

B Baryon Spectroscopy

Lattice QCD Meets Experiment
Workshop



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on behalf of the CDF and D0 collaborations

B baryon production at the Tevatron

At present Tevatron is the only place to study B baryons:

→ Production of all B hadron species in fragmentation

→ Huge $b\bar{b}$ cross section

but

- $\sim 10^3$ times larger inelastic cross section

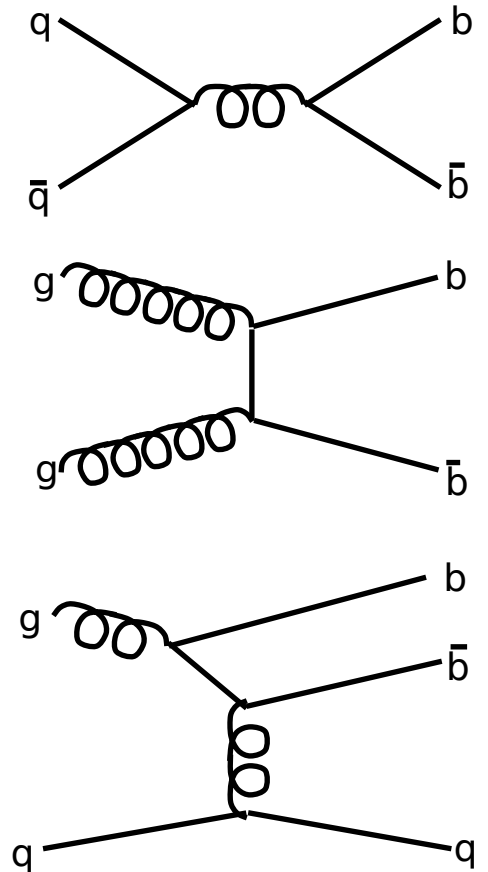
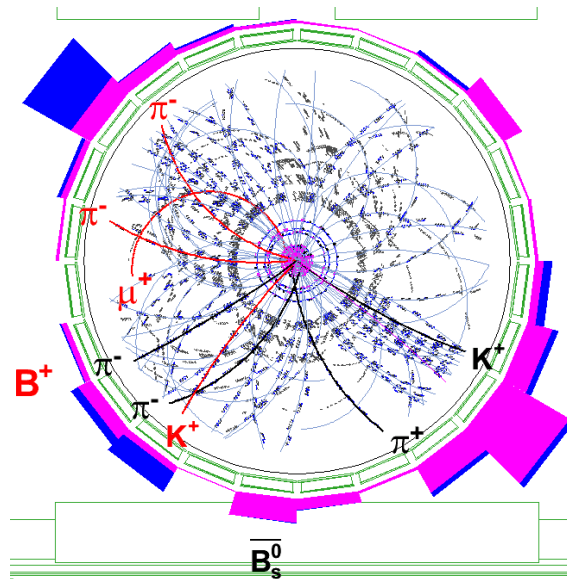
→ **Trigger**

- Soft p_T spectrum, limited η acceptance

→ **Low efficiency**

- Background tracks from fragmentation

→ **High combinatorial background**



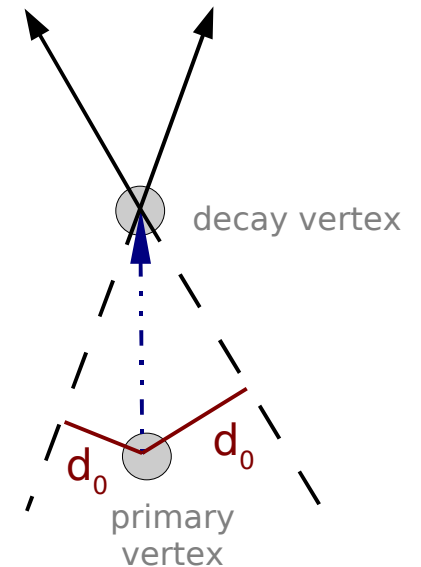
B baryon detection

Trigger

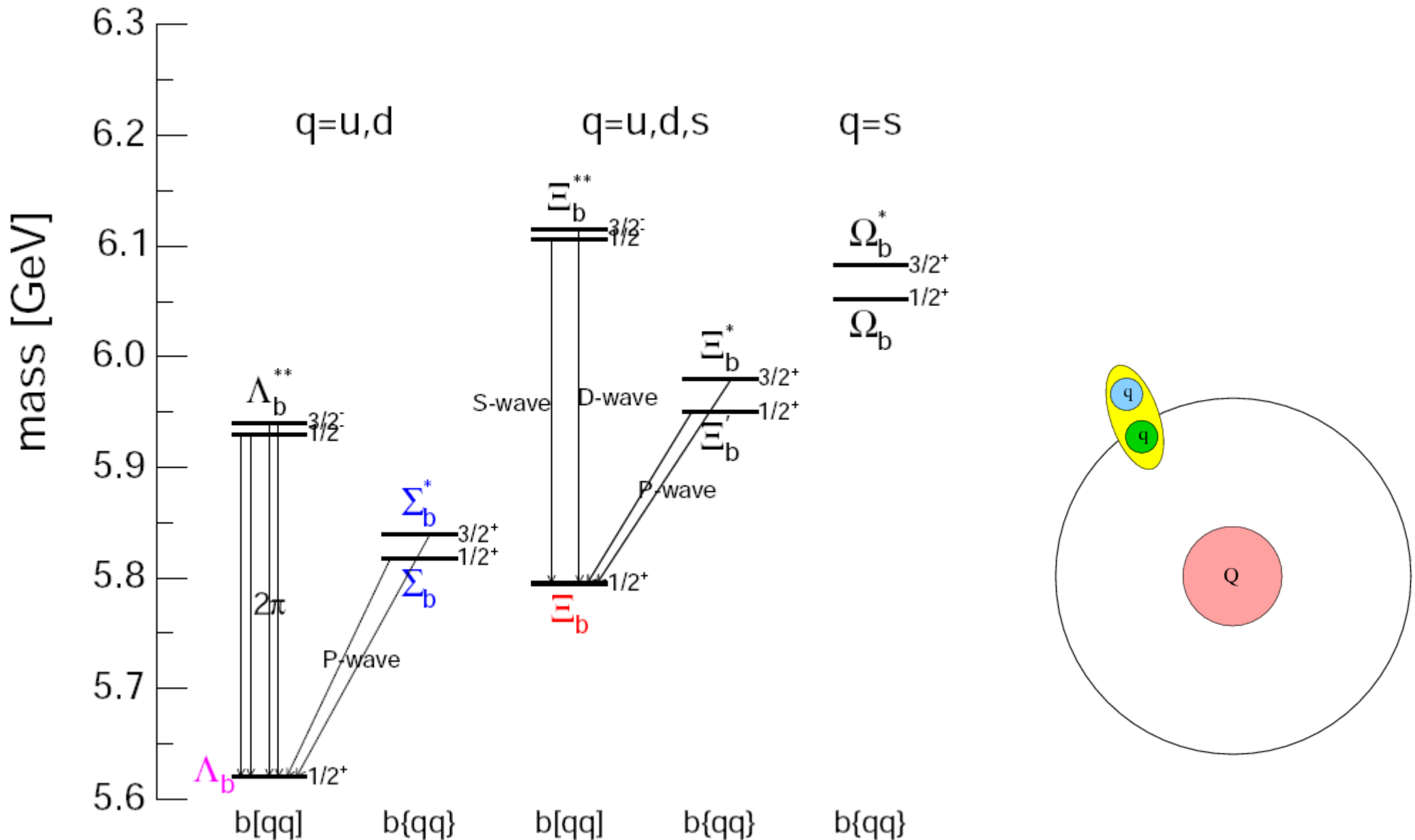
- Single muon (D0) → semileptonic decays
- Dimuon (CDF+D0) → decays to $(J/\psi) X$
- Displaced tracks (CDF) → hadronic and semileptonic decays

