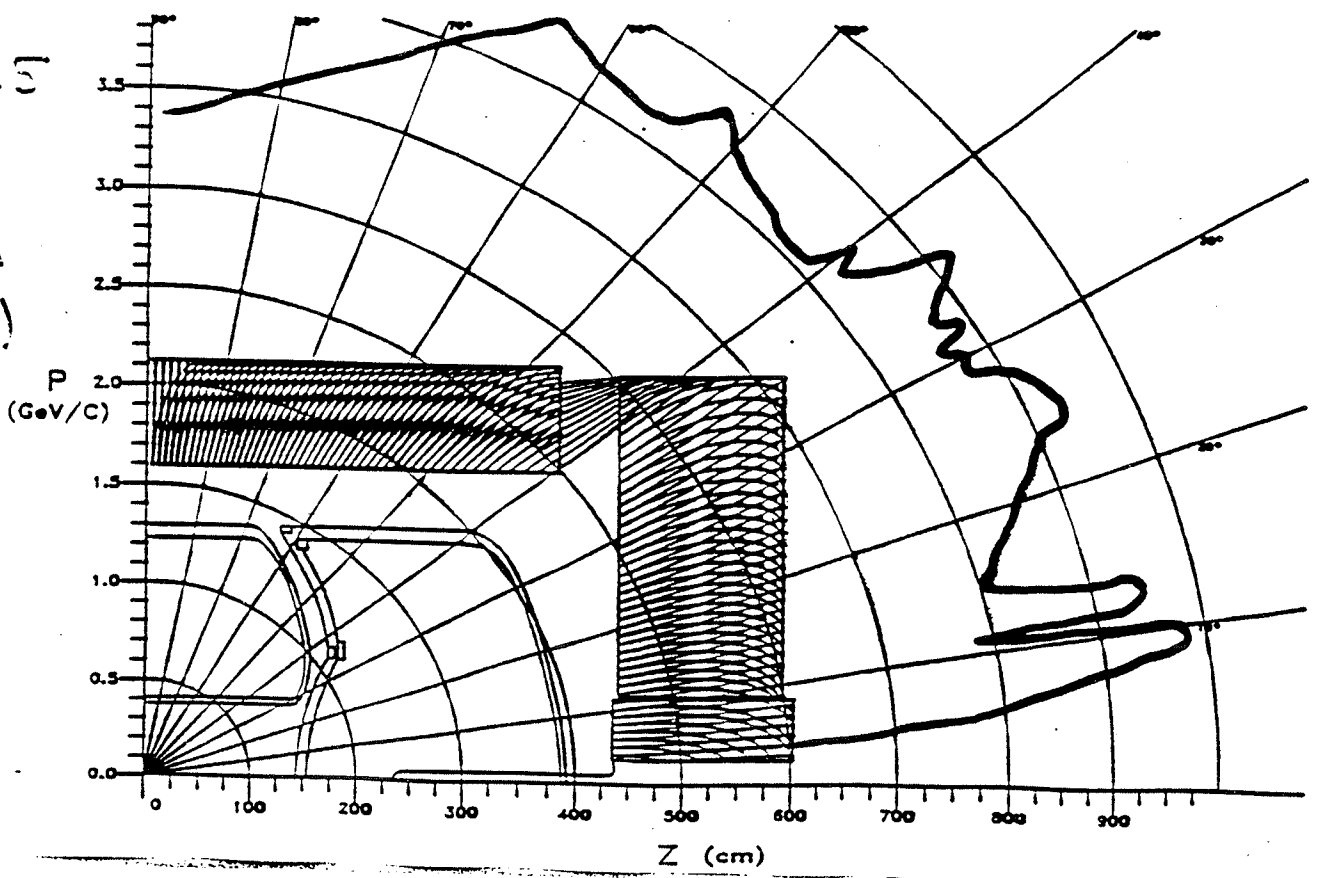
- Thick calorimeter plus toroids (14-18  $\lambda$ )  $\Rightarrow$  small punch through probability (0.005) and good muon  $\mu$  within a jet

14.  
λ

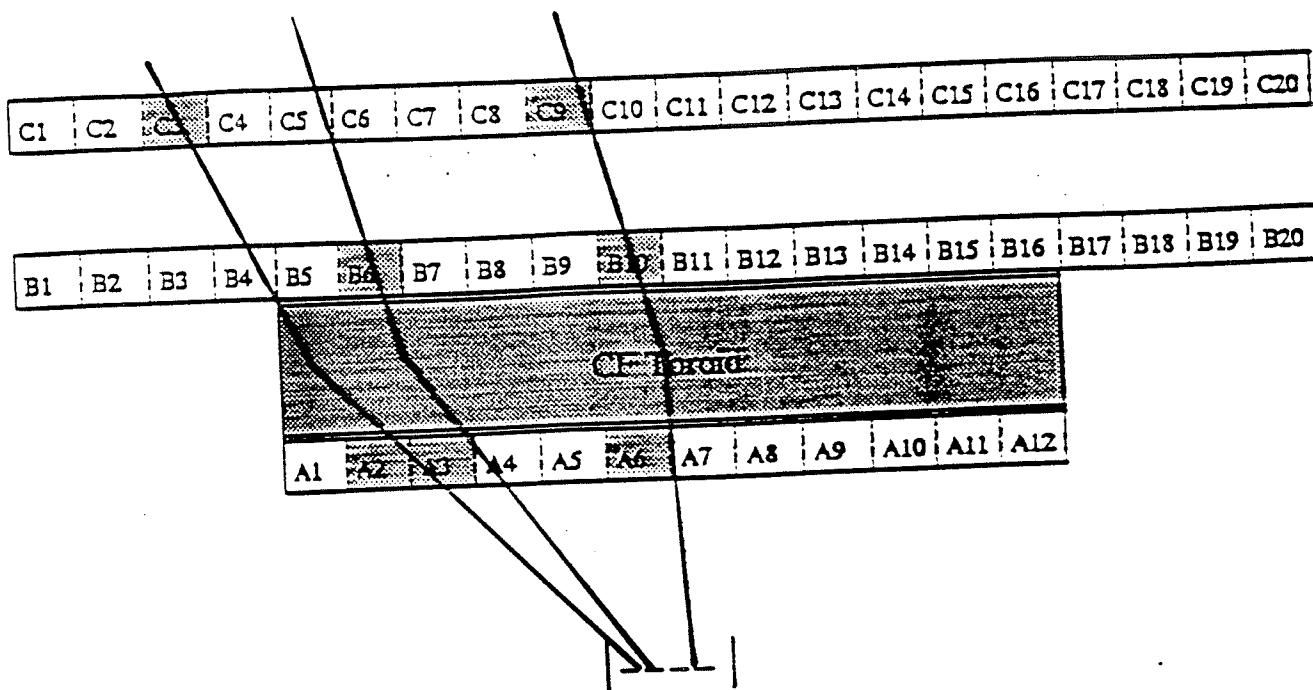


$P_{min}$  of +Muon Field is Out of Page

3.5  
 $P_{min}$   
(GeV)

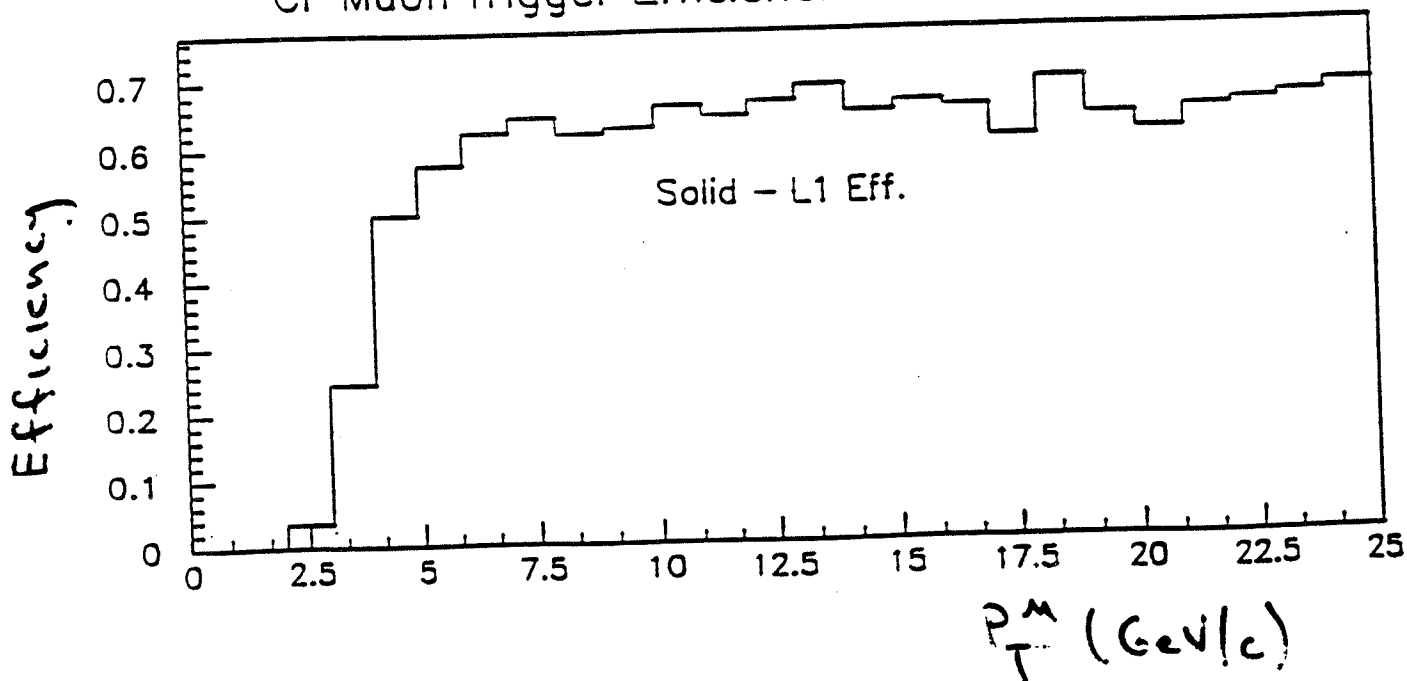


# Level 1 Muon Trigger



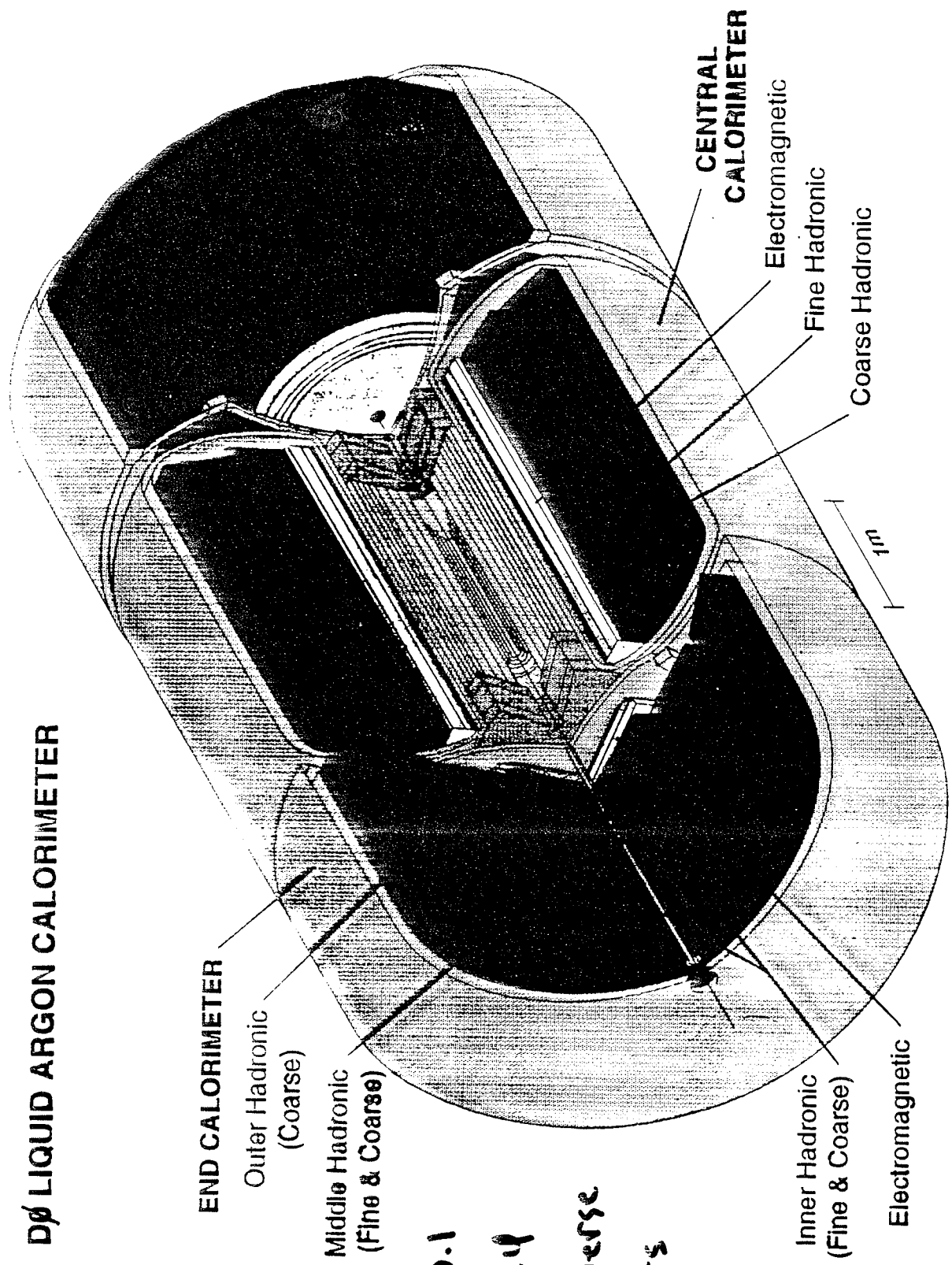
Interaction Region

CF Muon Trigger Efficiencies - Geom. Incl.

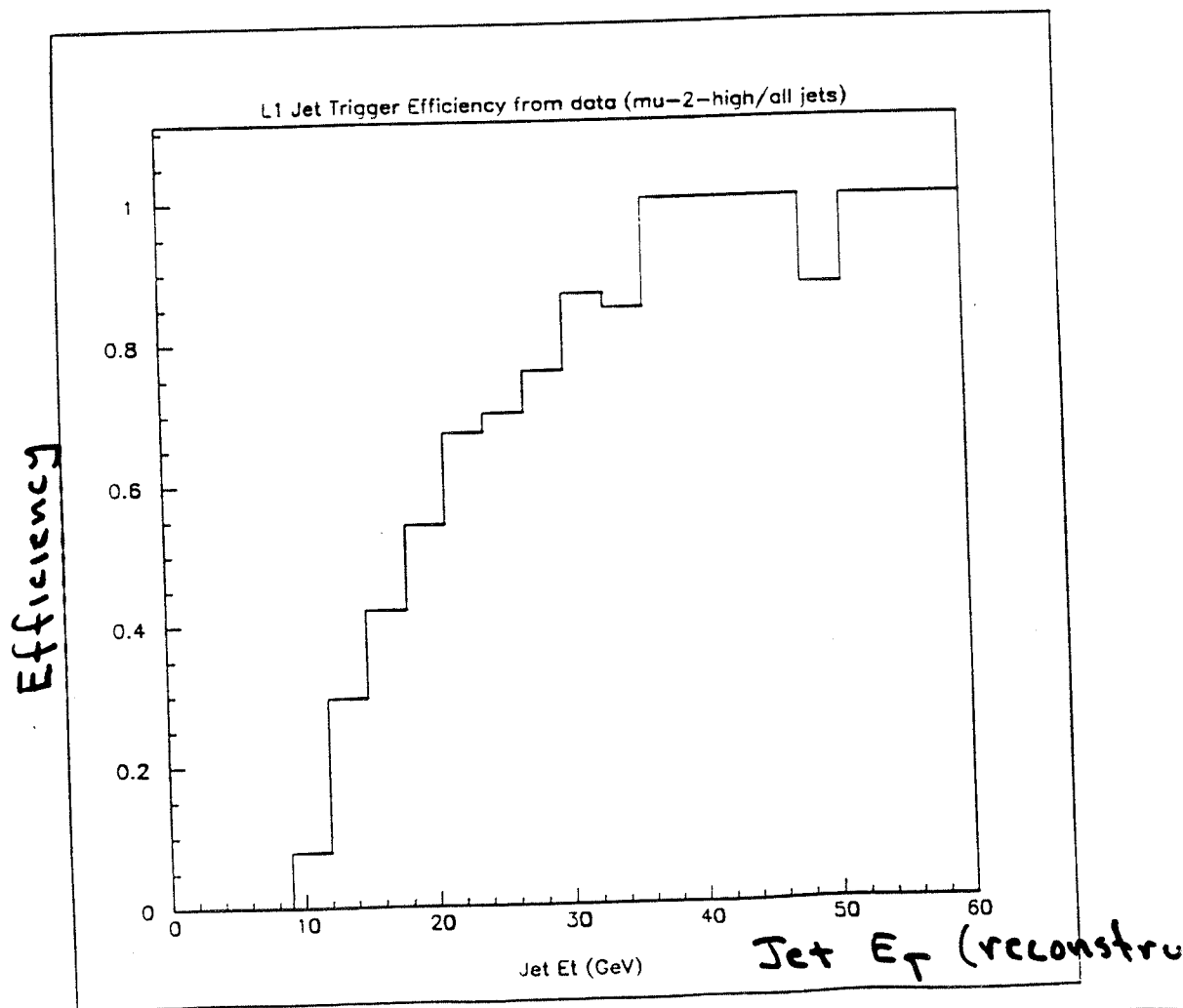
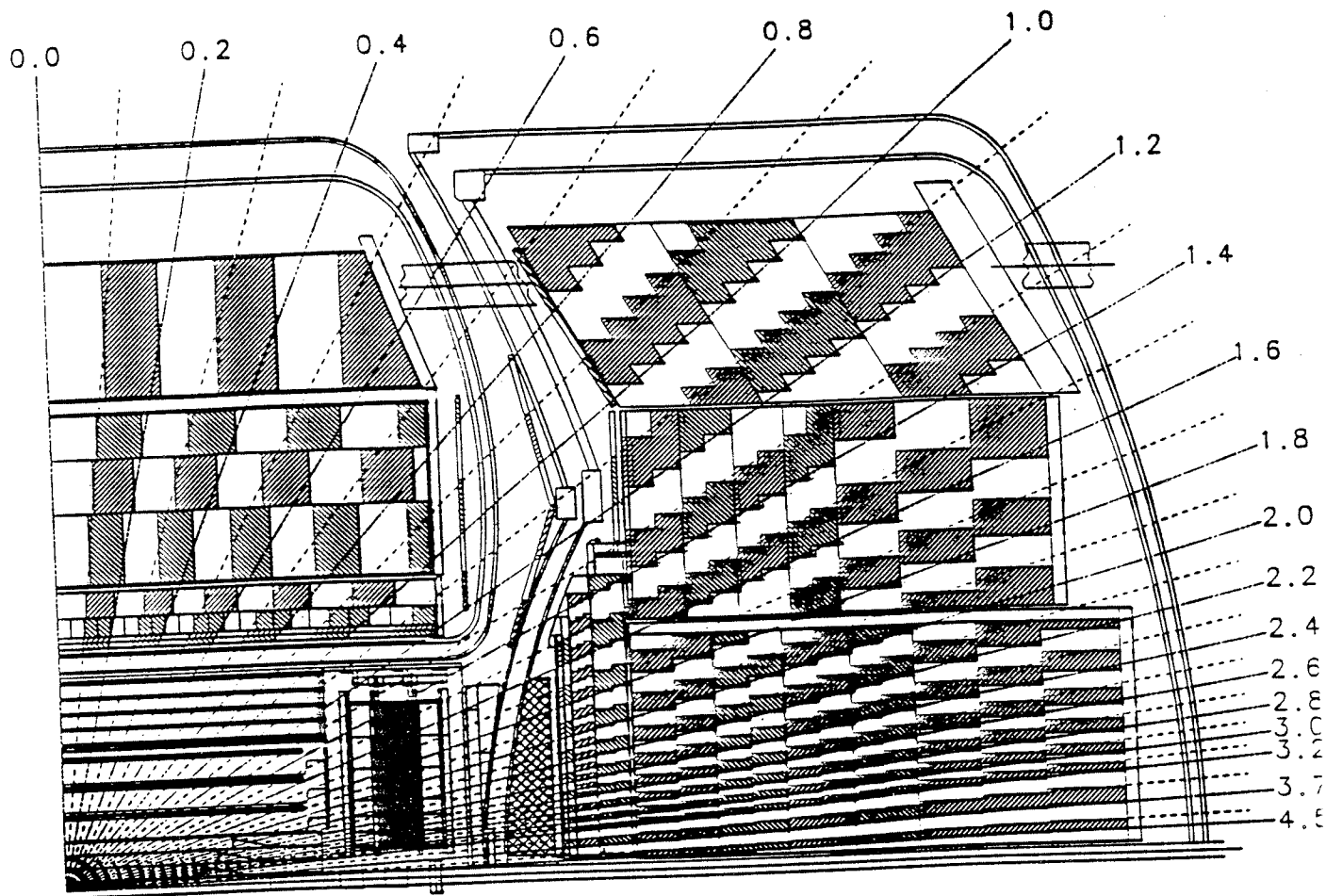


1971 < 4 coverage

# Ø LIQUID ARGON CALORIMETER



0.1 x 0.1  
 Δy x Δy  
 transverse  
 towers



D0 Side View 12-AUG-1994 09:07 Run 63071 Event 22807 1-APR-1993 04:00

Max ET= 13.3 GeV  
CAEH ET SUM= 171.2 GeV  
VTX in Z= 12.0 (cm)

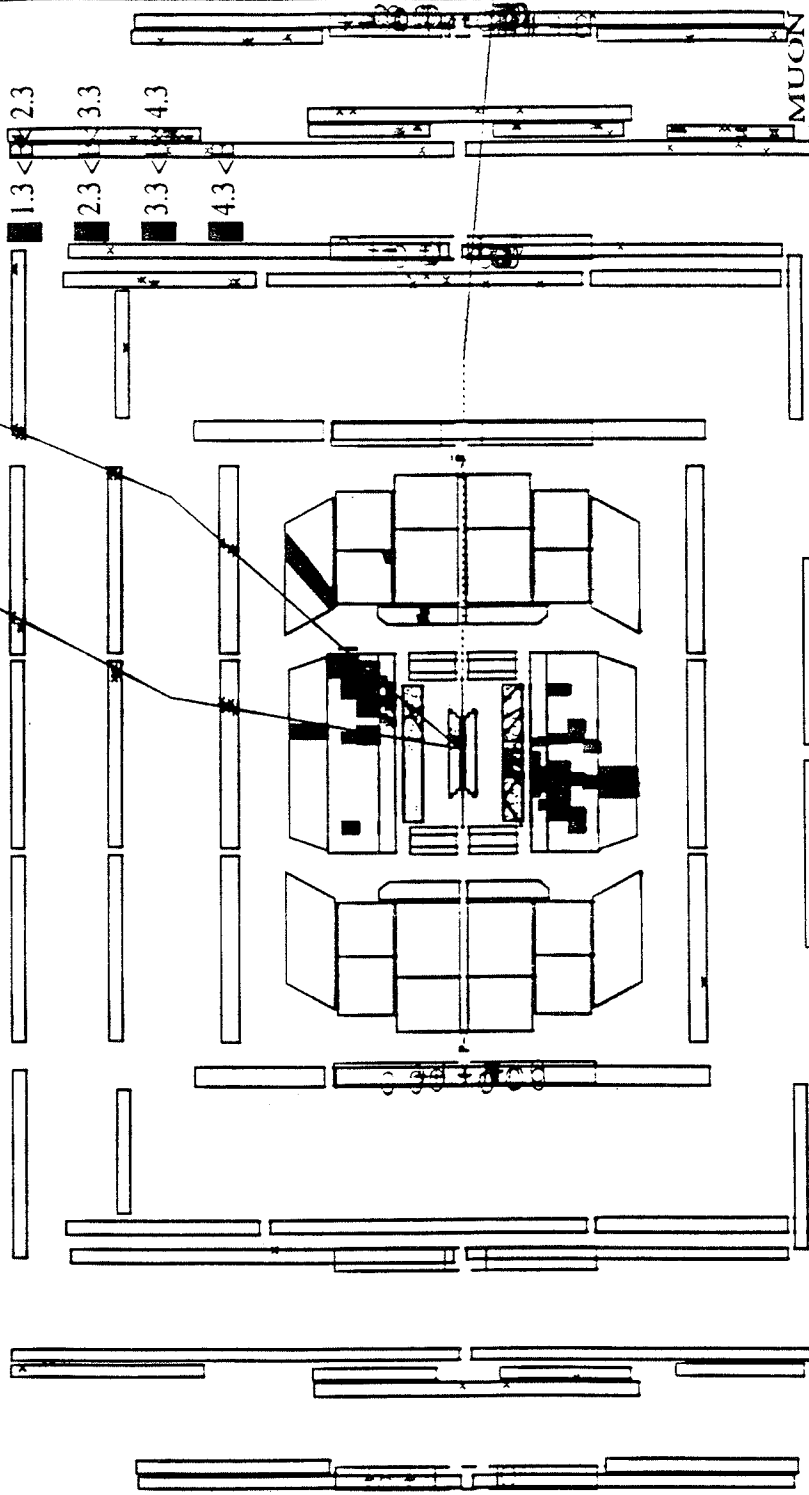
■ 0.3 < E < 1.3

■ 1.3 < E < 2.3

■ 2.3 < E < 3.3

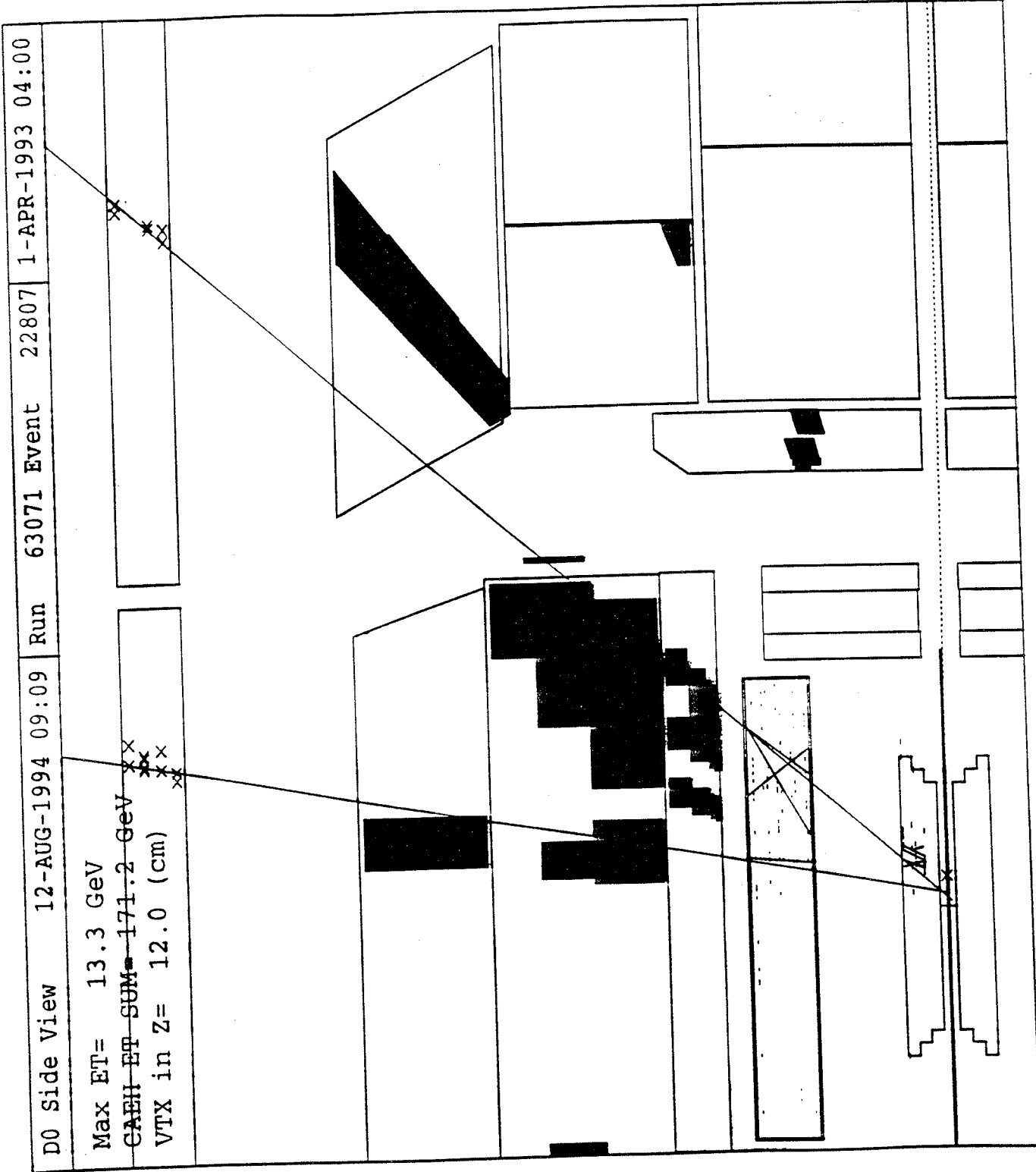
■ 3.3 < E < 4.3

■ 4.3 < E < 5.3



— ELEC  
— TAUS  
— VEES  
— OTHER





## Inclusive Single Muon Cross Section

### Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Dedicated special runs during FNAL 1992-93 collider run

