

## CDF Run-II 実験の最近の結果



受川 史彦

CDF Collaboration

筑波大学

物理学系 / 数理物質科学研究科

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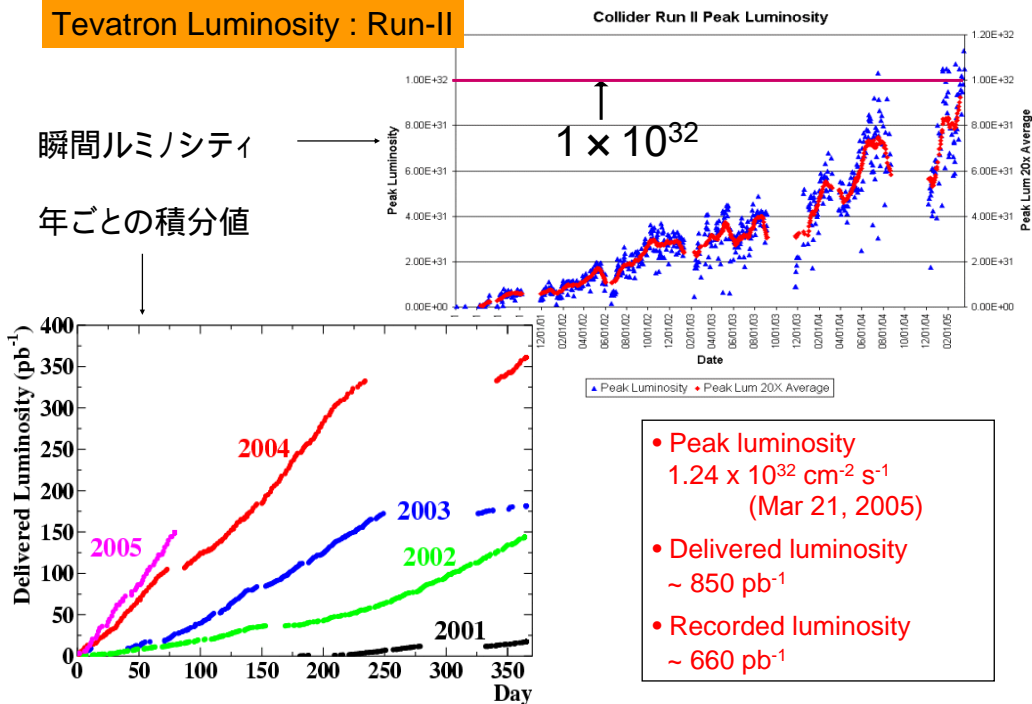
## Tevatron Accelerator

- New 120/150 GeV Main Injector replaced Main Ring
  - Higher intensity of protons and antiprotons.
- Tevatron operates with 36 x 36 bunches (had been 6 x 6)
- Increased CM energy 1.8 TeV to 1.96 TeV

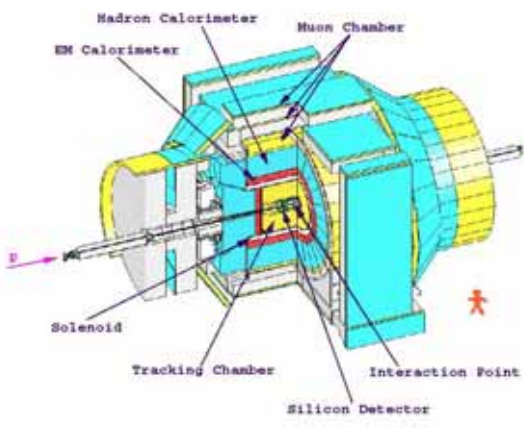
Run II started in  
March 2001



**Tevatron Luminosity : Run-II**



**Run-II CDF Detector**



Many detector components are brand-new

- Tracking system
  - Silicon detectors
  - Main drift chamber
- FE electronics
- Trigger/DAQ
- Plug calorimeter
- Extended muon coverage
- TOF system

Retained good momentum resolution & lepton ID.

# 最新の物理の結果

- 電弱相互作用 (W boson の質量, Gauge boson 対生成)
- Top quark の物理 (生成断面積, 質量, W helicity)
- Higgs 粒子の探索 (3つのチャンネル)
- B 粒子の物理 (b → s 遷移を主に)

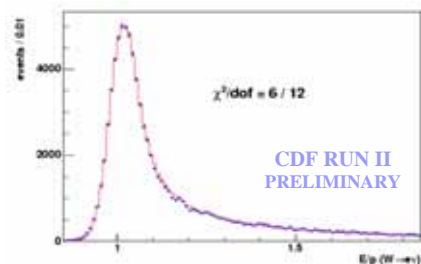
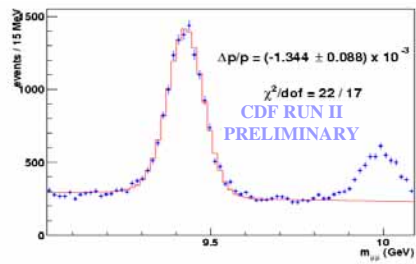
あらゆる結果を網羅することは不可能  
<http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/>  
 を参照されたし.

## Electroweak Physics

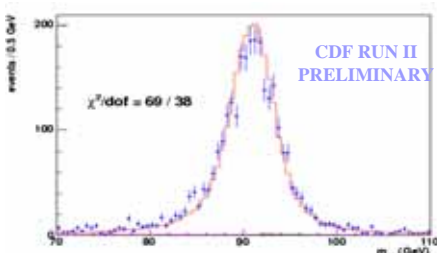
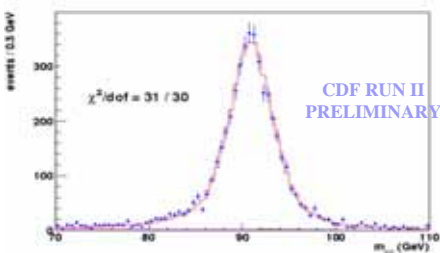
## W<sup>±</sup> boson mass

*p* scale:  $J/\psi, \Upsilon \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

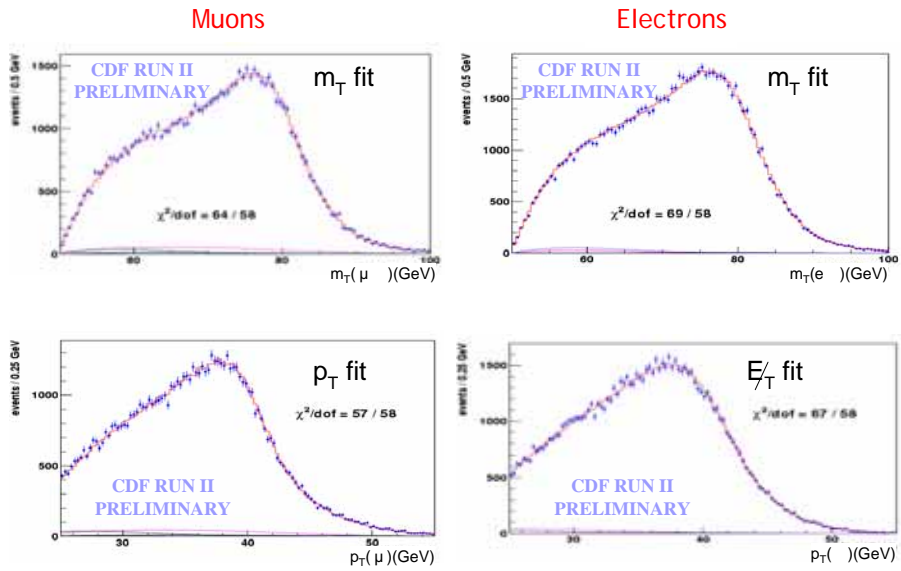
*E* scale:  $E/p$  in  $W \rightarrow e\nu$