Reconstruction

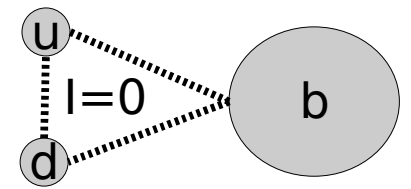
- Good charged particle and secondary vertex reconstruction in tracker
- PID in muon chambers, dE/dx , ToF
- Photon reconstruction only via conversion (at low p_T)
- No neutron and neutrino reconstruction (at low p_T)



B baryon spectrum



Λ_b Lifetime



(Mass: $m(\Lambda_b) = 5619.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2$ MeV)

PRL 96, 202001 (2006) 

- Spectator model: $\tau(\Lambda_b) = \tau(B^0)$
- Prediction: $\tau(\Lambda_b) / \tau(B^0) = 0.88 \pm 0.05$ Tarantino, Eur.Phys.J. C33 (2004)

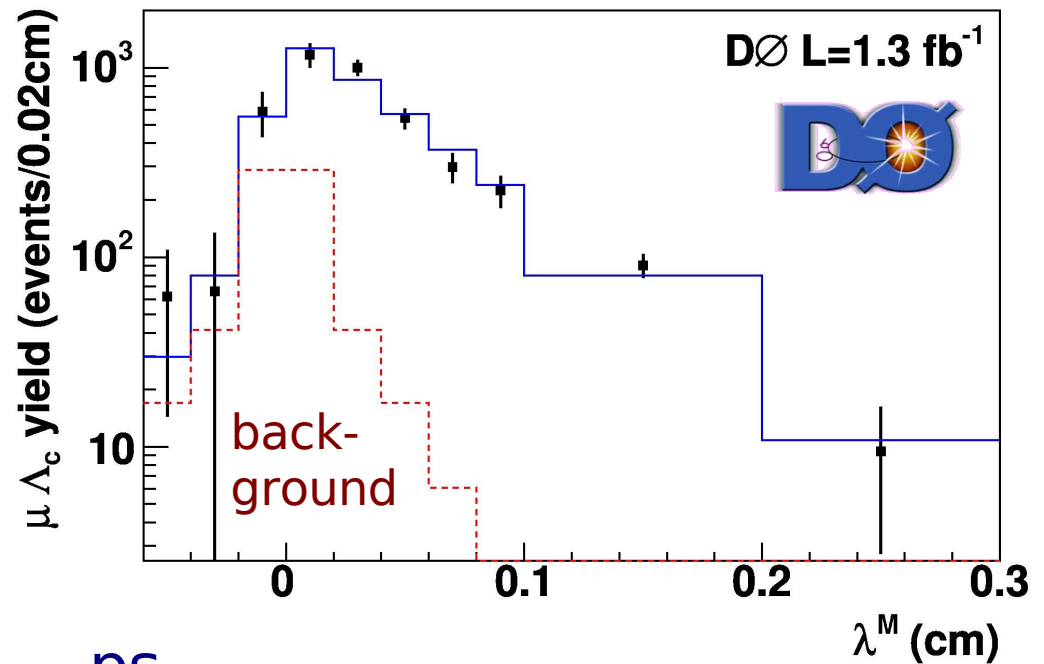
PRL 99, 182001 (2007)

Semileptonic decay:

$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu X,$$

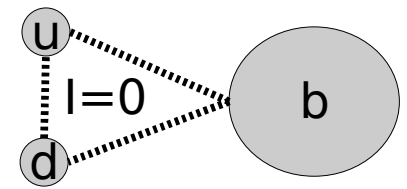
$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 p$$

- High statistics
- Correction for missing momentum (k-factor)



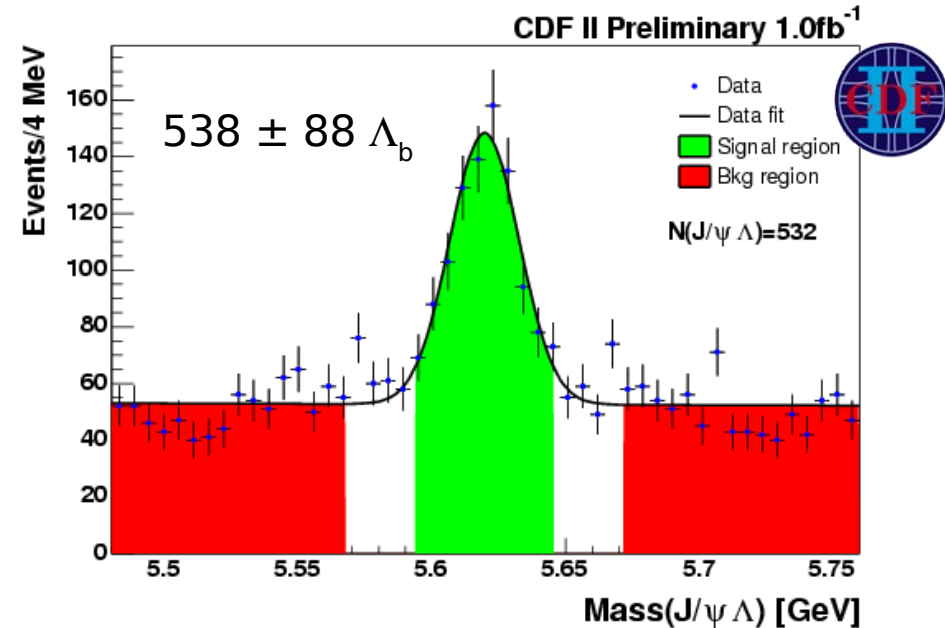
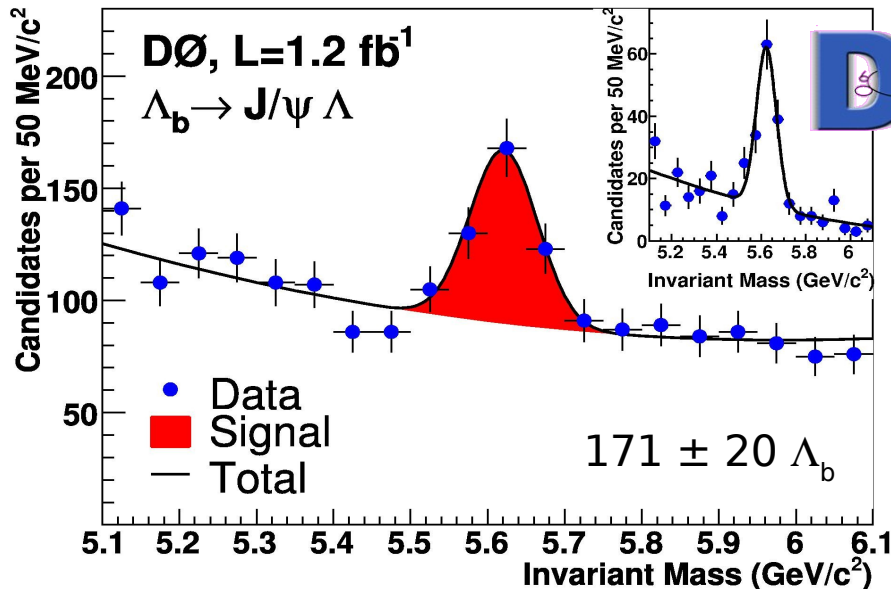
$$\tau(\Lambda_b) = 1.290^{+0.119}_{-0.110} {}^{+0.087}_{-0.091} \text{ ps}$$