Total integrated luminosity =  $100 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

Total events after cuts  $\approx 17500$

- **Trigger Requirements**

1 muon with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.0$  in Level 1 (hardware)

1 muon with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.0$  and  $P_T^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$  in Level 2 (software)

- **Kinematic Cuts**

$3.5 \text{ GeV} \leq P_T^\mu \leq 60 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_\mu| \leq 0.8$

$\phi \leq 80^\circ$  or  $\phi \geq 110^\circ$  (fiducial cut)

- **Track Quality Cuts**

3 layer tracks

Good impact parameter in bend and non-bend views

$\int B \cdot dl \geq 0.6 \text{ GeV}$  (good momentum measurement)

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta R = 0.15$  cone)  $\geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

Matching CD track ( $\Delta\phi, \Delta\theta \leq 0.35 \text{ rad}$ )

Muon X-ing time relative to BC time ( $T_0$ )  $\leq 100 \text{ ns}$  (removes cosmics)



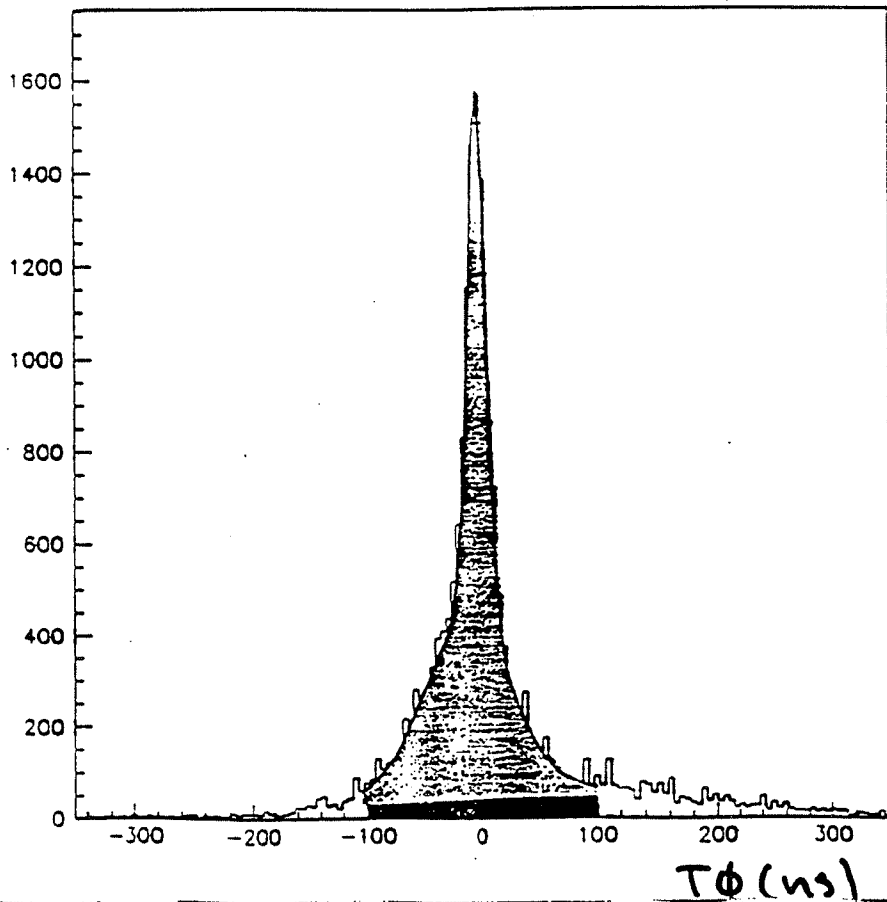
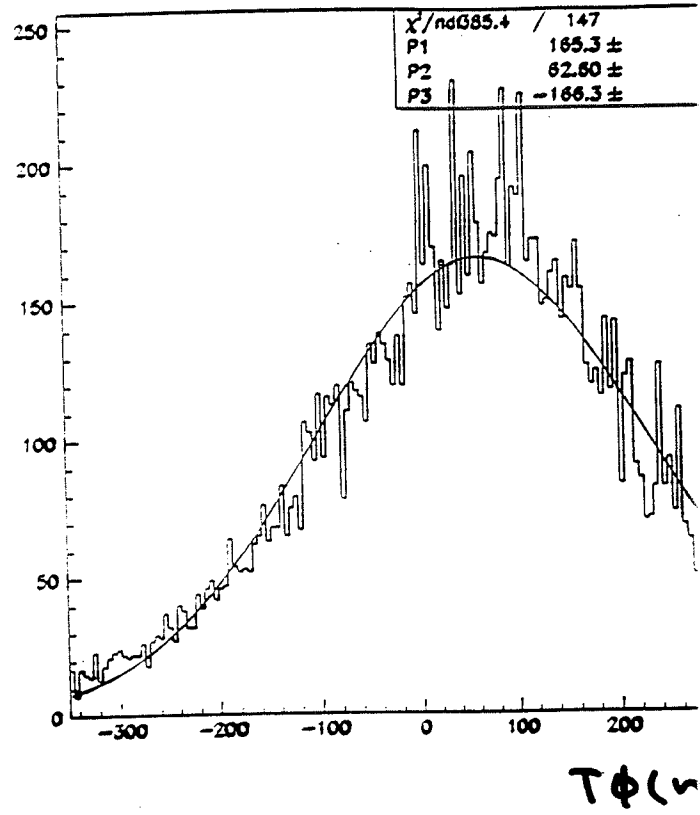
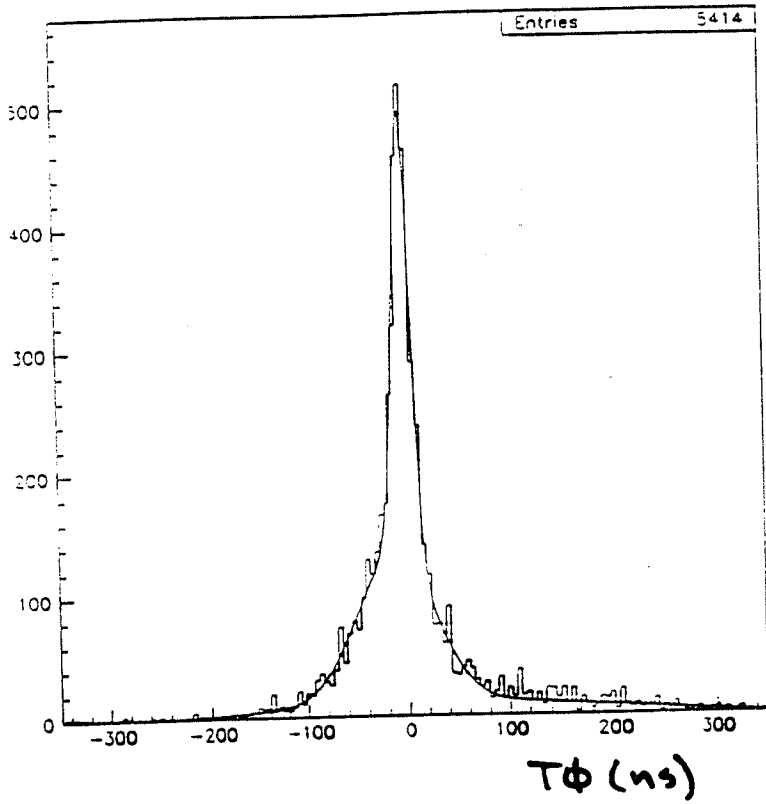
## Floating Time $T\phi$

$$t_{\text{drift}} \approx t_{\text{arrival}} - t_{\text{crossing}}$$

one can allow  $t_{\text{crossing}}$  to be a free parameter (called  $T\phi$ ) and fit for  $T\phi$  using all the points on a track

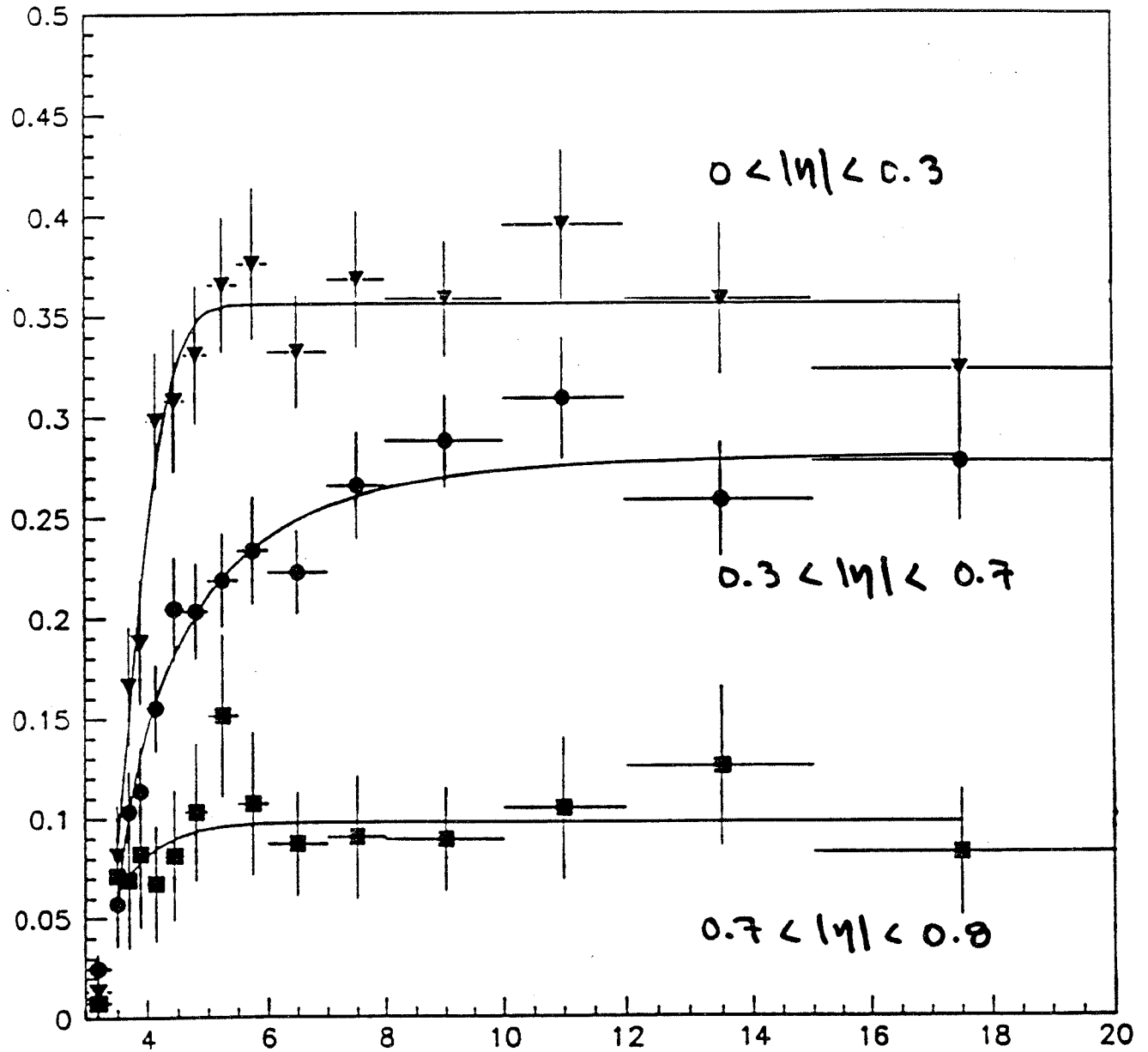
expect for beam produced muons that  $T\phi - t_{\text{crossing}} \approx \phi$

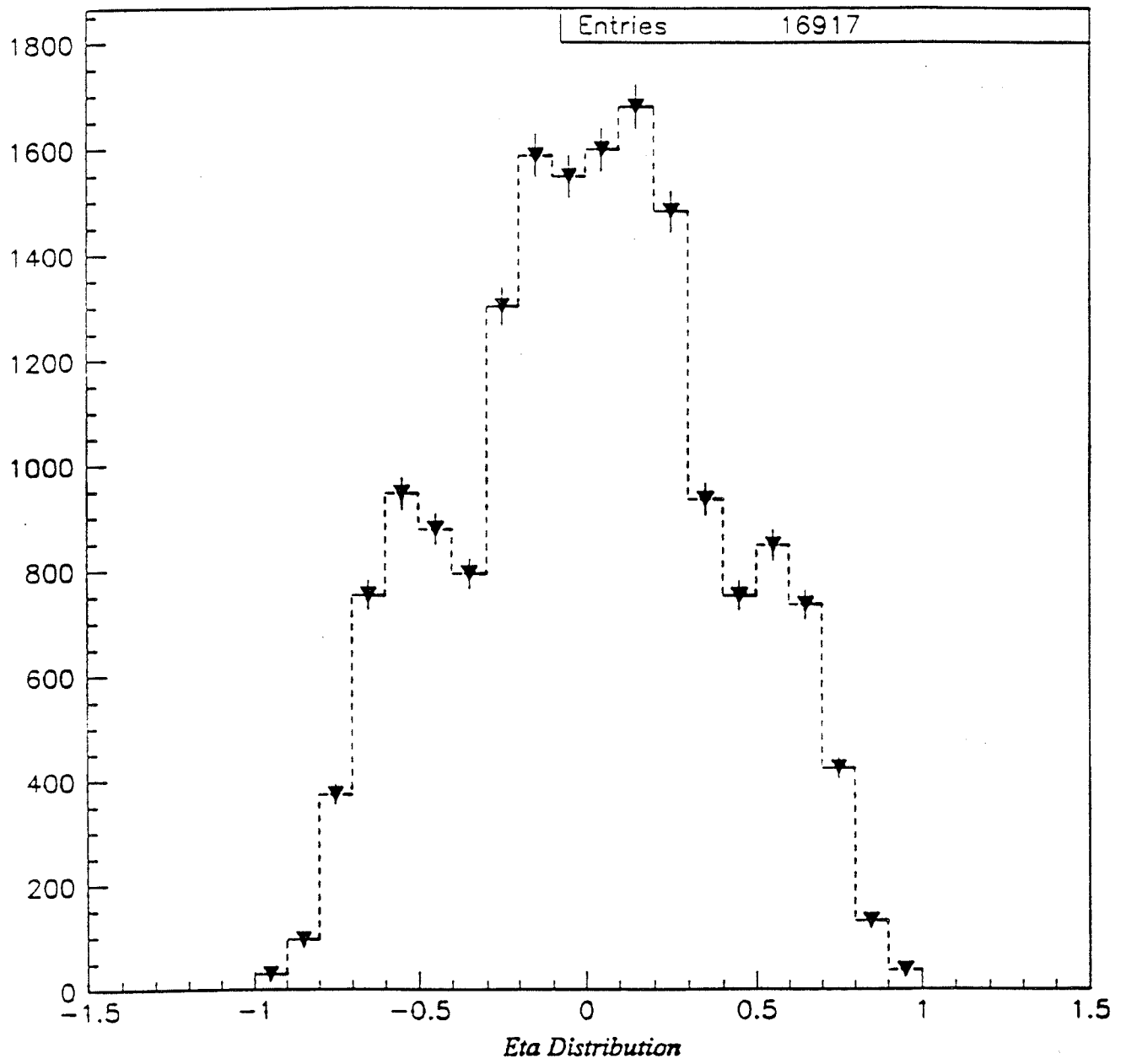
# Floating Time $T\phi$

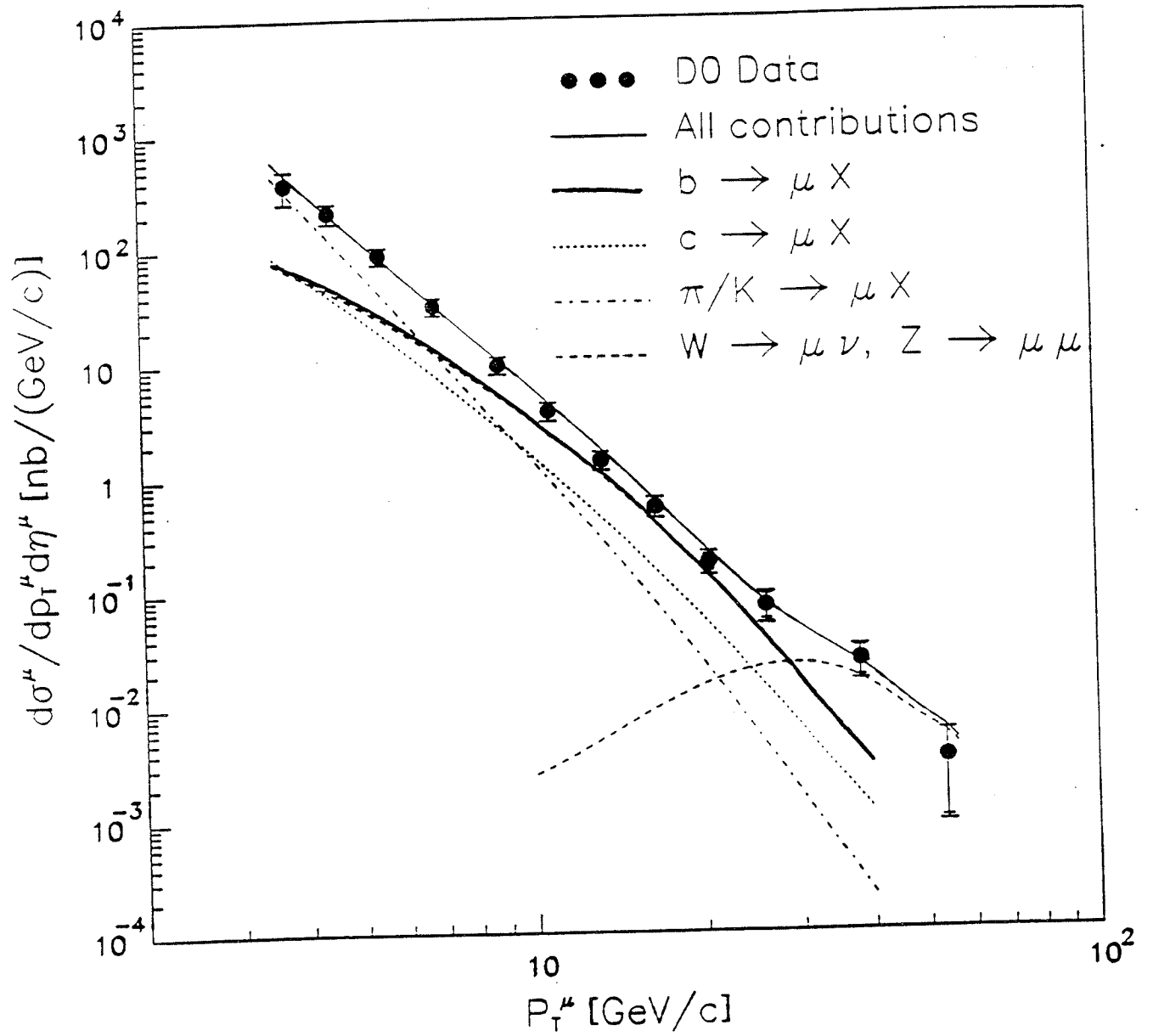


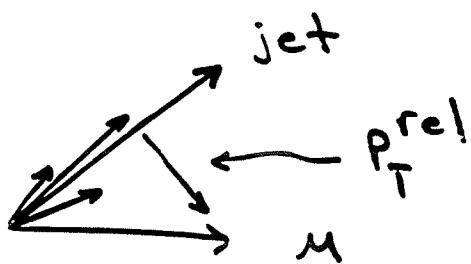
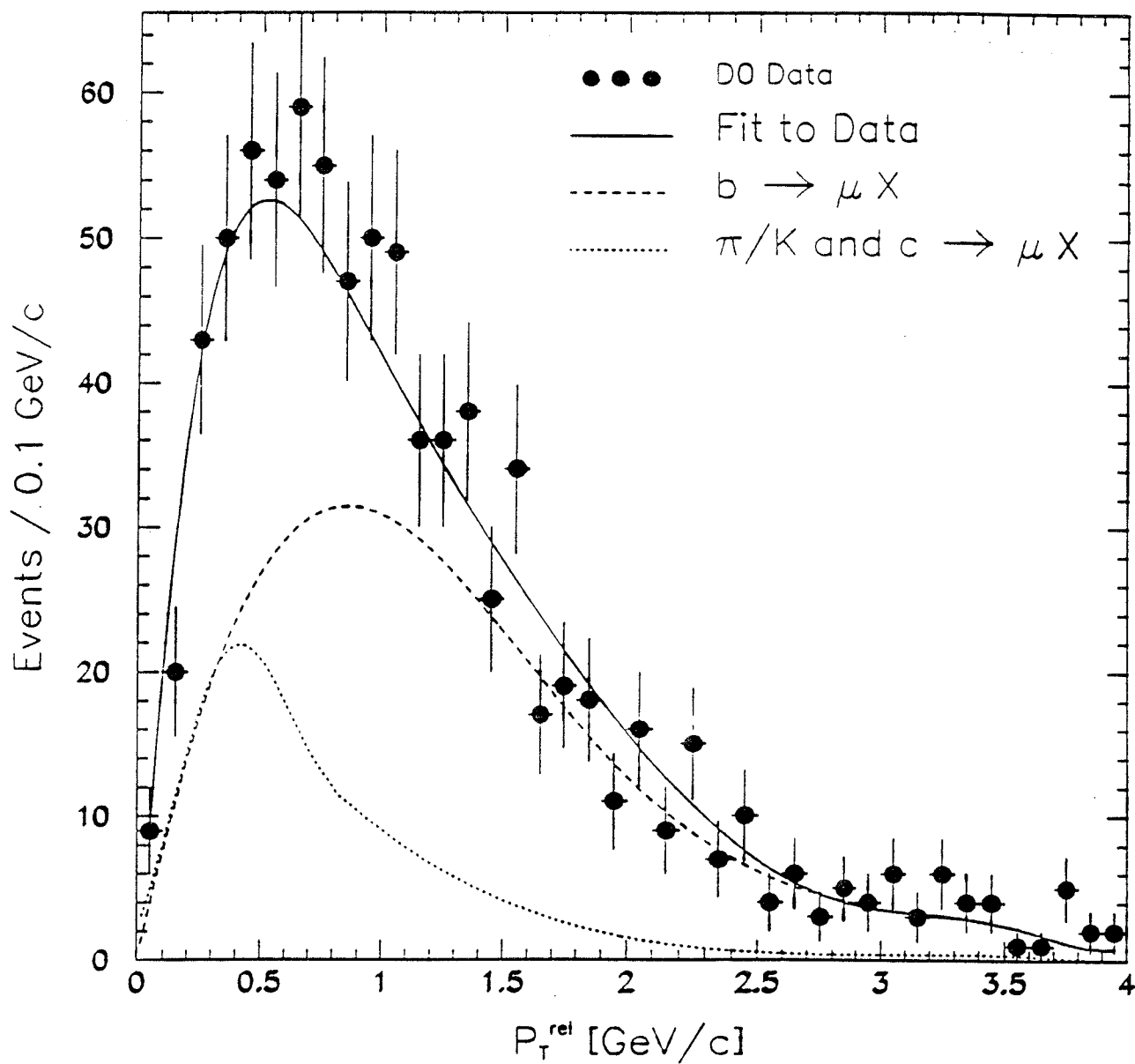
$\Rightarrow$   
 Cosmic  
 fraction  
 $= 0.09 \pm$

# Single Muon Detection Efficiency

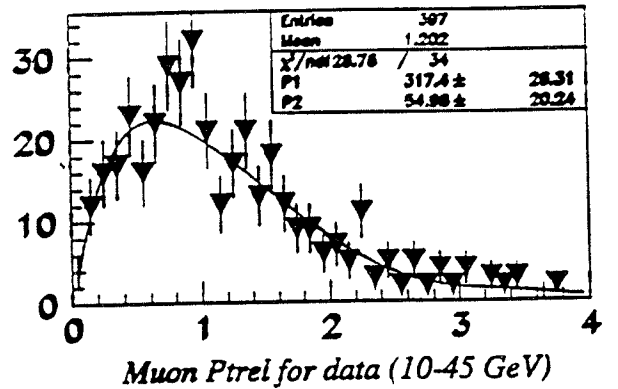
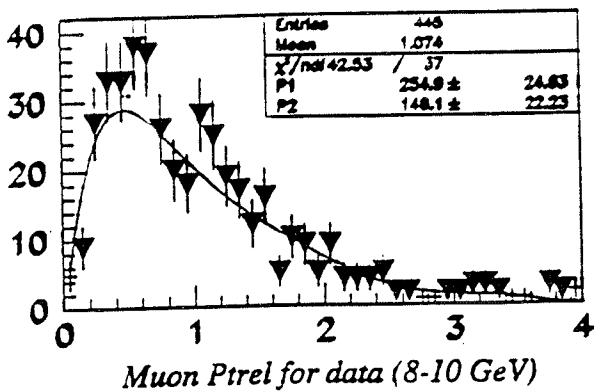
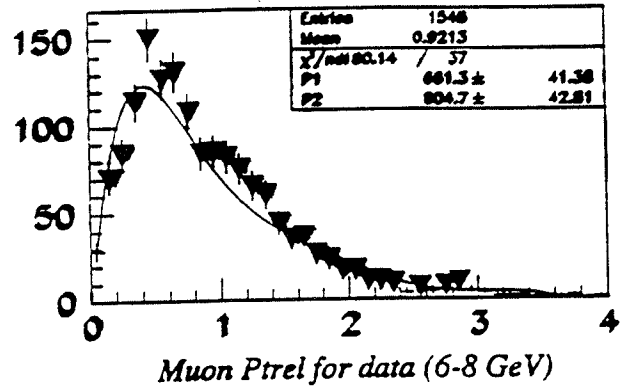
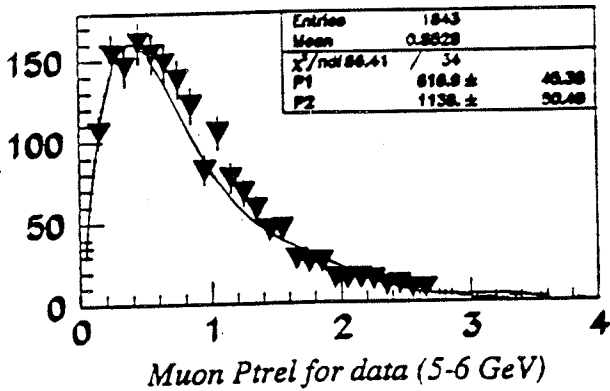
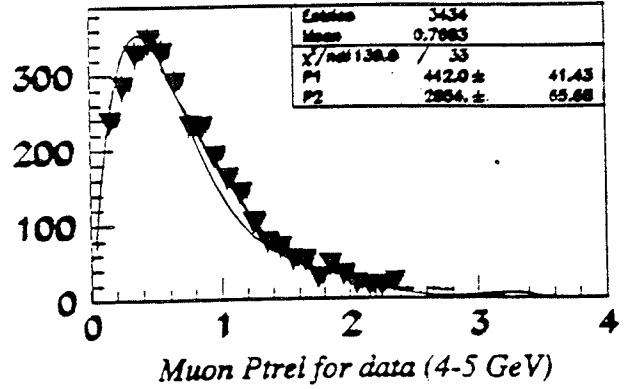
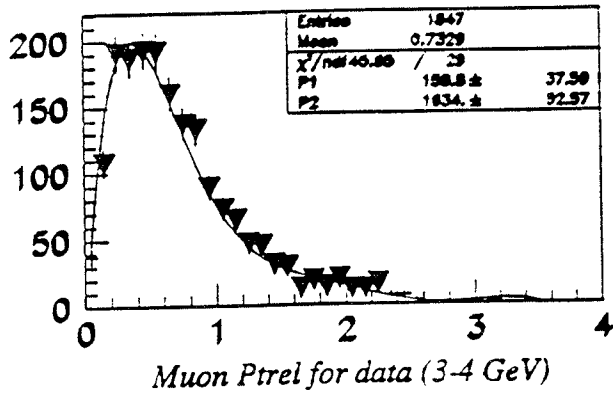


