

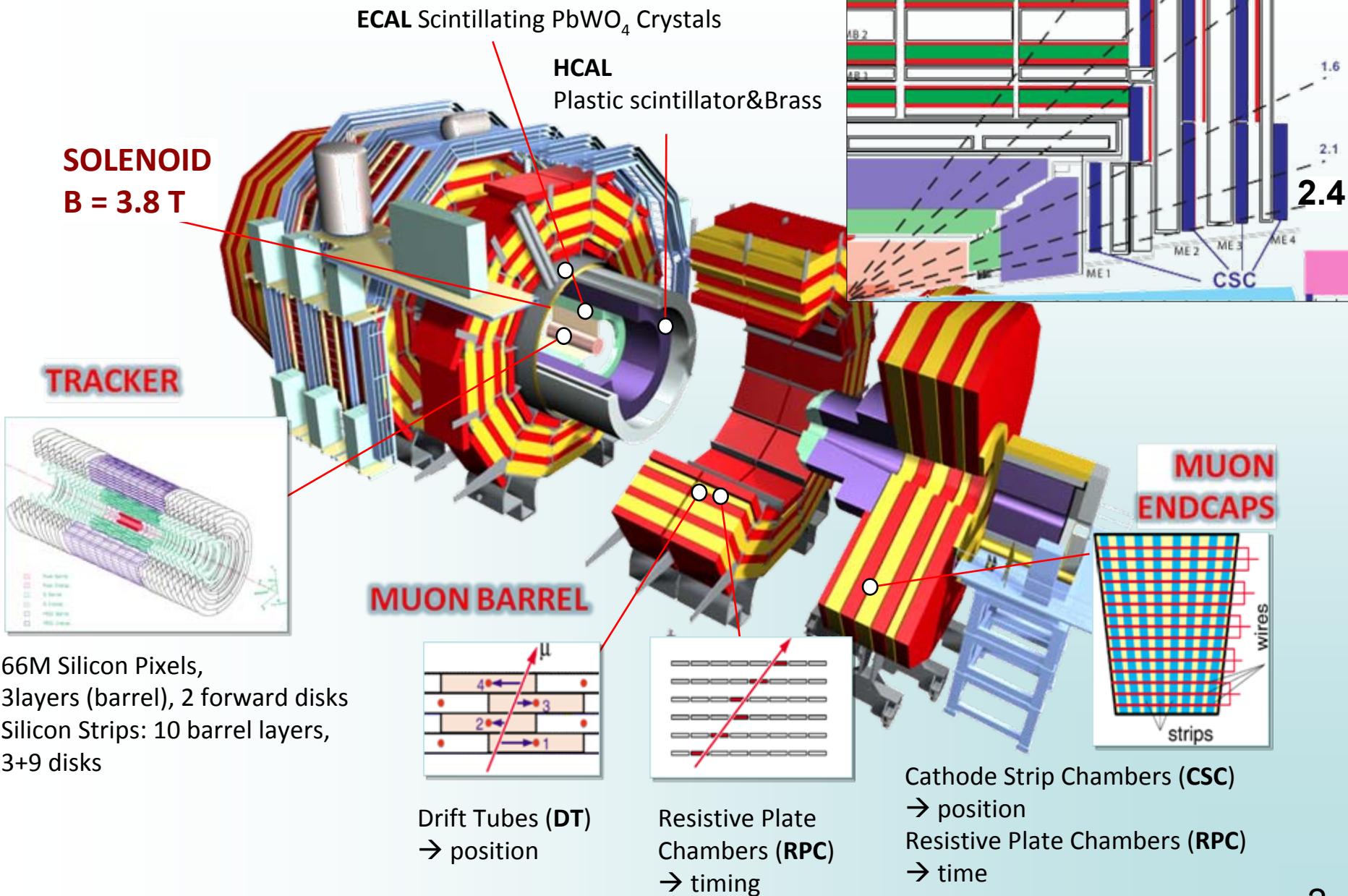


New B Physics Results from CMS

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CMS Collaboration

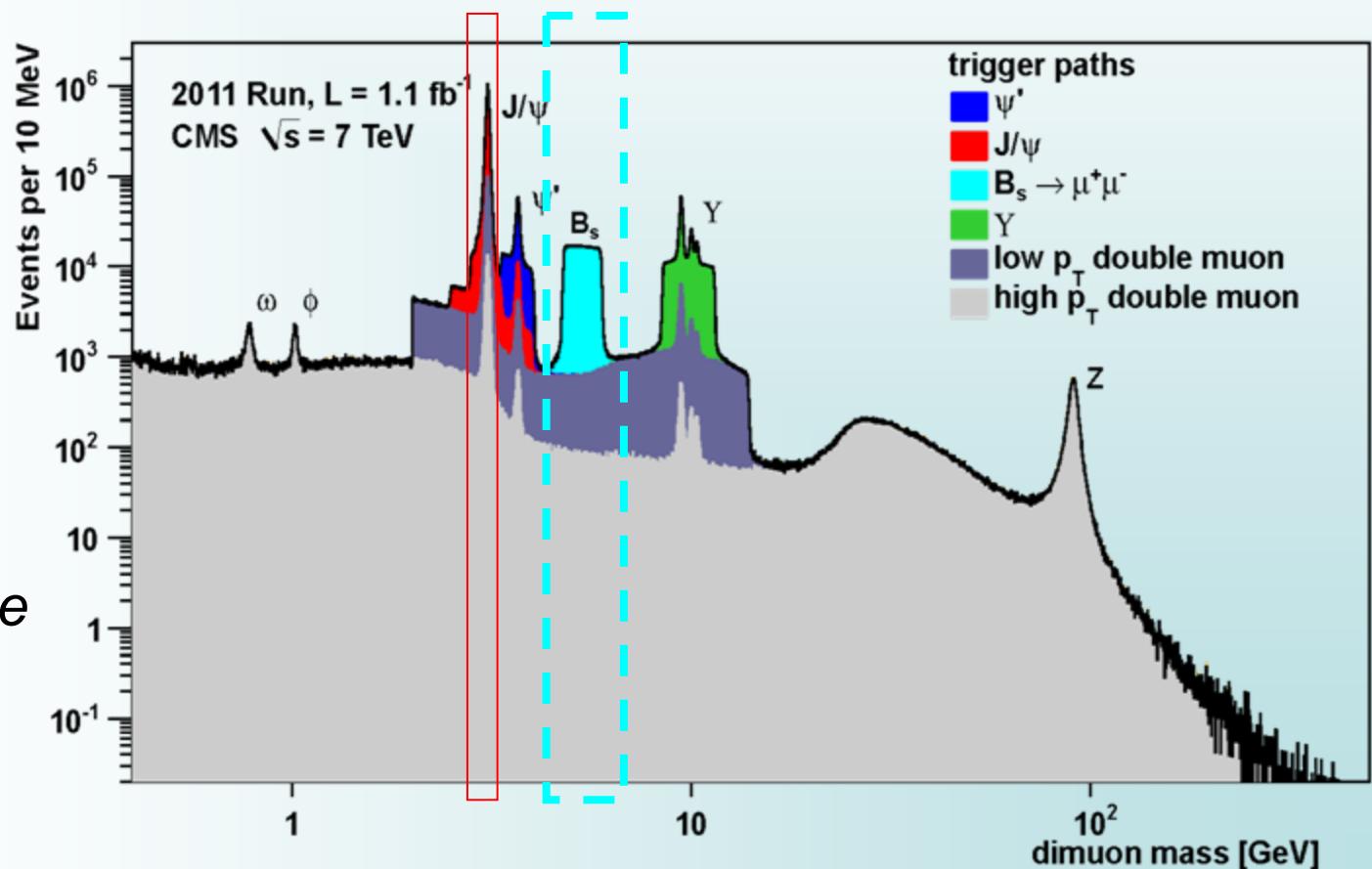
- Observation of a new b-Baryon
- Upper Limit Measurement for $B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