Λ_b Lifetime



Exclusive decay: $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$

PRL 99, 142001 (2007)



✓ Cross check: $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$

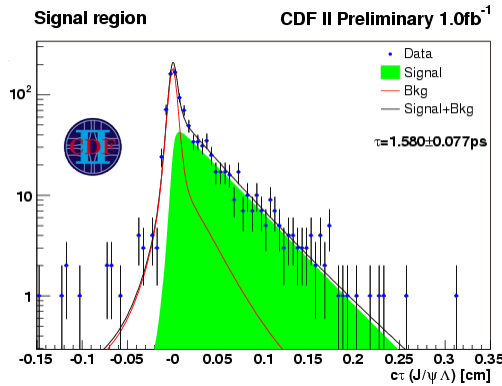
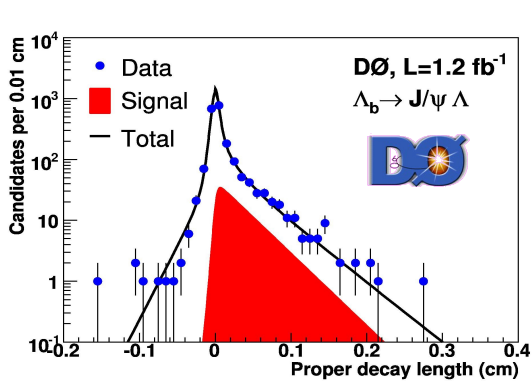
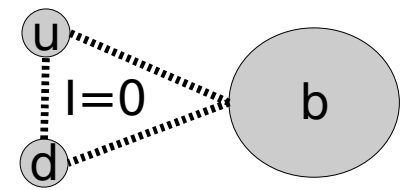
D0 : $\tau(B^0) = 1.501^{+0.078}_{-0.074} \pm 0.050$ ps

CDF : $\tau(B^0) = 1.551 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.011$ ps

PDG : $\tau(B^0) = 1.530 \pm 0.009$ ps

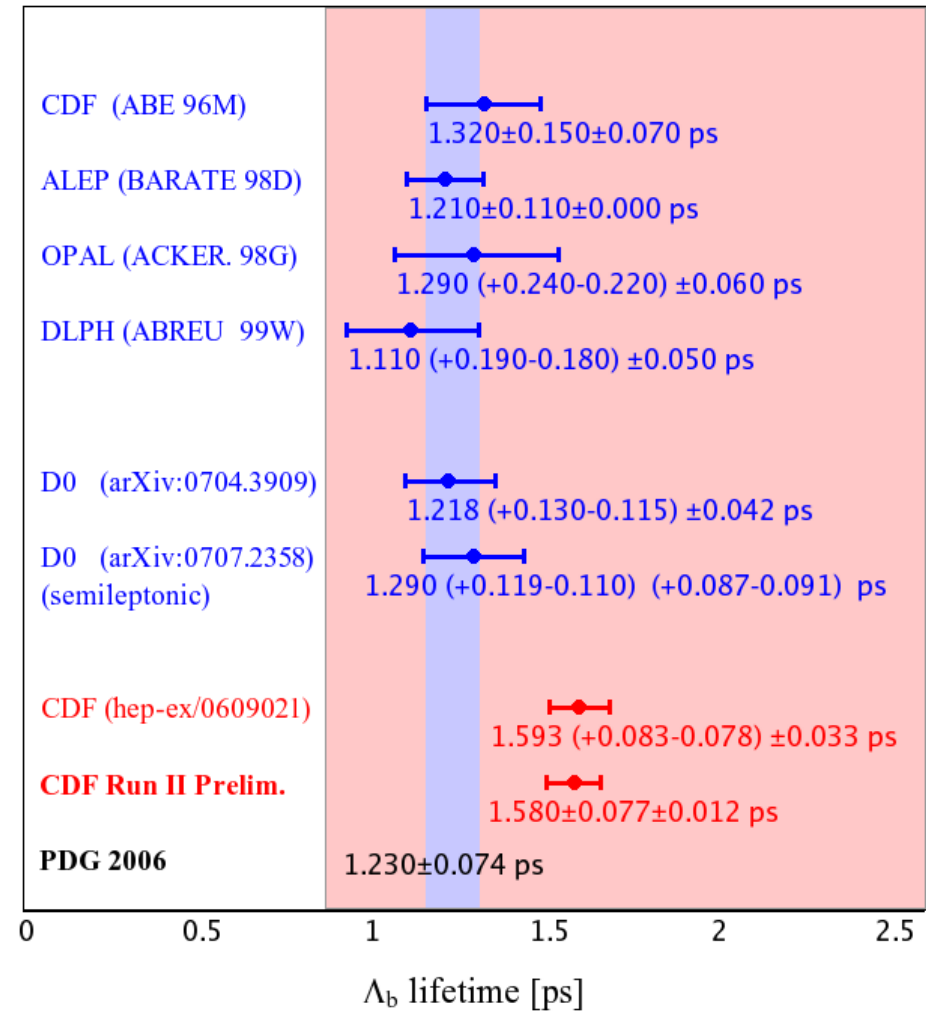


Λ_b Lifetime

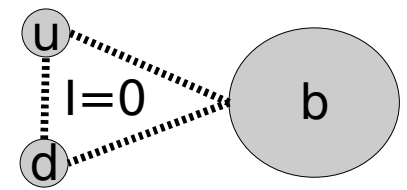


- D0 results consistent with world average
- CDF result $\sim 3\sigma$ above world average
- D0 and CDF $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda^0$ results consistent at $\sim 2\sigma$
- ➔ **Need more measurements**