$Z^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  and  $\rightarrow e^+e^-$  : check *p* and *E* scales



# W Mass Measurement



Fits still blinded

## W boson 質量測定の誤差

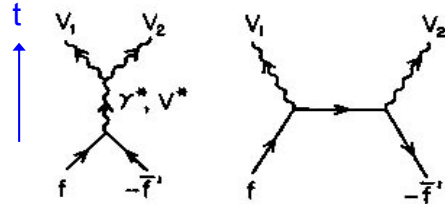
Source	CDF RUN II PRELIMINARY	Electrons Run II (Run Ib)	Muons Run II (Run Ib)
Systematic			
Lepton energy scale and resolution		70 (80)	30 (87)
Recoil scale and resolution		50 (37)	50 (35)
Backgrounds		20 (5)	20 (25)
Production and decay model		30 (30)	30 (30)
Statistics		45 (65)	50 (100)
Total		105 (110)	85 (140)

Total uncertainty (76 MeV) already lower than Run 1 (79 MeV)

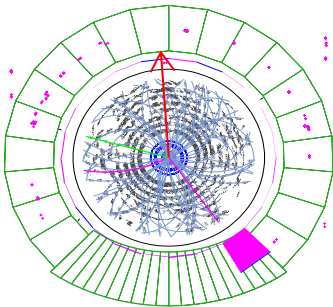
質量の中心値 → 夏までに公表の予定

**Gauge boson pair production**

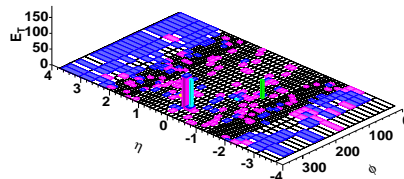
Unified electroweak theory :  
 Non-Abelian gauge structure.  
 → self-coupling among gauge bosons.



$\bar{p}p \rightarrow W^+W^-X \rightarrow (\ell^+\nu) (\ell'^-\bar{\nu})X$   
 2 energetic leptons, large missing  $E_T$ , no jets.



Run 162175 Event 1550545 :  $WW \rightarrow e^+\nu_e\mu^+\bar{\nu}_\mu$  Candidate  
 $p_T(e) = 112.7 \text{ GeV}/c$ ;  $p_T(\mu) = 57.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ ;  $M_{e\mu} = 165.6 \text{ GeV}$   
 $E_T = 86.8 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $\Phi(E_T) = 1.6$   
 $\Delta\Phi(E_T, \text{lepton}) = 1.2$ ;  $\Delta\Phi(e, \mu) = 2.4$ ; Opening-Angle( $e^+, e^-$ )=1.9

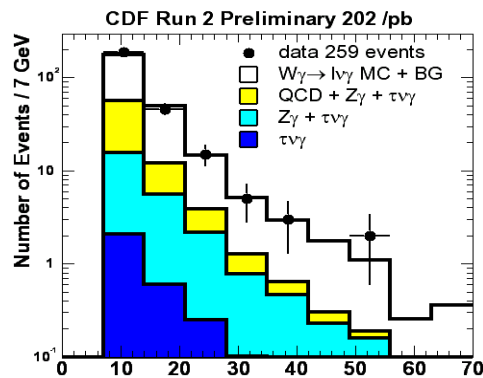
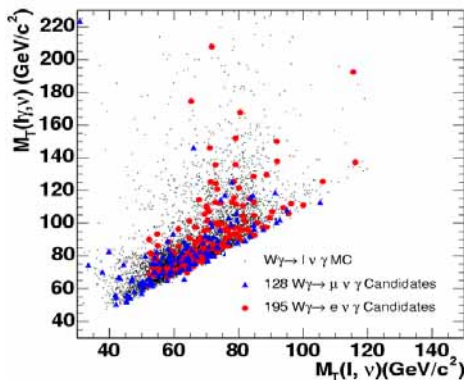


CDF :  $\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow W^+W^-) = 14.3^{+5.6}_{-4.9} \pm 1.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ pb}$   
 (12.5 ± 0.9 pb theory)

**W + Photon Production**

Photons detected > 7 GeV  
 Check 3-body mass ( $l \nu \gamma$ ) for brems.

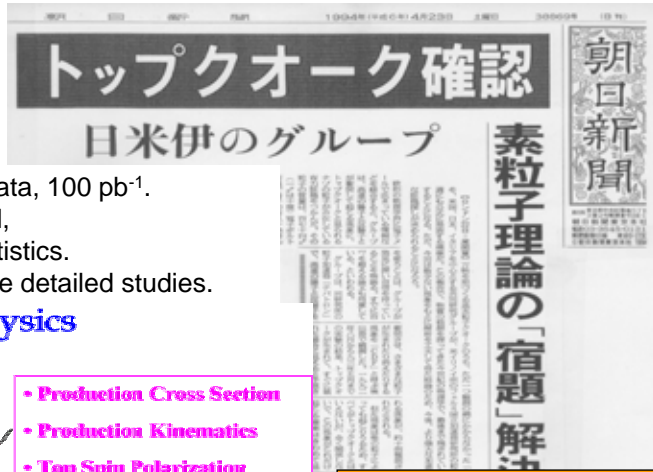
谷本奈穂 博士論文 (岡山大学)  
 ( $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$  channel)



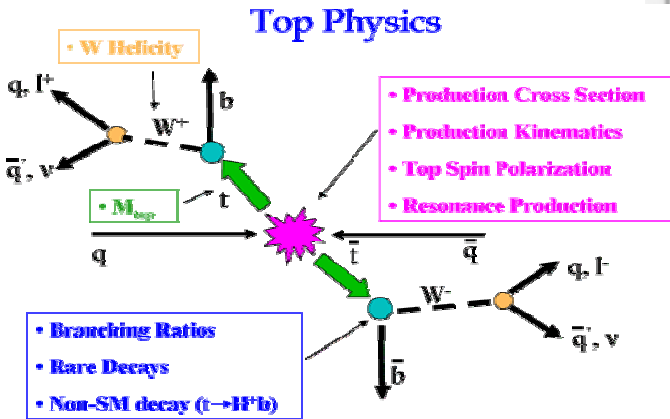
$\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow W\gamma X) \cdot \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow l\nu) = \begin{cases} 19.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.1 \text{ pb} & \text{(CDF)} \\ 19.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ pb} & \text{(Theory)} \end{cases}$

More direct test : angular distributions → radiation amplitude zero

**Top Quark**



- Observed by CDF in Run-I data, 100 pb<sup>-1</sup>.
- Tens of events reconstructed, measurements limited by statistics.
- Run-II data should allow more detailed studies.



**Signature :**

- Two W and two b
- W to lepton +  $\nu$  or, W to quarks.
- b-jets tagged with lifetime or lepton.