The CMS Detector



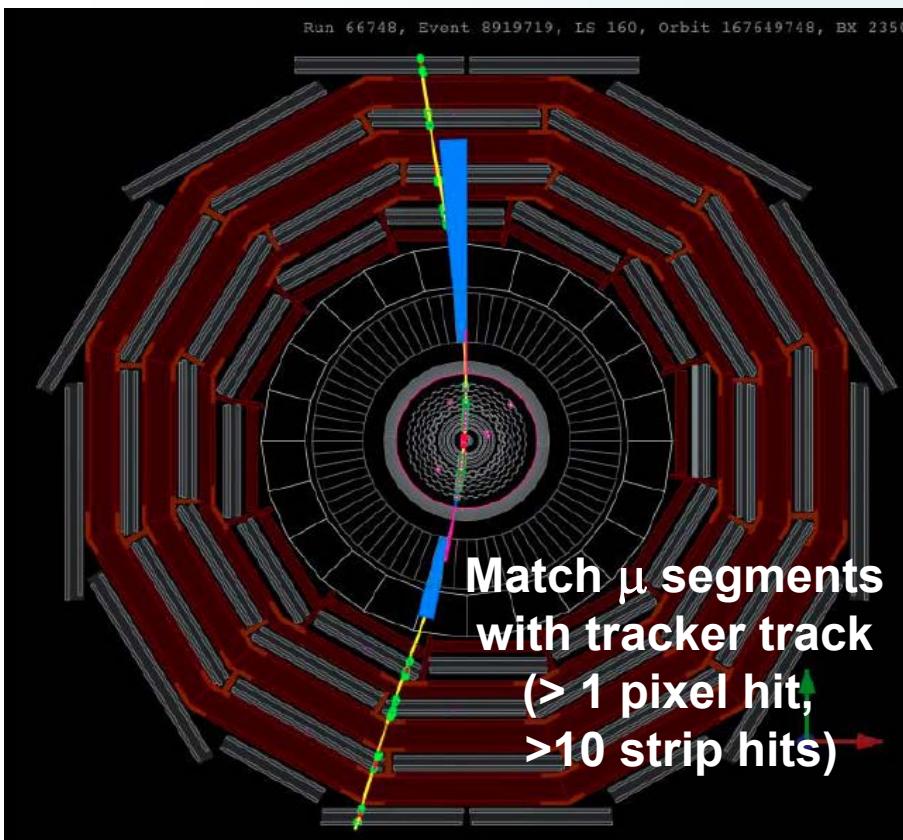
Muon Trigger

- L1 hardware trigger ($\sim 1\mu\text{s}$)
- High-level trigger: tracking/vertexing
 - invariant $\mu^+\mu^-$ mass combinations
 - $\text{J}/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ displaced ($\Delta m=200 \text{ MeV}$)/prompt (250 MeV)

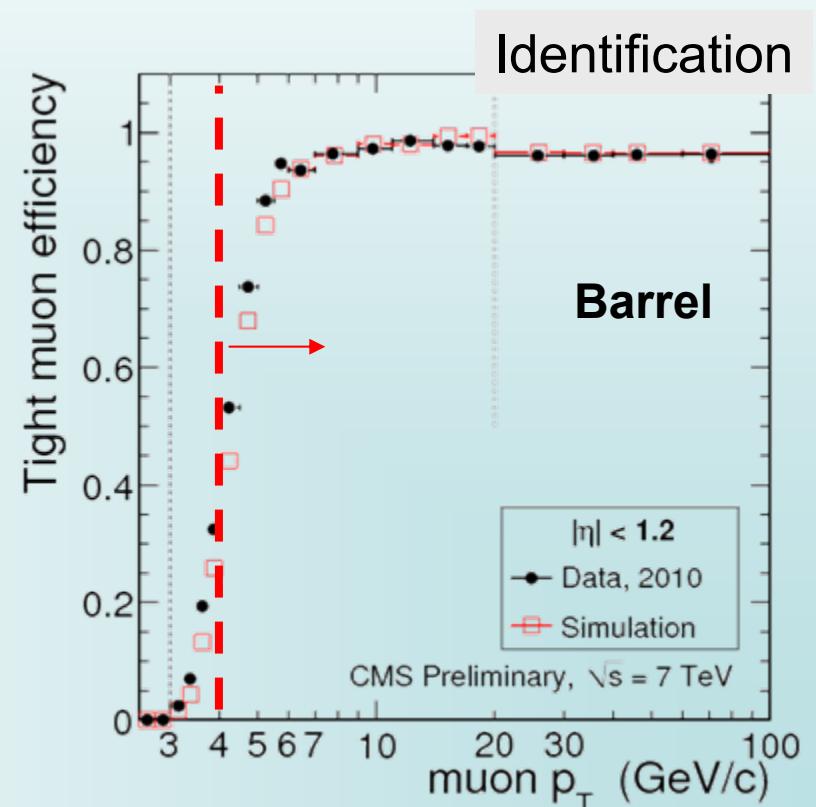


Muon Efficiency

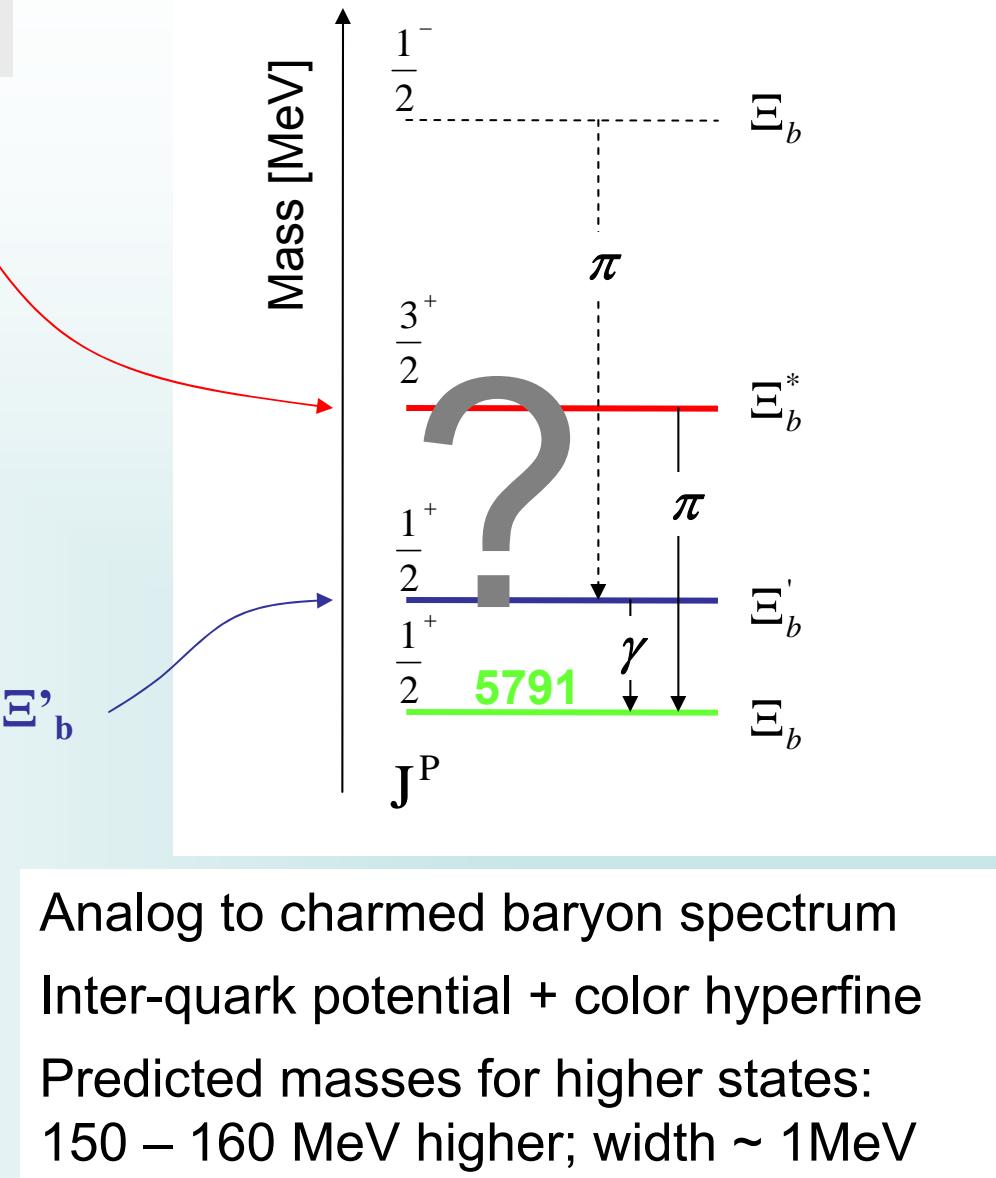
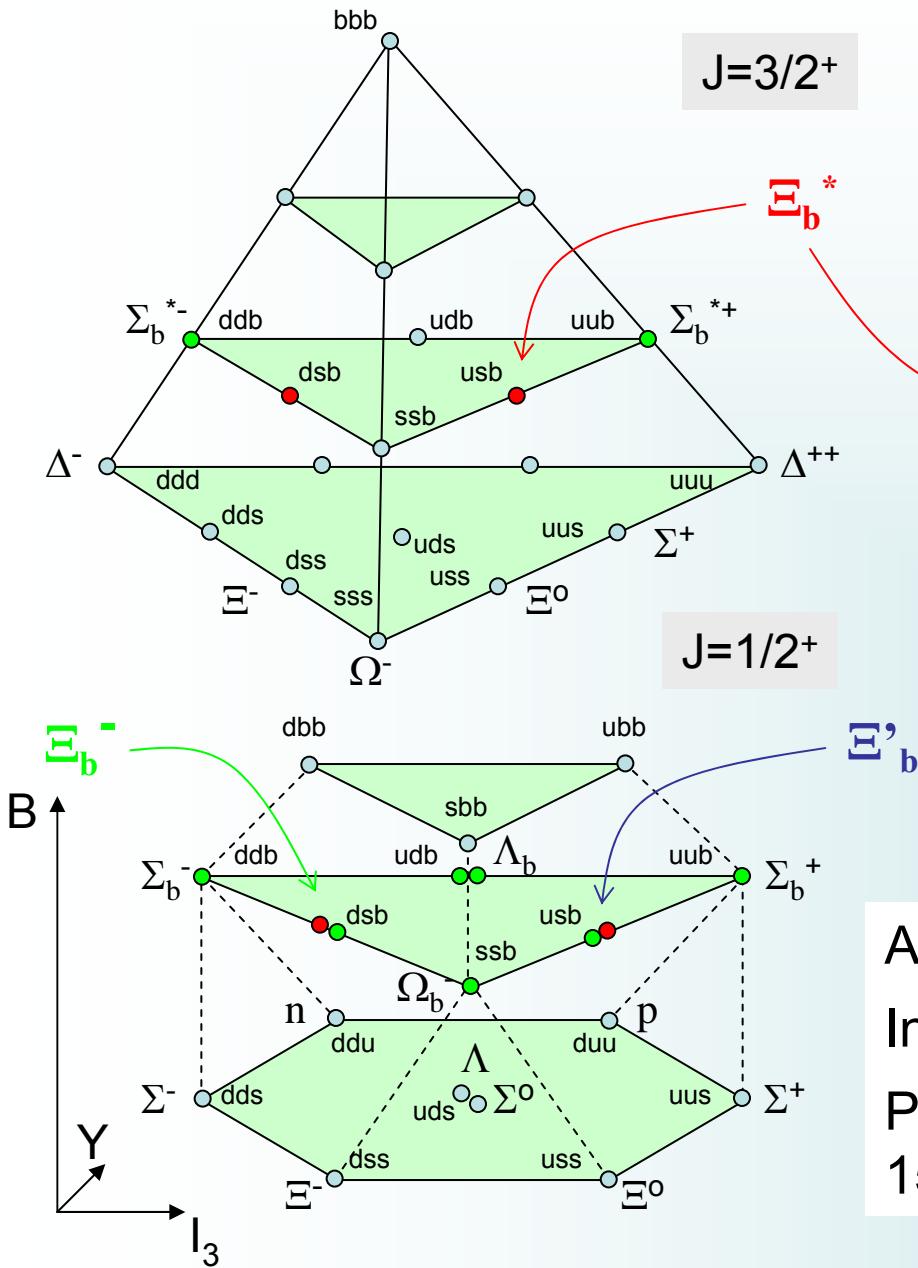
- Muon tracking
 - excellent $\sigma_{p_T}/p_T \sim 1\%$
 - efficiency $> 99\%$ for central μ
 - excellent vertex reconstruction
impact parameter $\sigma \sim 15\text{um}$