Λ_b lifetime measurements



Fully hadronic Λ_b decays

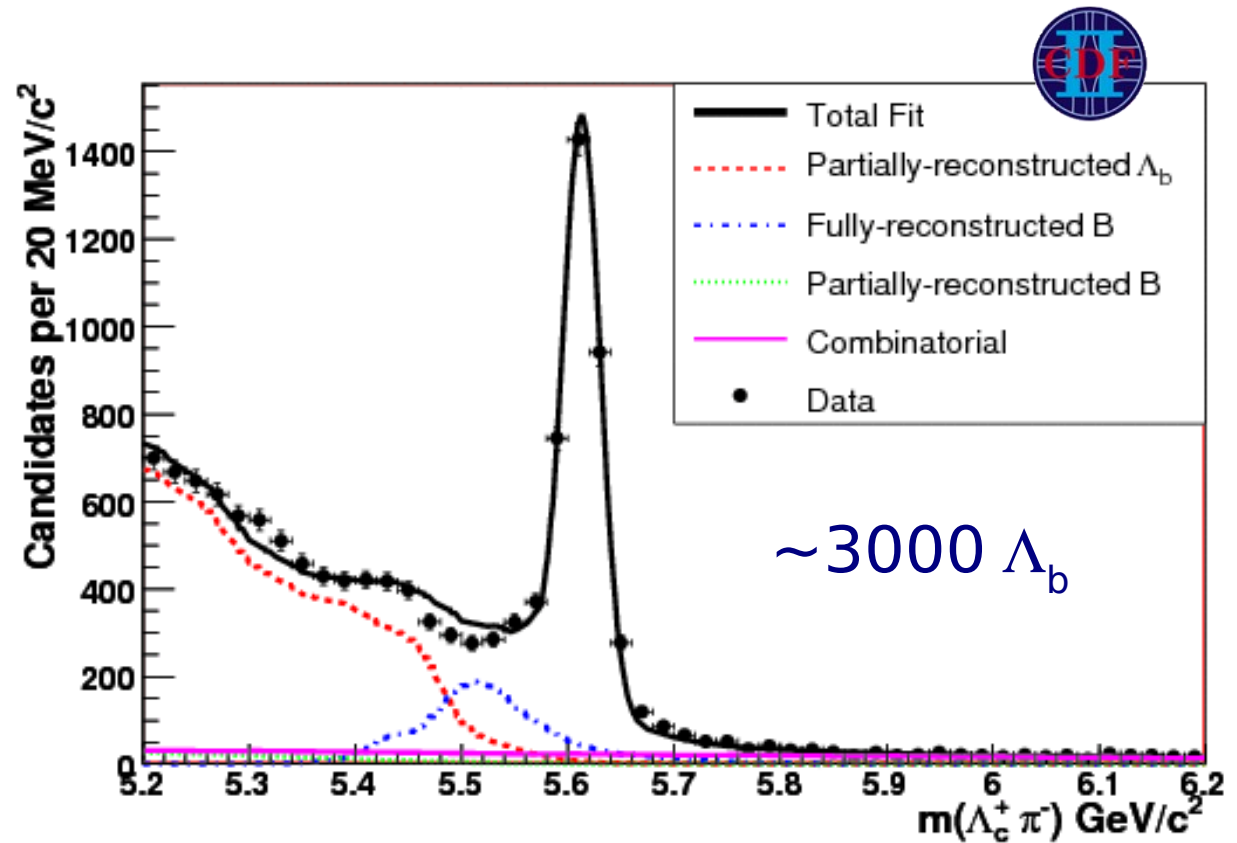


- Fully hadronic Λ_b decay

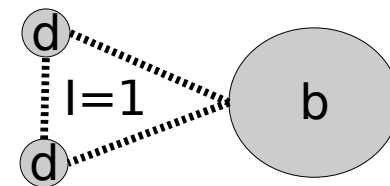
$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-,$$

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

- Displaced track trigger
- ➔ Bias on lifetime
- ➔ Hadronic Λ_b sample so far only used for Σ_b search

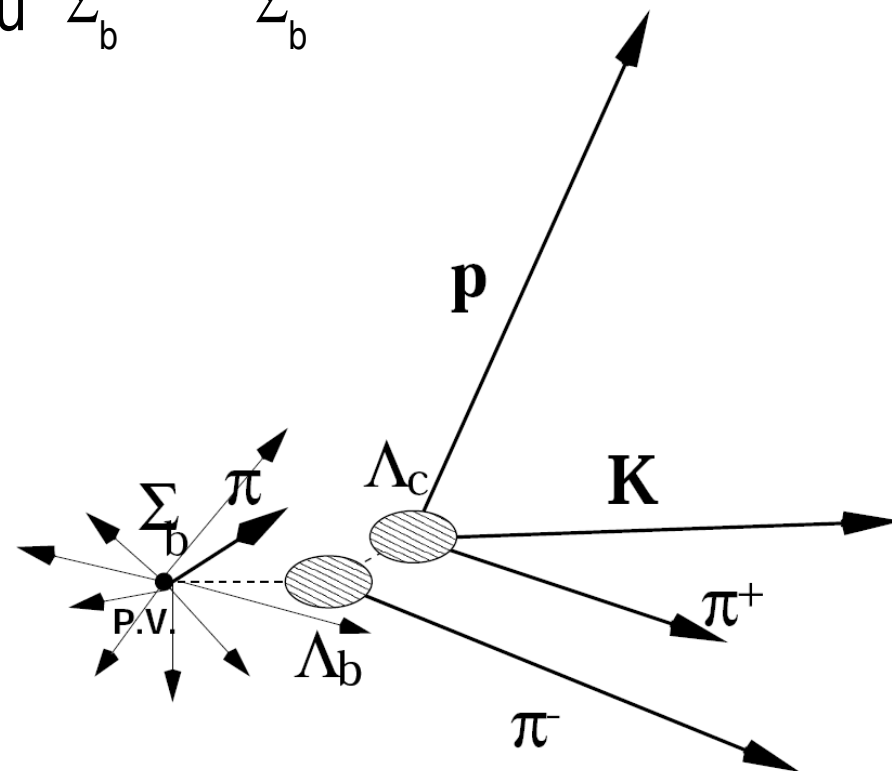


Σ_b strategy

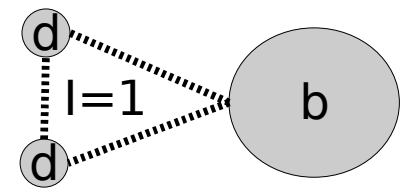


Decay mode:		$J=1/2$	$J=3/2$
$\Sigma_b^{(*)\pm} \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0 \pi^\pm,$	$l_3=-1$ bdd	Σ_b^-	Σ_b^{*-}
$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-,$	$l_3=0$ bdu	Σ_b^0	Σ_b^{*0} (no π^0 reconstruction)
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$	$l_3=+1$ buu	Σ_b^+	Σ_b^{*+}