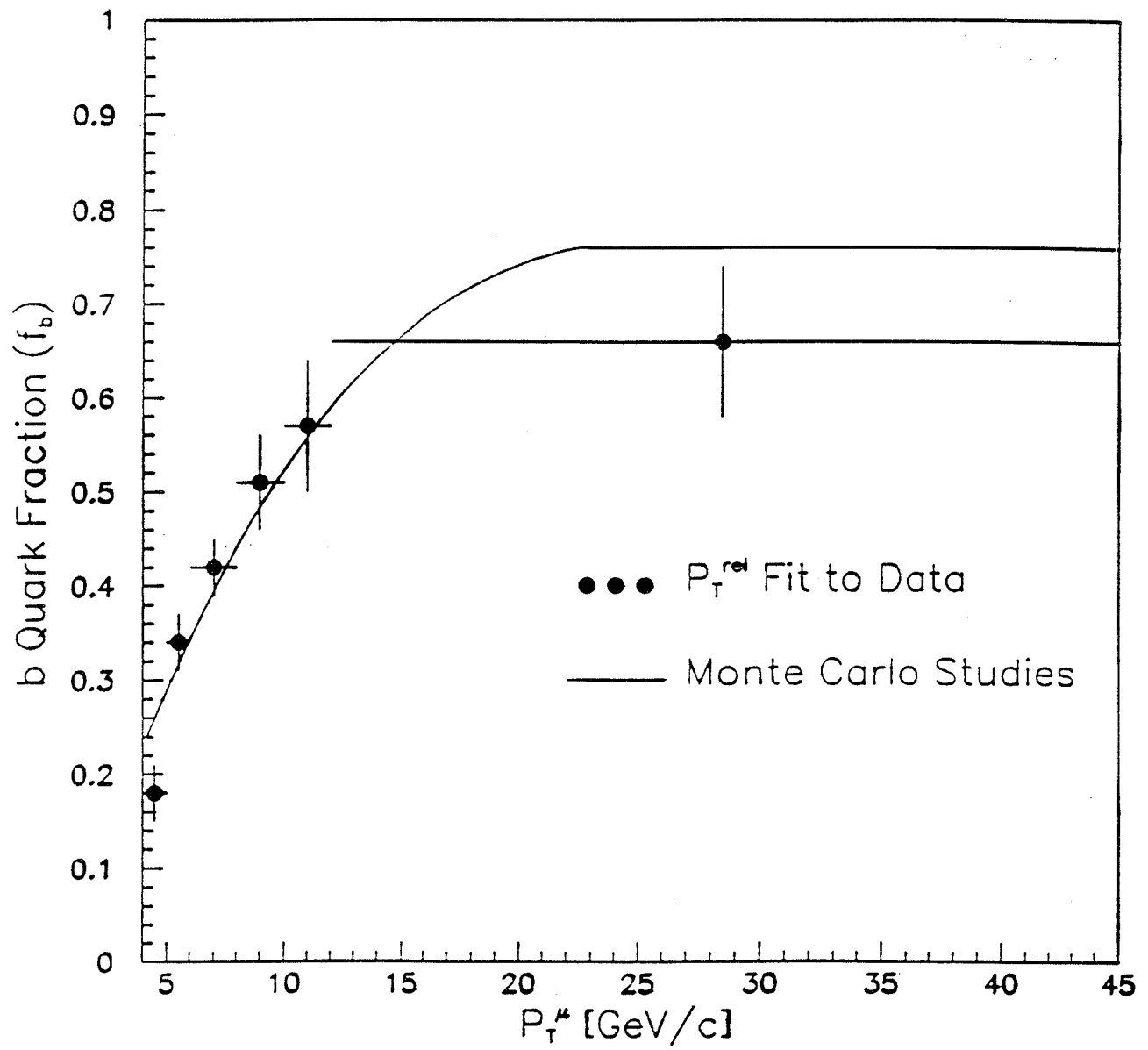






# DETERMINATION OF B FRACTION FROM PTREL



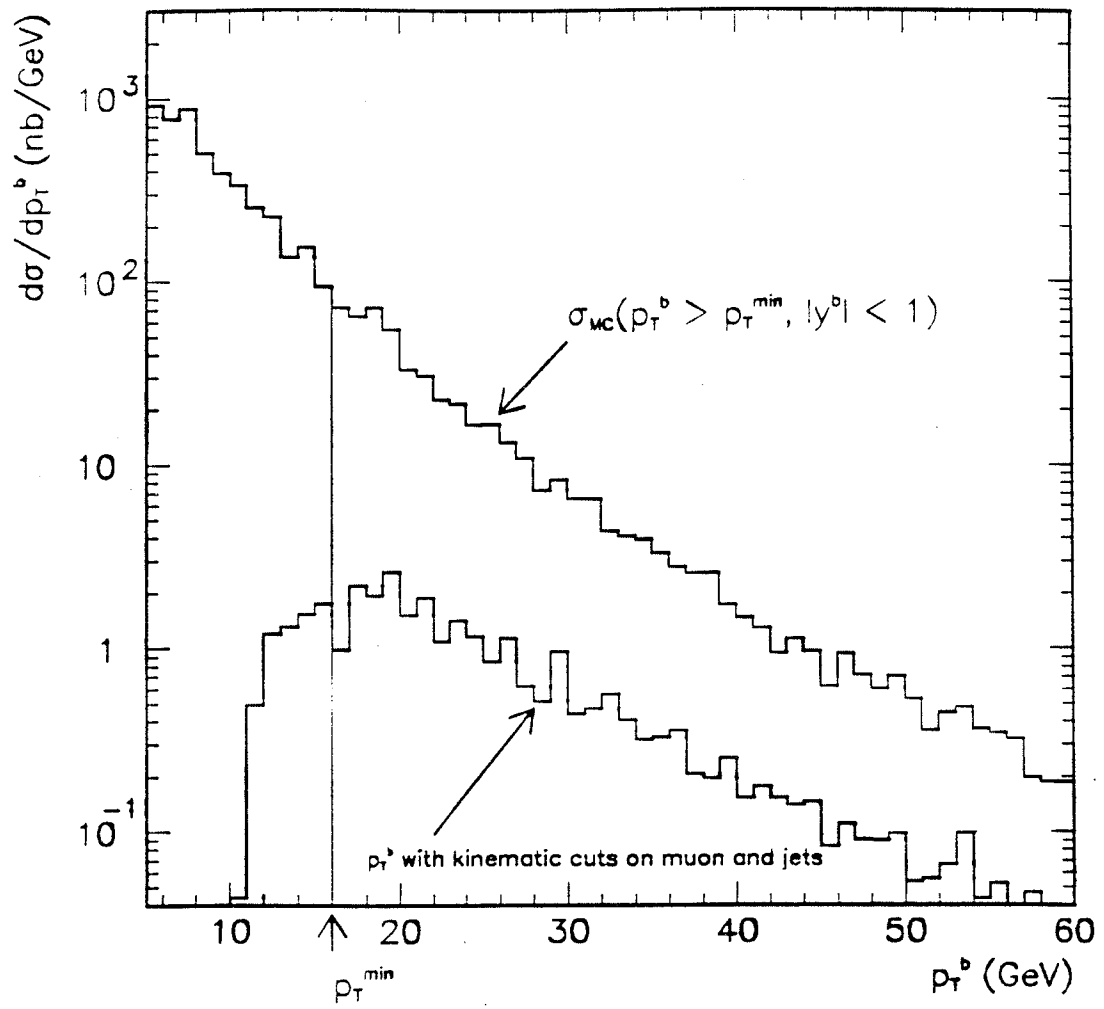




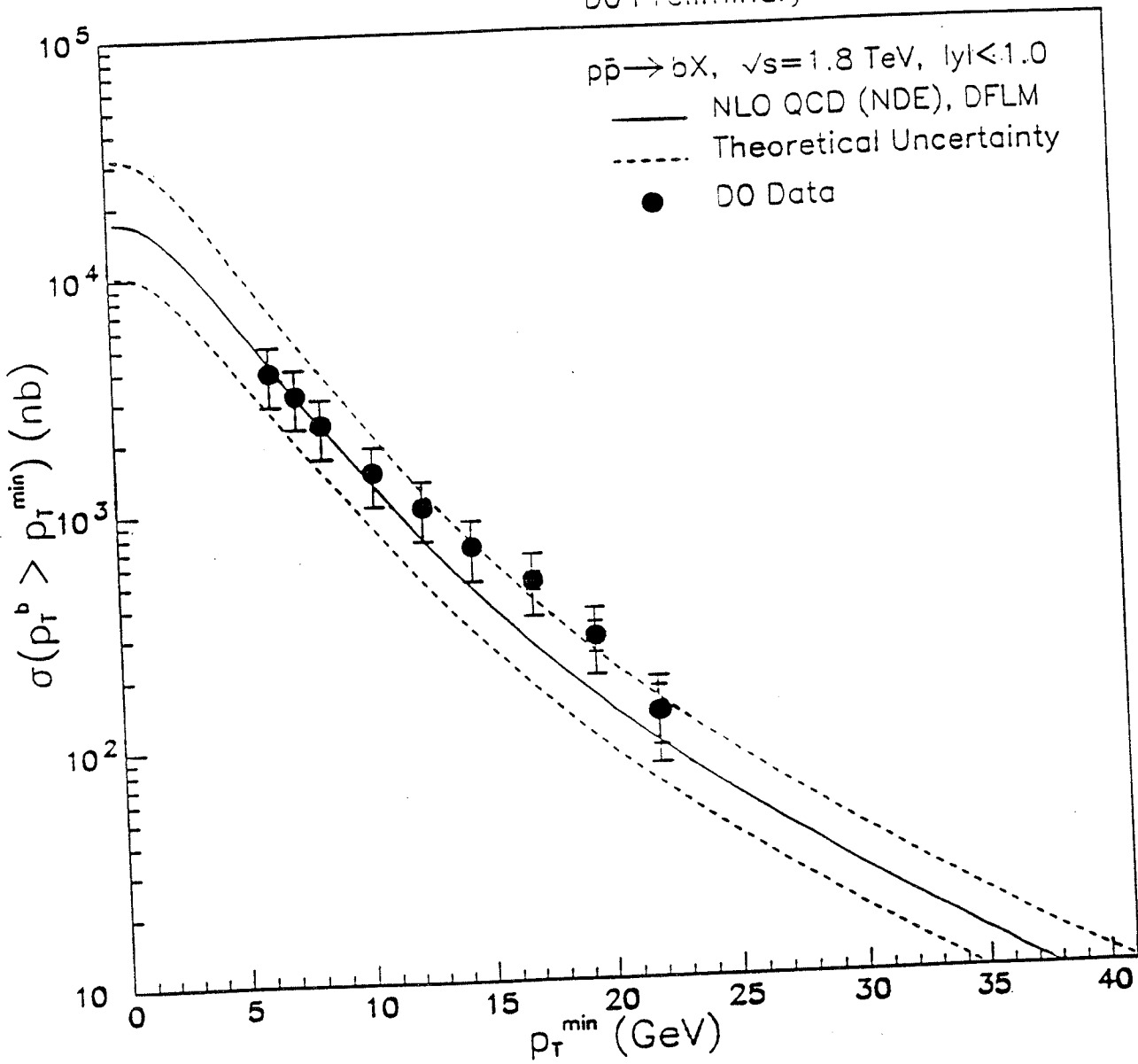
## Extracting the Inclusive $b$ Quark Cross-Section

- The  $b \rightarrow \mu X$  (or  $b \rightarrow \mu + jet X$ ,  $b \rightarrow \mu\mu X, \dots$ ) contribution to the measured inclusive muon cross section is obtained by using ISAJET to model the various processes contributing to the inclusive muon cross section.
- ISAJET is also used to obtain that portion of the integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section which results in muons which pass a given set of kinematic cuts ( $P_t^\mu$ ,  $\eta^\mu$ , etc.).
- This part of the integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section is used to define  $k_T^{min}$  of the  $b$  quark  $\equiv 90\%$  of the integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section giving muons passing some set of kinematic cuts is above  $k_T^{min}$  of the  $b$  quark.
- ISAJET then used to determine the ratio of the integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section to the integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section which results in muons passing kinematic cuts. The integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section is taken above  $k_T^{min}$  of the  $b$  quark. The integrated inclusive  $b$  quark cross section implied by the data is then given by

$$\sigma_{data}^b(k_T^b > k_T^b(min)) \equiv \sigma_{data}^{b \rightarrow \mu X} \frac{\sigma_{MC}^b(k_T^b > k_T^b(min))}{\sigma_{MC}^{b \rightarrow \mu X}(muon\ kinematic\ cuts)}$$



D0 Preliminary



Measurement	Source	Value
Inclusive $\mu$ cross section	Cosmic ray subtraction	4 %
	$\mu$ detection efficiency	11 %
	Integrated luminosity	12 %
	Total error on $\mu$ cross section	17 %
Inclusive $b$ cross section	Momentum resolution	5-20 %
	$b$ -quark fraction	5-10 %
	$b$ -quark $p_T$ shape	10-13 %
	Parametrization of fragmentation	10-15 %
	$B \rightarrow \mu X$ branching ratio	5 %
	$B \rightarrow \mu X$ decay spectrum	5-10 %
	Total error on $b$ cross section	24-36 %

## $\mu$ -Jet Data Selection

- **Data Sample**

Collected during Tevatron 92-93 collider run

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 197 nb^{-1}$  in dedicated physics runs

- **Trigger Requirements**

Level 1:  $1\mu, |\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7 * 1 \text{ jet trigger tower} \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$

Level 2:  $1\mu, p_t^\mu > 3 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7 * 1 \text{ jet}, E_T^{\text{jet}} \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$

Events to tape  $\approx 1.5M$

- **Kinematic Cuts**

$p_t^\mu \geq 6 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_\mu| \leq 0.8$

$\phi_\mu \leq 80^\circ$  or  $\phi_\mu \geq 120^\circ$  (fiducial cut)

$E_T \geq 12 \text{ GeV}, \Delta R = 0.7$

- **Muon Track Quality Cuts**

3 layer track

impact parameter consistent with vertex origin of muon

$\int Bdl > 1.9 \text{ Tm}$  (good momentum measurement)

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta\eta \cdot \Delta\phi = 0.3 \cdot 0.3$ )  $\geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

Matching CD track

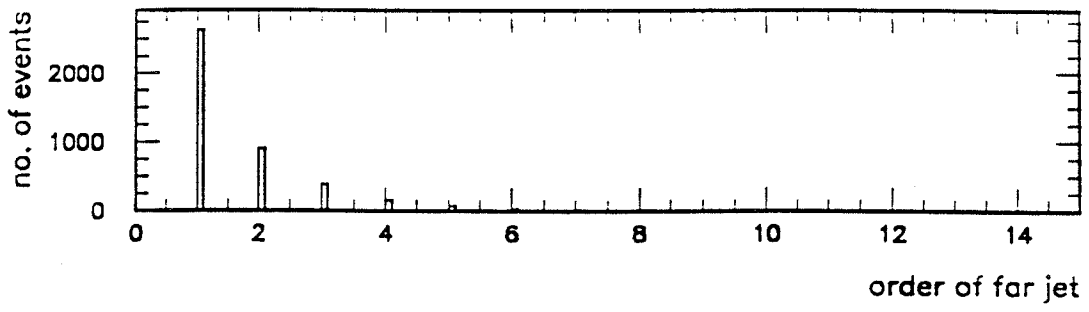
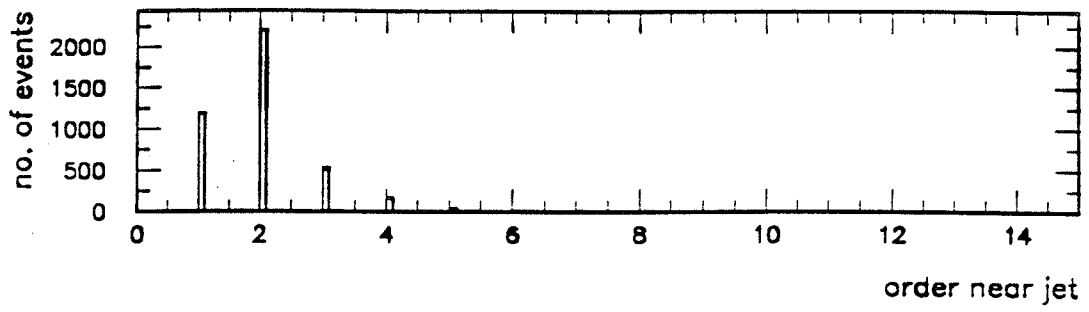
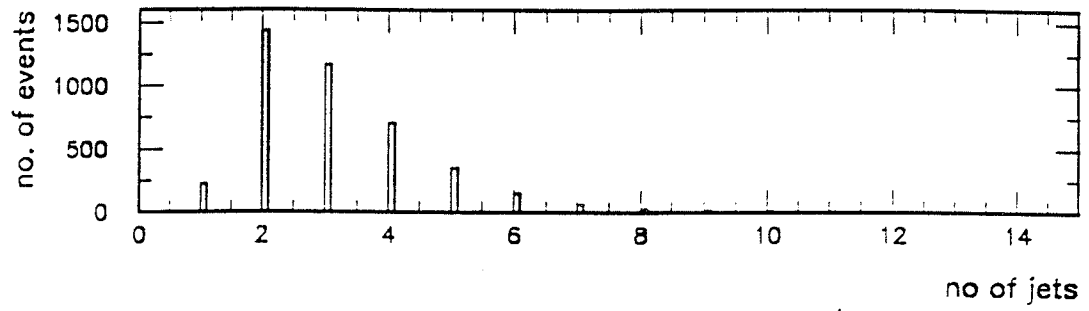
require muon within 100ns of beam crossing

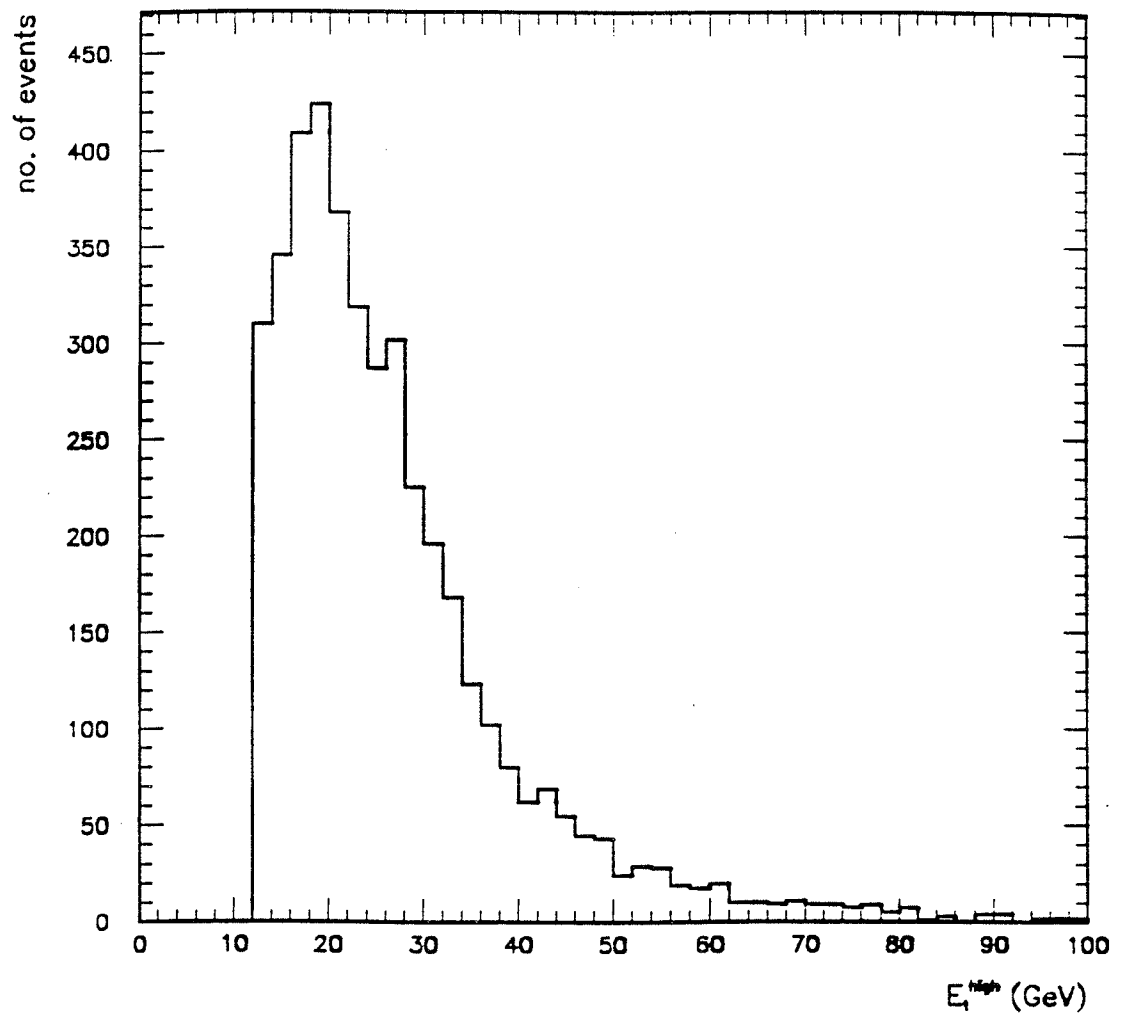
- **Standard Jet Quality Cuts**

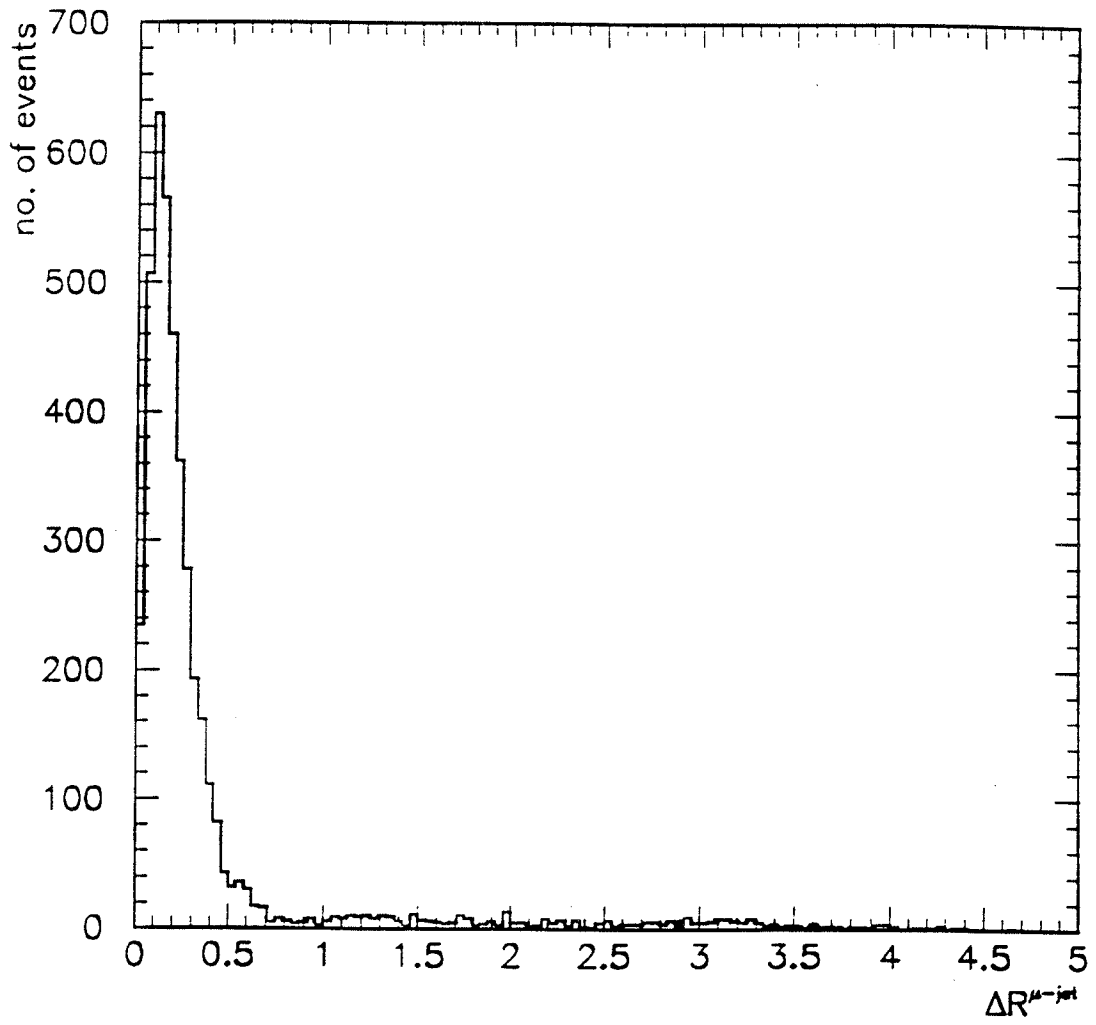
- **Events Sample after Cuts: 4300**

- **Estimate of residual cosmic contamination:  $(11 \pm 4)\%$**

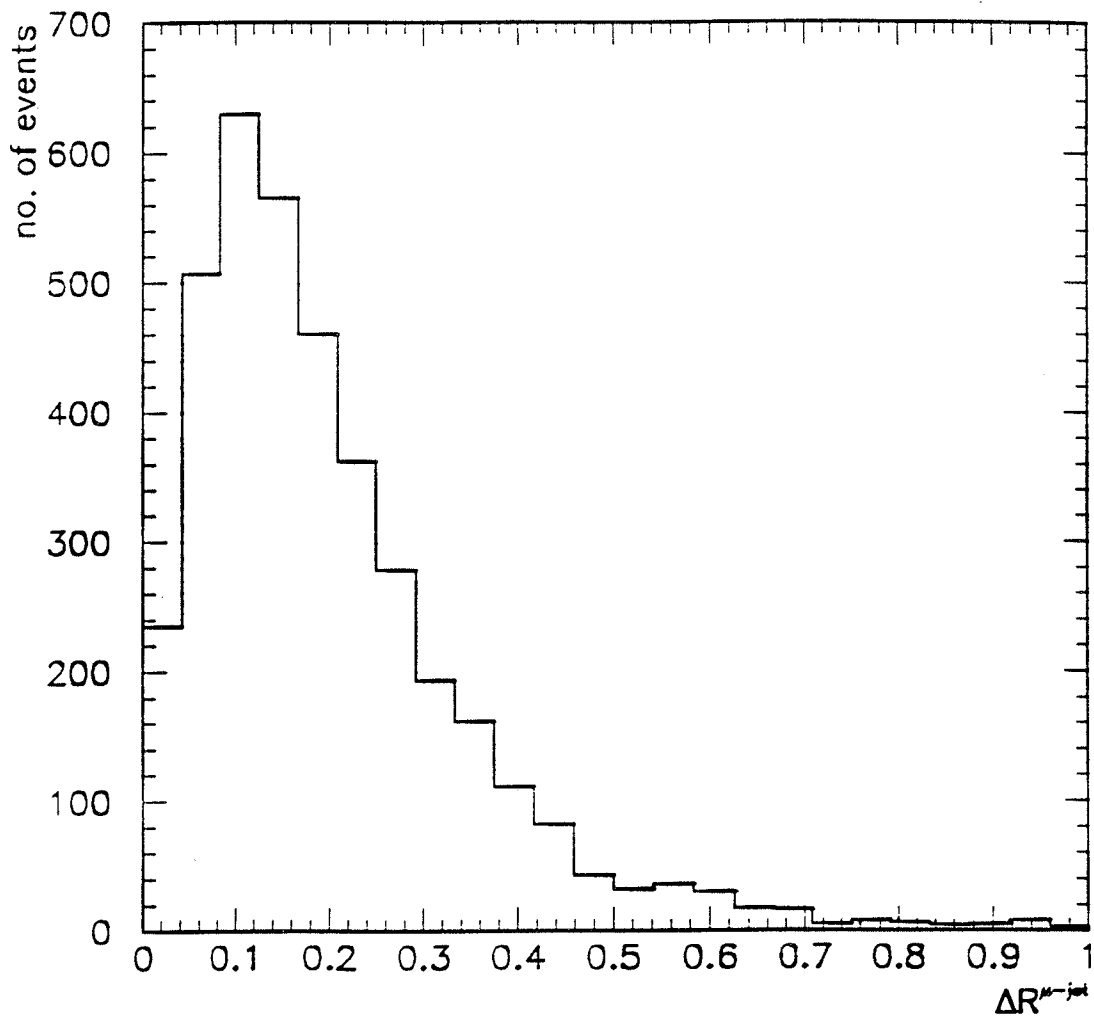
→ from study of coincidence of  $\mu$  with beam-crossing