- Muon Efficiency
 - “tag and probe” in data
- Monte Carlo (*compatible with data*)

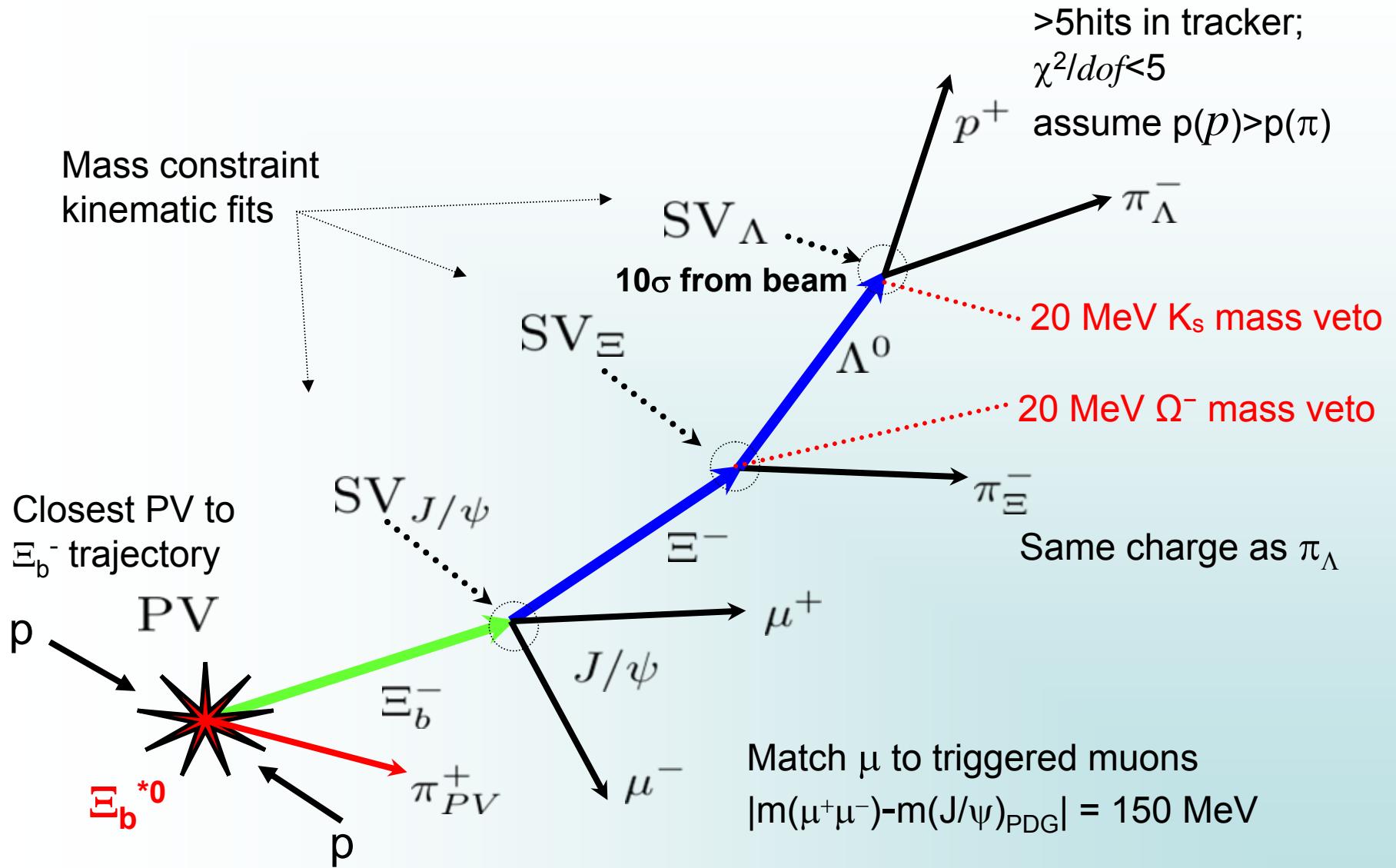


B Baryon Searches



Analog to charmed baryon spectrum
 Inter-quark potential + color hyperfine
 Predicted masses for higher states:
 150 – 160 MeV higher; width ~ 1 MeV

Ξ_b^- Reconstruction (+ c.c.)