**Top quark production cross section**

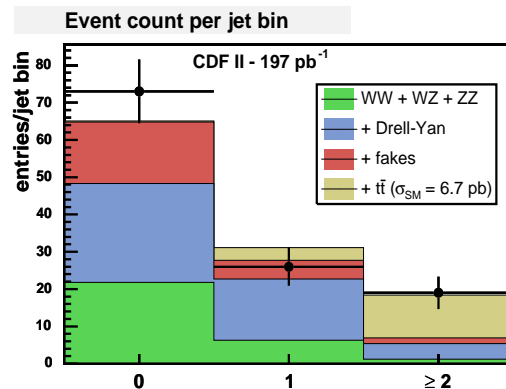
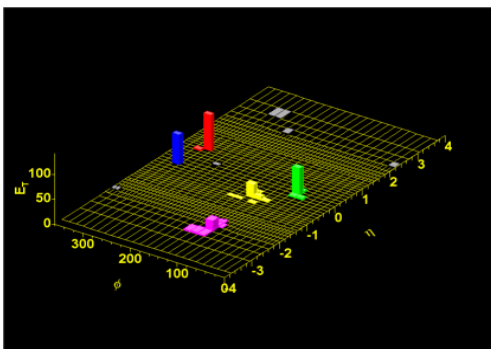
Di-lepton channel

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t}X \rightarrow W^+W^-b\bar{b} \rightarrow (\ell^+\nu)(\ell'^-\bar{\nu})b\bar{b},$$

two leptons and two jets from  $b$  quarks.

CDF 197 pb<sup>-1</sup>

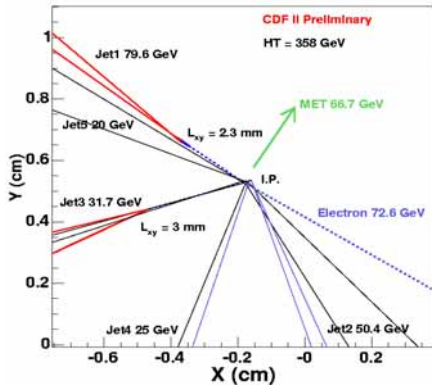
**Jet multiplicity distribution**



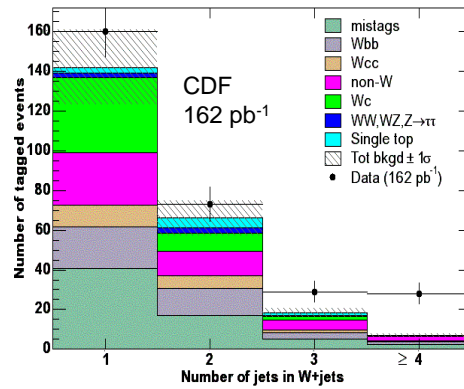
$$\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t}X) = 7.0^{+2.7}_{-2.3} {}^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 0.4 \text{ pb.}$$

**Top cross section**

$\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t}X, W \rightarrow \ell\nu, W \rightarrow q\bar{q}'$ ,  
 b-jets tagged with secondary vertices.



生成点付近の拡大図



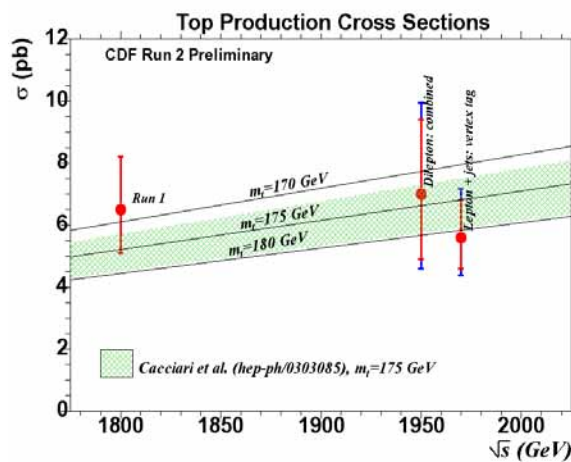
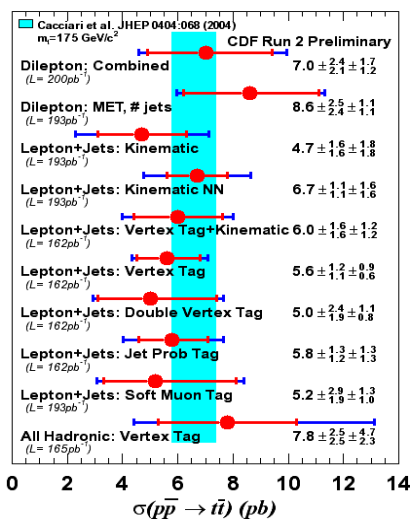
Jet の数の分布

$$\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow t\bar{t}X) = 5.6^{+1.2}_{-1.0} {}^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \text{ pb}$$

Many other measurements with various techniques.

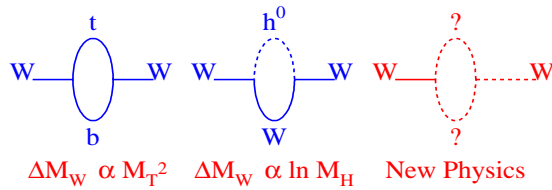
$t\bar{t}$  Production Cross Section

Many channels and techniques.

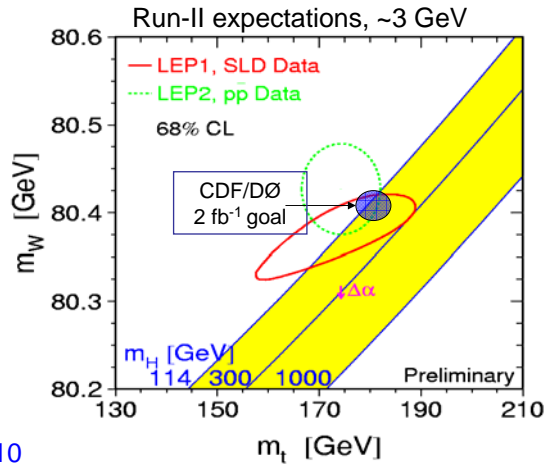
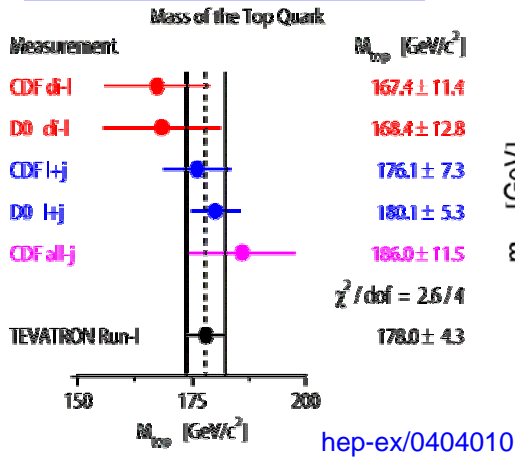


### Top Quark Mass

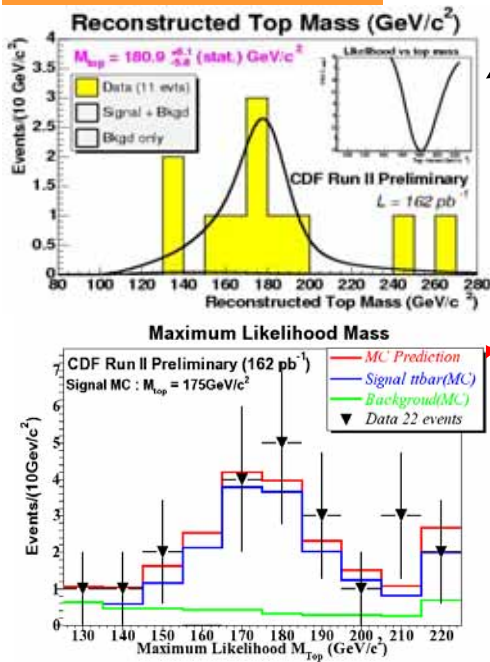
Combine with W mass, probe Higgs indirectly.