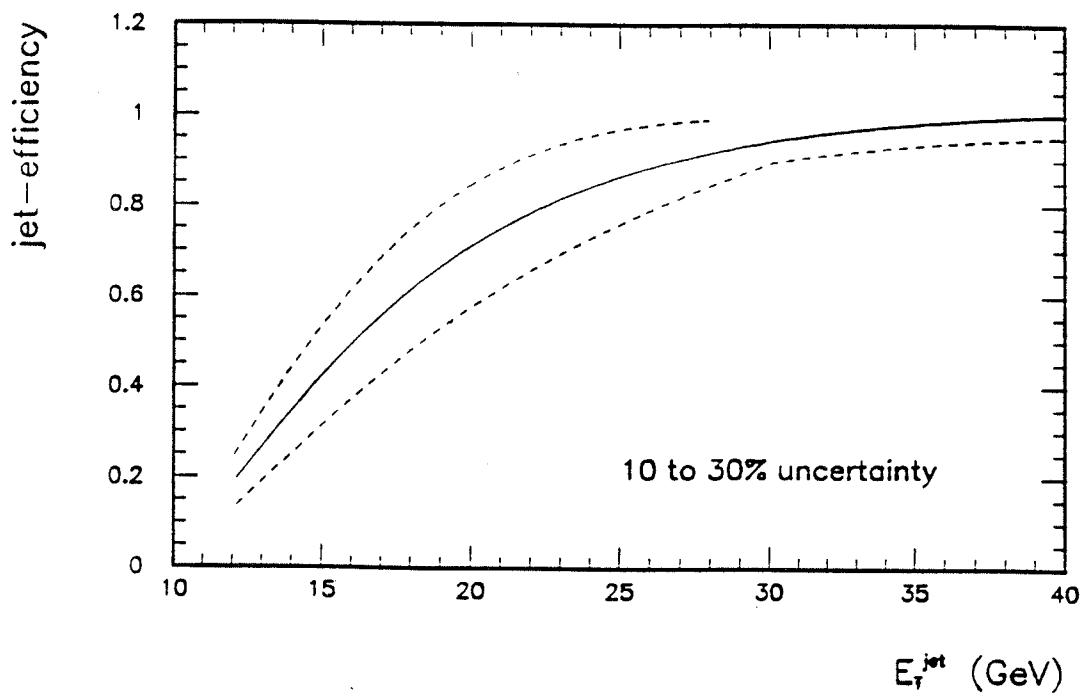
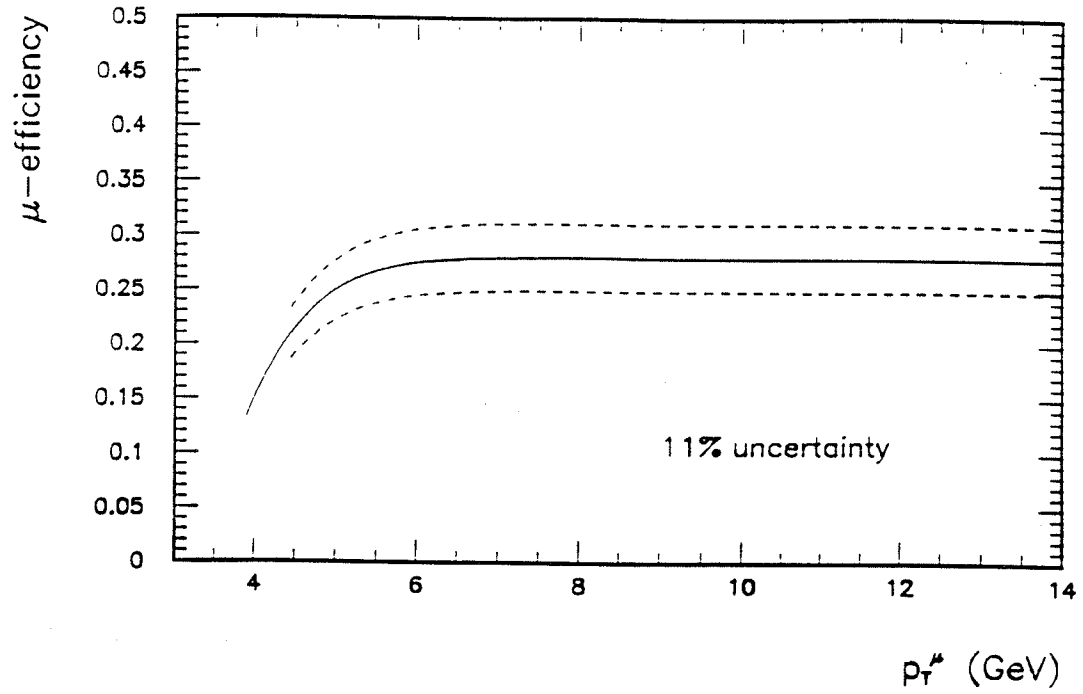




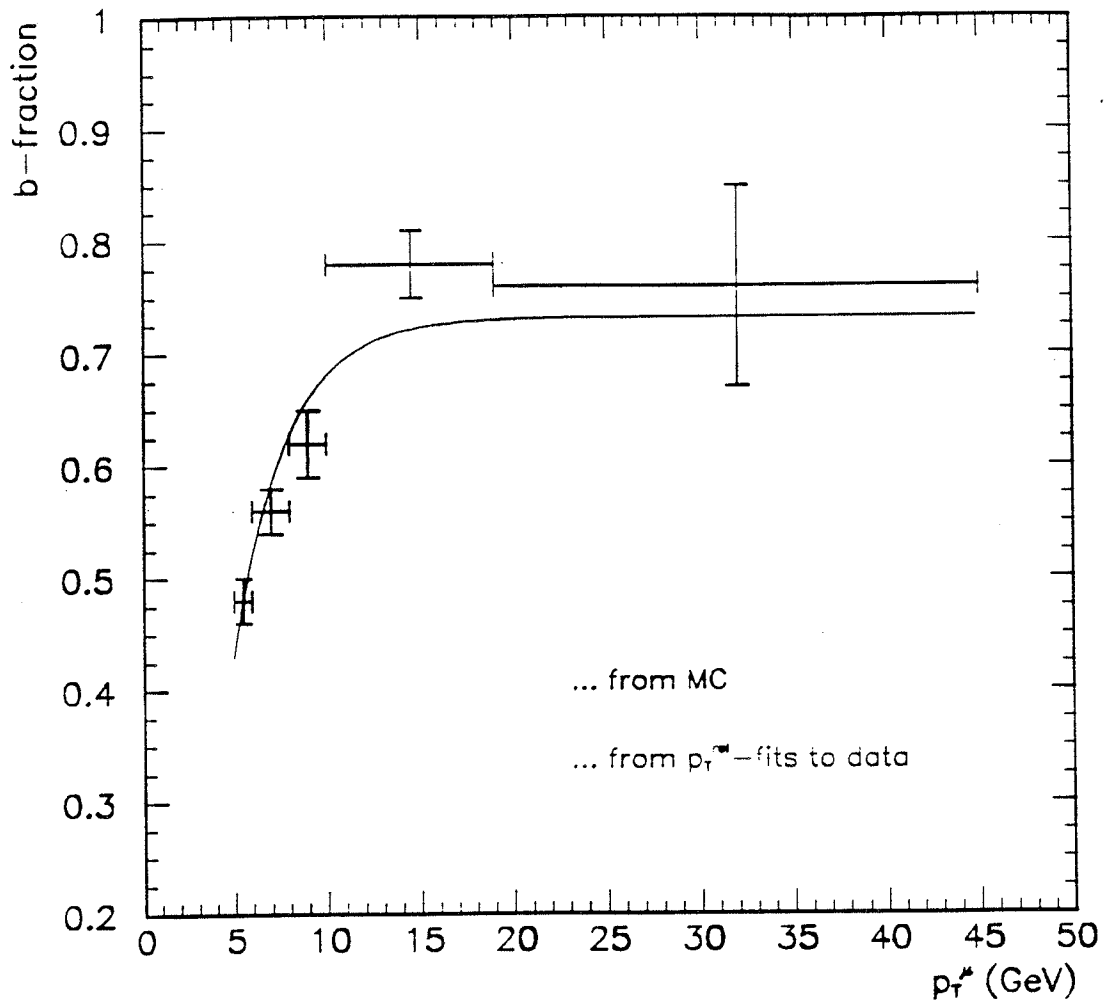




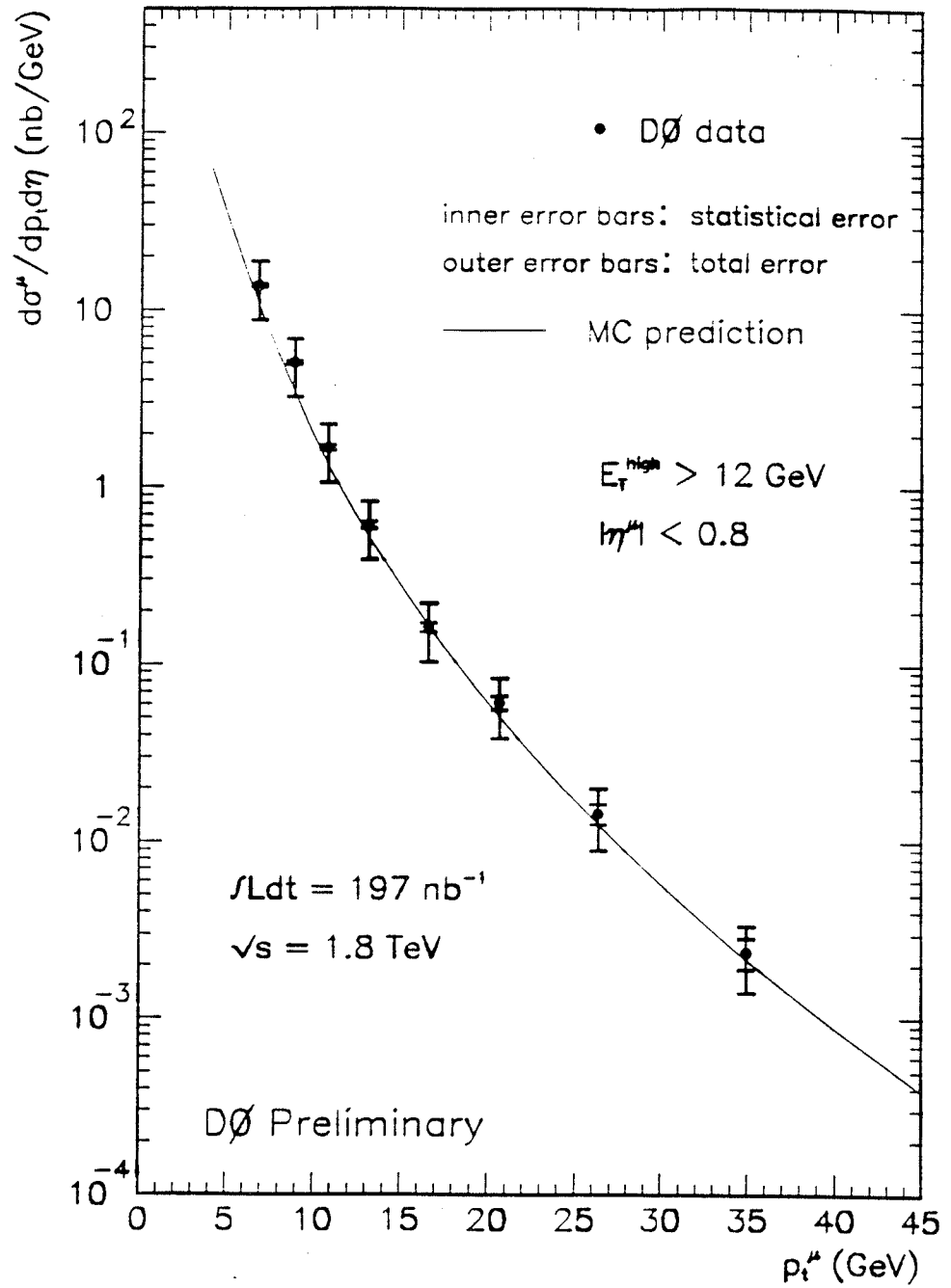
# Efficiencies



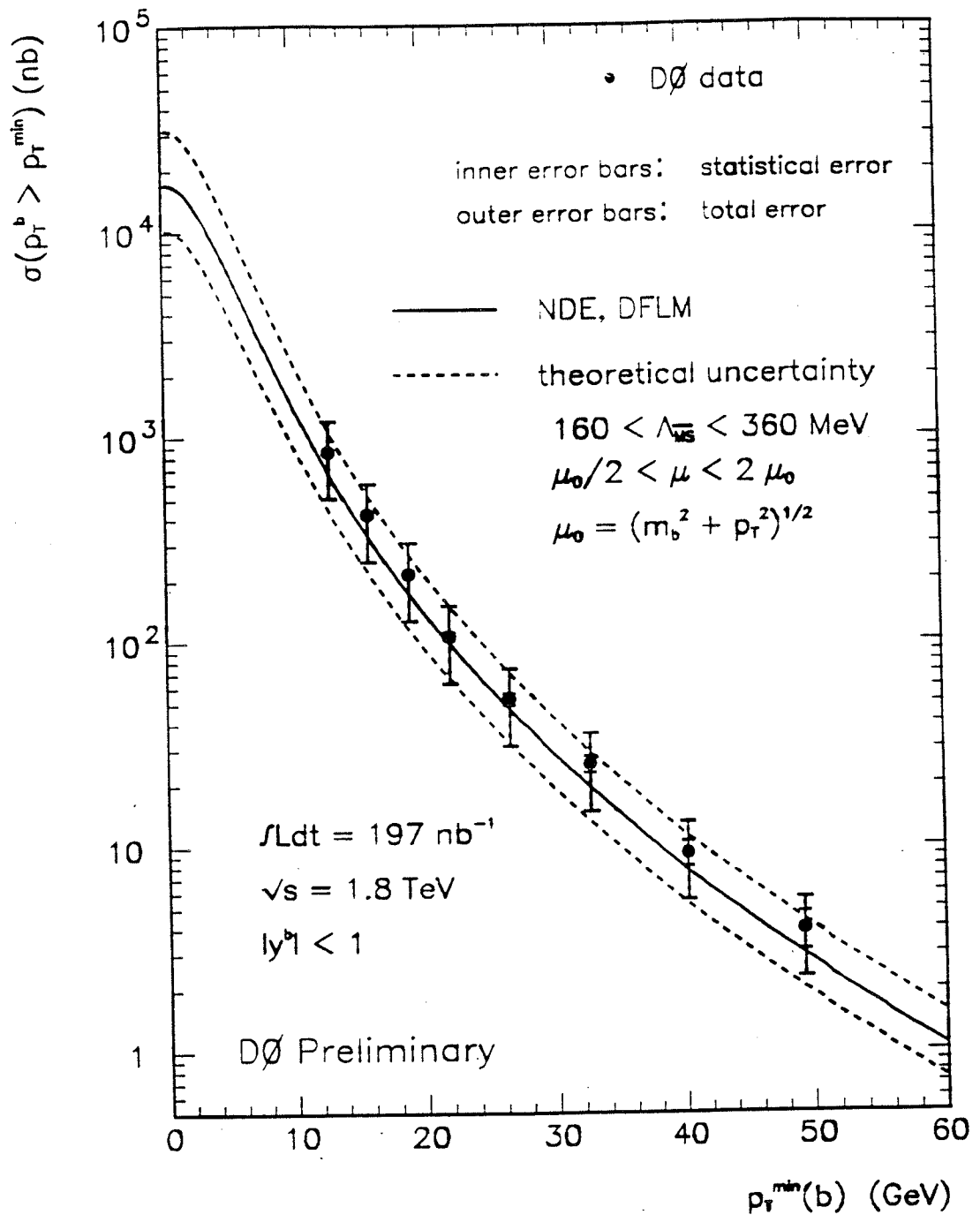
# b-Fraction



$b \rightarrow \mu X$  Cross-Section from  $\mu$ +Jets Data



# b-Quark Production (from $\mu$ +Jets Events)



# Inclusive Dimuon Cross Section

## Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Collected during FNAL 1992-93 collider run

Total integrated luminosity =  $6.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Total events after cuts = 552

- **Trigger Requirements**

2 Muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  in Level 1 (Hardware)

2 Muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  and  $p_t^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$  in Level 2 (Software)

- **Single Muon Kinematic Cuts**

$4 \text{ GeV} \leq p_t^\mu \leq 25 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_\mu| \leq 0.8$

$\phi \leq 80^\circ, \phi \geq 110^\circ$  (fiducial cut)

- **Track Quality Cuts**

2 or 3 layer track

Good fits in bend and non-bend directions

$f \text{ Bdl} > 0.6 \text{ GeV}$  (good momentum measurement)

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta R = .15$  cone)  $\geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

Matching CD track (removes cosmic rays)

- **Dimuon Kinematic Cuts**

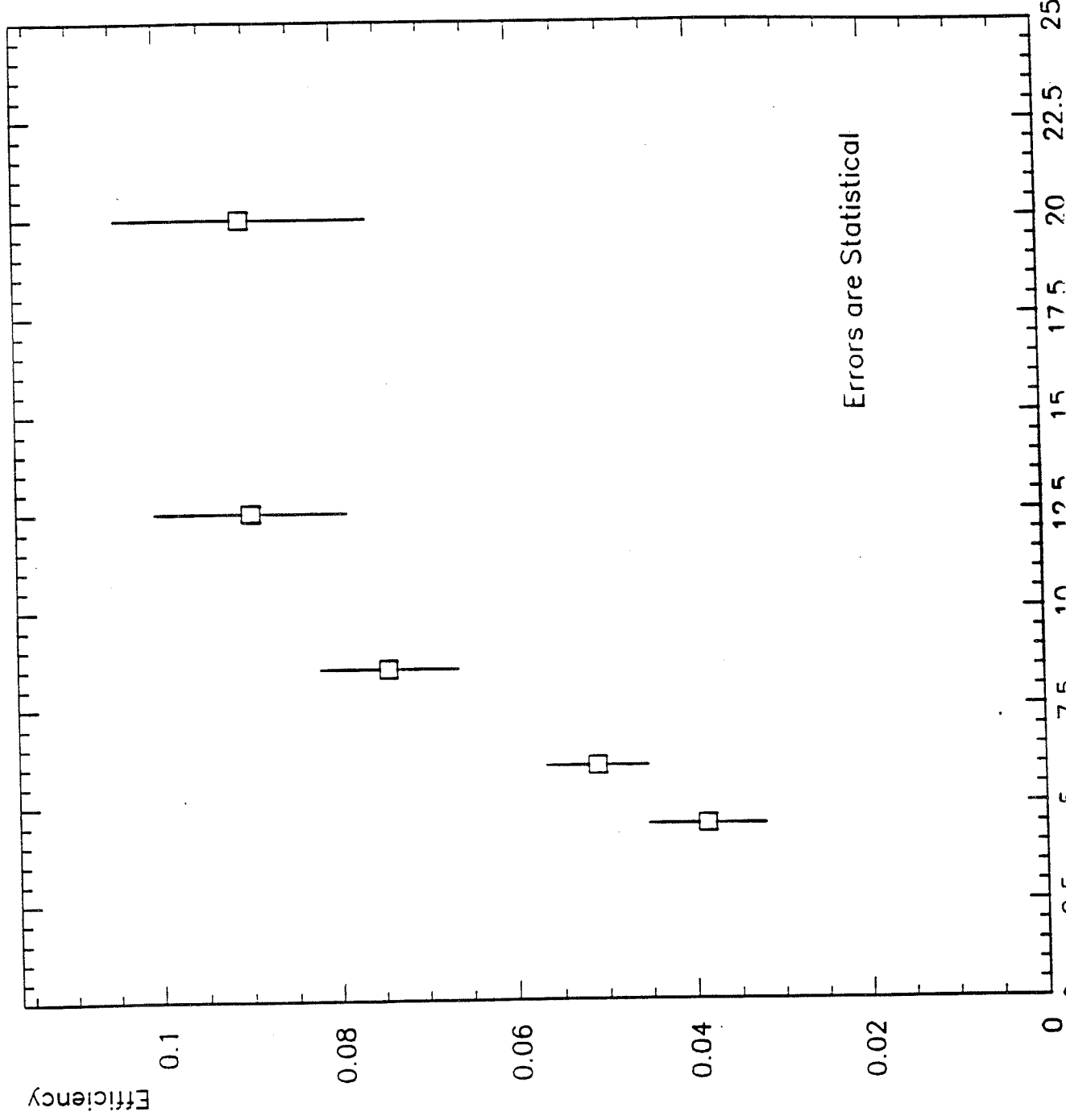
$6 \text{ GeV} \leq M_{\mu\mu} \leq 35 \text{ GeV}$

$\Delta\phi_{3D} < 165^\circ$

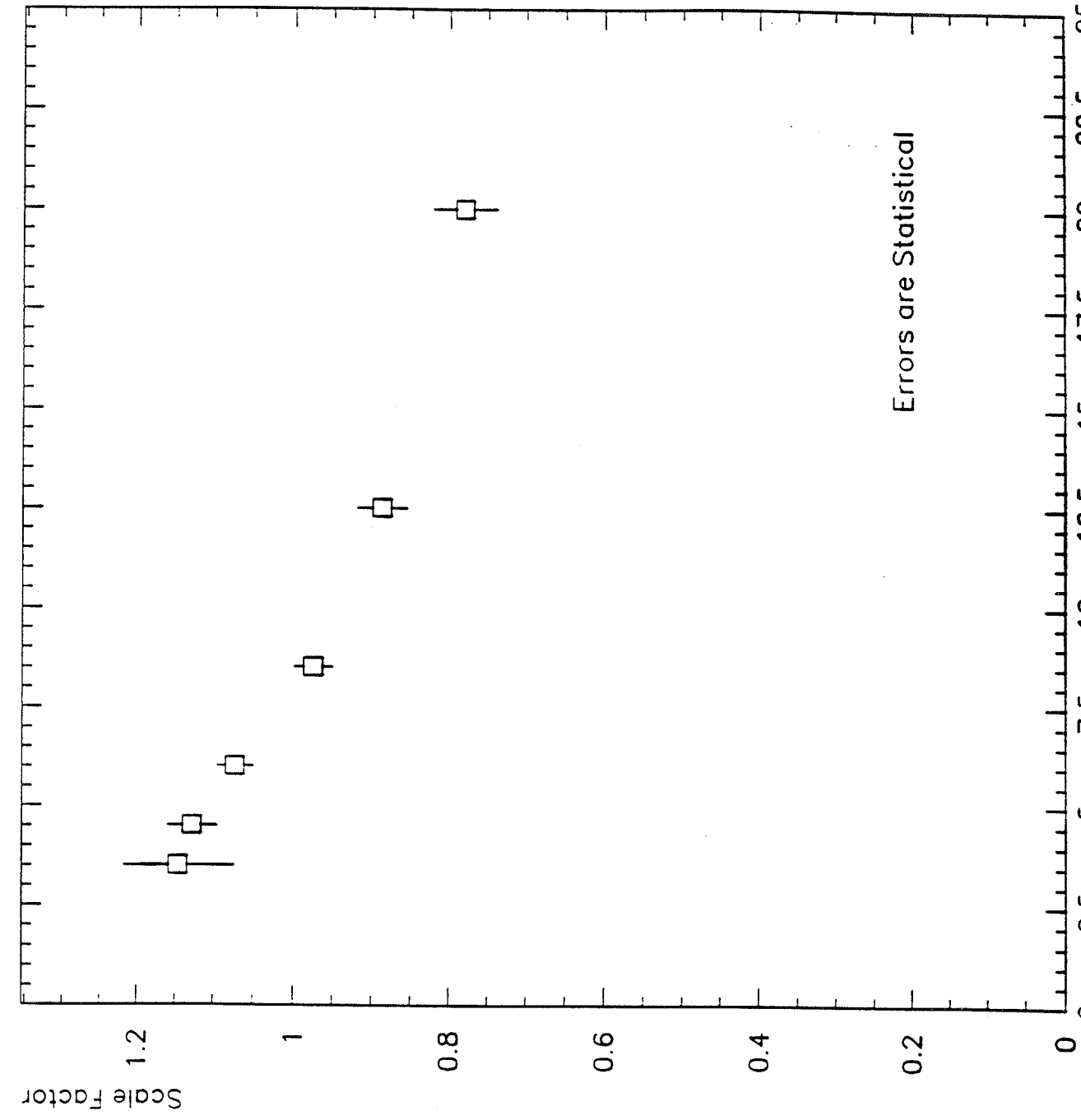
- **Fits to muon crossing time give cosmic ray fraction  $0.118 \pm 0.014$**

- **Event scanning to verify this fraction ( $0.130 \pm 0.031$ )**

Di-Muon Efficiency vs.  $P_T^\mu$ (Leading)



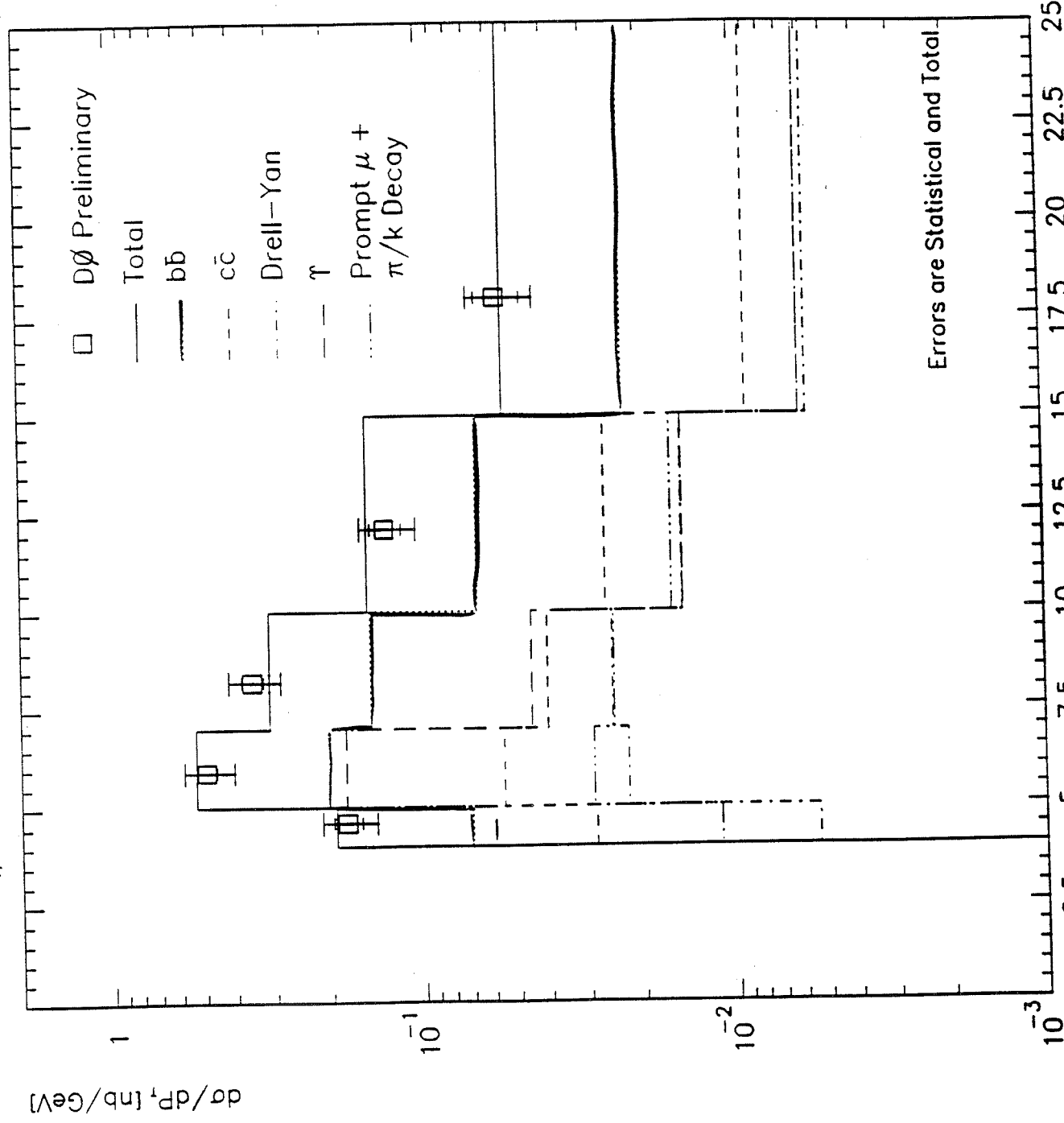
# Unfolding Momentum Resolution Spectrum





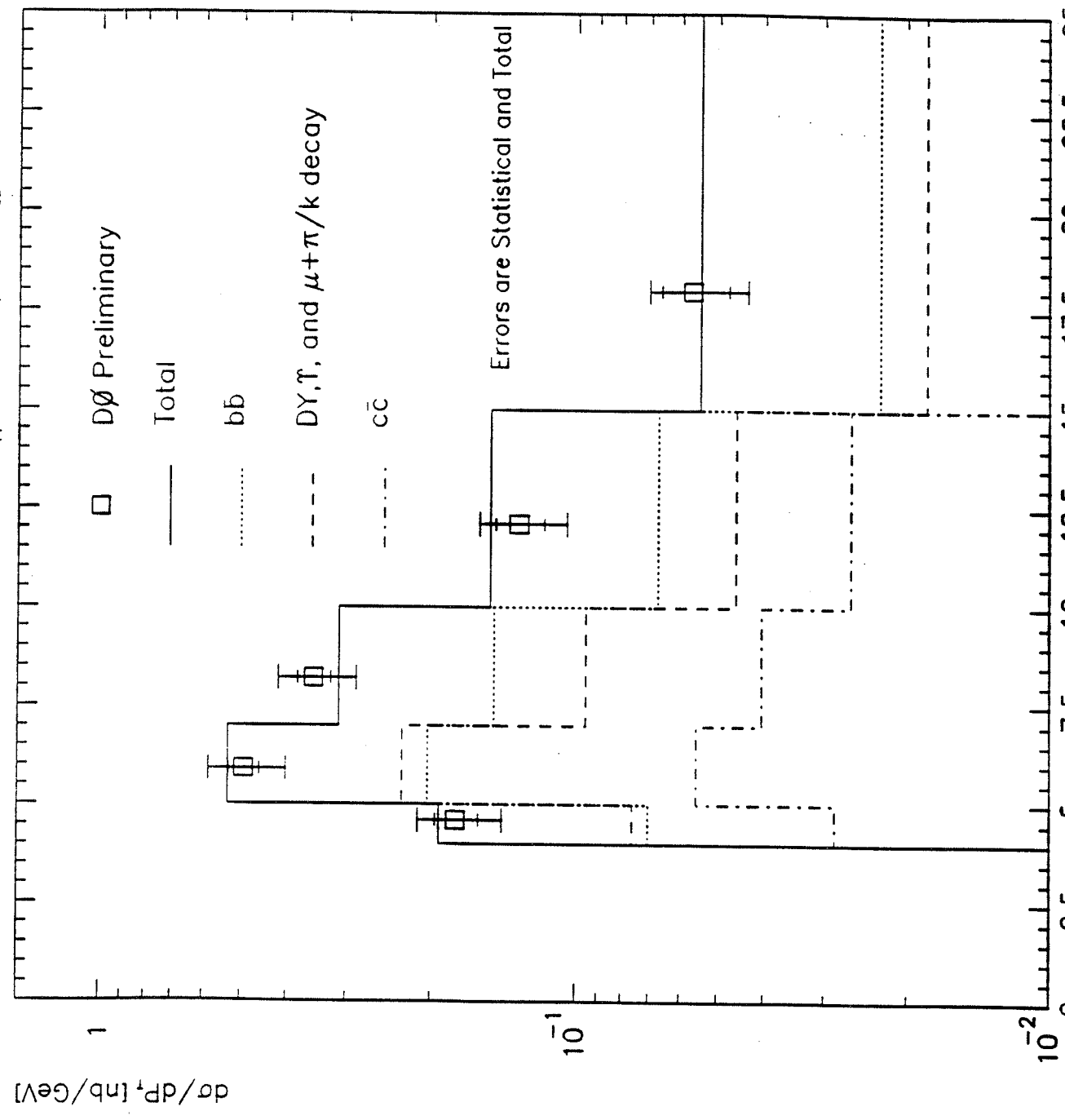
$P_T^\mu$  (Leading) for Di-Muon Events at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$  TeV