- Optimize Λ_b and Σ_b cuts
- Look at Q-value spectrum (better resolution than mass):
 $Q = m(\Lambda_b \pi) - m(\Lambda_b) - m(\pi)$
- Σ_b background (Λ_b , B, comb.):
 - Normalization from Λ_b fit
 - Shape from PYTHIA



Σ_b result



- Four peaks in unblinded signal region
- Significance $> 5\sigma$
- **First observation of charged $\Sigma_b^{(*)}$ baryons**

- Unbinned fit:

$$Q(\Sigma_b^+) = 48.5^{+2.0}_{-2.2} \quad ^{+0.2}_{-0.3} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$Q(\Sigma_b^-) = 55.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Delta\Sigma_b^* = 21.2^{+2.0}_{-1.9} \quad ^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

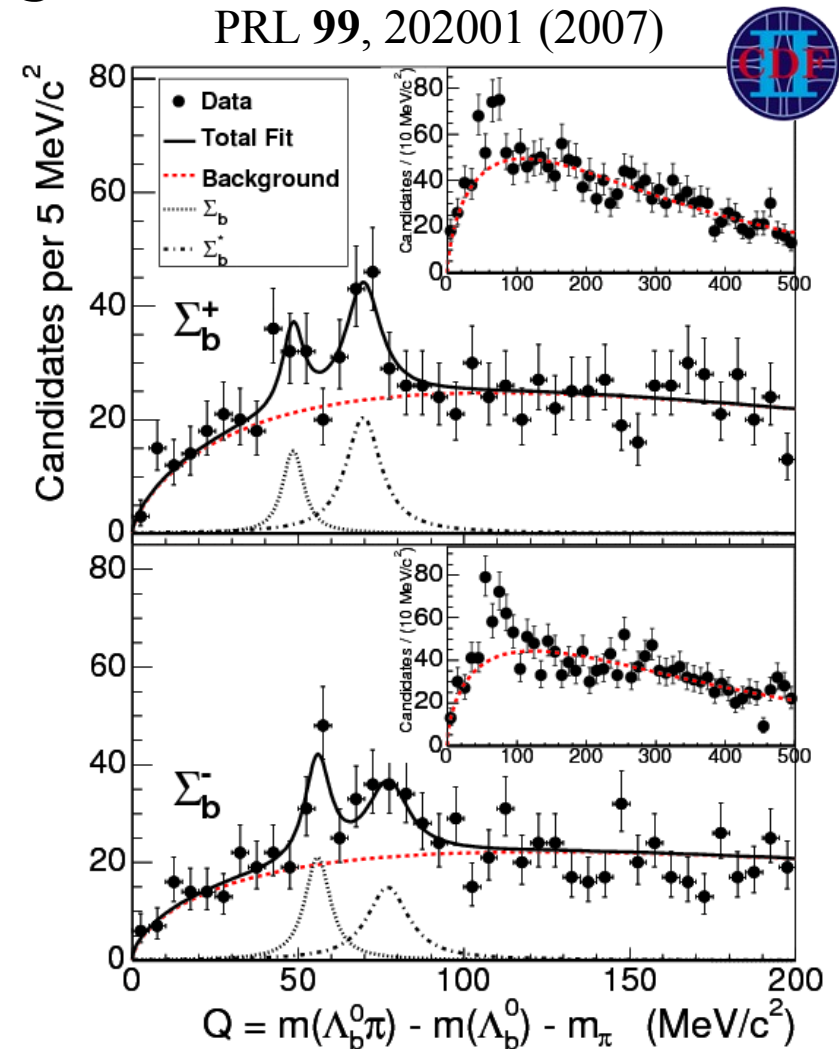
$$m(\Sigma_b^+) = 5807.8^{+2.0}_{-2.2} \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$m(\Sigma_b^-) = 5815.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

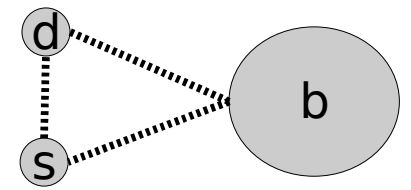
$$m(\Sigma_b^{*+}) = 5829.0^{+1.6}_{-1.8} \quad ^{+1.7}_{-1.8} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$m(\Sigma_b^{*-}) = 5837 \pm 2.0 \quad ^{+1.8}_{-1.7} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

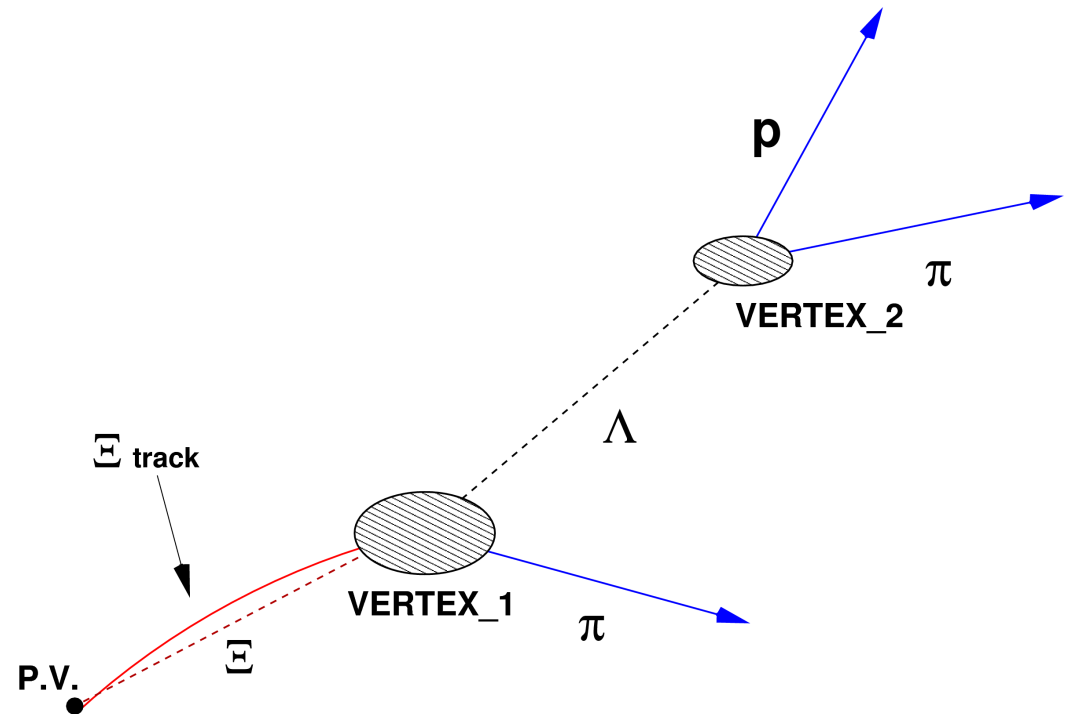
PRL 99, 202001 (2007)