World average : Run I only



### Top mass measurements



Both b-quark jets tagged

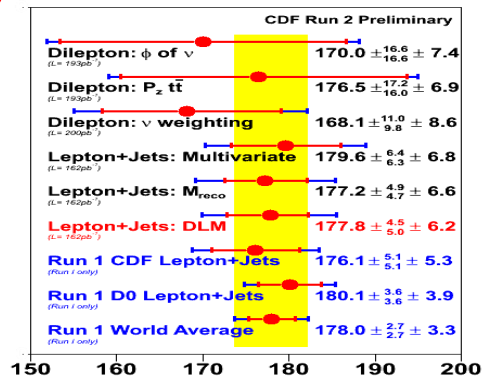
$$m_t = 177.2_{-4.7}^{+4.9} \pm 6.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

佐藤構二 博士論文 (筑波大学)

Dynamical likelihood method  
(K. Kondo, J.Phys.Soc.Jap. 57, 4126, 1988)

$$m_t = 174.9_{-5.0}^{+4.5} \pm 6.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

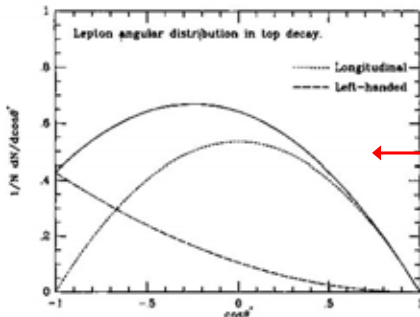
寄田浩平 博士論文 (早稲田大学)





W helicity in top decays

either left-handed ( $W_L$ ) or longitudinally polarized ( $W_0$ )

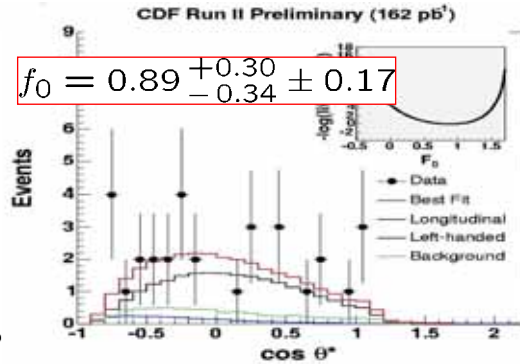
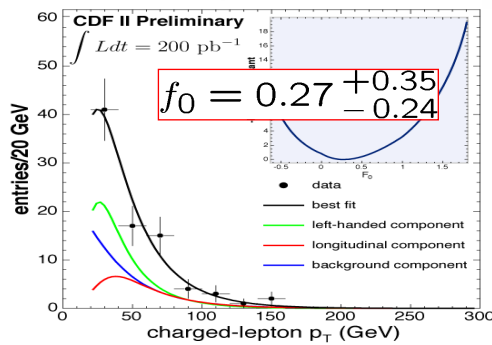


$$f_0 \equiv \frac{\Gamma(t \rightarrow b W_0)}{\Gamma(t \rightarrow b W_0) + \Gamma(t \rightarrow b W_L)} = \frac{m_t^2}{m_t^2 + 2m_W^2}$$

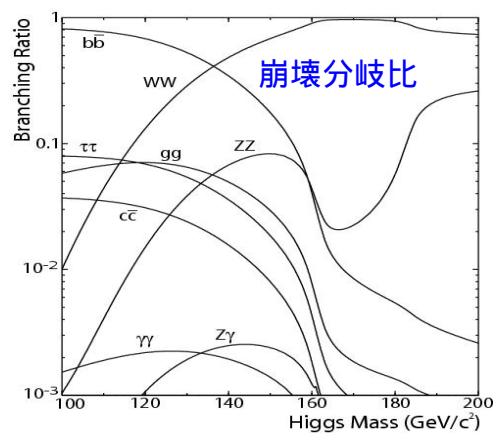
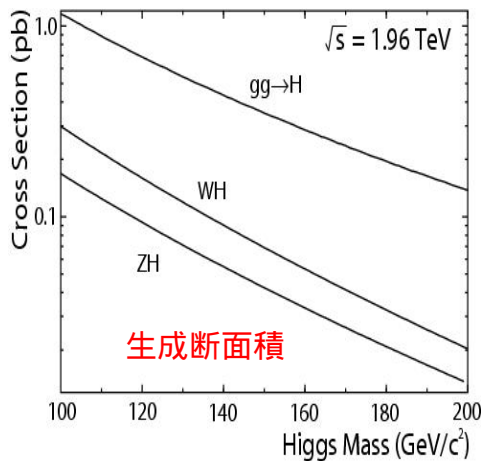
$$= 0.70 \text{ for } m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

Lepton angular distribution in W rest frame :  
Backward peak for left-handed W.  
→ smaller momentum in lab.

Also reconstructs  $\cos\theta^*$



Higgs 粒子の探索



低・中間質量ヒッグス  
 $W^\pm, Z^0$  との随伴生成  
 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow HVX, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  or  $WW^*$

高質量ヒッグス  
単一生成  
 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow HX, H \rightarrow W^+W^-$

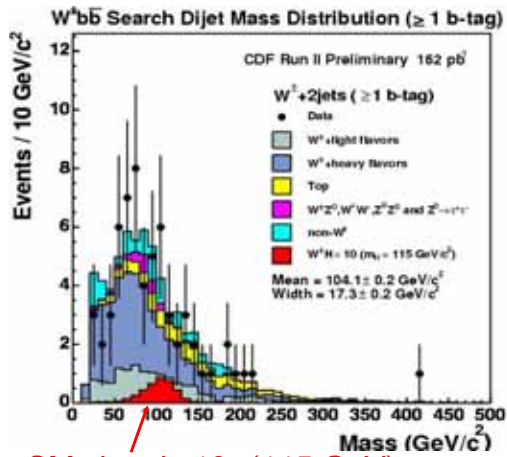
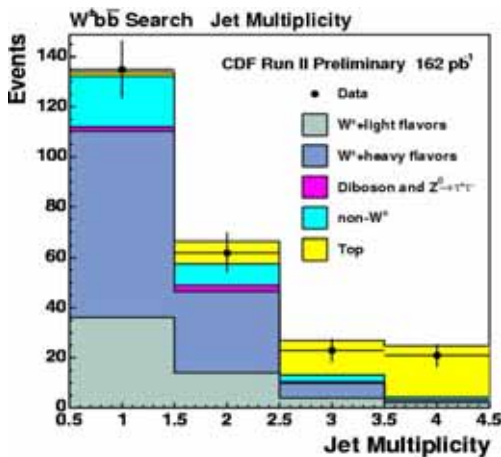
$W^\pm$  との随伴生成 :  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow WHX \rightarrow (\ell\nu)(b\bar{b})$

終状態: W + two b jets

Analysis similar to top search, tag b jets.

But BG higher than in top search.