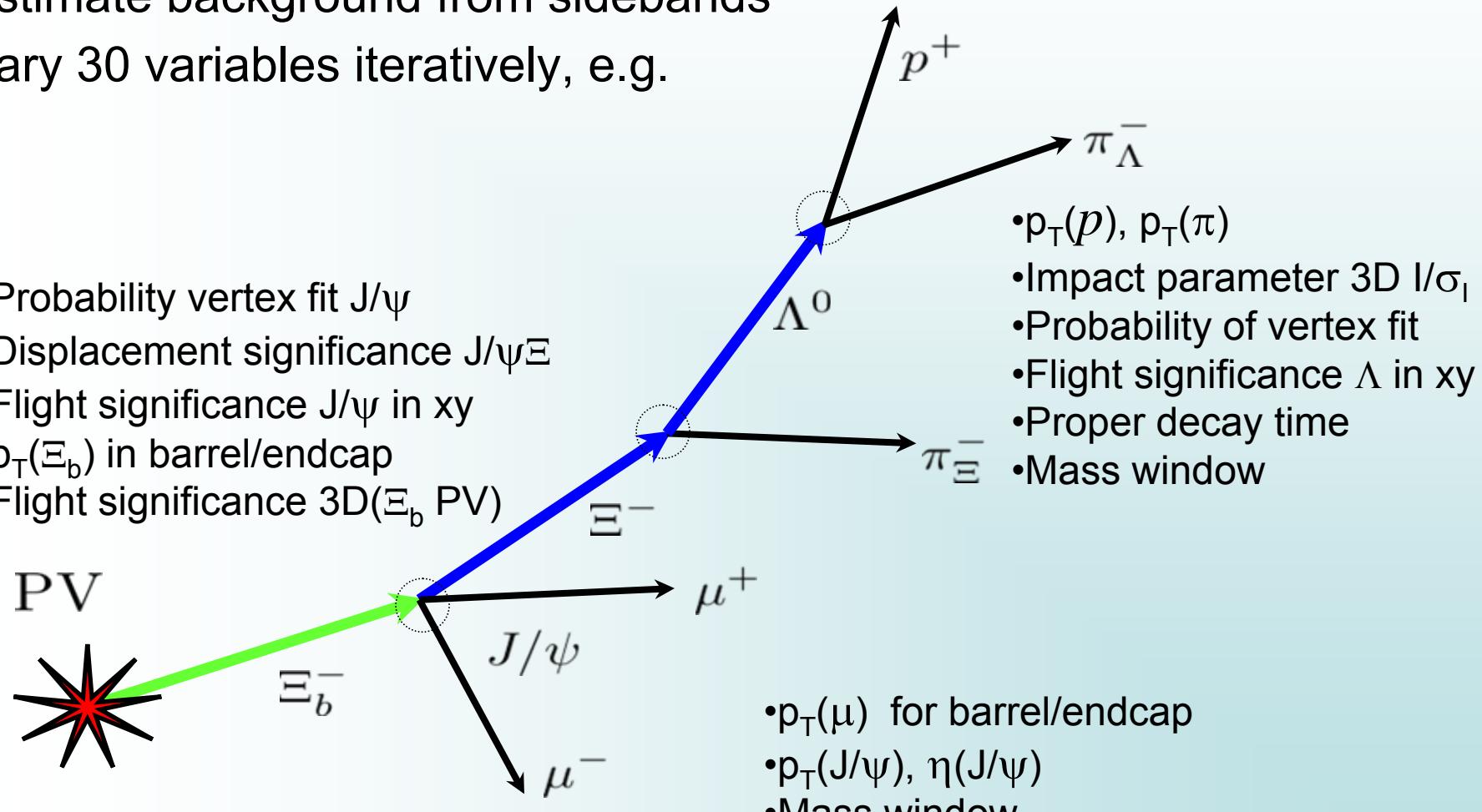


Ξ_b^- Reconstruction

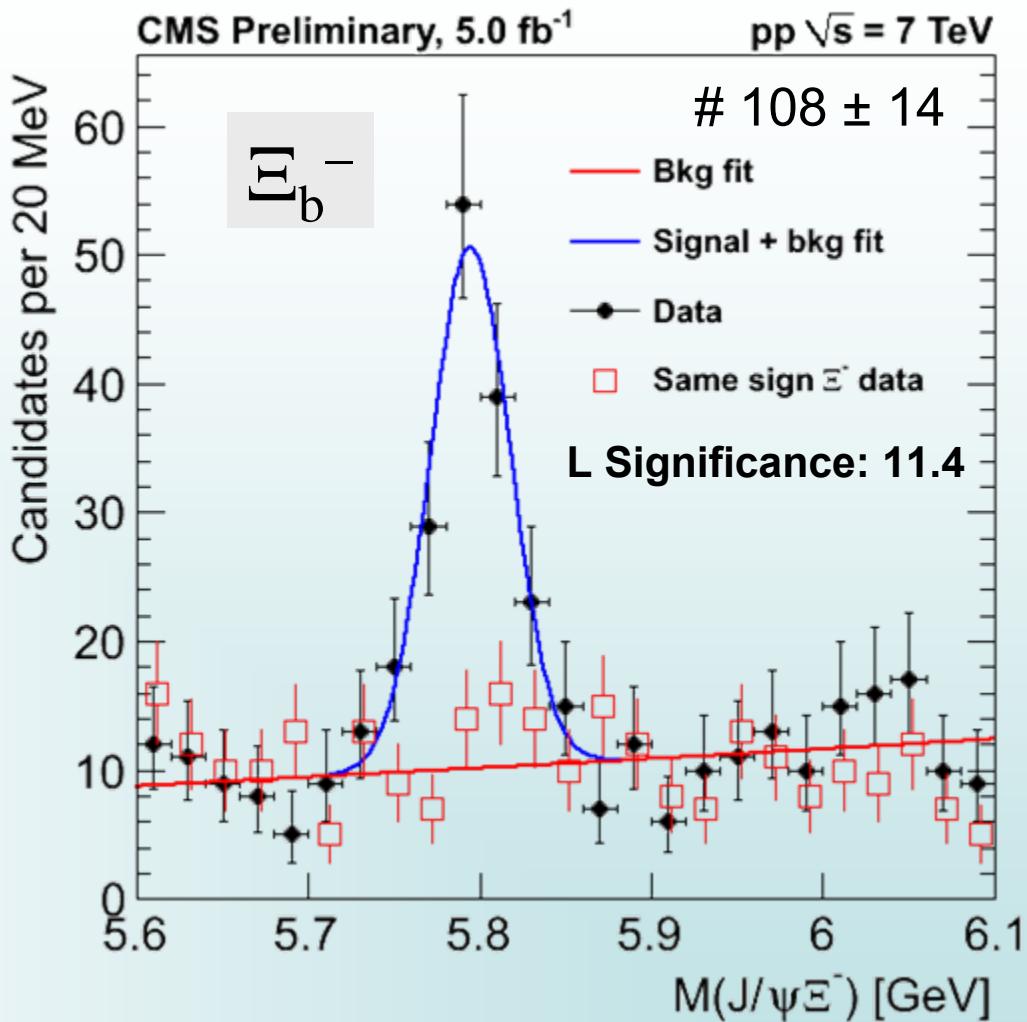
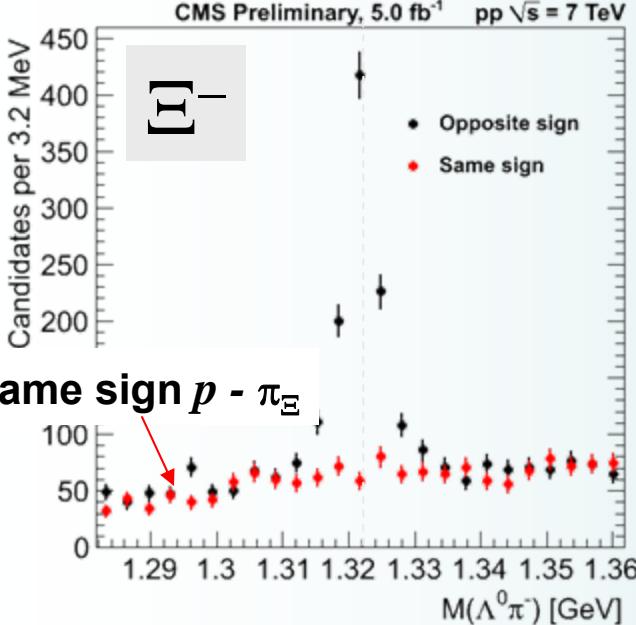
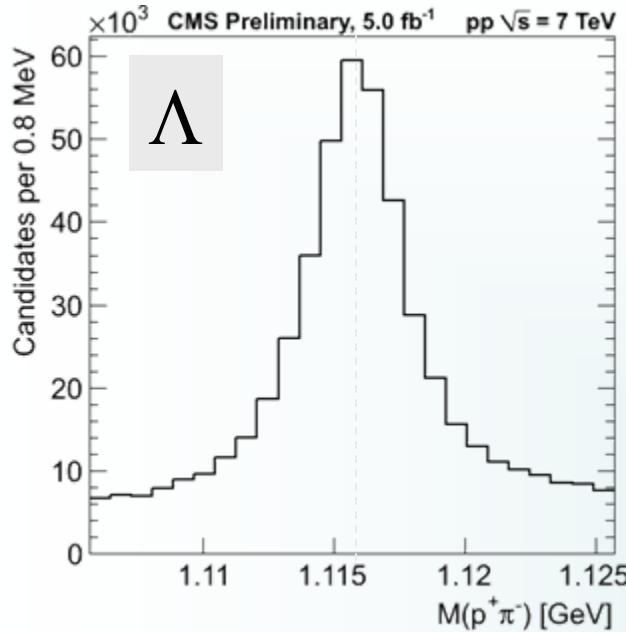
Cut&count optimizing FOM $S/\sqrt{S+B}$

Estimate background from sidebands

Vary 30 variables iteratively, e.g.