$|\eta_\mu| < 0.8, 4 < P_T^\mu < 25 \text{ GeV}/c, 6 < M_{\mu\mu} < 35 \text{ GeV}/c^2, \Delta\Phi_{30} < 165^\circ$

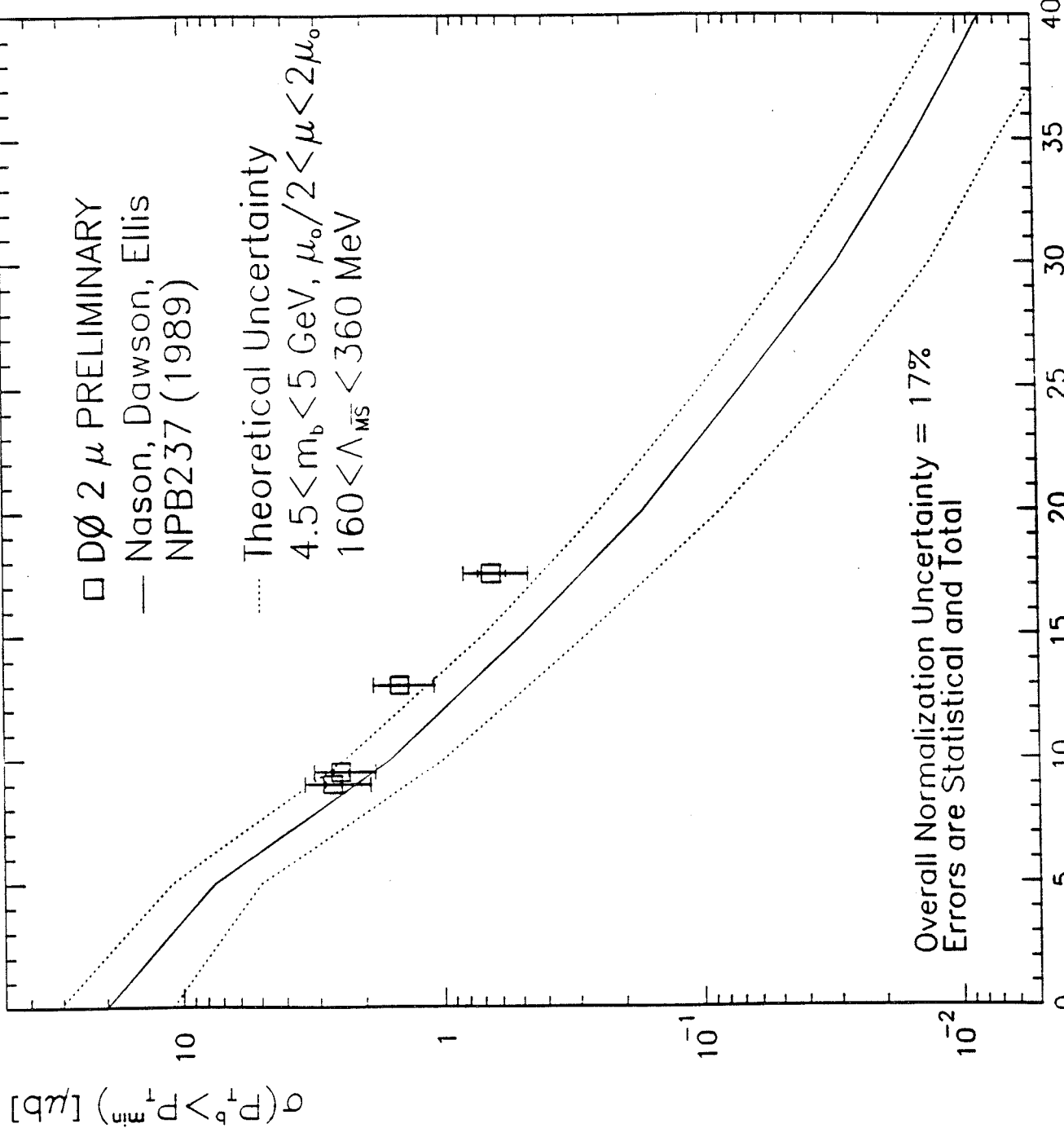


$P_T^\mu$  (Leading) for Di-Muon Events at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$  TeV

$|\eta_\mu| < 0.8, 4 < P_T^\mu < 25 \text{ GeV}/c, 6 < M_{\mu\mu} < 35 \text{ GeV}/c^2, \Delta\phi_{30} < 165^\circ$



$p\bar{p} \rightarrow bX, \sqrt{s}=1.8 \text{ TeV}, |y| < 1.0, P_T^b > P_T^{\text{min}}$



## Systematic Errors

### Muon-Level Cross-Section

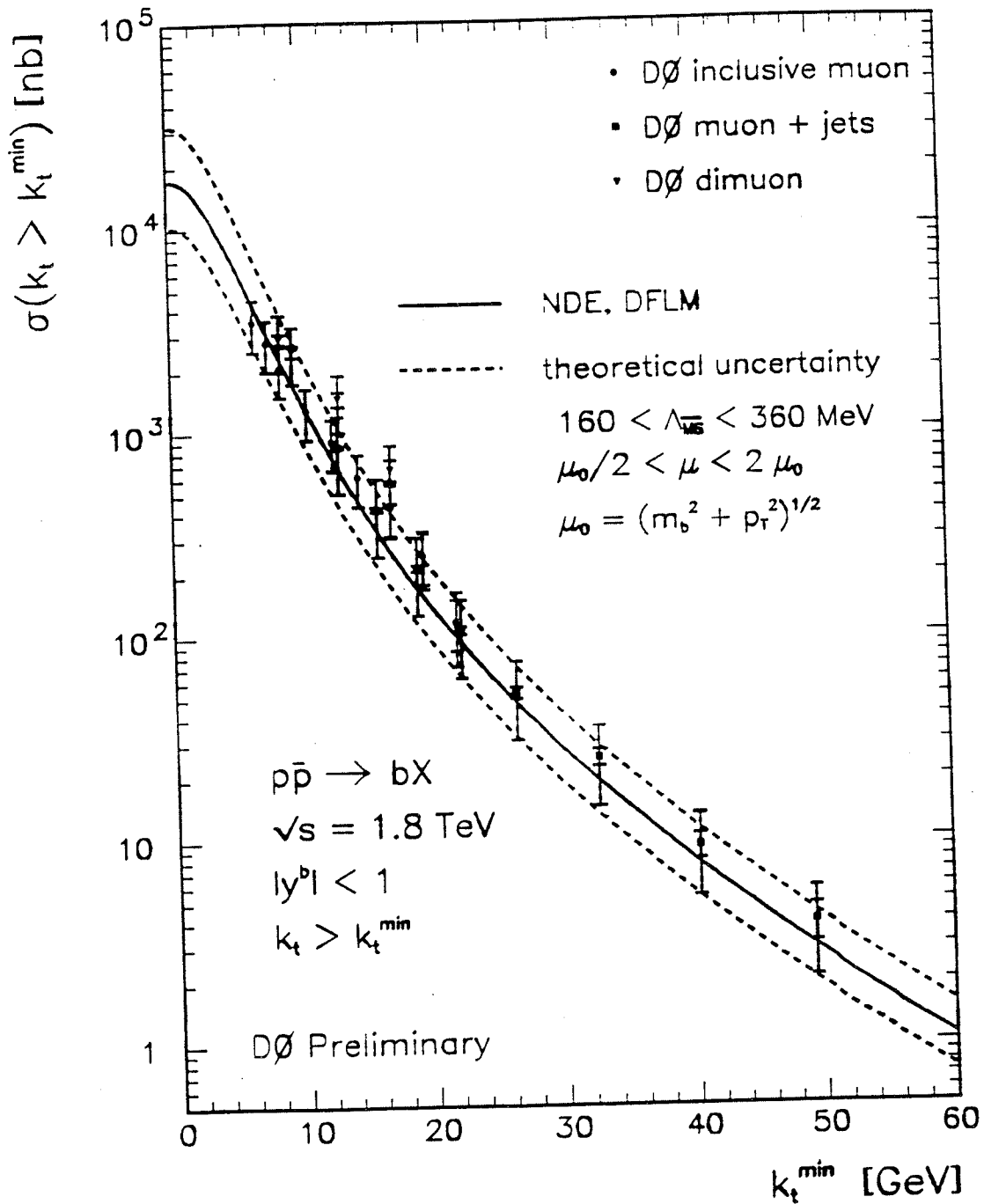
- Luminosity ..... 12%
- Efficiency from MC ..... 10%
- Central Detector Track Match ..... 3%
- Cosmic Subtraction ..... 5%
- **Total( $\mu$ )** ..... **17%**

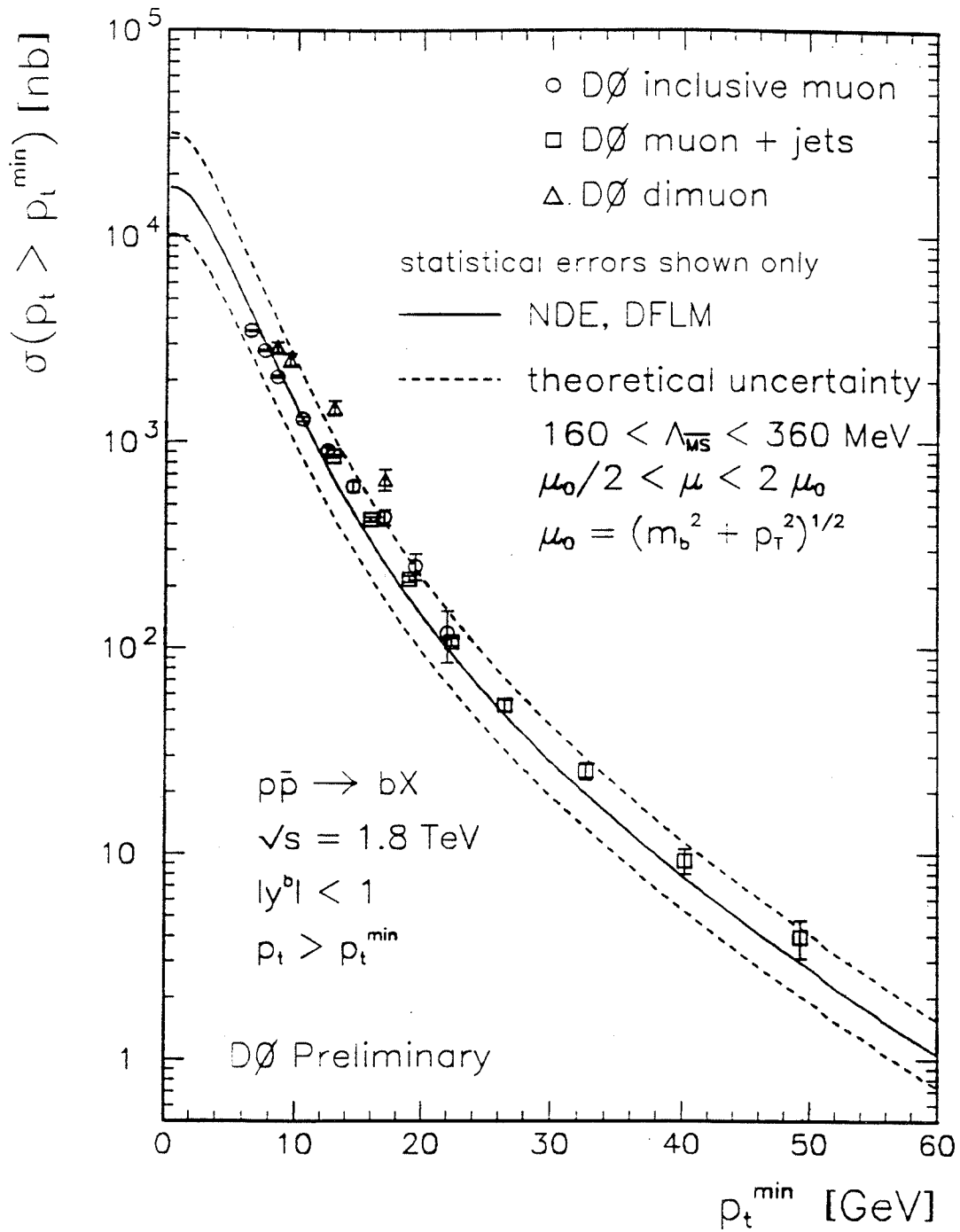
### $b$ -Quark Cross-Section

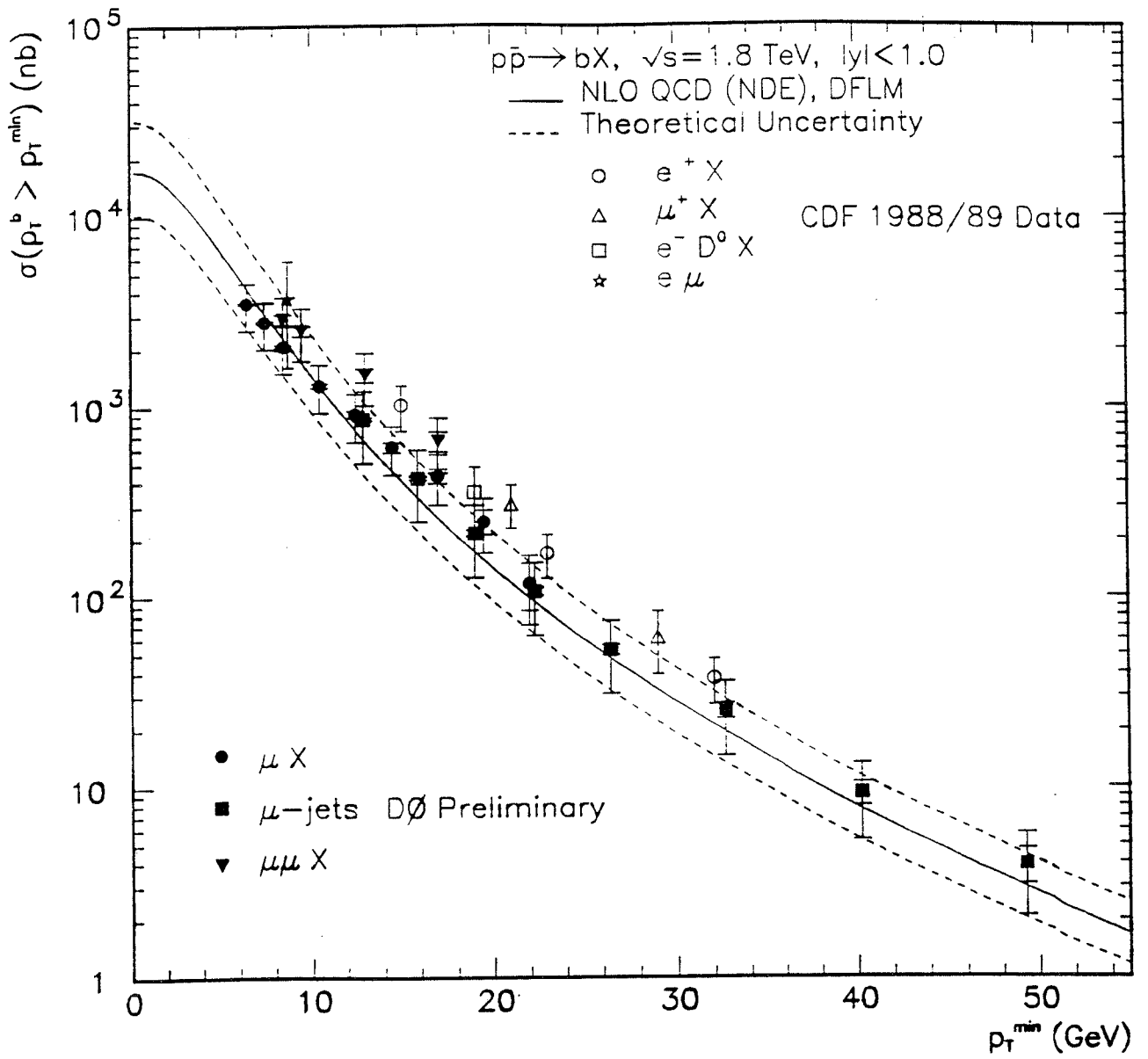
- $b$ -quark Fraction ..... 28%
- $b$ -quark  $P_T$  Spectrum ..... 14%
- Parameterization of Fragmentation ..... 21%
- BR for  $b \rightarrow \mu + X$  Decay ..... 7%
- Spectrum for  $b \rightarrow \mu + X$  Decay ..... 14%
- **Total( $b$ )** ..... **40%**

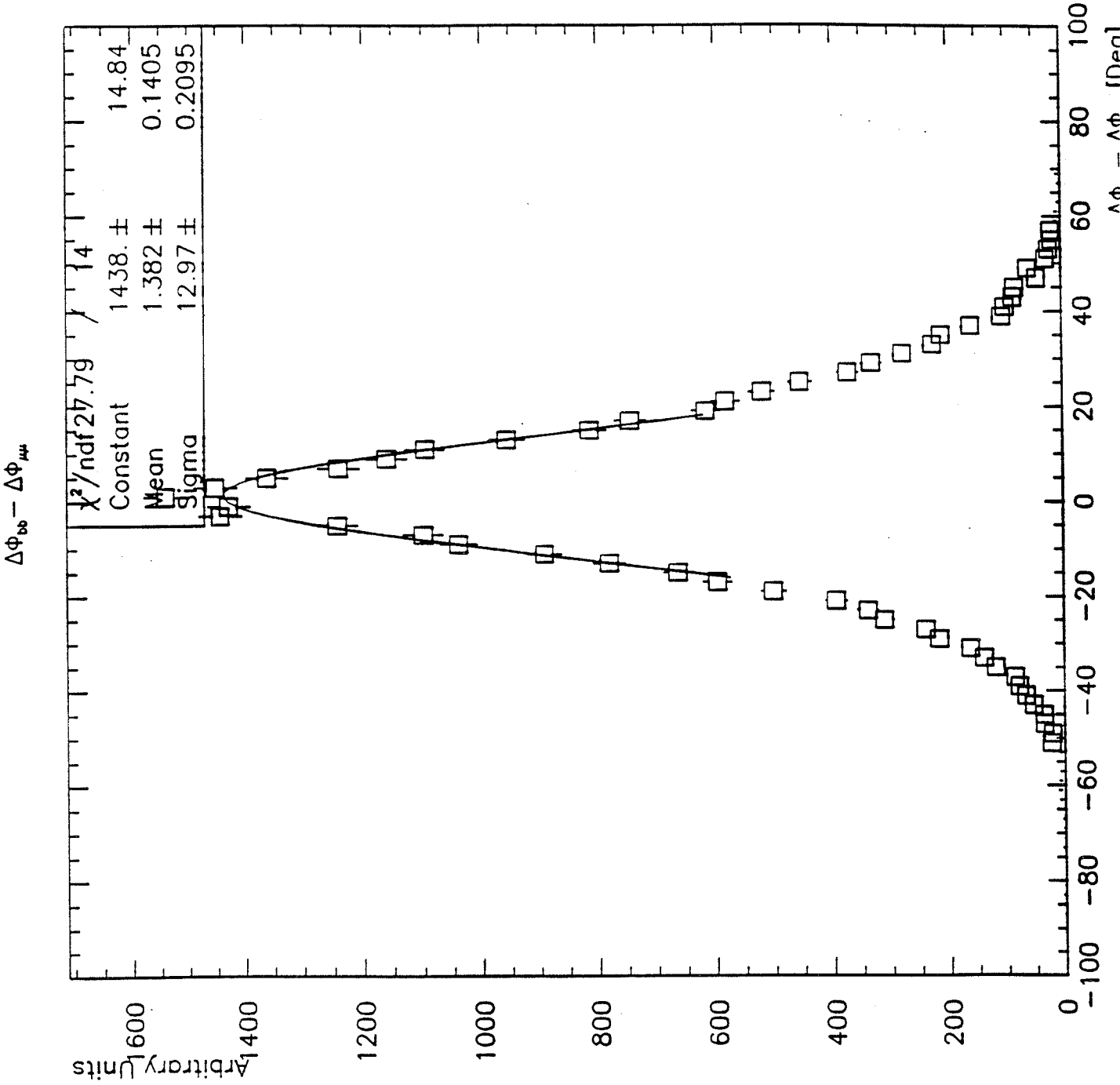
# Summary of $D\bar{D}$ Results

b-Quark Cross Section in  $|\eta^b| < 1$

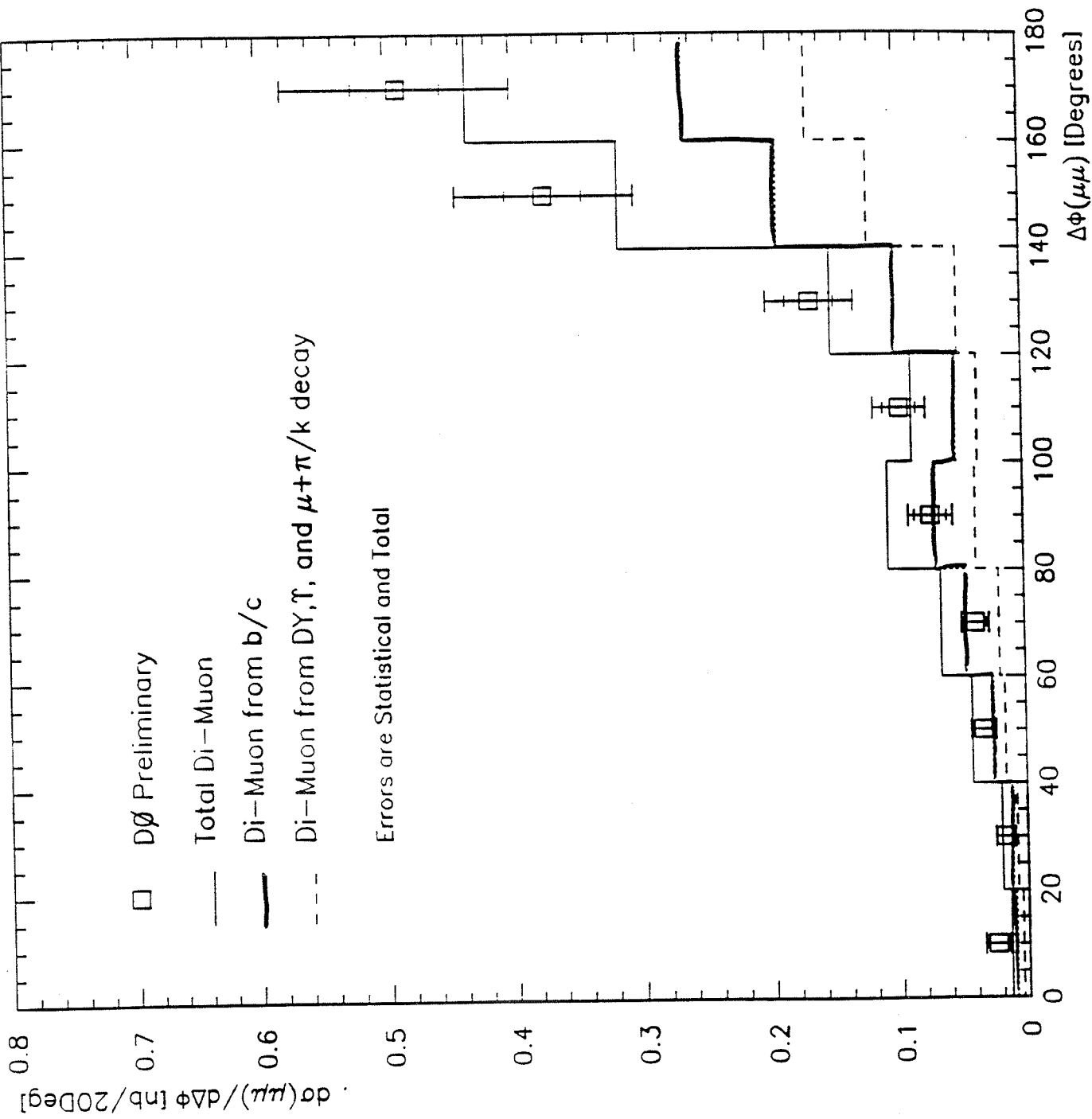




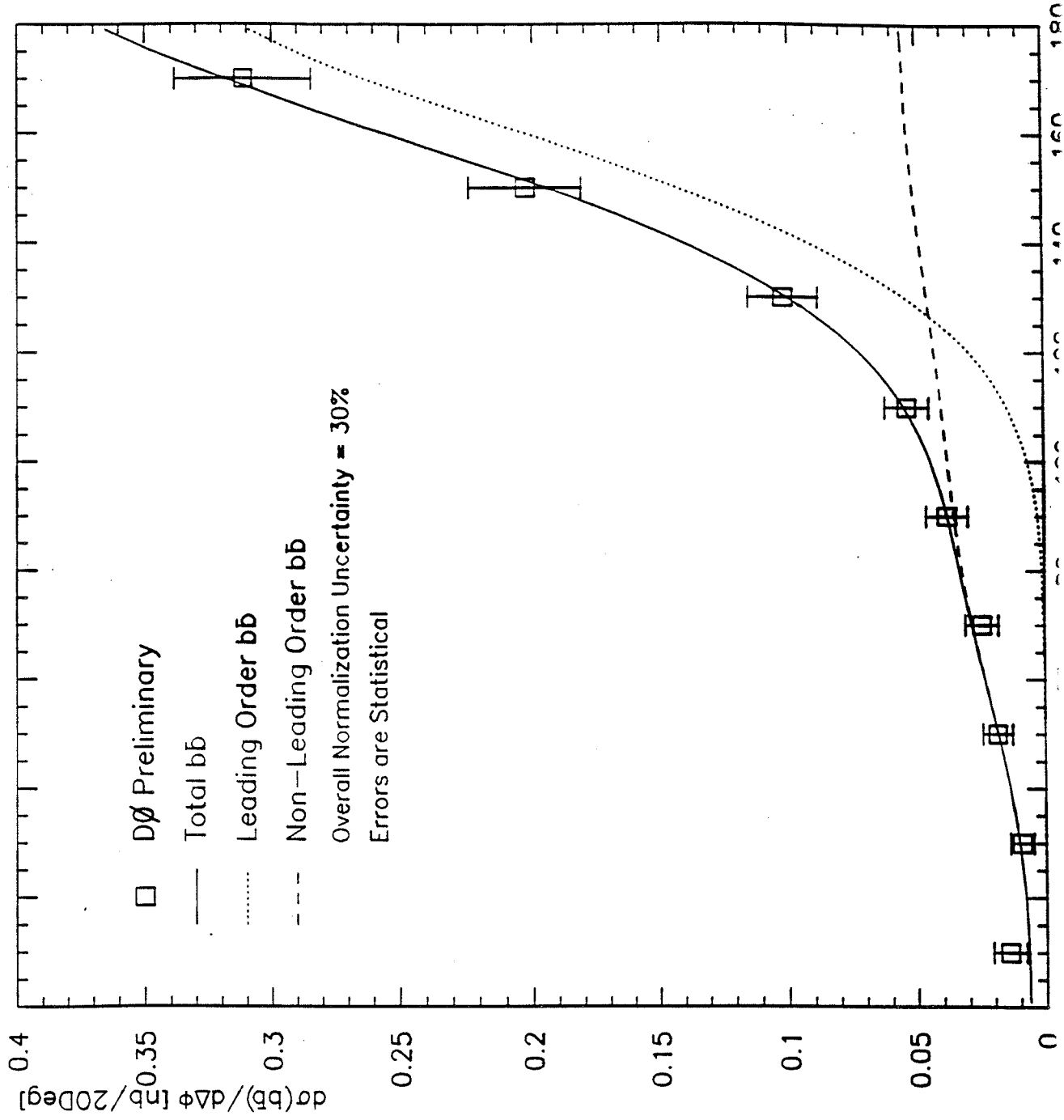








$|\eta_\mu| < 0.8, 4 < P_T^\mu < 25 \text{ GeV}/c, 6 < M_{\mu\mu} < 35 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