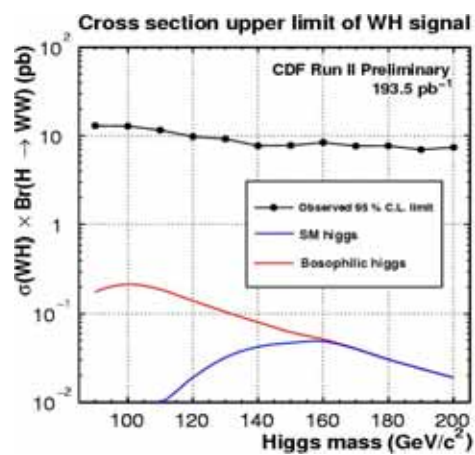
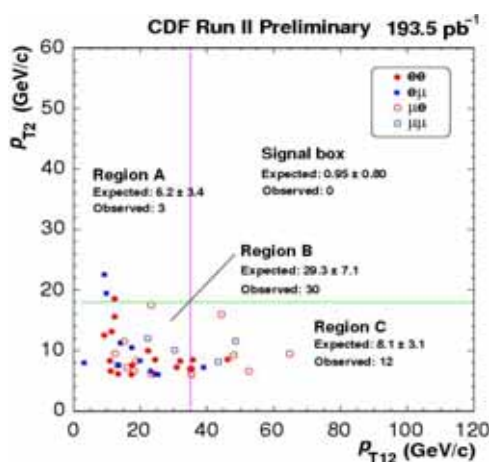
石澤善雄 博士論文予定  
(筑波大学)



SM signal x10 (115 GeV)

$p\bar{p} \rightarrow WHX \rightarrow WWW^{(*)}X \rightarrow \ell^\pm \ell'^\pm Y$

終状態: 同電荷のレプトン対

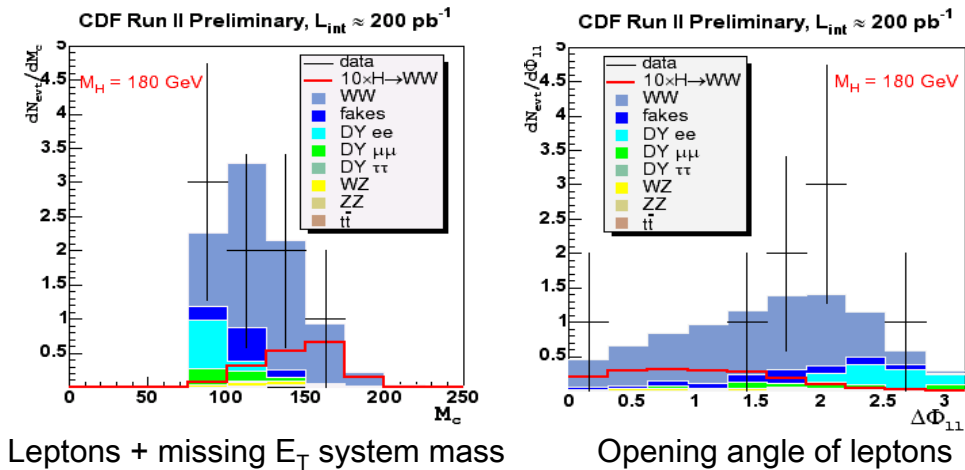


小林博和 博士論文 (筑波大学)  
今大会講演 25aZB-2

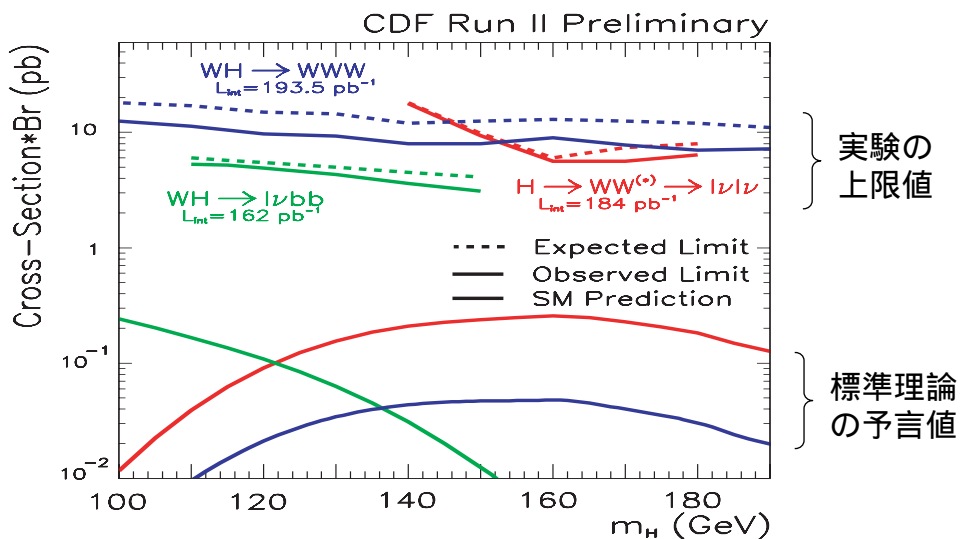
$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow HX \rightarrow WW^{(*)}X \rightarrow \ell^+\ell'^-X$$

終状態: レプトン対, large missing energy, no jets

Main BG: electroweak W pair production

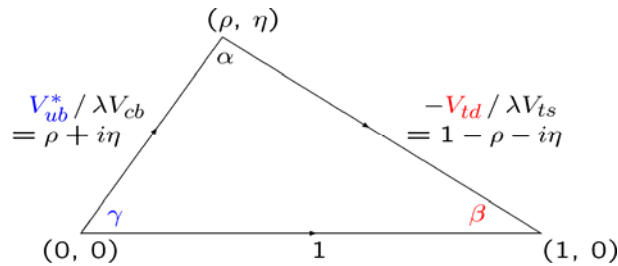


### Higgs 粒子生成の探索のまとめ



上限: 理論値の数十倍

B physics : does the unitarity triangle close?

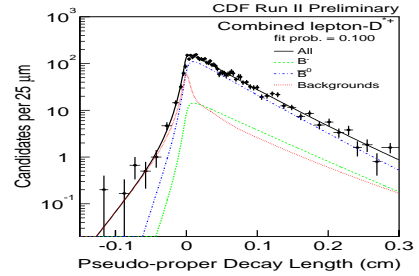
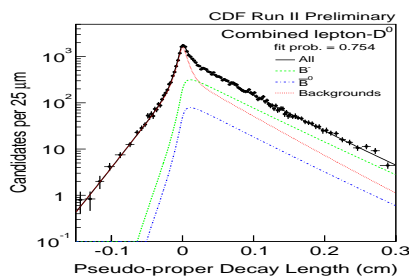
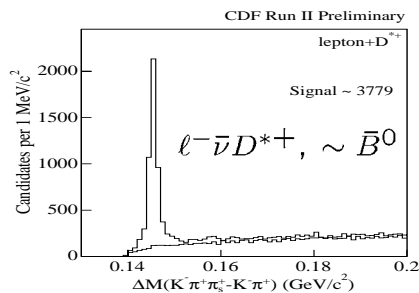
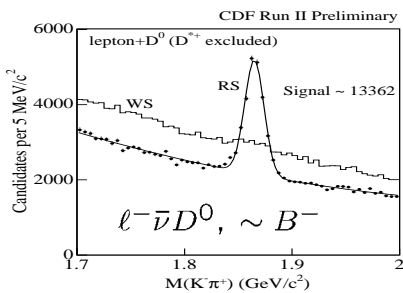


- $|V_{cb}|$  from  $b \rightarrow cl\nu$ ,  $|V_{ub}|$  from  $b \rightarrow ul\nu$ .
- $|V_{td}|$  from  $\Delta m_d$ , better if we use ratio

$$\frac{\Delta m_s}{\Delta m_d} = \left| \frac{V_{ts}}{V_{td}} \right|^2 \frac{m_{B_s}}{m_{B_d}} \xi^2 \quad (\xi = 1.14 \pm 0.03^{+0.13}_{-0.02})$$

- $\sin 2\beta$  from  $B^0/\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$ . Now precisely known.
- $\alpha$  from  $B^0/\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ , etc.
- $\gamma$  from  $B \rightarrow DK$ , etc.