[E]_b⁻ Reconstruction

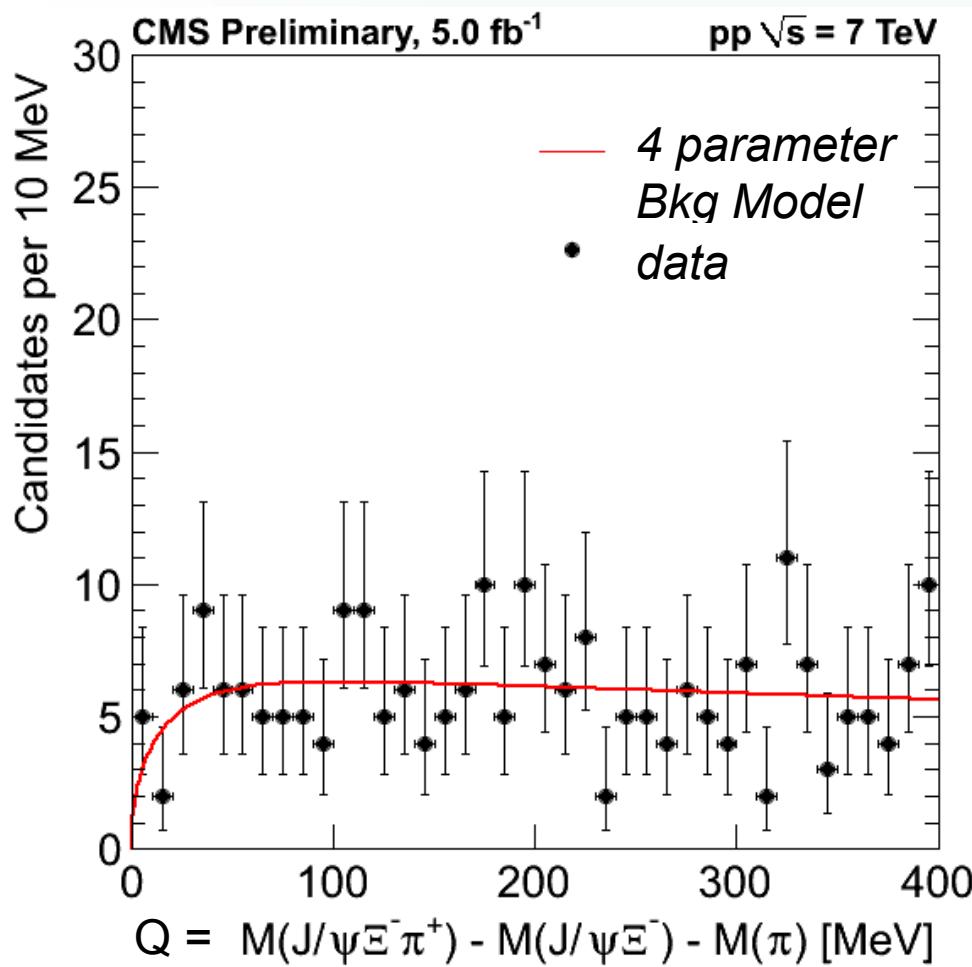


$m = 5795.0 \pm 3.1 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sigma = 23.7 \text{ MeV}$ in agreement with MC

Ξ_b^{*0} Selection

Combine Ξ_b^- candidate ($\Delta m < 2.5\sigma$) with

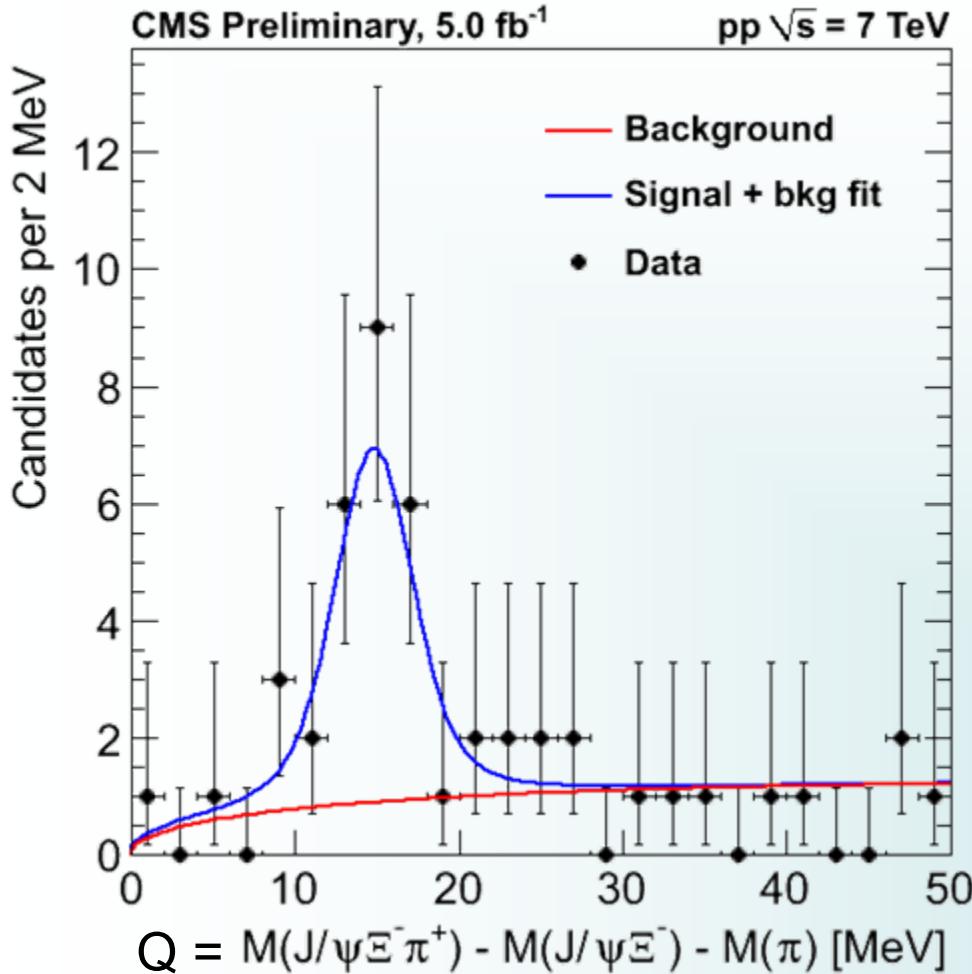
Track: opposite sign wrt Ξ_b^- (right sign) – wrong sign for background model
at least 2 pixel (5 tracker) hits; 3D distance to PV $< 3\sigma$



Wrong-sign distribution

(randomize Ξ_b^- , π opening angle, momenta)

Ξ_b^{*0} Result



Voigtian ($\sigma = 1.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$ from MC)
+combinatorial background

Significance: 6.9σ

Width: $\Gamma = 2.1 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$
(Theory: 0.93 MeV)

Mean: $Q = 14.84 \pm 0.74 \text{ MeV}$

Simulation → no excess due to other b-hadrons (B^0, B^+, B_s, Λ_b)

Systematic Uncertainties

- different background models
- differences data – simulation

→ $m = 5945.0 \pm 2.7_{\text{PDG}} \pm 0.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3_{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}$

.. the first particle discovered by CMS, and the first b-baryon @ LHC

Standard Model Physics

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

strongly suppressed in the **SM**

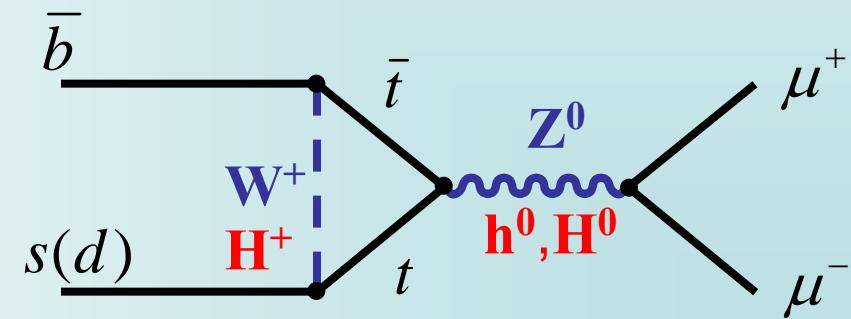
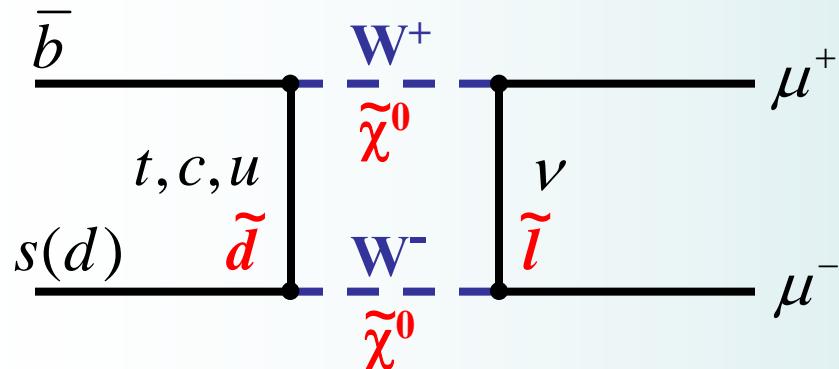
- **forbidden at tree level**
- **Cabibbo suppressed**
- **helicity suppressed**
- **require an internal quark annihilation**

Decay	BF SM
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$(3.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-9}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	$(1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$

Buras arXiv:1009.1303.