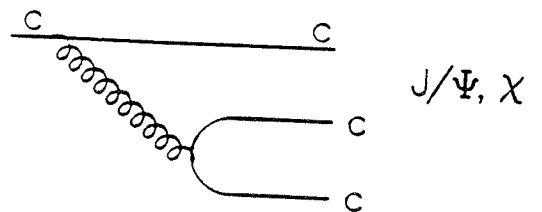
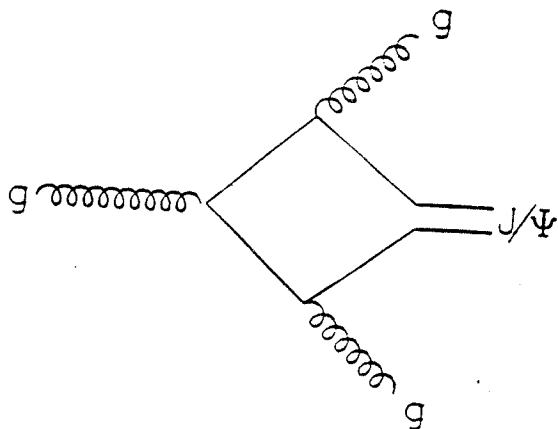
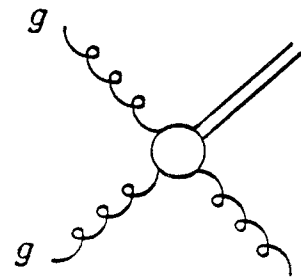
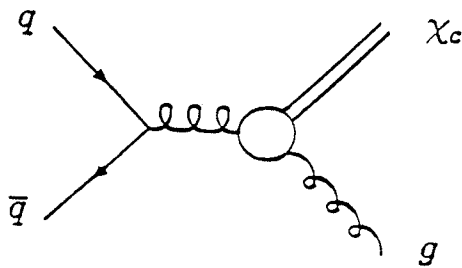
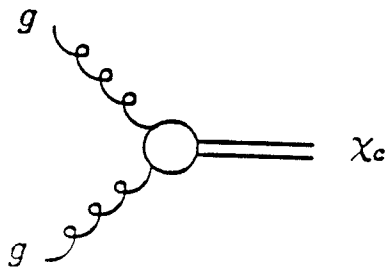
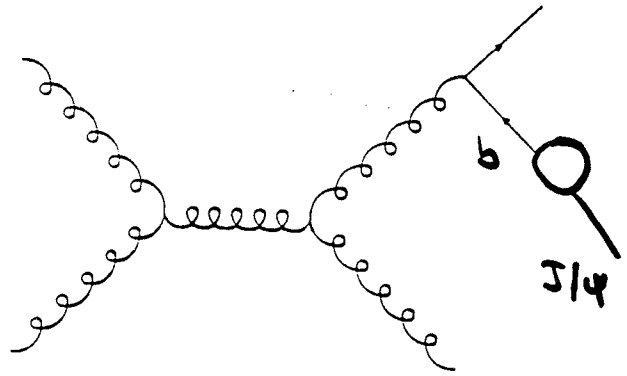
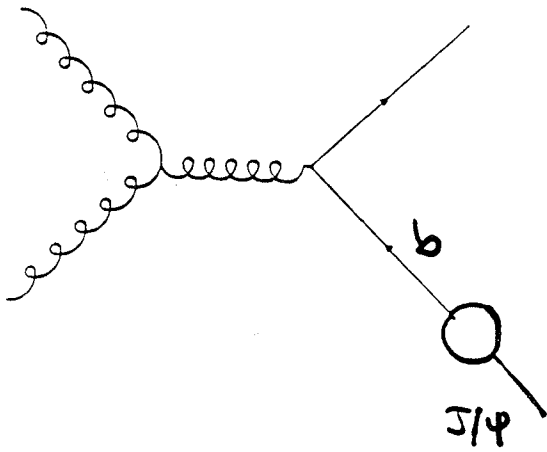
## Kinematic Cuts

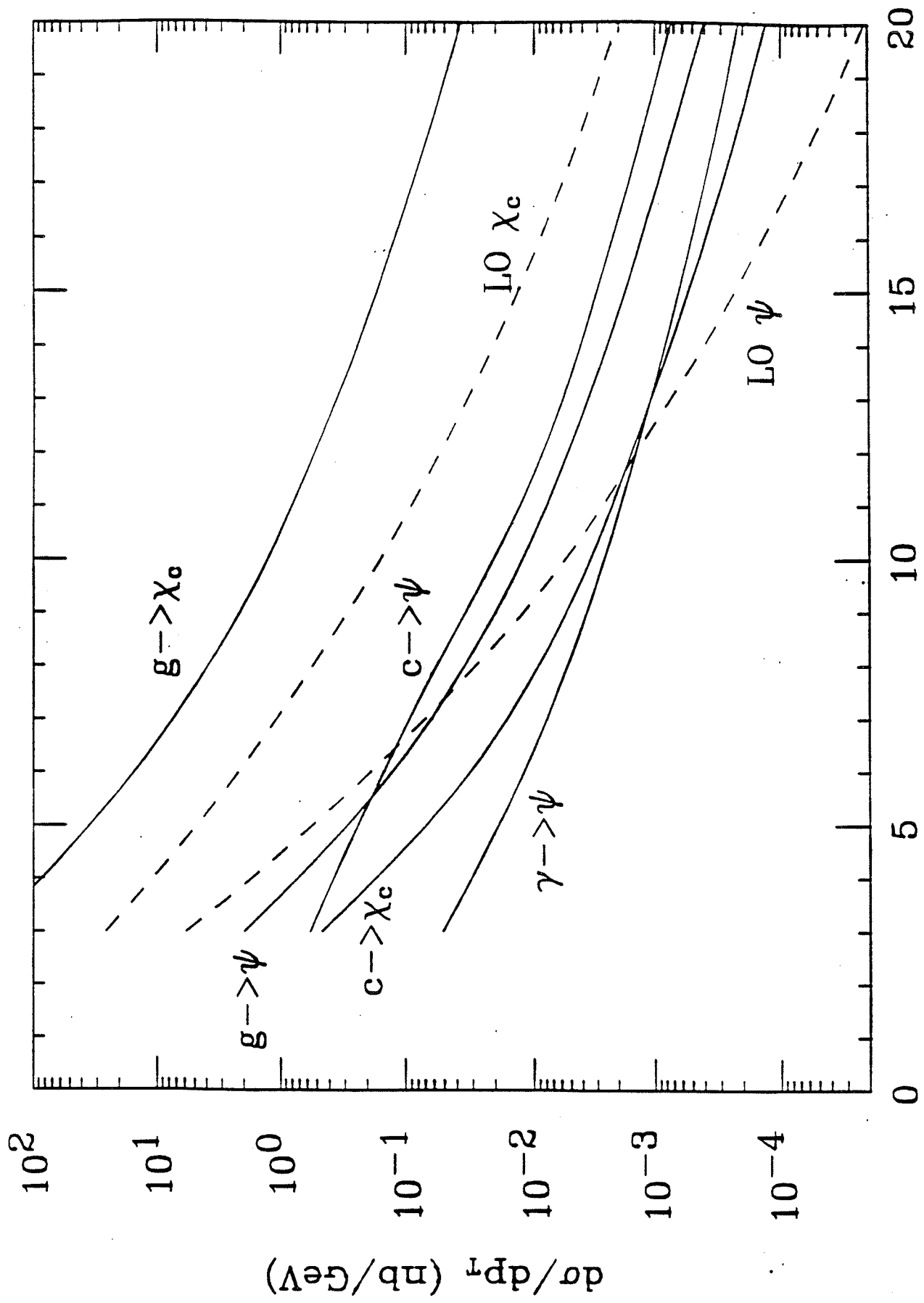
(Di-Muon Data)

- $4 \text{ GeV}/c \leq P_T^\mu \leq 25 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta_\mu| \leq 0.8$
- $6 \text{ GeV}/c^2 \leq \text{Mass}_{\mu\mu} \leq 35 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

<i>Production Process</i>	<i>% of <math>\sigma_b(MC)</math></i>	<i>% of <math>\sigma_b(Data)</math></i>
Gluon Splitting	$27 \pm 1\%$	$6.3 \pm 4.5\%$
Flavor Excitation	$11 \pm 1\%$	$31.4 \pm 6.7\%$
Flavor Creation	$62 \pm 2\%$	$62.3 \pm 6.0\%$
Non-Leading Order	$38 \pm 2\%$	$37.7 \pm 8.1\%$
Leading Order	$62 \pm 2\%$	$62.3 \pm 6.0\%$

# J/ψ Production





# Inclusive $J/\Psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Cross Section

## Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Collected during FNAL 1992-93 collider run

Total luminosity =  $7.3 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Total events after cuts and fit  $\approx 450$

- **Trigger Requirements**

2 Muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  in Level 1 (Hardware)

2 Muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  and  $P_T^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$  in Level 2 (Software)

- **Single Muon Kinematic Cuts**

$P_T^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.0$

- **Track Quality Cuts**

2 or 3 layer track (A layer required)

Good fits in bend and non-bend directions

$\int B \cdot dl \geq 0.5 \text{ GeV}$  (good momentum measurement)

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta R = 0.25$  cone)  $\geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

Matching CD track (removes cosmics)

$\phi \leq 80^\circ$  or  $\phi \geq 100^\circ$

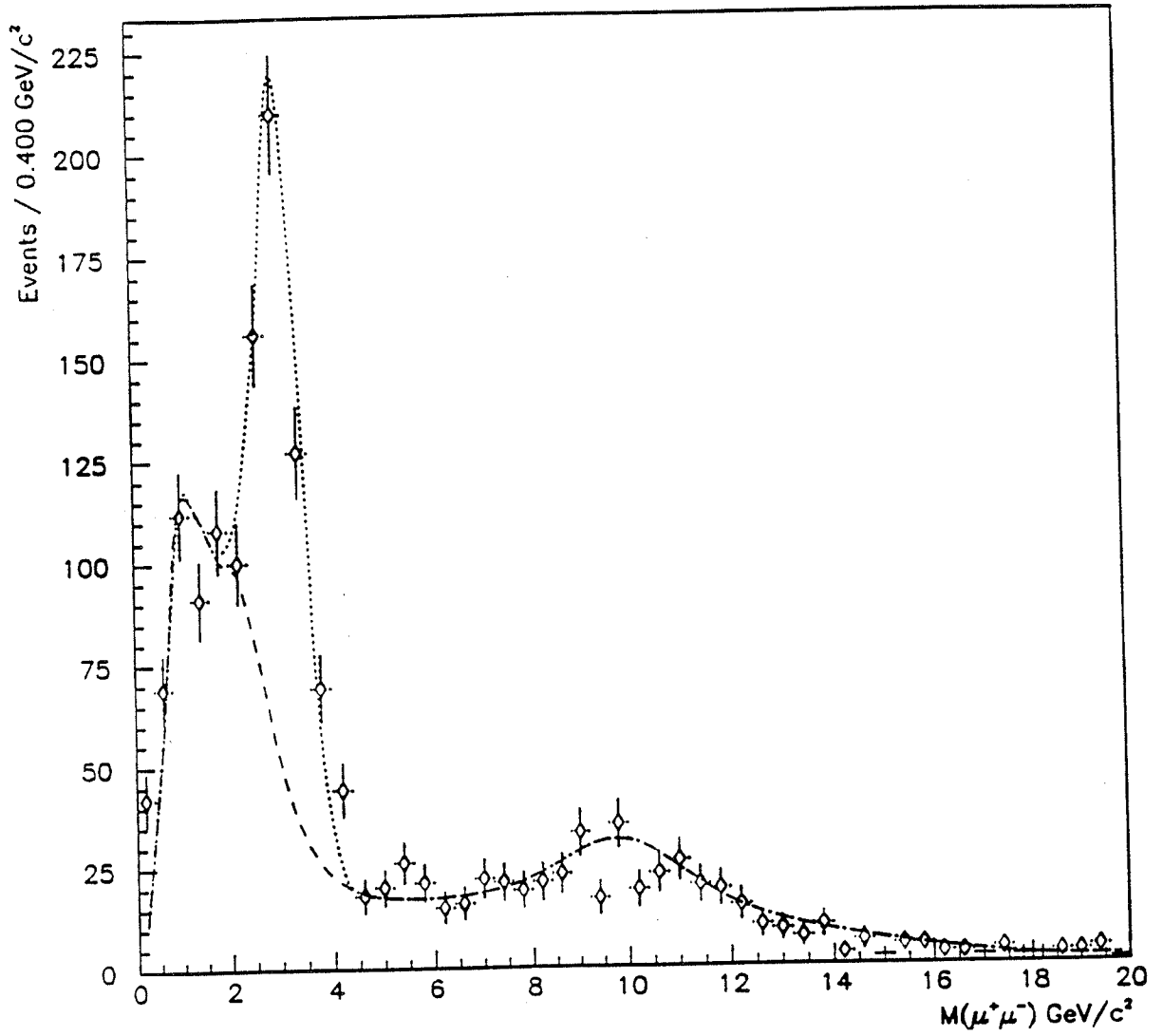
- **Dimuon Kinematic Cuts**

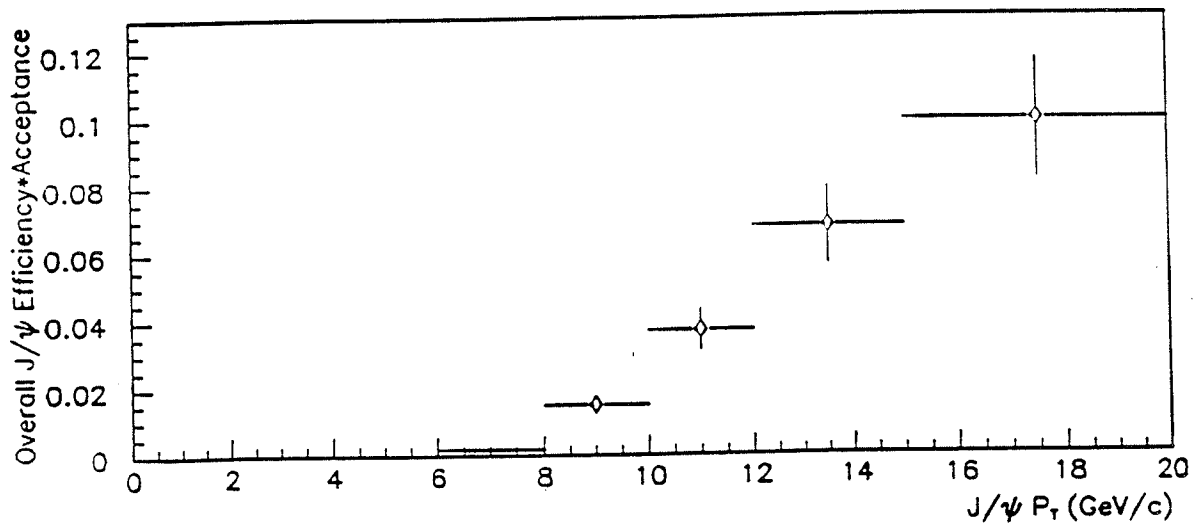
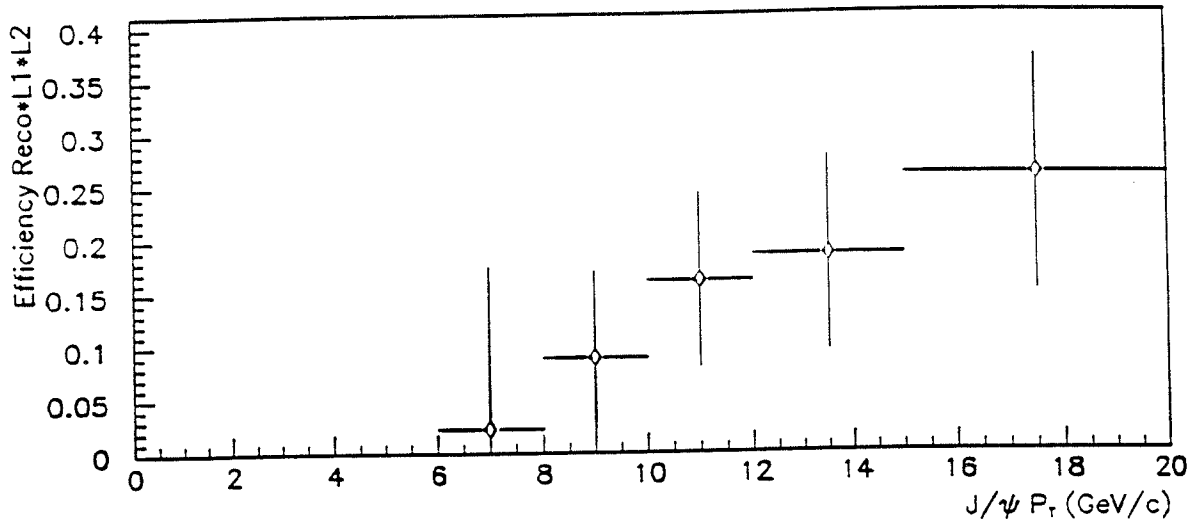
Opposite sign muons

Dimuon opening angle  $\leq 150^\circ$

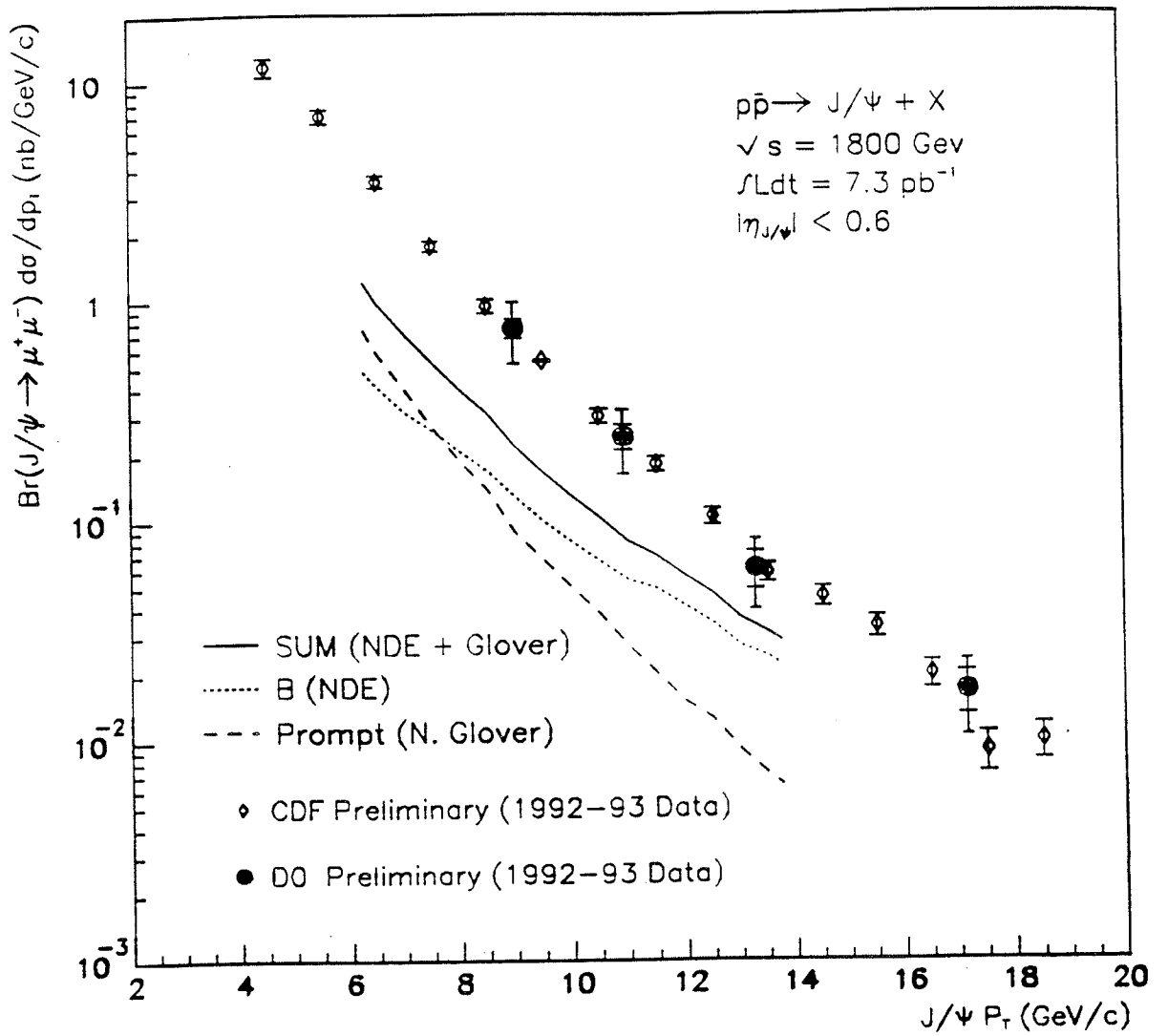
$2.0 \text{ GeV} \leq M_{\mu\mu} \leq 4.5 \text{ GeV}$

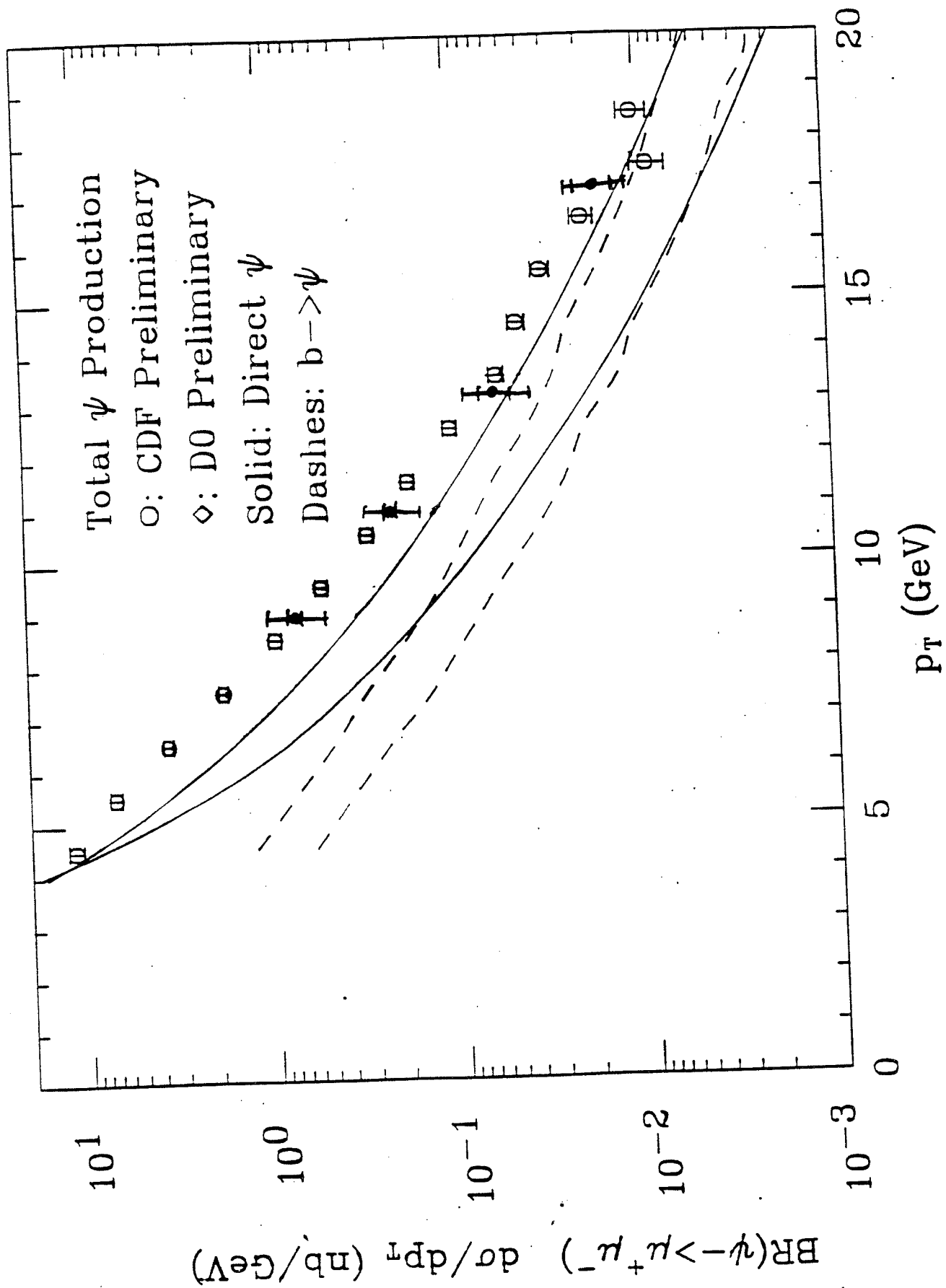
$|\eta_{J/\Psi}| \leq 0.6$







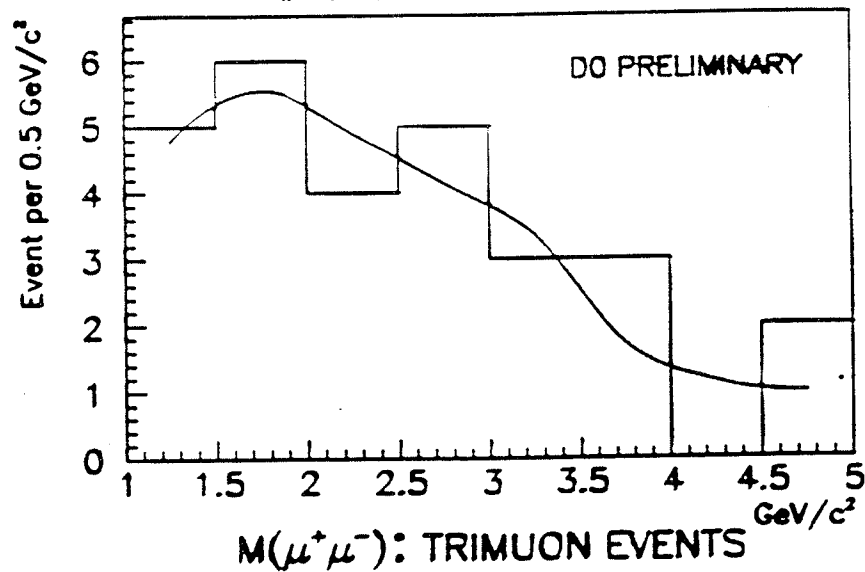
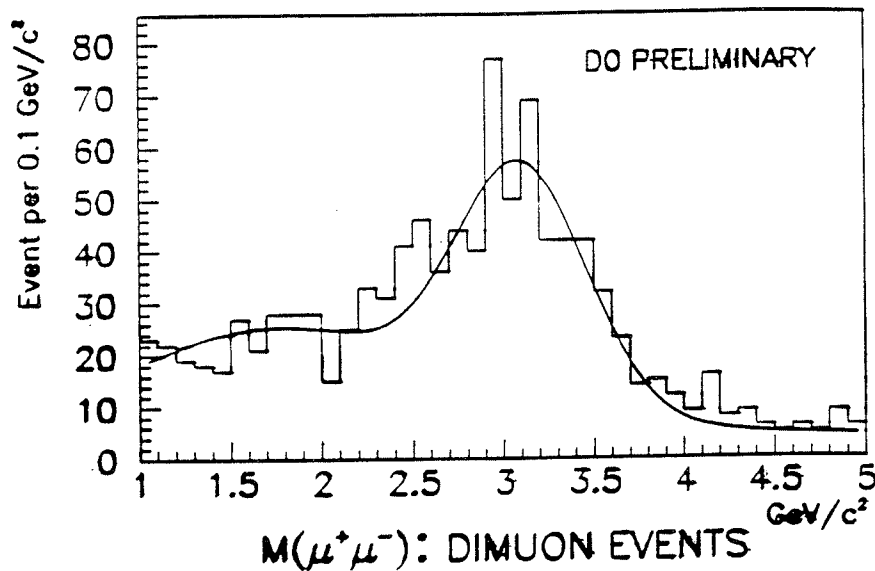