$B^-$ ,  $\bar{B}^0$  lifetimes using semileptonic decays

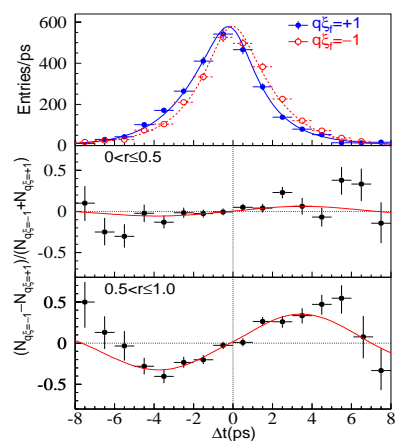
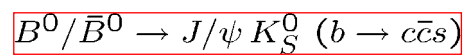
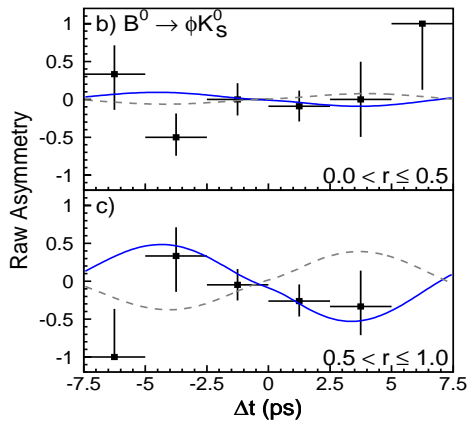
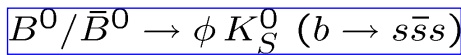


$$\tau^- = 1.653 \pm 0.029^{+0.033}_{-0.031} \text{ ps}, \quad \tau^0 = 1.473 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.054 \text{ ps},$$

$$\tau^-/\tau^0 = 1.123 \pm 0.040^{+0.041}_{-0.039} \quad \text{魚住聖 博士論文 (筑波大学)}$$

New physics in  $b \rightarrow s$  transition ?

Belle : PRL 91, 261602 (2003)



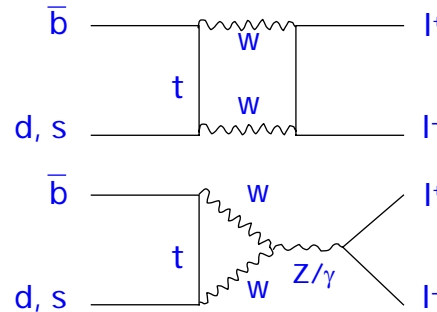
$\sin 2\beta = -0.99 \pm 0.50$ , vs.  $+0.731 \pm 0.056$ .  
 $3.5 \sigma$  away!

CDF 実験での  $b \rightarrow s$  遷移の検証 (SUSY?)  
 B-factory 実験と相補的な測定・観測量

- $\Delta m_s$  :  $B_s^0 \bar{B}_s^0$  振動の振動数  
 If  $\gg 18 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ , a new particle in the loop.
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$  崩壊における  $\Delta\Gamma_s \neq 0$  および CP の破れの探索.  
 後者: 標準模型では  $V_{ts}$  の位相のはず, つまり  $\sim 0$  を予期.
- $B_d^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  および  $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  崩壊での CP 非対称度の測定
- 稀崩壊の探索: 例  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ .  
 Extremely suppressed in SM,  $\mathcal{B} \sim 10^{-9}$  predicted.

Rare decays  $B_d^0/B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

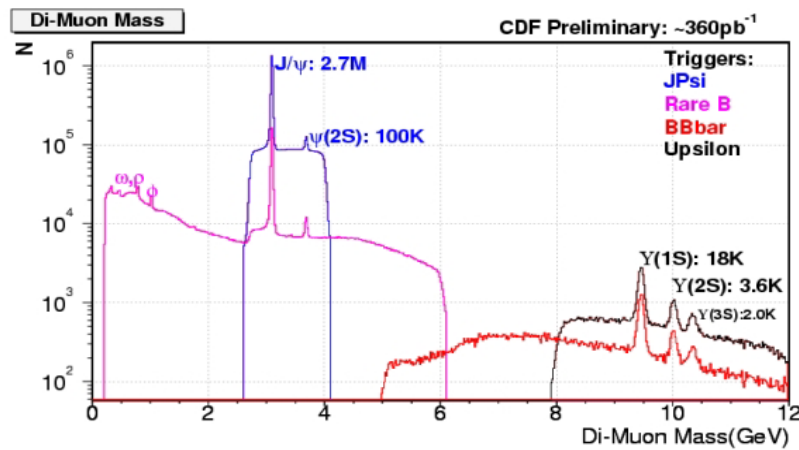
- $V_{td}$  for  $B_d^0$ ,  $V_{ts}$  for  $B_s^0$
- FCNC
- Helicity suppressed.
- B.F. very small.



SM predictions for B.F.

- $B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$   $(1.00 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-10}$
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$   $(3.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-9}$
- Five orders smaller for  $e^+e^-$  modes.

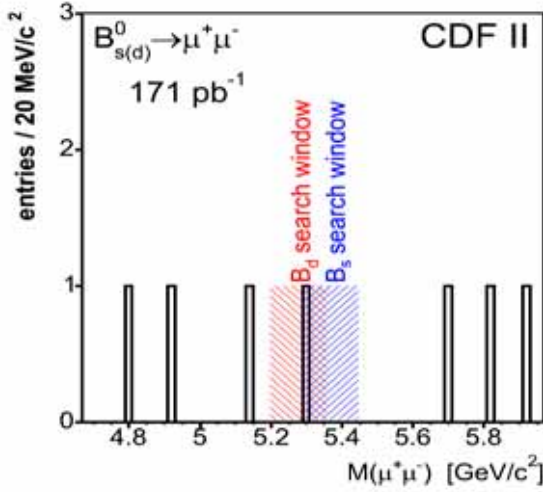
Run-II Di-muon data : CDF



種々の共鳴状態を高統計で再構成

$\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi X)$  および  $\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow bX)$  の測定  
 山下智弘 博士論文 (岡山大学)

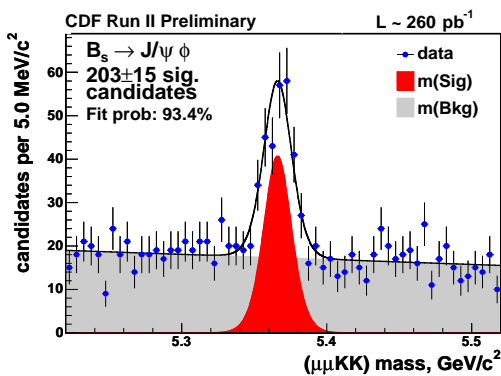
$B_d^0/B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  Search Result



One candidate in the overlap region of  $B_d^0$  and  $B_s^0$  mass windows.  
 B.R.  $< 1.9 \times 10^{-7}$  for  $B_d^0$   
 B.R.  $< 7.5 \times 10^{-7}$  for  $B_s^0$   
 @ 95% C.L.  
 PRL 93, 032001 (2004)  
 Previous CDF limits :  
 B.R.  $< 8.6 \times 10^{-7}$  for  $B_d^0$   
 B.R.  $< 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$  for  $B_s^0$   
 PRD 57, 3811 (1998)

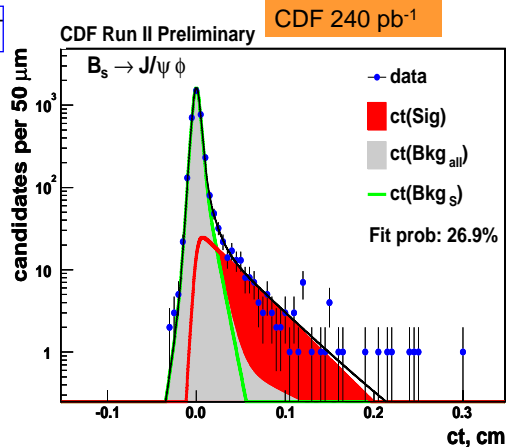
近々 update の予定 (360 pb<sup>-1</sup>), 3倍程度の改善を予期

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- K^+K^-$



$m(B_s^0) = 5366.01 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.33 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Predict  $\tau(B_s^0)/\tau(B_d^0) = 1.0 \pm \mathcal{O}(1\%)$   
 But expect  $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s \sim 0.1$ .  
 Mode dominated by CP even  
 ( $\Gamma_{\perp}/\Gamma = 0.232 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.013$ , CDF).