New Physics sensitivity comparable to $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $B \rightarrow \nu\nu$

- Non-Observation binds parameter space
- Complementary to direct searches at LHC



Analysis Strategy

- Search in $\mu^+\mu^-$ invariant mass region *simultaneously* for B_s and B^0 signals
- **Blind Analysis** – optimized cut-&-count
 - Barrel: ($|\eta_\mu| < 1.4$) \rightarrow higher sensitivity, resolution $\sigma(m_{\mu\mu}) \sim 40\text{MeV}$
 - Endcap ($|\eta_\mu| > 1.4$) \rightarrow add statistics, $\sigma(m_{\mu\mu}) \approx 60\text{ MeV}$
- Measure with respect to $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$ (*similar selection*)

Region	Mass (GeV)
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	5.20 - 5.30
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	5.30 - 5.45
$M_{B_s^0} - M_{B^0}$	$= 90 \pm 3\text{ MeV}$

$$Br_{95\%}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \frac{N(n, n_s, n_B)}{N_{obs}^{B^+}} \frac{\epsilon_{tot}^{B^+}}{\epsilon_{tot}} \frac{f_u}{f_s} Br(B^+)$$

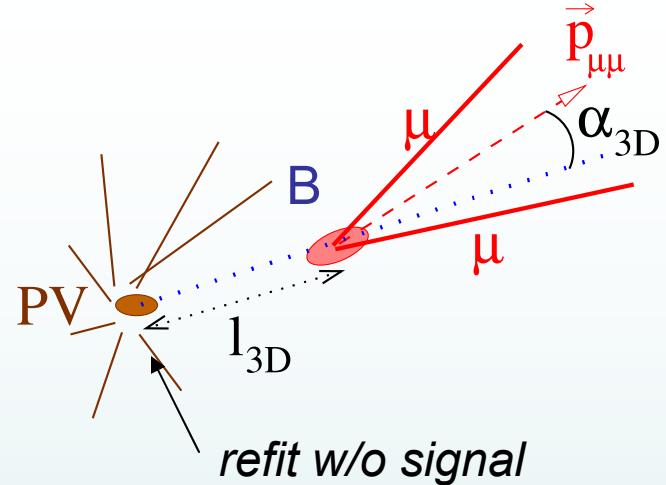
- luminosity cancels
- reduce efficiency uncertainties
- no uncertainties from $\bar{b}b$ production cross section

$f_s/f_u = 0.267 \pm 0.021$ [LHCb]

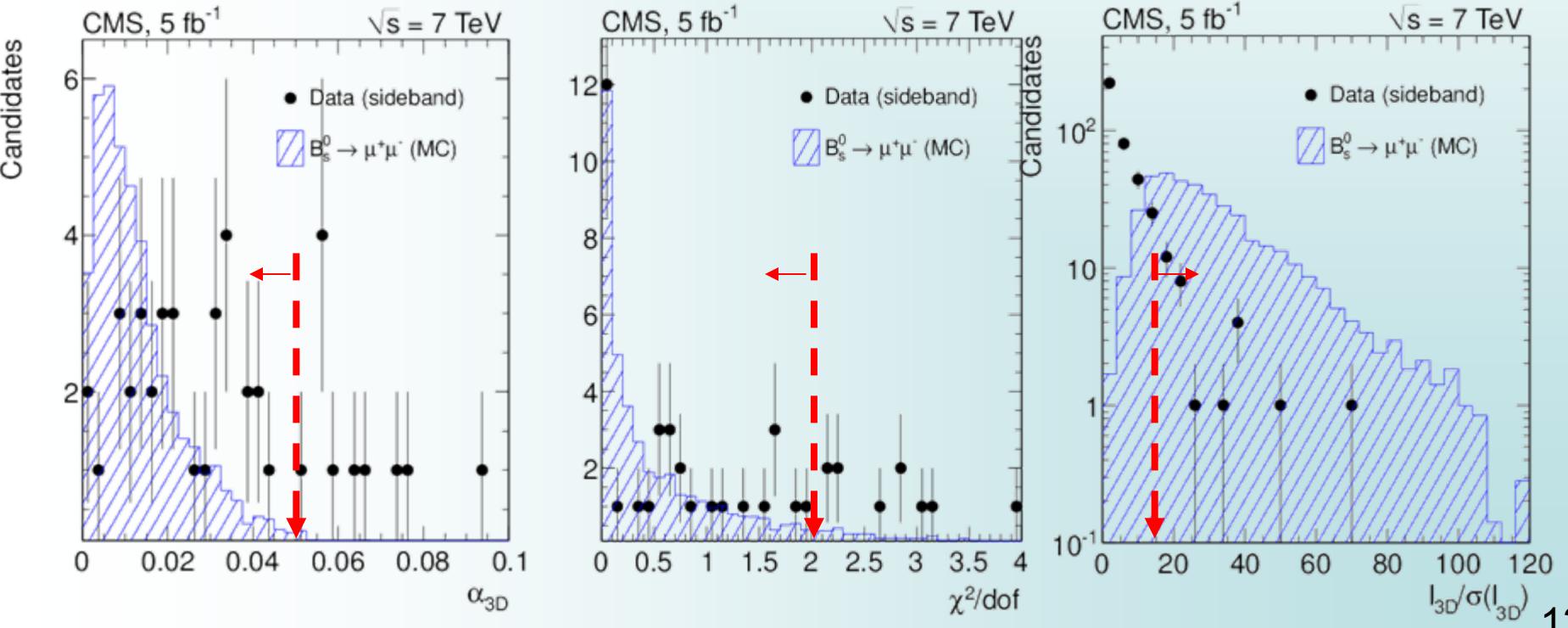
- Reconstruct $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) \phi(K^+K^-)$ as control channel to validate B_s mesons in data and MC simulations (*similar selection*)

Signal Selection Variables

- Pointing angle α_{3D}
- Vertex fit χ^2/dof
- Flight length significance $l_{3D}/\sigma(l_{3D})$
- Impact parameter 3D significance