Search for Ξ_b

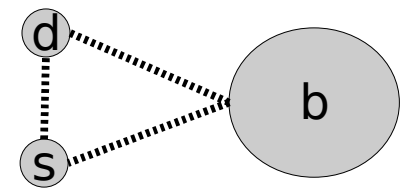


- Dimuon trigger,
 - $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-$,
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$
- Displaced track trigger
 - $\Xi_b^- \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^-$,
 $\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$, $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$
 - $\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^-$,
 $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$, $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$
- Lepton trigger
 - $\Xi_b \rightarrow \Xi_c \ell X$



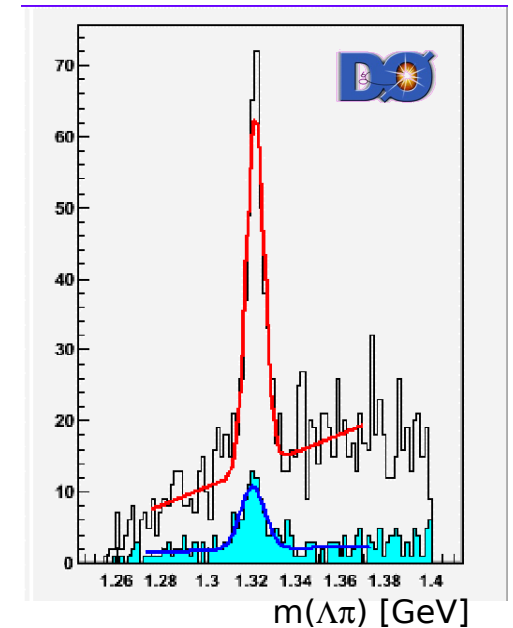
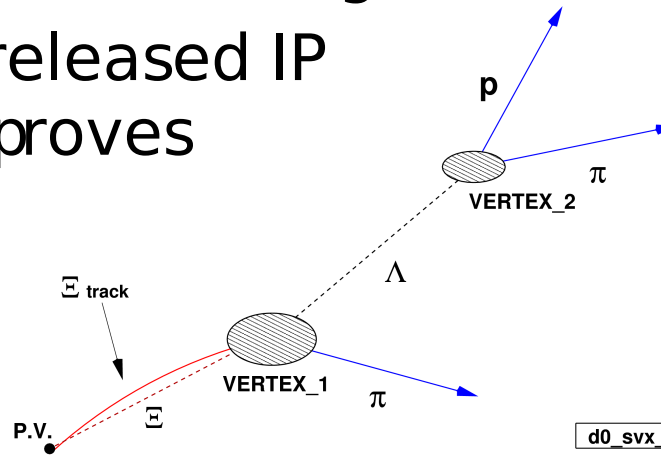
→ Need Ξ^- reconstruction

Ξ^- reconstruction



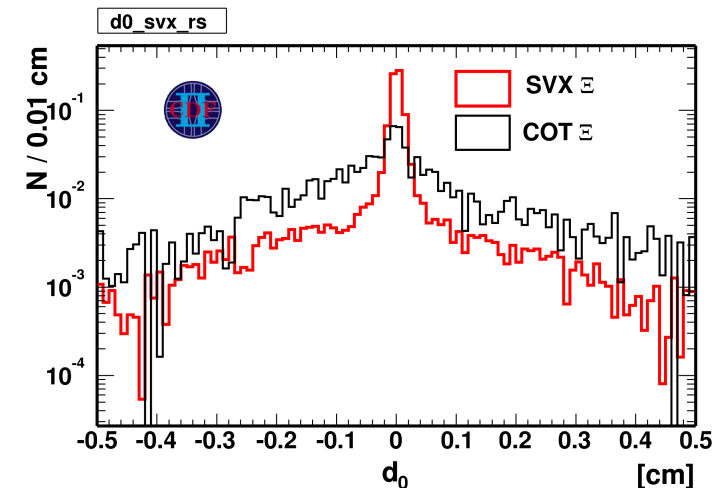
D0:

- Cut on impact parameter (IP) in default reconstruction removes Λ daughters
- Reprocessing with released IP cut significantly improves efficiency

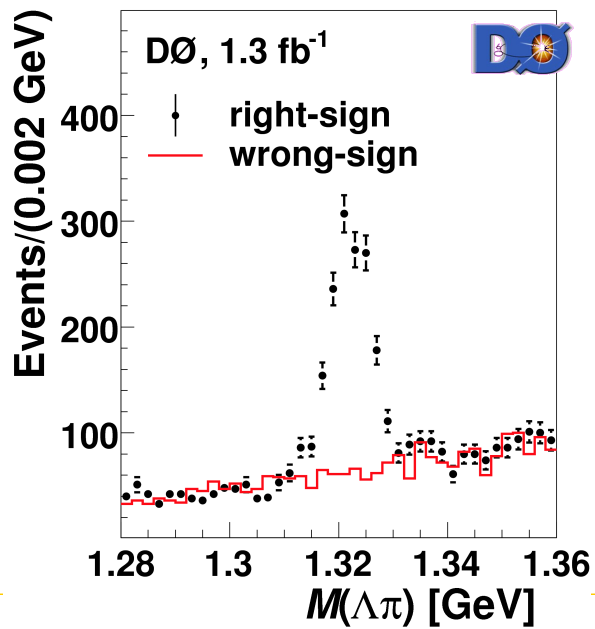
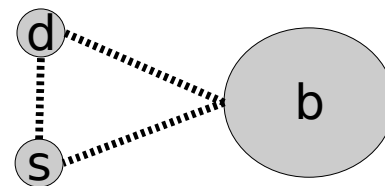


CDF:

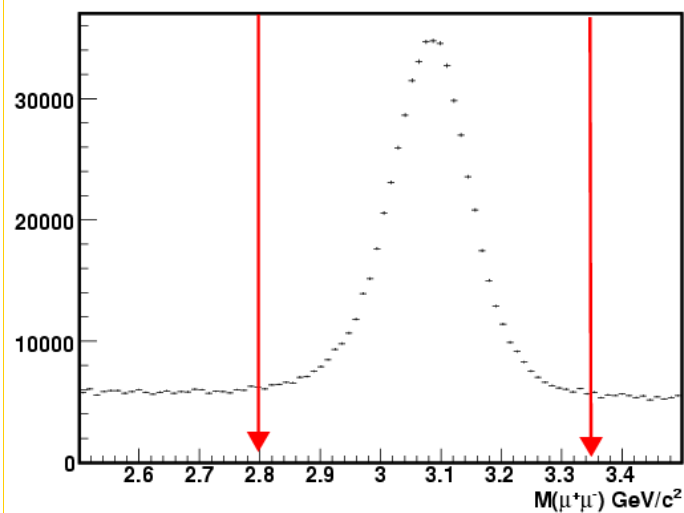
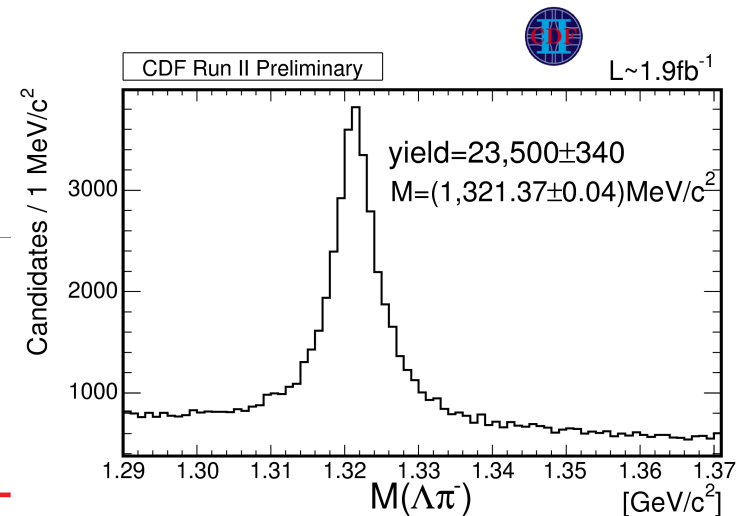
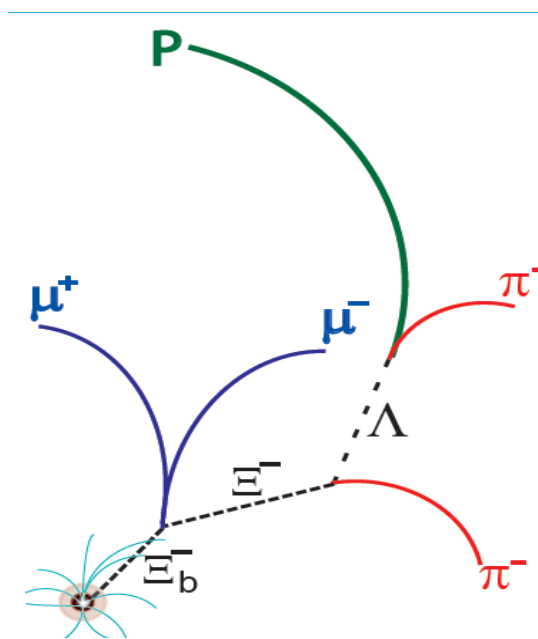
- Hyperon tracking in the silicon detector
- Improved IP resolution and signal to background ratio



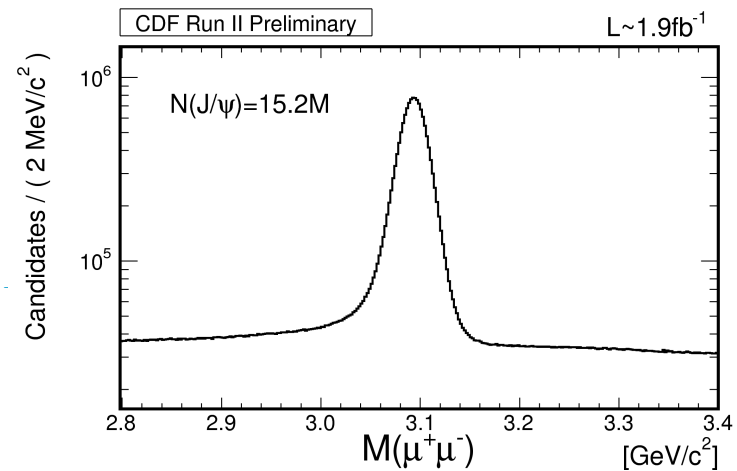
$$[B]_d^- \rightarrow J/\psi [B]^-$$



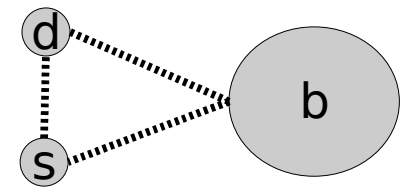
$$[B]^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 \pi^-$$



$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$



Ξ_b selection



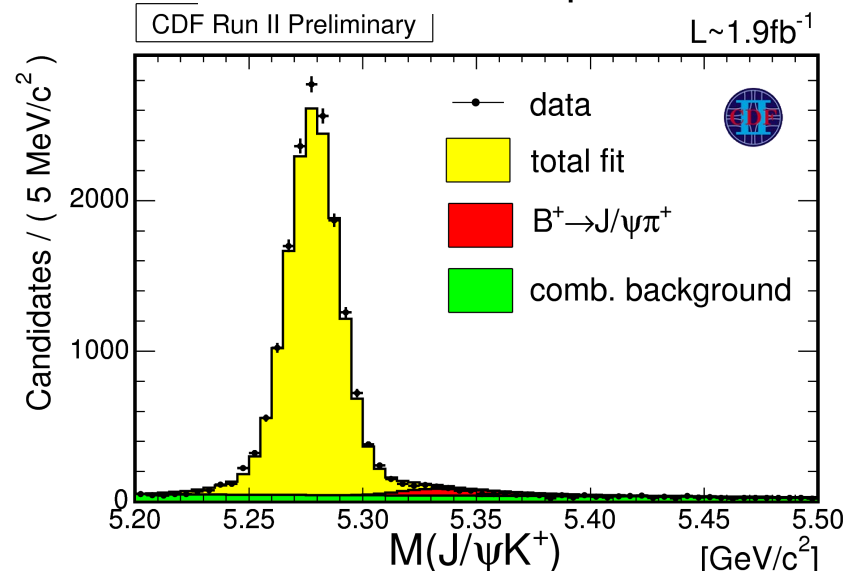
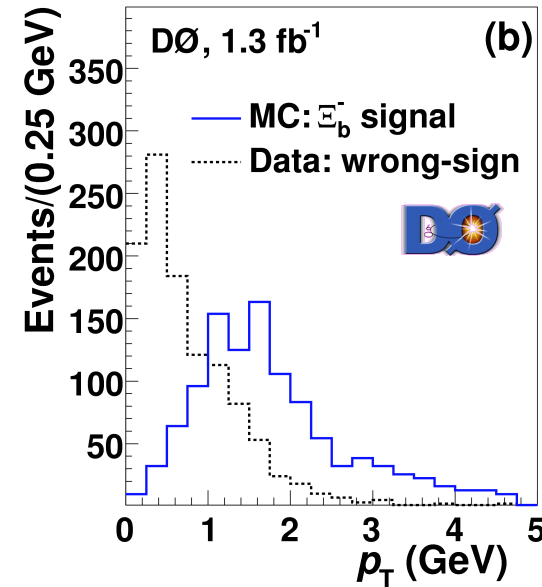
- Cuts on kinematic and vertex fit quality variables