$\tau(B_s^0) = 1.369 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.010 \text{ ps}$

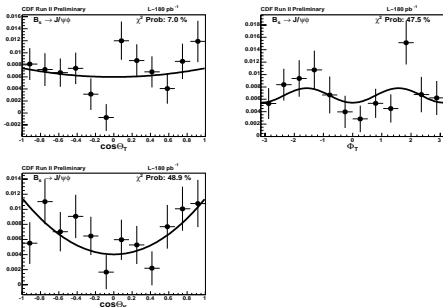
Can exhibit a different  $\tau$  than in flavor eigenstates.  
 $\Delta\Gamma_s \neq 0$  may allow CP studies with untagged events.

Future : look for CP-violation,  $\sim 0$  expected in SM,  $\arg(V_{ts})$ .

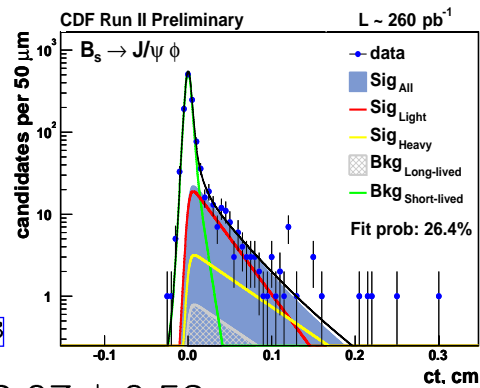
$B_s^0 \bar{B}_s^0$  系における寿命差  $\Delta\Gamma_s$  の探索

終状態  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+ K^-$  は CP 固有状態  
 の重ね合わせ  $\rightarrow$  寿命2成分

$$確率分布 P(t) = \frac{f_L}{\tau_L} e^{-t/\tau_L} + \frac{1-f_L}{\tau_S} e^{-t/\tau_S}$$



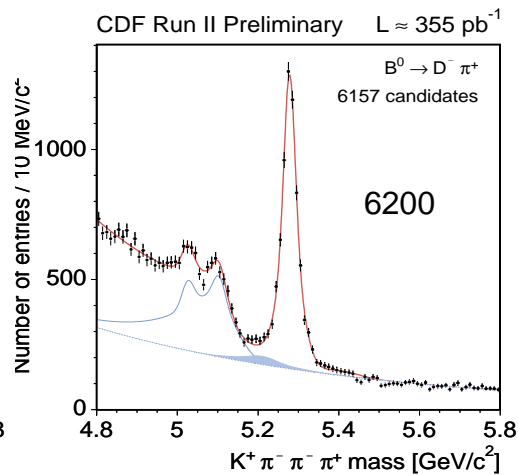
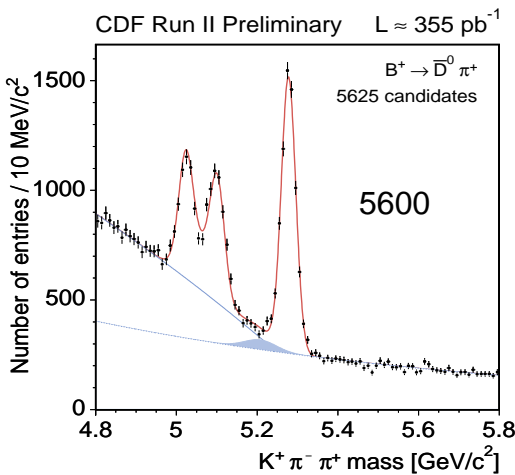
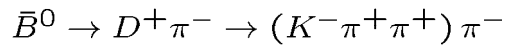
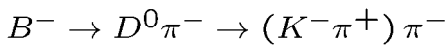
$$f_L = \Gamma_{\perp} / \Gamma = 0.232 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.013$$



$$\tau_S = 1.05 \pm 0.15 \text{ ps}, \tau_L = 2.07 \pm 0.52 \text{ ps.}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \bar{\tau} = 1/\Gamma = 1.40 \pm 0.14 \text{ ps}, (\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma)_s = 0.65^{+0.25}_{-0.33}$$

B signals from CDF SVT triggers : full reconstruction



Calibration modes for  $B_s^0 \bar{B}_s^0$  oscillations.  
 Understand proper time resolution and flavor tagging



### $B_q^0 \bar{B}_q^0$ Oscillations ( $q \equiv d, s$ )

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{unmix}}(t) = \frac{1}{2\tau} e^{-t/\tau} (1 + \mathcal{D} \cos \Delta m t)$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{mix}}(t) = \frac{1}{2\tau} e^{-t/\tau} (1 - \mathcal{D} \cos \Delta m t)$$

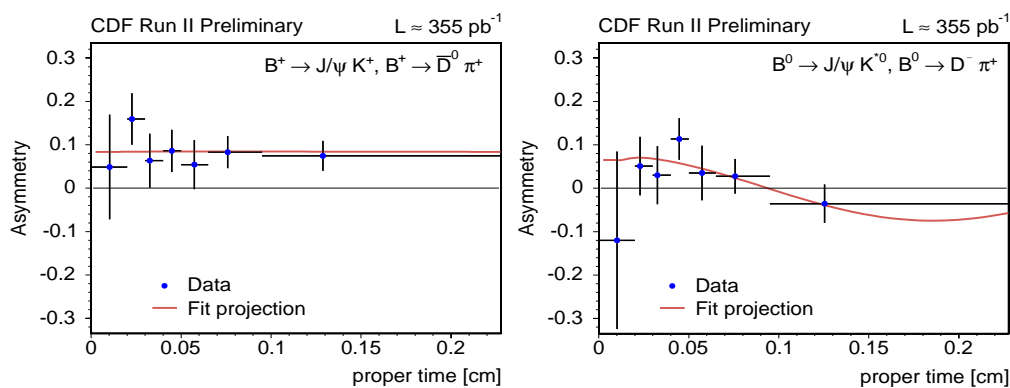
$\mathcal{D}$  is an experimental factor, called "dilution", reflecting an incompleteness in initial flavor determination.