Data Sideband % Signal MC

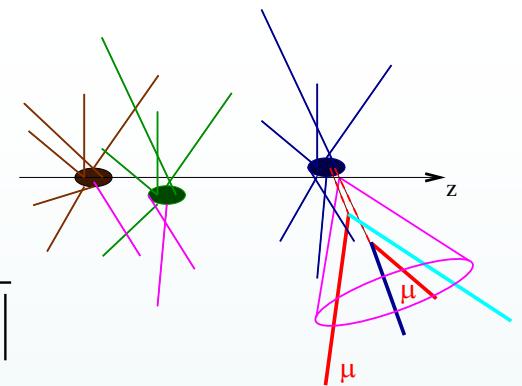


Signal Selection Variables

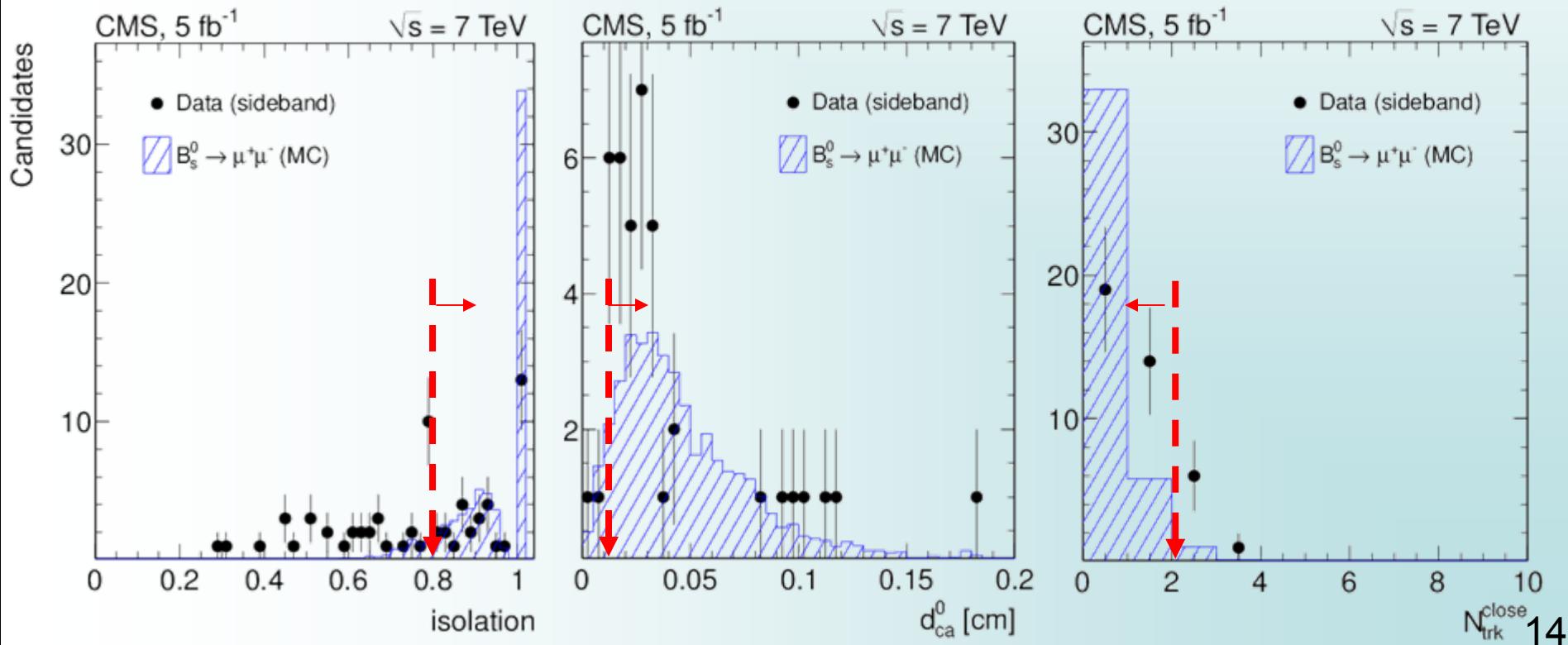
- Isolation cone around primary vertex

for $\Delta R < 0.7$ along B , $p_{\perp} > 0.9$ GeV

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



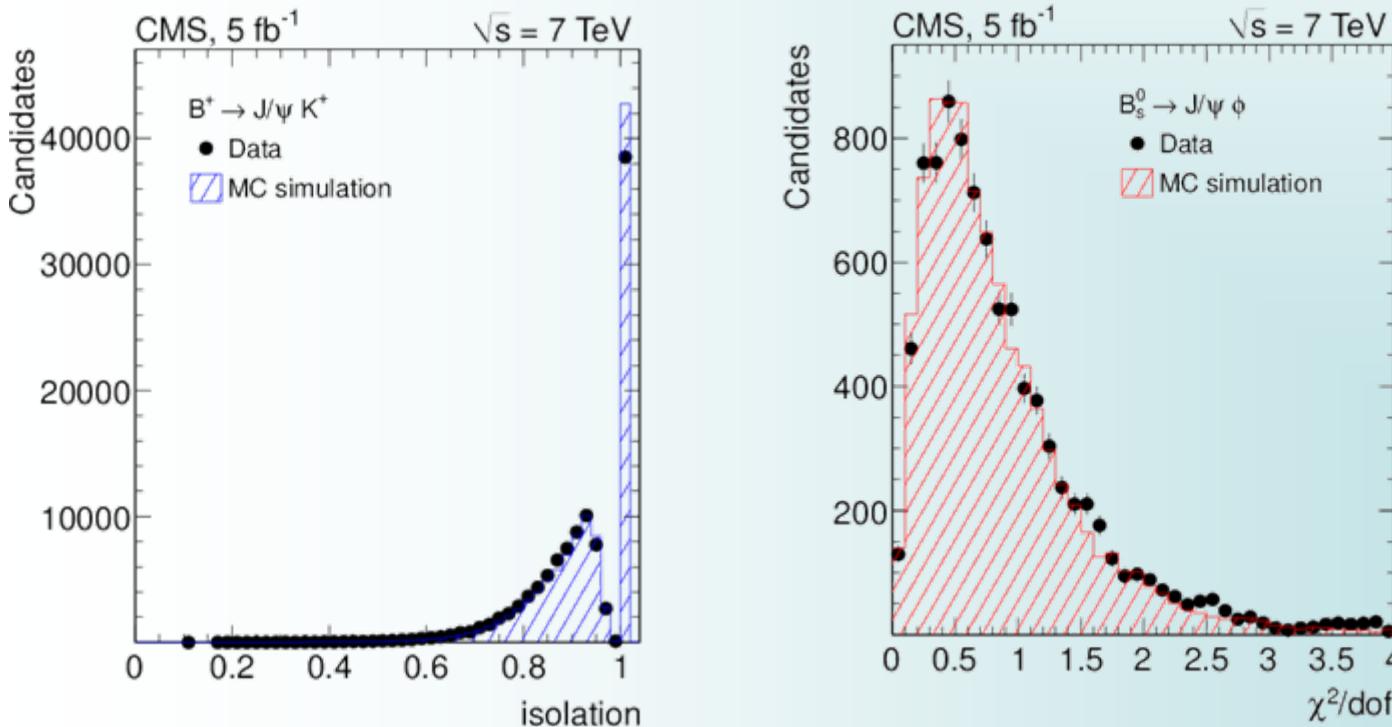
- Distance of closest track to B vertex d_{ca}^0
- Number of close tracks ($d_{ca}^0 < 300\text{um}$, $p_{\perp} > 0.5$ GeV)



Data % Simulation Validation

- Differences data – MC taken as systematic uncertainties:
 - On $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$, max diff = 2.5% (isolation) tot = 4%
 - On $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$, max diff = 1.6% (SV χ^2/ndof) tot = 3%
- Excellent MC – data comparison

Sideband subtracted data % control Monte Carlo



Backgrounds

Combinatorial

- Two semi-leptonic B decays
- One semi-leptonic B decay and one mis-identified hadron

→ Flat / estimated from sidebands

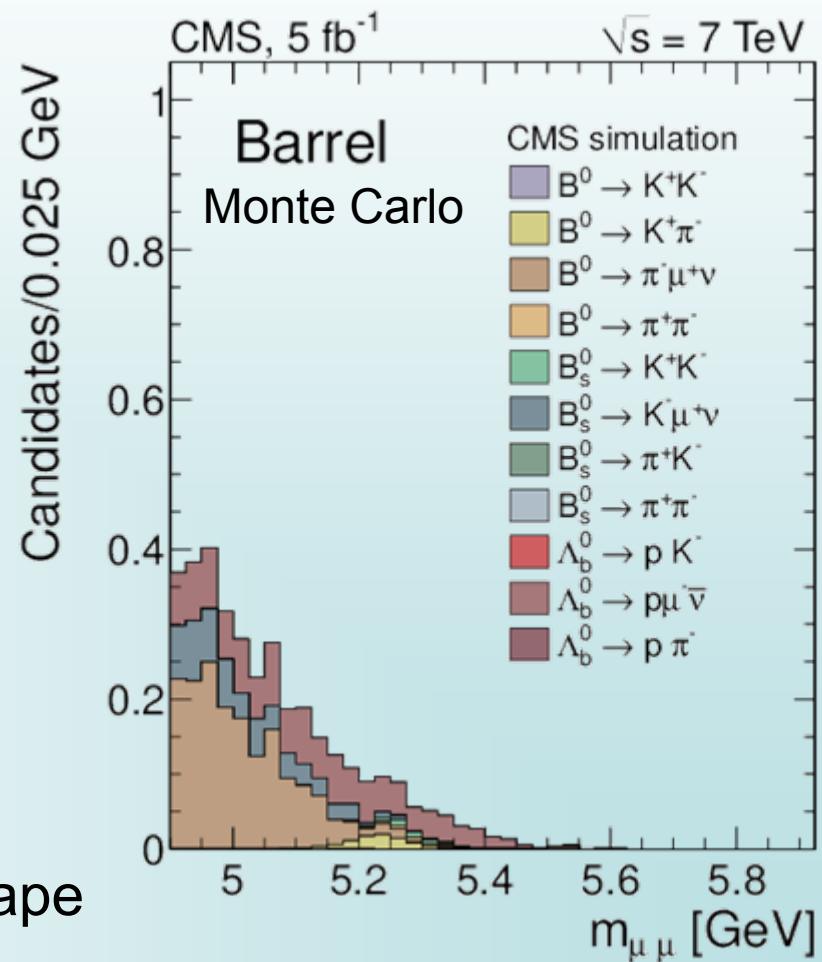
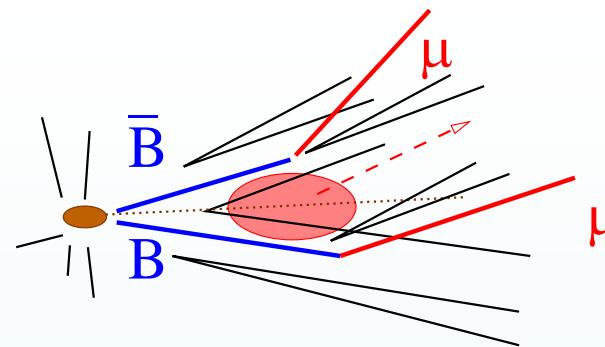
Single B Decays

- peaking ($B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$)
shifted to lower mass
- non-peaking ($B_s^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$)
one fake μ , lower mass

→ Shape from MC

→ Rate from normalization to B^+

~ 4% systematic uncertainty from shape

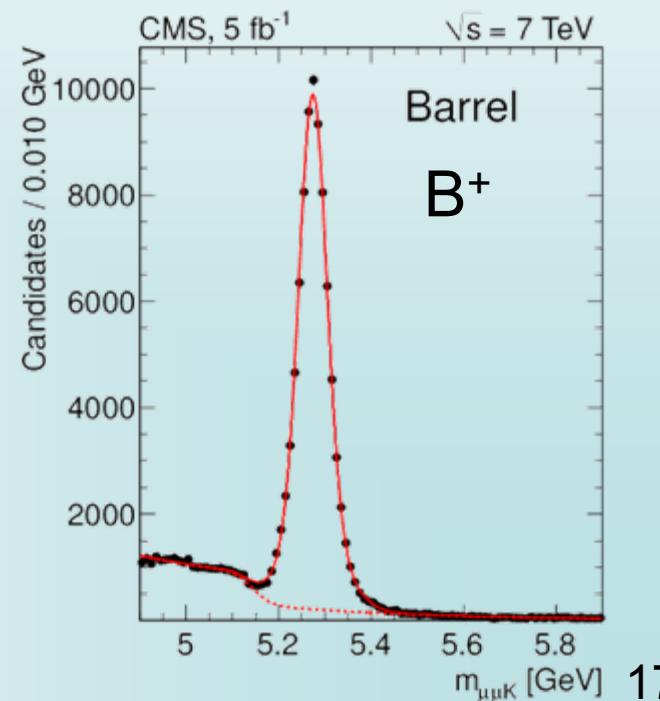


Systematic Uncertainties

- Acceptance with mixture of hadronic production
gluon fusion/flavor excitation/gluon splitting Barrel | Endcap
 ~ 4% | 5%
- Selection criteria (data % Monte Carlo)
efficiency signal, normalization, kaon tracking ~ 7% | 7%
- Muon trigger and identification efficiency ~ 5% | 10%
- Yield in control channel
#82700 + #23800 observed ~ 5% | 5%