# Estimating Fraction of $J/\psi$ from $b$ Deca

- ① Fit  $J/\psi$  plus background in mass range  $1 < M_{\mu\mu} < 5 \text{ GeV}$

$$(N - N_{J/\psi}) \Gamma(\text{back}) + N_{J/\psi} \Gamma(J/\psi)$$



- ② Using  $\Gamma(\text{back})$  and  $\Gamma(J/\psi)$  from ① can estimate  $N_{J/\psi}$  in  $J/\psi + \mu$  events

$$N(\psi/\psi) = 450 \pm 22$$

$$N(\psi/\psi + \mu) = 2.5 \pm 3.3$$

$$\epsilon(\psi/\psi + \mu) = 0.042 \pm 0.006$$

(ISAJET)

use

$$fr(b \rightarrow \psi/\psi)_{MAX} \approx \frac{N_{\psi/\psi}^{3M} + 2 \int_{\psi/\psi}^{3M}}{N_{\psi/\psi}^{Total}} \cdot \epsilon$$

to estimate upper limit for  
 $\psi/\psi$  from  $b\bar{b}$  production

$$\Rightarrow fr(b \rightarrow \psi/\psi) = 0.49 \quad (95\% CL)$$

(0 $\phi$  Preliminary)

# Inclusive $\chi_c$ Cross Section

## Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Collected during FNAL 1992-93 collider run

Total luminosity =  $15.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Total  $J/\psi$  events after cuts  $\approx 670 \pm 80$

Total isolated  $J/\psi$  events after cuts  $\approx 81 \pm 23$

Total  $\chi_c$  after cuts  $\approx 19.2 \pm 5.5$

- **Trigger Requirements**

2 Muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  in Level 1 (Hardware)

2 Muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  and  $P_T^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$  in Level 2 (Software)

- **Single Muon Cuts**

$P_T^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 0.8$

Good fits in bend and non-bend directions

Good vertex projection

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta R < .2$  cone)  $\geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

- **Di-Muon Cuts**

Opposite sign muons

$P_T^{J/\psi} \geq 8 \text{ GeV}$  and  $|\eta_{J/\psi}| \leq 0.8$

- **Isolation Cuts**

No jet in  $\Delta R < 1.0$  cone about either muon

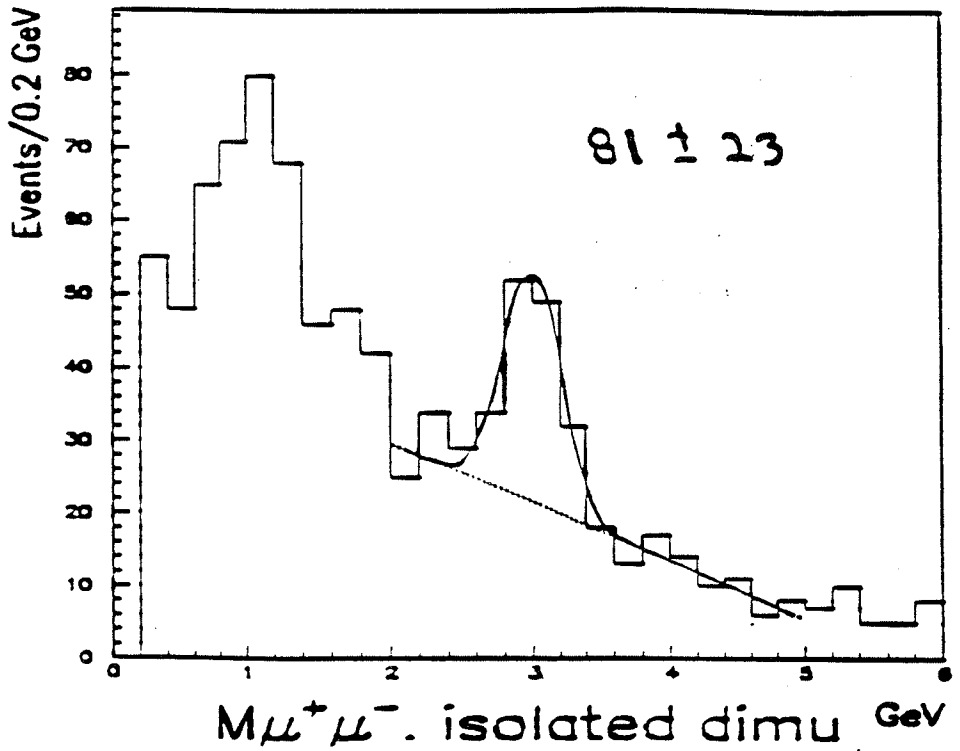
- **Photon Cuts**

Quality photon cluster

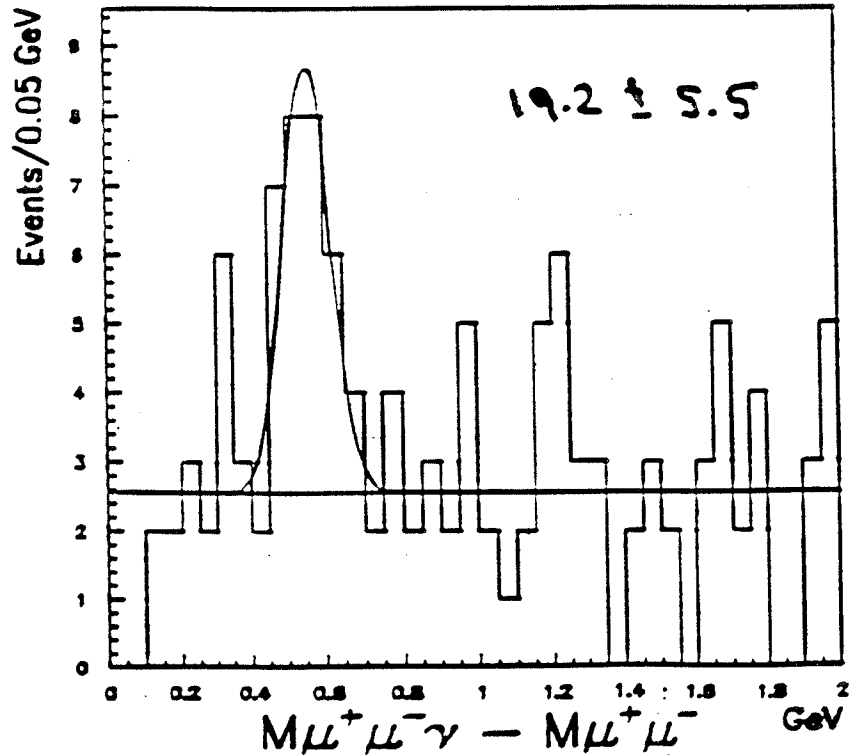
$E_\gamma > 0.6 \text{ GeV}$

# Inclusive $X_c$

Require no  
jet within  
 $\Delta R = 1$  cone  
about either  
 $\mu^+$  or  $\mu^-$



Require good  
photon with  
 $E_\gamma > 0.6$  GeV



## Inclusive $X_c$

$$19.2 X_c / 0.21 (\epsilon_\gamma) = 91.4 X_c$$

$$91.4 X_c / 0.33 (\epsilon_{jet}) = 277 X_c \rightarrow J/\psi$$

$$\Rightarrow fr (X_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma / J/\psi)$$

$$= 0.41 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.20$$

$$\text{for } p_T^{J/\psi} > 8 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta_{J/\psi}| < 0.8$$

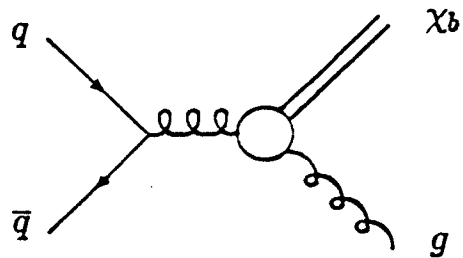
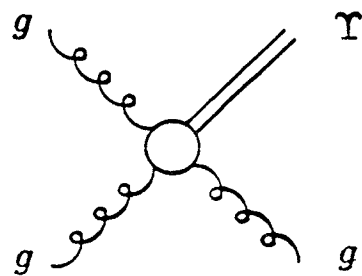
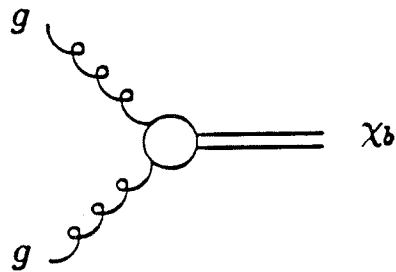
$$\text{CDF fr } (X_c \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma / J/\psi)$$

$$= 0.45 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.15$$

$$\text{for } p_T^{J/\psi} > 6 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta_{J/\psi}| < 0.5$$

# $\Upsilon$ Production in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions

Lowest order QCD diagrams for quarkonium hadroproduction:





# Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Collected during FNAL 92-93 collider run

Total luminosity =  $6.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

- **Trigger Requirements**

2 muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  in Level 1 (hardware)

2 muons with  $|\eta_\mu| \leq 1.7$  and  $p_t^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$   
in Level 2 (software)

- **Single Muon Kinematic and Quality Cuts**

$p_t^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_\mu| \leq 0.8$

2 or 3 layer track

Good fits in bend and non-bend directions

$f Bdl \geq 0.5 \text{ GeV}$  (good momentum  
measurement)

Minimum ionizing deposition:  $E_{cal}^{1NN} \geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

CD track match

Global Fit  $\chi^2 \leq 100$

- **Event Selection Cuts**

$6 \leq M_{\mu\mu} \leq 40 \text{ GeV}$

opposite signed muons

di-muon opening angle  $\leq 165^\circ$  (vertex not  
used in fit)

Isolation of *one* muon:  $I_\mu^{2NN} \leq 3\sigma$

# Trigger, Muon Selection, and Event Selection Efficiencies

$$\epsilon_{chamber} \otimes \epsilon_{L1} \otimes \epsilon_{L2} = 8.8 \pm 1.0\%$$

Good Muon Efficiency (%)	
$\int Bdl$	$96 \pm 3$
CD Match	$82 \pm 4$
Global Fit	$83 \pm 4$
Calorimeter MIP Confirmation	$90 \pm 3$
Muon Reconstruction	$95 \pm 3$
Total	$56 \pm 5$

$\Upsilon$ Acceptance (%)	
$\eta^\mu$ and $p_T^\mu$ Cuts	$6.5 \pm 1.2$
opposite track cut (no vertex in fit)	$88 \pm 4$
opposite signed muons	$93 \pm 4$
Muon Selection Cuts (two muons)	$31 \pm 4$
Isolated Muon Cut (one muon)	$96 \pm 4$
Total	$1.6 \pm 0.4$

## Determination of Signal and Background Contributions

- Maximum likelihood fit of data to:

Floating time of each muon

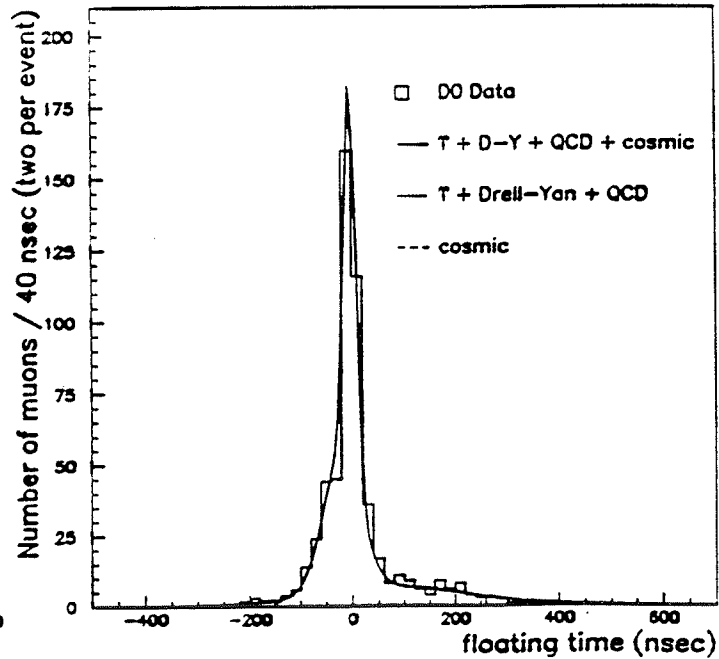
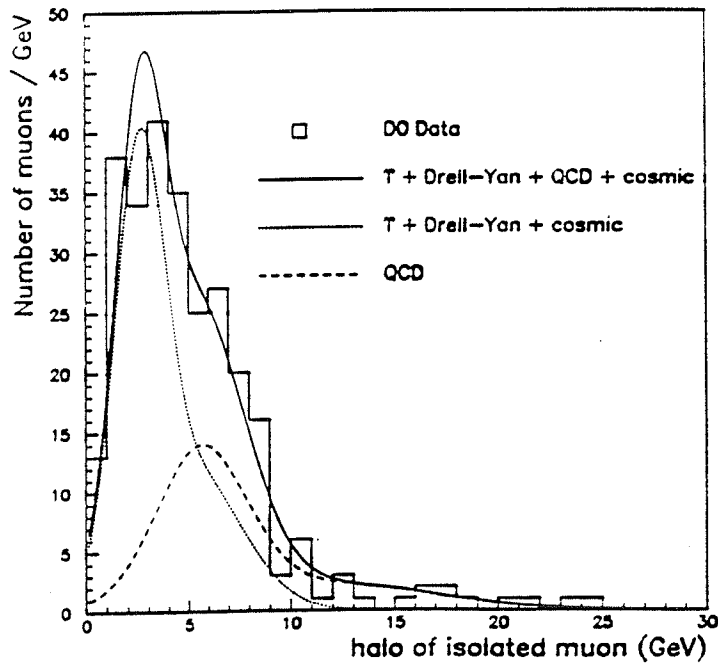
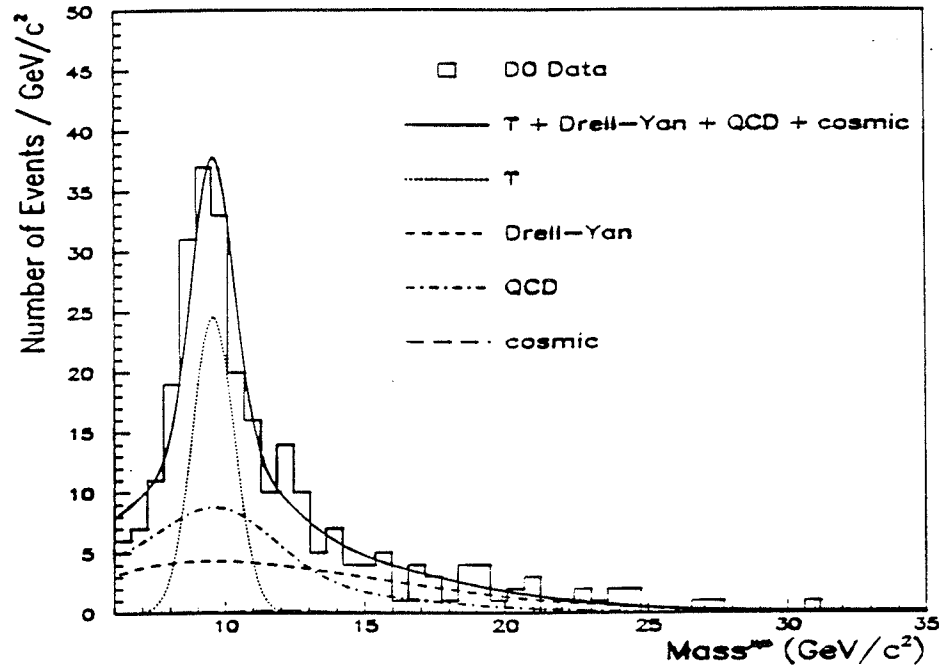
Halo ( $E_{cal}^{\Delta R=0.6} - E_{cal}^{\Delta R=0.2}$ ) of highest  $p_T^\mu$  isolated muon

Di-muon mass

- Results of fit:

Subprocess	Number of events
$\Upsilon$	$81_{-13}^{+14}$
Cosmic	$2_{-2}^{+8}$
QCD	$101 \pm 14$
Drell-Yan	$89_{-13}^{+14}$

# Results of Fits of Distributions to Data



## Results and Cross Section Calculation

$$\sigma \cdot Br(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu) = \frac{N_{\Upsilon}}{(\epsilon_{trig} \cdot A_{\Upsilon} \cdot lum)}$$

- $N_{\Upsilon} = 81_{-13}^{+14}$  is the number of  $\Upsilon$  from fit
- $A_{\Upsilon} = (1.6 \pm 0.4)\%$  is the overall acceptance for  $\Upsilon$
- $\epsilon_{trig} = (8.8 \pm 1.0)\%$  is the trigger efficiency
- $lum = (6.1 \pm 0.7) pb^{-1}$  is the luminosity
  
- 25% systematic error for  $\Upsilon$  Monte Carlo
- 25% systematic error for input distributions to fit
  
- Results:

$$\sigma_{\Upsilon} \cdot Br(\Upsilon(1S, 2S) \rightarrow \mu\mu) = (9.5 \pm 1.1(stat)_{-4.3}^{+4.3}(sys)) \times 10^5$$

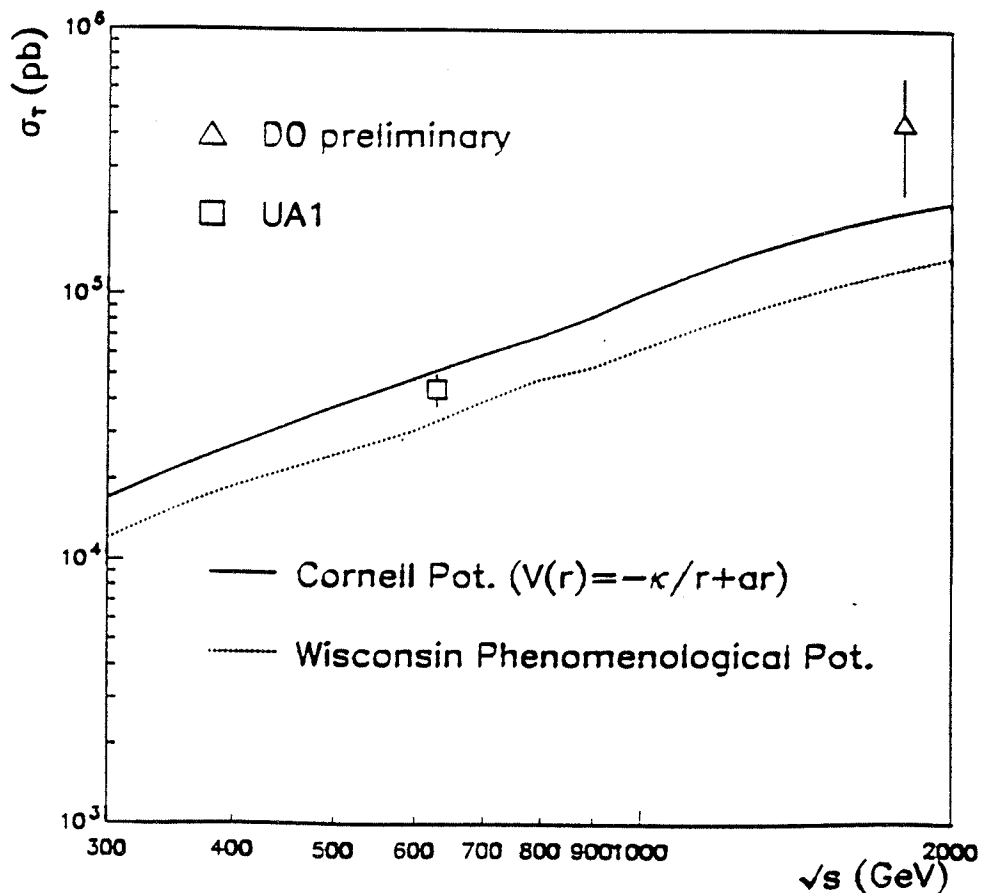
$$\sigma_{\Upsilon} = (4.5 \pm 0.5(stat) \pm 2.1(sys)) \times 10^5 pb$$

- Consistency check:
  - remove  $E_{cal}^{1NN}$  cut to let in cosmics
  - refit data and recalculate acceptance
  - all distributions still properly fit
  - resulting cross section agrees with above result

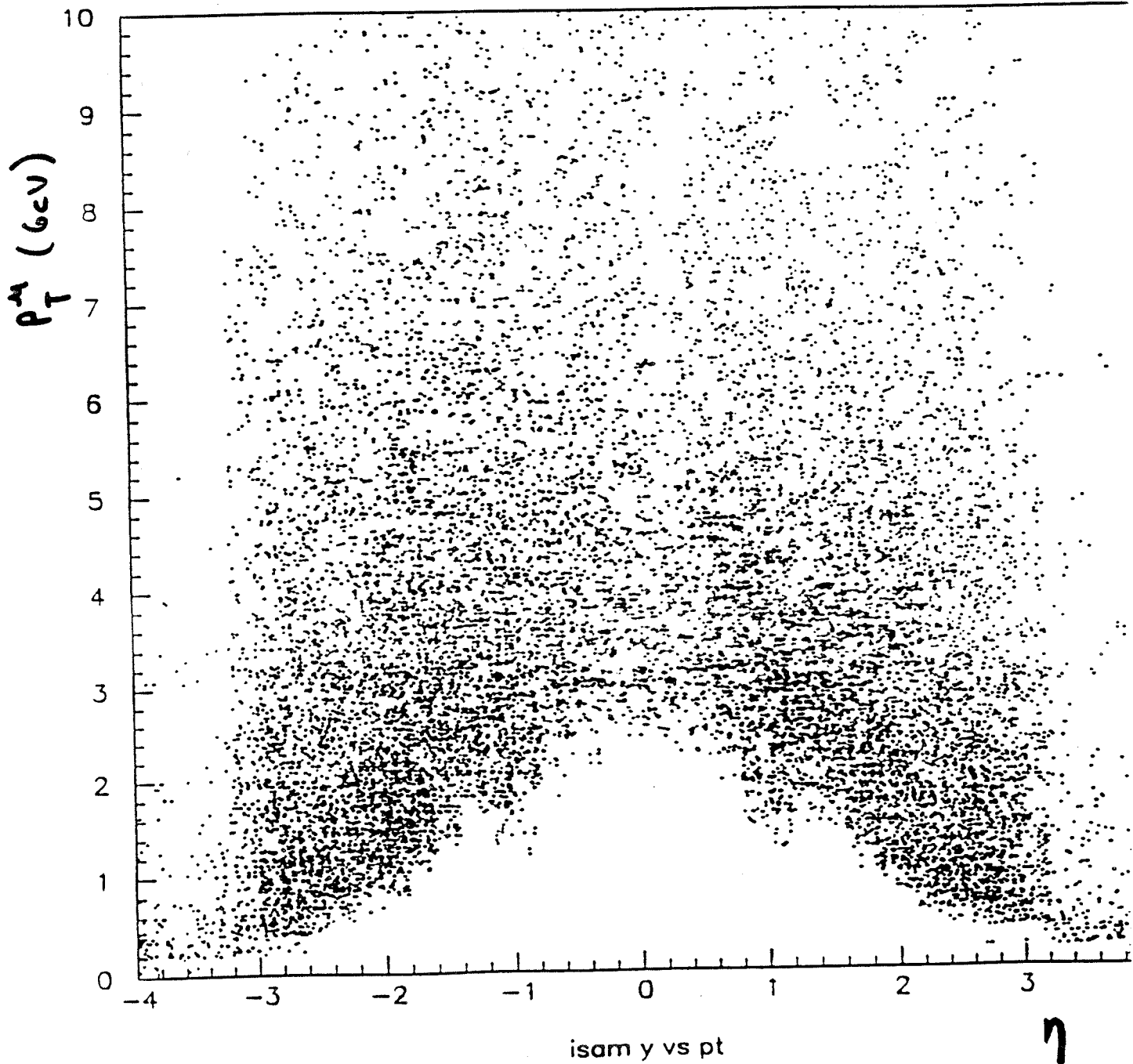
- The  $\Upsilon$  signal of  $81_{-13}^{+14}$  events was extracted using a maximum likelihood fit to the data
- The  $\Upsilon$  production cross section at  $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$  was found to be

$$\sigma_{\Upsilon} = (4.5 \pm 0.5(\text{stat}) \pm 2.1(\text{sys})) \times 10^5 \text{ pb}$$

- This cross section is above theoretical predictions: (from V.Barger, A.Martin, Phys. Rev. D, **31**,5,(1985).)



$B \rightarrow \psi K_s^0$



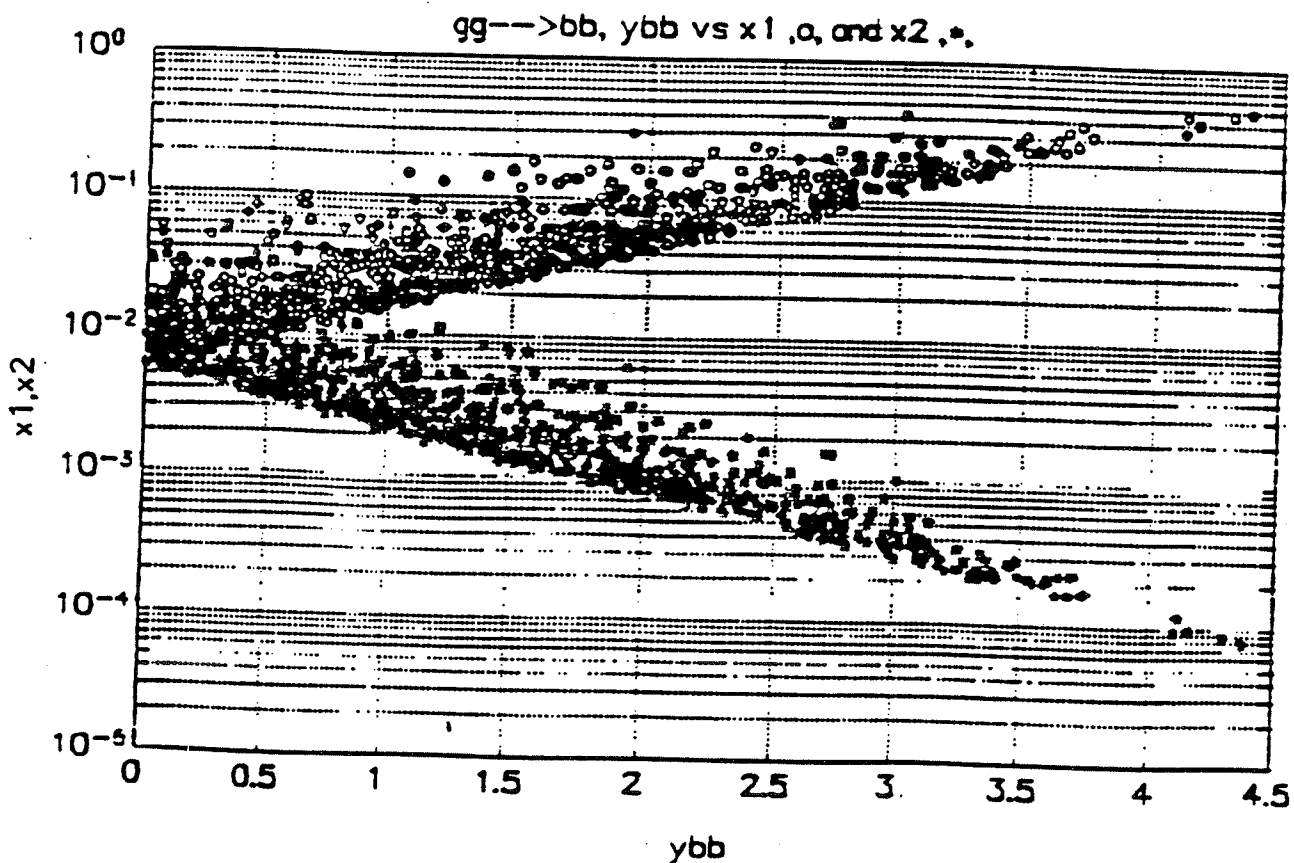
## Muons at Small Angles

- Consider  $gg \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  ( $M, \gamma$ )

$$X = x_1 - x_2 \quad x_1 x_2 S = \hat{S} = M^2$$

$$X = 2P_L / \sqrt{S} = 2M_T \sinh y / \sqrt{S}$$

large  $\gamma \Rightarrow$  large  $X$





## Inclusive End Angle Single Muon Cross Section

### Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Dedicated special runs during FNAL 1992-93 collider run

Total integrated luminosity =  $10.0 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