#### 測定の手順

- Reconstruct  $B$  meson decay with flavor-specific final state, such as  $D\pi$  and  $\ell\nu D$ .
- Measure decay length  $L$  and momentum  $p$
- Extract proper decay time  $ct = \frac{L}{\beta\gamma} = L \frac{m}{p}$
- Determine the initial flavor,  $B^0$  or  $\bar{B}^0$
- Fit for  $\Delta m$ , and optionally for  $\mathcal{D}$  (in  $B_d^0$  and  $B^+$ )

### Measure flavor tagging using $B^+$ and $B^0$ decays

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{mix}}(t) = \frac{N(t)_{\text{unmix}} - N(t)_{\text{mixed}}}{N(t)_{\text{unmix}} + N(t)_{\text{mixed}}} = \mathcal{D} \cos(\Delta m t)$$

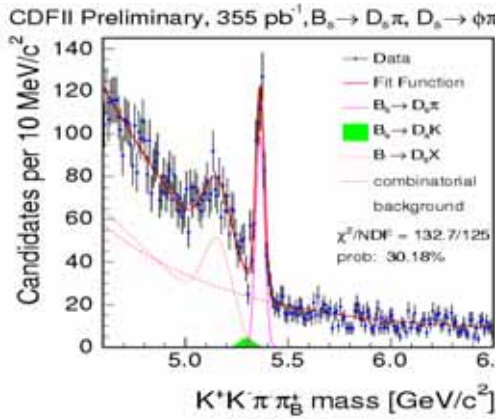


$$\epsilon D^2 = (1.1 \pm 0.2)\%$$

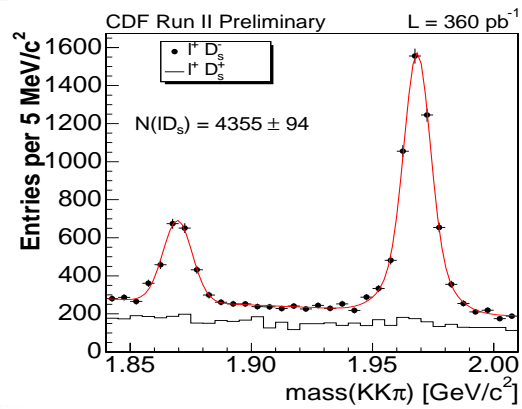
# Toward $B_s^0 \bar{B}_s^0$ oscillations

$$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^- \rightarrow (\phi \pi^+) \pi^-$$

$$\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu} D_s^+ X$$



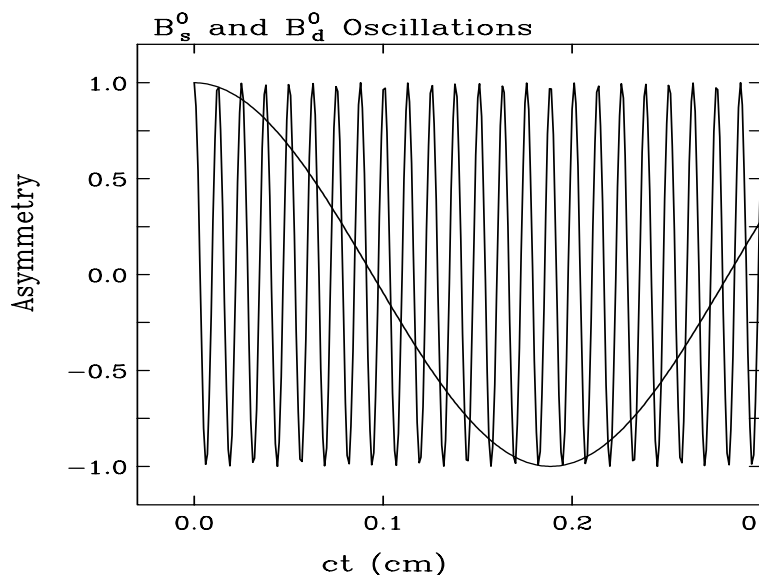
Total hadronic : 900±43



Total semileptonic 7700±150

Measurement along the way:  $\tau(B_s^0) = 479 \pm 29$  (stat.)  $\pm 5$  (syst.)  $\mu\text{s}$   
(PDG =  $438 \pm 17 \mu\text{s}$ )

Oscillations with  $\Delta m = 0.5 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  and  $15 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

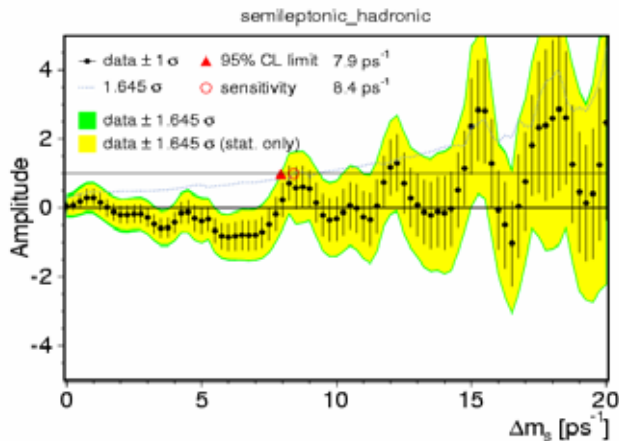


$\sigma_t < 100 \text{ fs}$  is necessary and achieved.

Search for  $B_s^0 \bar{B}_s^0$  oscillations : amplitude scan

$$1 \pm \mathcal{D} \cos \Delta m t \rightarrow 1 \pm A \mathcal{D} \cos \Delta m t, \text{ then fit for } A$$

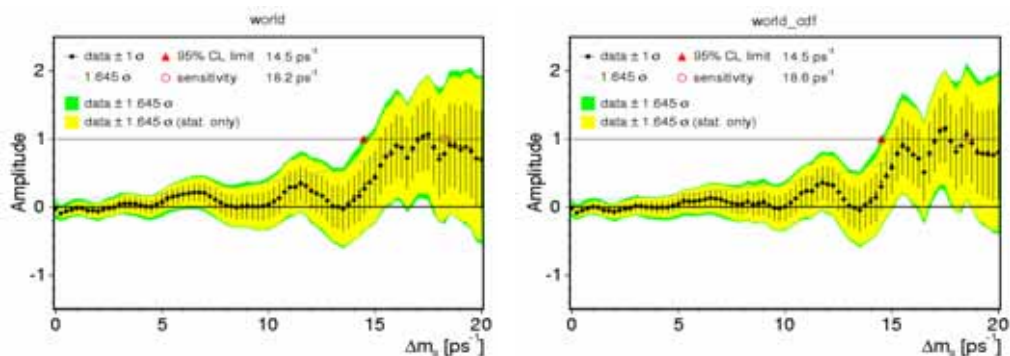
フーリエ解析: 振動が起これば振幅Aが1となる



Limit :  
 $\Delta m_s > 7.9 \text{ ps}^{-1}$   
 95% C.L.

Best single experiment limit is  $10.9 \text{ ps}^{-1}$  (sensitivity  $15.2 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ )

### Impact on World Average Sensitivity



We increase sensitivity by  $0.4 \text{ ps}^{-1}$ , limit is unchanged

- Improvements for summer 2005
- more signals (more decay modes, better trigger)
  - same-side (kaon) tagging → could be a factor of 2-4
  - improve ct resolution

## Summary

Tevatron Run-II in progress since 2001 :

- Machine luminosity vastly improved, delivered  $> 850 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  to each experiment.
- CDF recorded  $\sim 650 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .
  - 6×Run-I total. More to come.
- **Top** production reconfirmed, new precision / measurements coming.
- **Electroweak** physics :
  - Precision  $M_W \rightarrow$  indirect Higgs mass. Triple-Gauge couplings.
- Enhanced **B physics** capabilities :
  - Many ways to test CKM triangle,  $b \rightarrow s$  transition in particular.
- Expect to collect  $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in the near future (early 2006?), and to make some significant measurements before LHC. Surprises welcome, too!