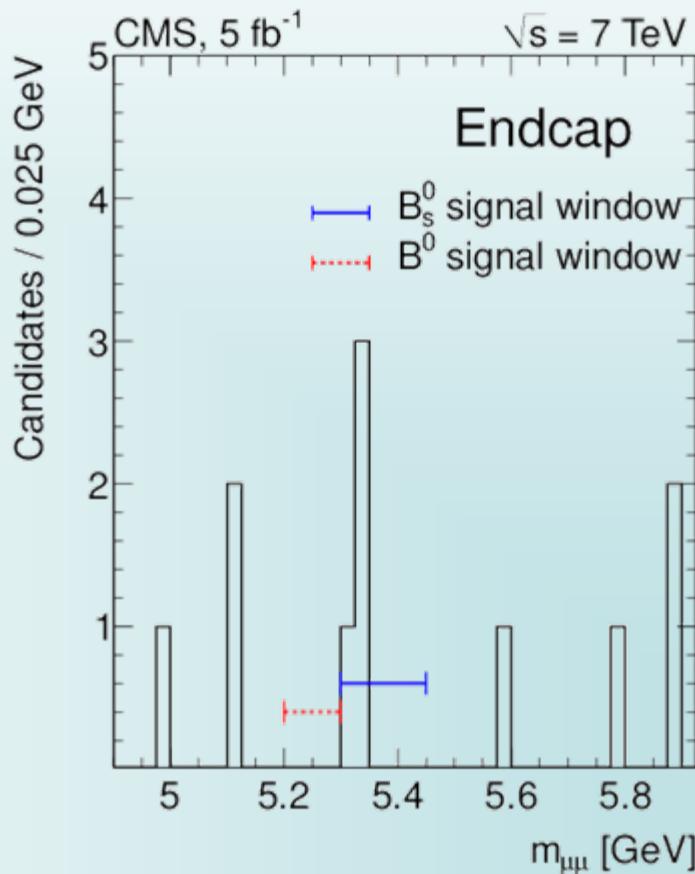
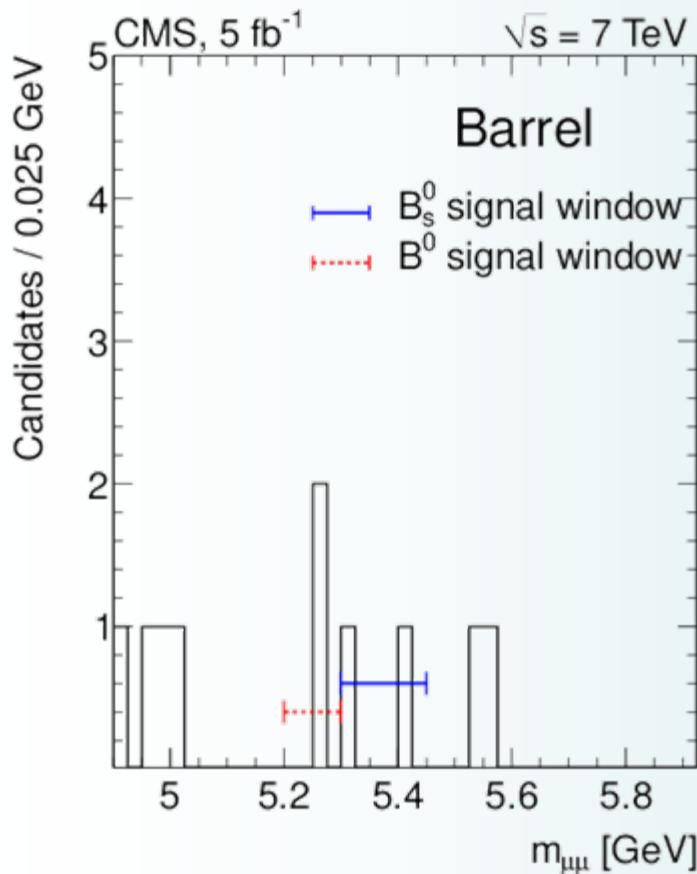
Cross Checks

- Estimate background for anti-isolation cut
- Evaluate $\text{BF}(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)/\text{BF}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+)$
- Signal in samples for different periods



Result

Variable	$B^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Barrel	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Barrel	$B^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Endcap	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Endcap
ϵ_{tot}	0.0029 ± 0.0002	0.0029 ± 0.0002	0.0016 ± 0.0002	0.0016 ± 0.0002
N_{signal}^{exp}	0.24 ± 0.02	2.70 ± 0.41	0.10 ± 0.01	1.23 ± 0.18
N_{total}^{exp}	0.97 ± 0.35	3.47 ± 0.65	1.01 ± 0.35	2.45 ± 0.56
N_{obs}	2	2	0	4



Result

Population in B_s sample:

$$N = N \left(N_B^{flat} + N_B^{rare} + N_S^s \Gamma_{ss} \frac{BF_s}{BF_s^{SM}} + N_S^d \Gamma_{sd} \frac{BF_d}{BF_d^{SM}} \right)$$

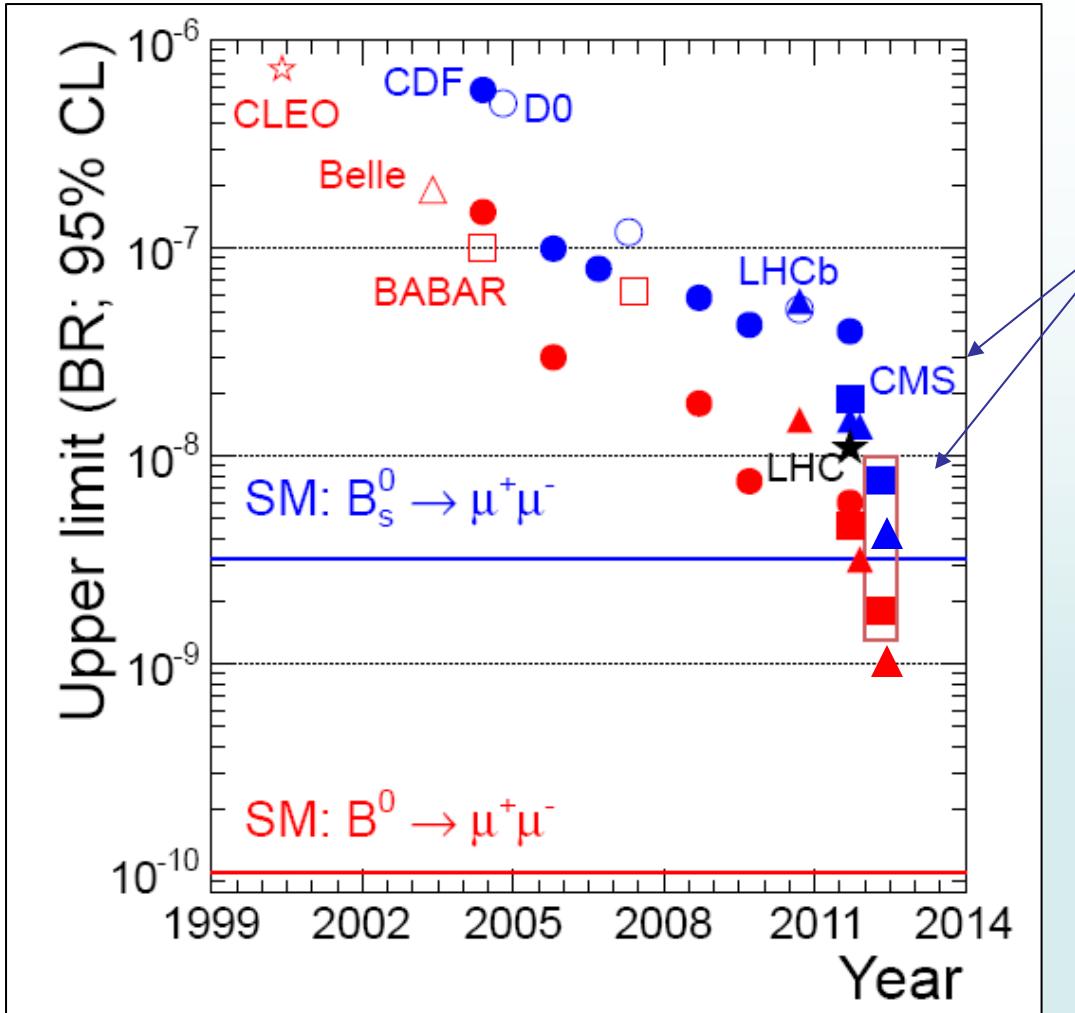
With CLs at 95%CL (including systematic uncertainties):

	observed	median expected
$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	7.7×10^{-9}	8.4×10^{-9}
$BR(B^0 \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	1.8×10^{-9}	1.6×10^{-9}

toy
←

The observed number of events is consistent with background plus Standard Model signals.

Conclusion



Significantly improved
 $< 1.9 \times 10^{-8}$ @ EPS2011

- Higher purity
- Improved sensitivity
- Pile-up robustness

→ Accepted by JHEP [arXiv:1203.3976](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.3976)

→ Expect competitive new result from 2012 dataset