Total events after cuts  $\approx 190$

- **Trigger Requirements**

1 Muon with  $1.0 \leq |\eta_\mu| \leq 1.6$  in Level 1 (Hardware)

1 Muon with  $1.0 \leq |\eta_\mu| \leq 1.6$  and  $p_t^\mu \geq 3 \text{ GeV}$  in Level 2 (Software)

- **Kinematic Cuts**

$p_t^\mu \geq 4 \text{ GeV}$

$1.0 \leq |\eta_\mu| \leq 1.6$

- **Track Quality Cuts**

3 layer tracks

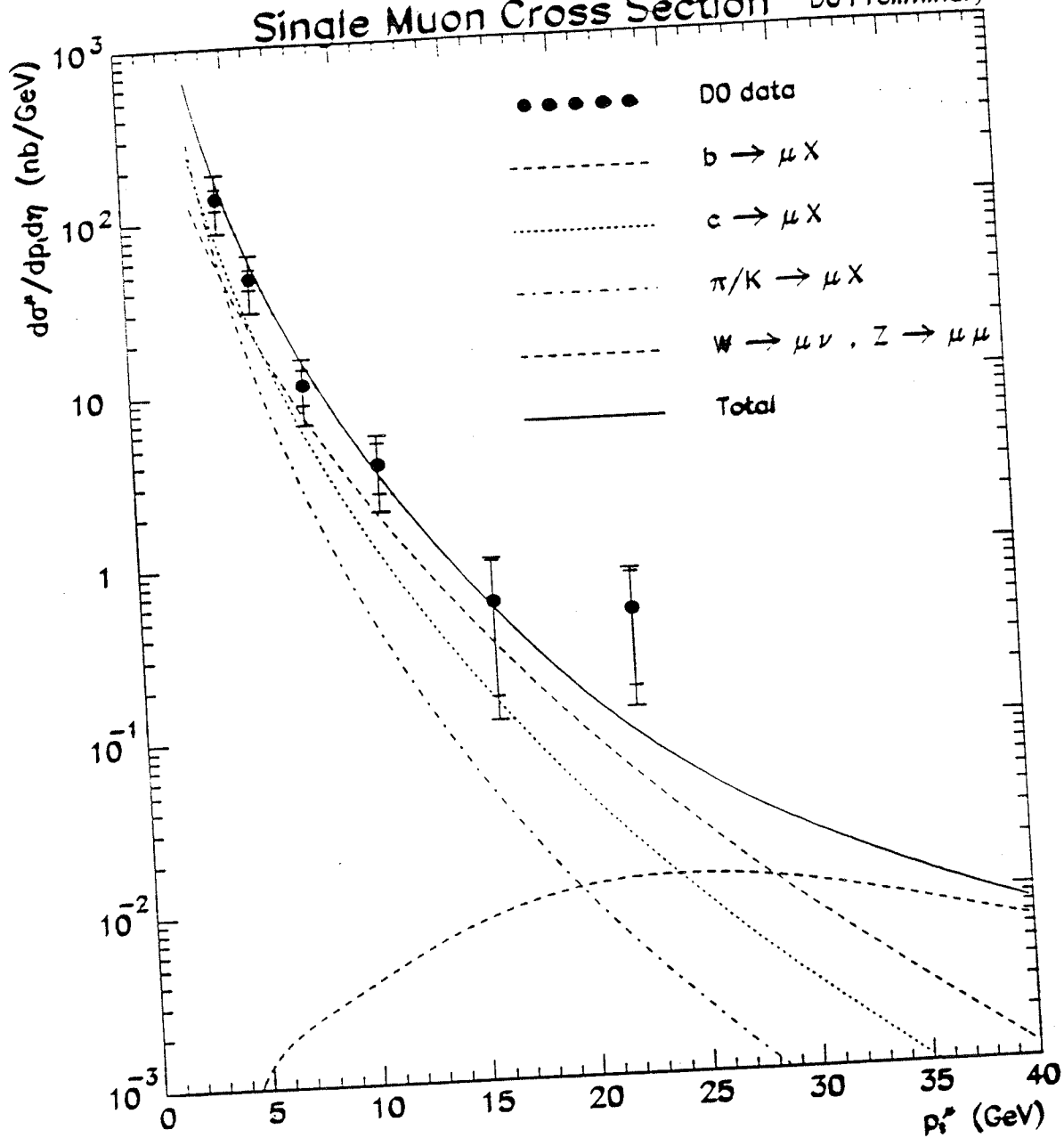
Number of hits on track  $\geq 7$

Good track fit in bend and non-bend views

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta R = 0.15$  cone)  $\geq 2.0 \text{ GeV}$

$1.0 < |\eta| < 1.6$

# Single Muon Cross Section D0 Preliminary



## Inclusive Small Angle Single Muon Cross Section

### Data Selection

- **Data Collection**

Dedicated special runs during FNAL 1992-93 collider run

Total integrated luminosity =  $4.7 \text{ nb}^{-1}$

Total events after cuts  $\approx 1080$

- **Trigger Requirements**

1 Muon with  $2.2 \leq |\eta_\mu| \leq 3.3$  in Level 1 (Hardware)

1 Muon with  $2.2 \leq |\eta_\mu| \leq 3.3$  and  $P_T^\mu \geq 1 \text{ GeV}$  in Level 2 (Software)

- **Kinematic Cuts**

$P_T^\mu \geq 2 \text{ GeV}$

$2.2 \leq |\eta_\mu| \leq 3.3$

- **Track Quality Cuts**

3 layer tracks

Number of hits on track  $\geq 18$

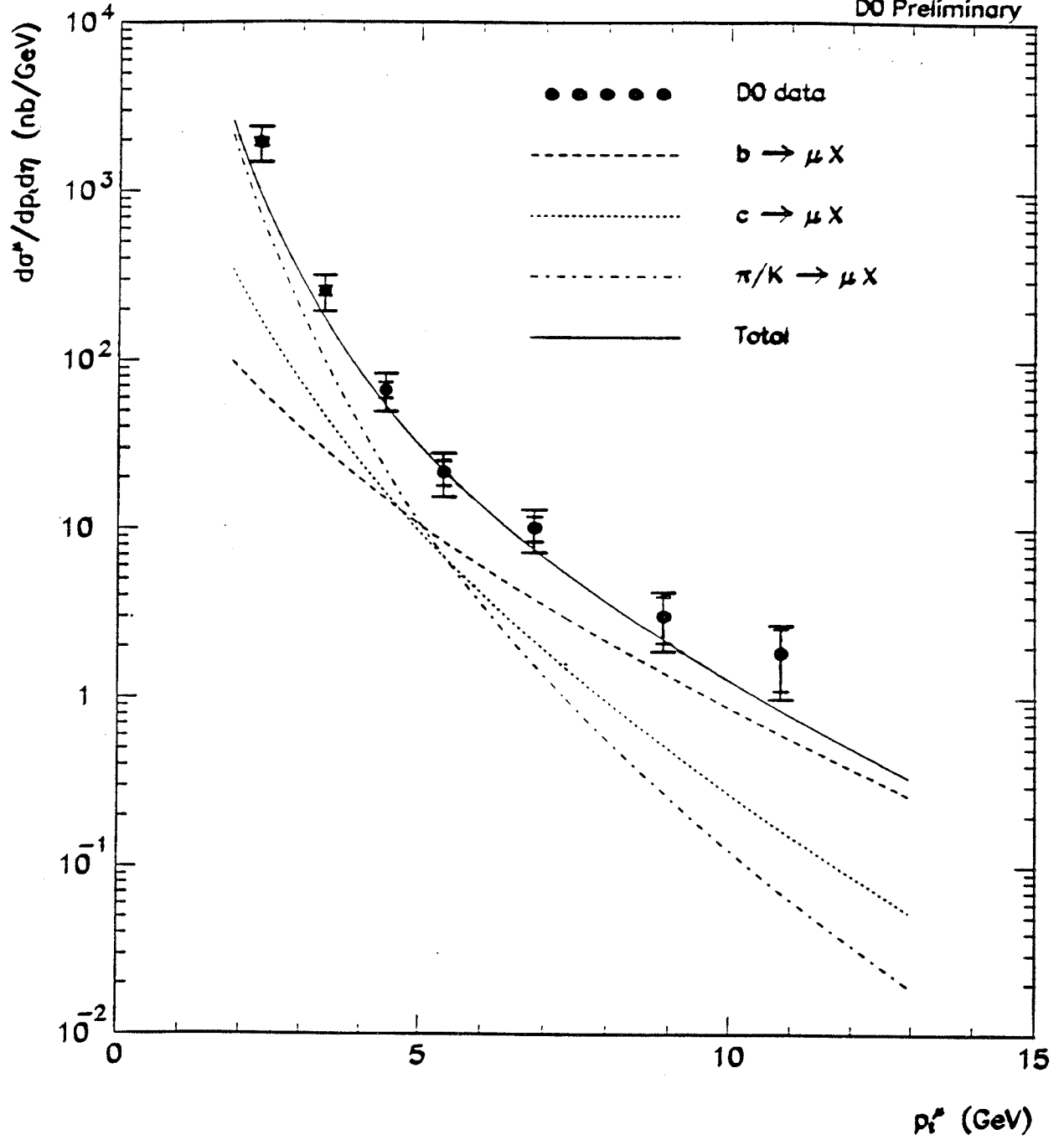
Good track fit in bend and non-bend views

$E_{cal}$  (in  $\Delta R < .2$  cone)  $\geq 1 \text{ GeV}$

# Single Muon Cross Section

$2.2 < |\eta| < 3.3$

D0 Preliminary



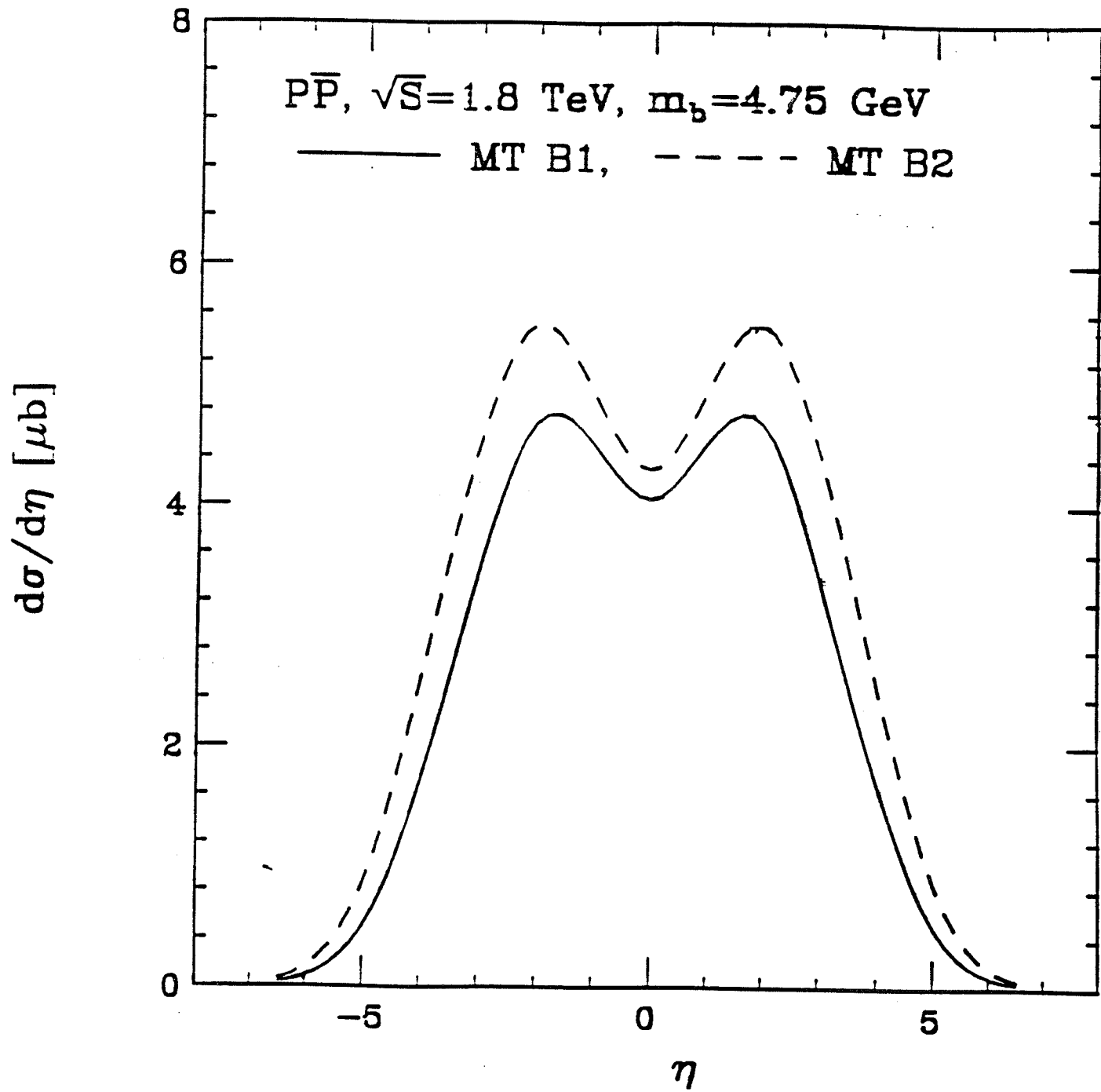
## Muons at Small Angles

- The goal is to measure  $d\sigma/d\eta$ .

$$d\sigma \sim (1-x_1)^b (1-x_2)^b \frac{1}{M^4} \left\{ \frac{\hat{x}}{\hat{m}} + \frac{\hat{m}}{\hat{x}} \right\} \beta^* dM^2 dy d\cos\hat{\Theta}$$

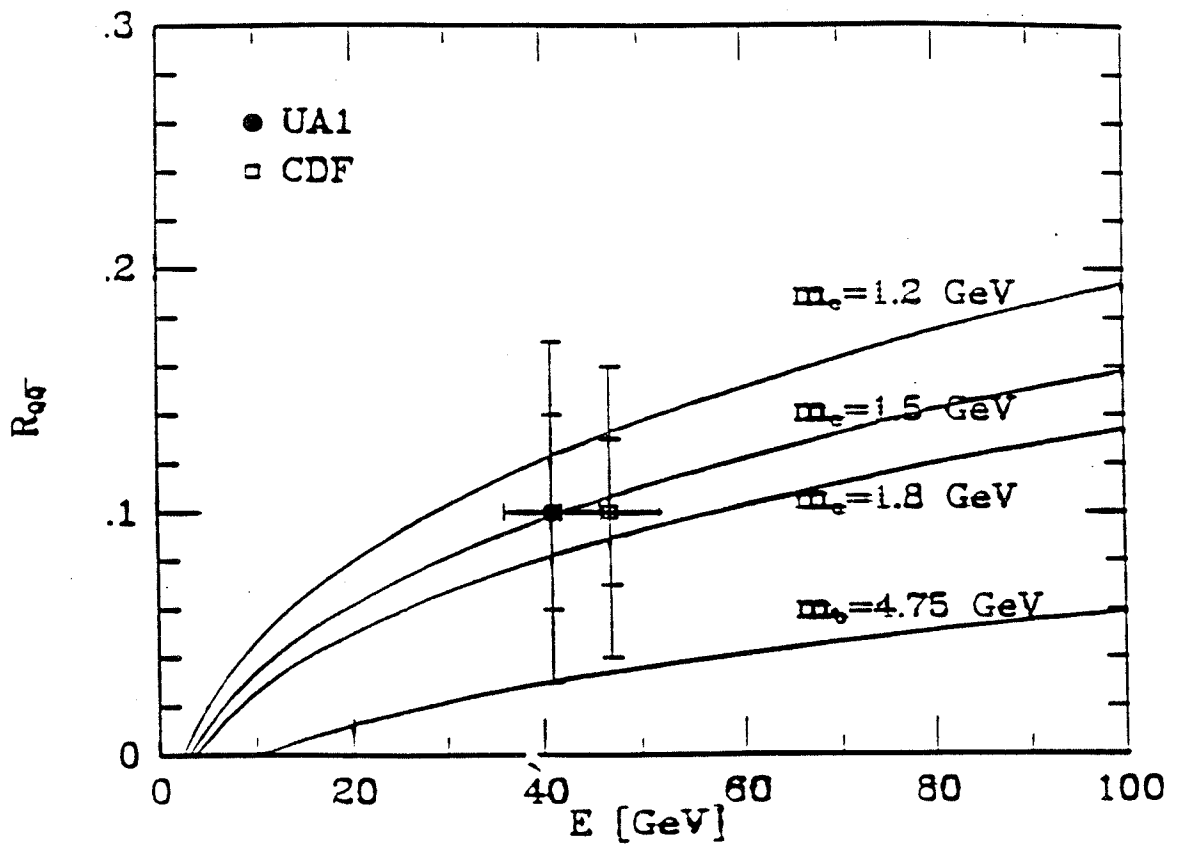
gluon                  Rutherford      fermion      phase  
distribution                                  exchange      space

- The falloff of the rapidity plateau is sensitive to the gluon distribution functions.
- The sensitivity using  $\eta_\mu$  is washed out some. By using the muon-jet or muon-jet-jet system one can reconstruct the  $b$  or  $b\bar{b}$  system which directly measures the gluon distribution function.



## Heavy Flavor Content of Jets

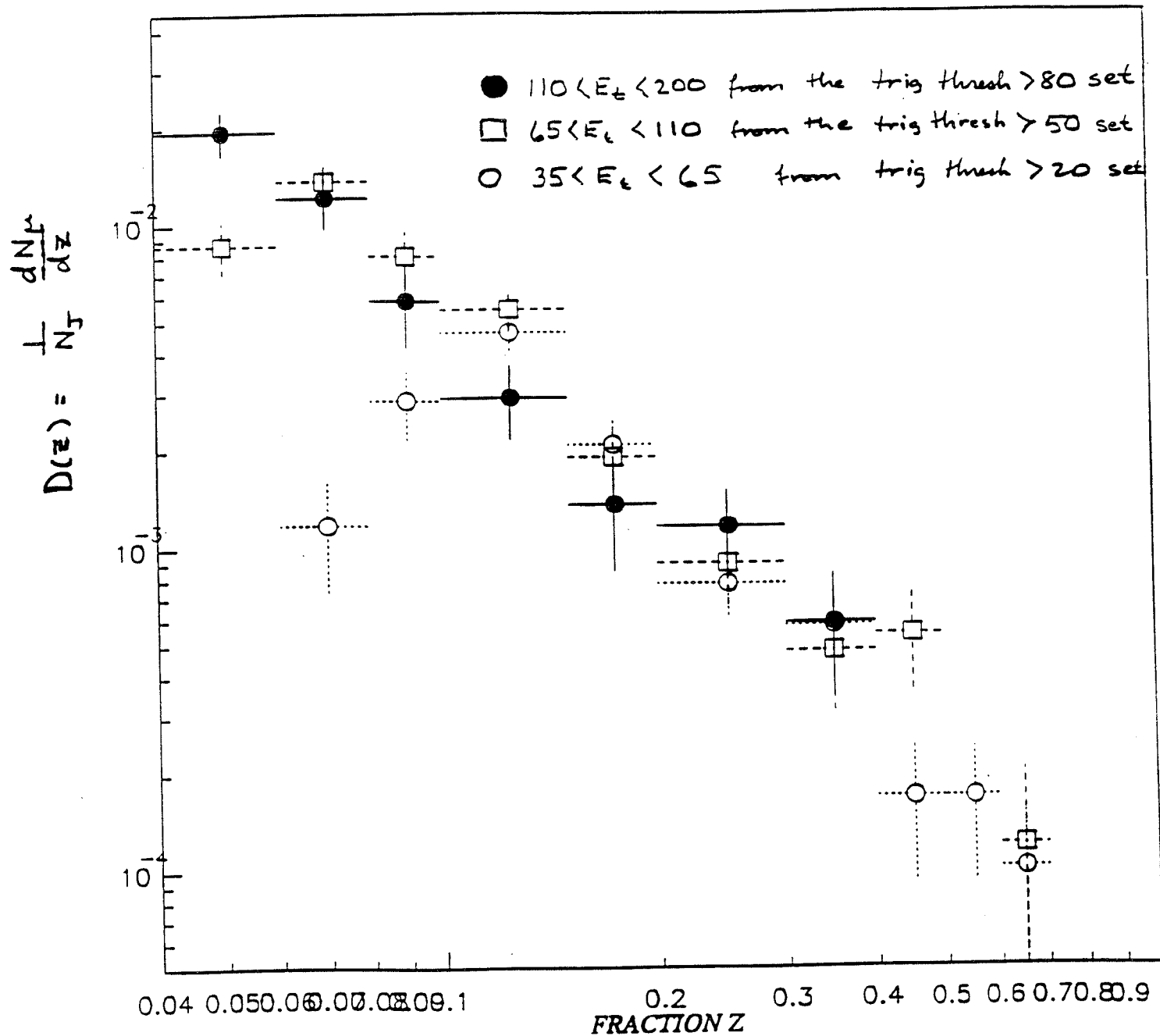
- Try to answer the question "What fraction of jets contain  $b$  quarks (or  $c$  quarks,  $J/\Psi$ 's,...) as a function of jet  $E_T$ ?"
- Again, well defined QCD predictions exist which can be tested.
- The basic process (besides direct  $b\bar{b}$  production) is  $G \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  or  $G \rightarrow G G G G b\bar{b}$  cascade.
- This can be considered another test of QCD calculation machinery since the region of phase space explored is different than in  $b$  quark production cross section measurements.
- The method is to collect muon in jet events. One can measure the ratio of the heavy quark jet cross section to the jet cross section. One can also measure  $D(z)$  (jet fragmentation function for the muon) which is sensitive to higher order effects (gluon cascade).



Heavy quarks in jets compared with UA1 and CDF data



# *D(Z) AS A FUNCTION OF JET ET*

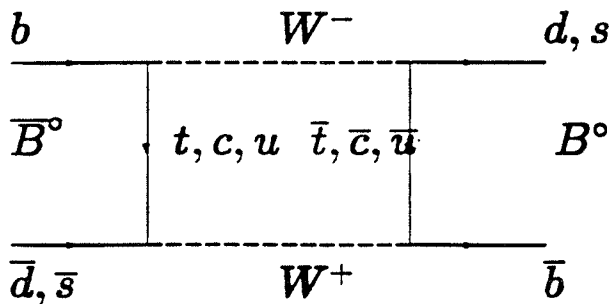
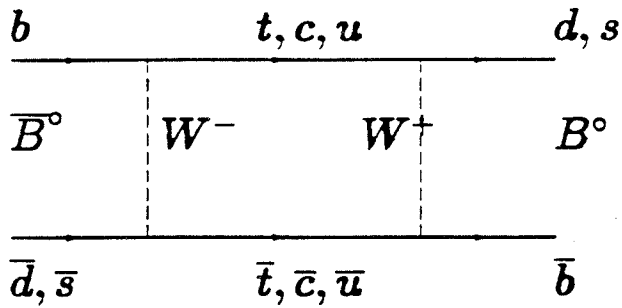


## $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ Mixing

- Mixing between  $B^0$  and its anti-particle can occur in the Standard Model via second order weak interactions
- The time averaged mixing probability  $\chi$  is given in terms of the mixing parameter  $x$  as

$$\chi = \frac{P(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)}{P(B^0 \rightarrow B^0) + P(B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0)} \approx \frac{x^2}{2 + 2x^2},$$

where  $x$  is the mass difference of the mass eigenstates divided by their average decay width.



Box diagrams for  $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$  mixing

- The mixing parameters  $x_d$  and  $x_s$  are of interest because they can be written in terms of parameters of the Standard Model

$$x_q = \frac{G_F^2}{6\pi^2} f_{Bq}^2 B_{Bq} m_{Bq} \tau_{Bq} m_t^2 \frac{A(z)}{z} \eta_q^{QCD} |V_{tq} V_{tb}^*|^2$$

- For the semileptonic decay of B mesons into muons, the combined mixing probability  $\chi$  is redefined as

$$\chi \equiv \frac{BR(b \rightarrow B^0 \rightarrow \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+)}{BR(b \rightarrow \mu^\pm)},$$

which is an average over both  $B_d^0$  and  $B_s^0$  mesons which can mix as well as charged  $B$  mesons which can not.

- To extract  $\chi$  one first measures  $R$  where

$$R \equiv \frac{N(\mu^+ \mu^+) + N(\mu^- \mu^-)}{N(\mu^+ \mu^-)},$$

- Next the contributions of all processes contributing to dimuon production are modeled using ISAJET Monte Carlo.
- Once the relative fractions are known a value of  $\chi$  can be extracted from the measured value  $R$  as the solution to a quadratic equation

## Experimental Parameter R

$$R \equiv \frac{N(\mu^+\mu^+) + N(\mu^-\mu^-)}{N(\mu^+\mu^-)}, \quad (4)$$

### Sources of Dimuon Events

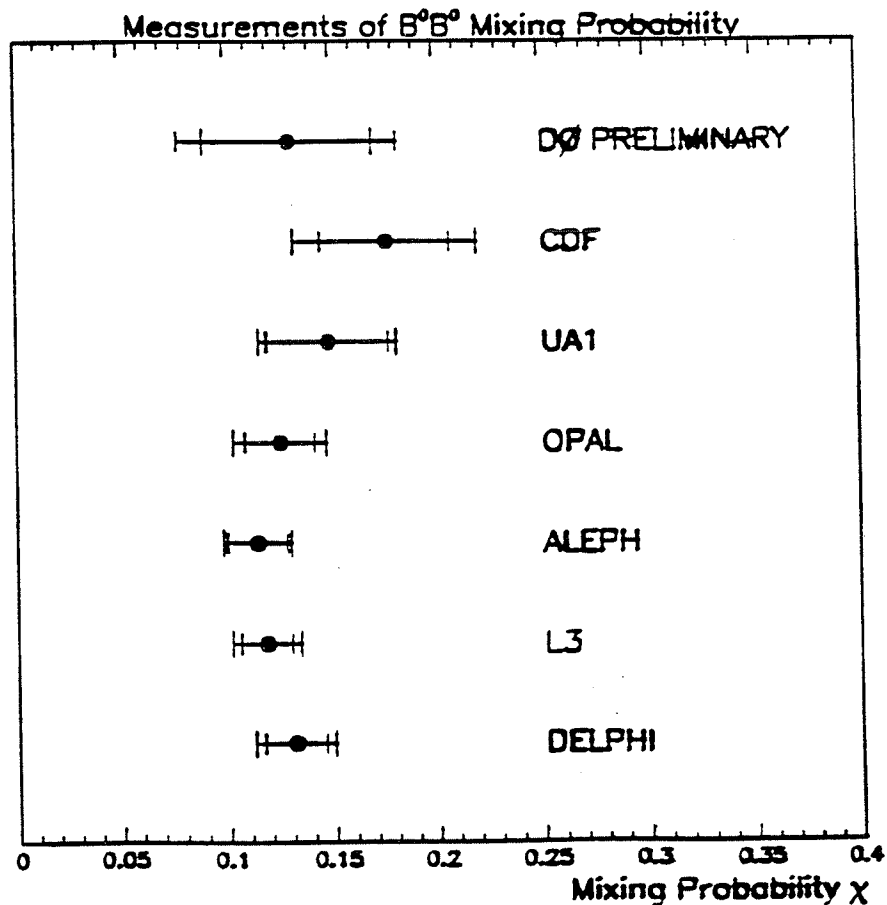
Label	Process	++ / --	+-
P1	$b \rightarrow \mu^-, \bar{b} \rightarrow \mu^+$	$2\chi(1-\chi)$	$(1-\chi)^2 + \chi^2$
P2	$b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu^+, \bar{b} \rightarrow \mu^+$	$(1-\chi)^2 + \chi^2$	$2\chi(1-\chi)$
P3	$b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu^+, \bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow \mu^-$	$2\chi(1-\chi)$	$(1-\chi)^2 + \chi^2$
P4	$b \rightarrow c\mu^-, c \rightarrow \mu^+$	0%	100%
P5	$c \rightarrow \mu^+, \bar{c} \rightarrow \mu^-$	0%	100%
P6	D-Y, J/ $\psi$ , $\Upsilon$ , Z	0%	100%
P7	$\pi, K \rightarrow \mu$ background	50%	50%

- The relative contributions of the above processes to the dimuon data sample are obtained using Monte Carlo simulations
- Once the relative fractions are known a value of  $\chi$  can be extracted from the measured value  $R$  as the solution to a quadratic equation

- Combining the experimental parameter  $R$  with the relative fractions of the dimuon production processes determined from the Monte Carlo one finds

$$\chi = 0.13 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{sys})$$

- The preliminary  $D\bar{D}$  result is in good agreement with other measurements of the mixing parameter as shown below
- Prospects for reducing both the statistical and systematic error in  $\chi$  are good as the backgrounds are better understood



## **DØ Upgrades for B Physics for the 1994-95 Collider Run**

- New scintillator installed for better cosmic ray muon rejection
- Level 1.5 muon trigger (hardware) used over the full  $\eta$  range of DØ ( $|\eta| \leq 3.3$ )
- Additional tools for muon identification in Level 2 trigger (software)
- 50% Improvement in DAQ bandwidth
- Problems with muon chamber efficiency in  $1.0 \leq |\eta| \leq 2.2$  region are being addressed

## **DØ B Physics Goals for the 1994-95 Collider Run**

- Single muon inclusive cross section over full  $\eta$  coverage ( $|\eta| \leq 3.3$ )
  
- $J/\Psi$  and dimuon cross sections over full  $\eta$  regions ( $|\eta| \leq 3.3$ )
  
- $d\sigma/d\eta$  for above processes and determination of  $G(x)$
  
- Continued  $b\bar{b}$  correlation studies
  
- More emphasis on heavy quark content of jets (using muons, dimuons and  $J/\Psi$ 's with associated jets)

## Conclusions

- DØ has a vigorous  $B$  physics program focused on testing QCD predictions of  $b$ -quark production and  $b\bar{b}$  correlations.
- We have measured the  $b$ -quark cross section using single muons, single muons plus jets, and dimuons. The data are in agreement with NLO QCD predictions.
- We have measured the  $J/\psi$  and  $\Upsilon$  production cross sections. The  $J/\psi$  cross section is larger than the sum of contributions from  $b$ -quark decay and direct charmonium production.
- Work is in progress to extract the  $b$ -quark cross section and constrain the gluon distribution function using  $b$ -quark jets (both the muon and jet are measured).
- Work is also progress to study the heavy flavor content of jets and make comparisons to NLO QCD predictions.