D0:

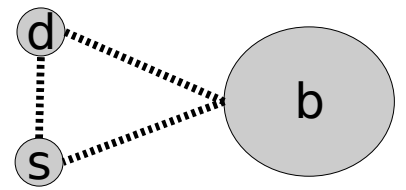
- Cut optimization on Λ_b data and Ξ_b signal MC plus wrong-sign and sideband data

CDF:

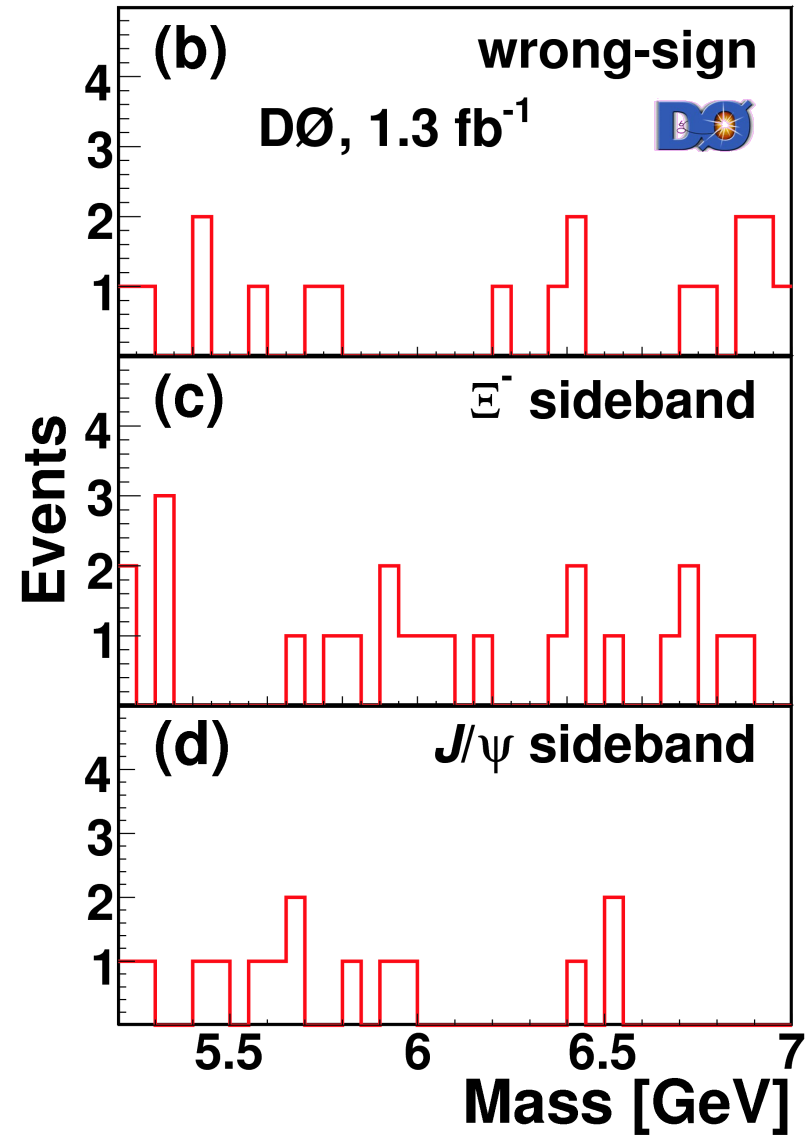
- Cut optimization on $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ data, $B/K \leftrightarrow \Xi_b/\Xi$



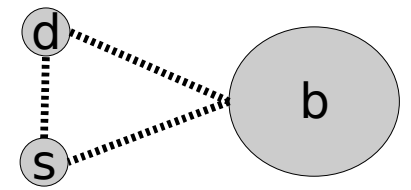
Ξ_b cross checks



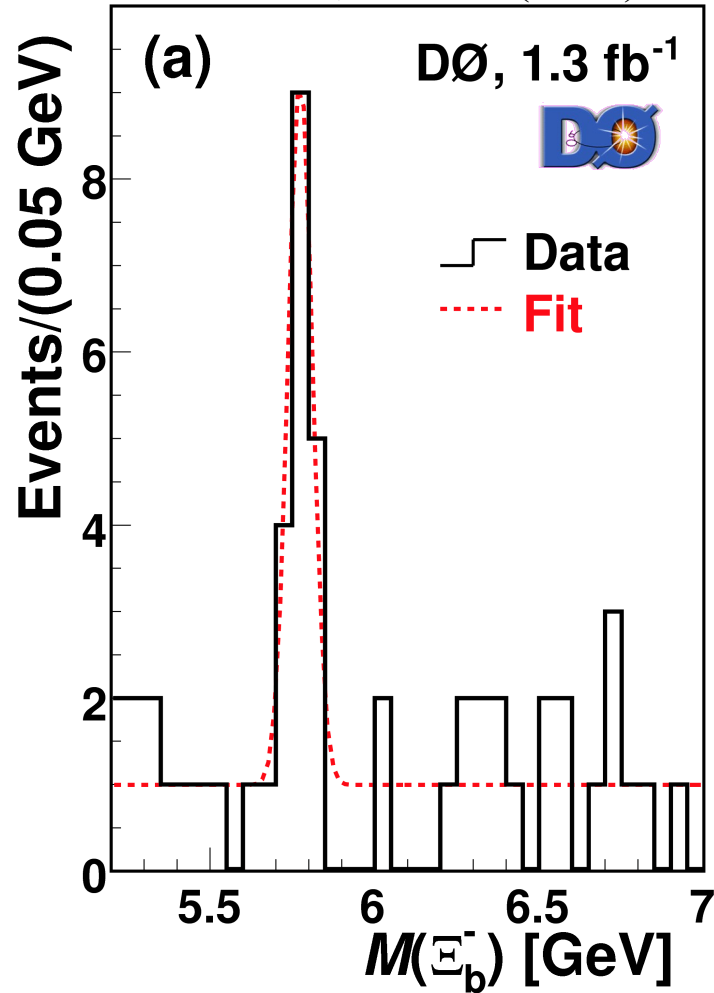
- ✓ Wrong-sign ($\Lambda^0\pi^+$)
- ✓ Ξ^- sideband
- ✓ J/ψ sideband
- ✓ Cut variations
- ✓ B hadron reflections



Ξ_b^- signal

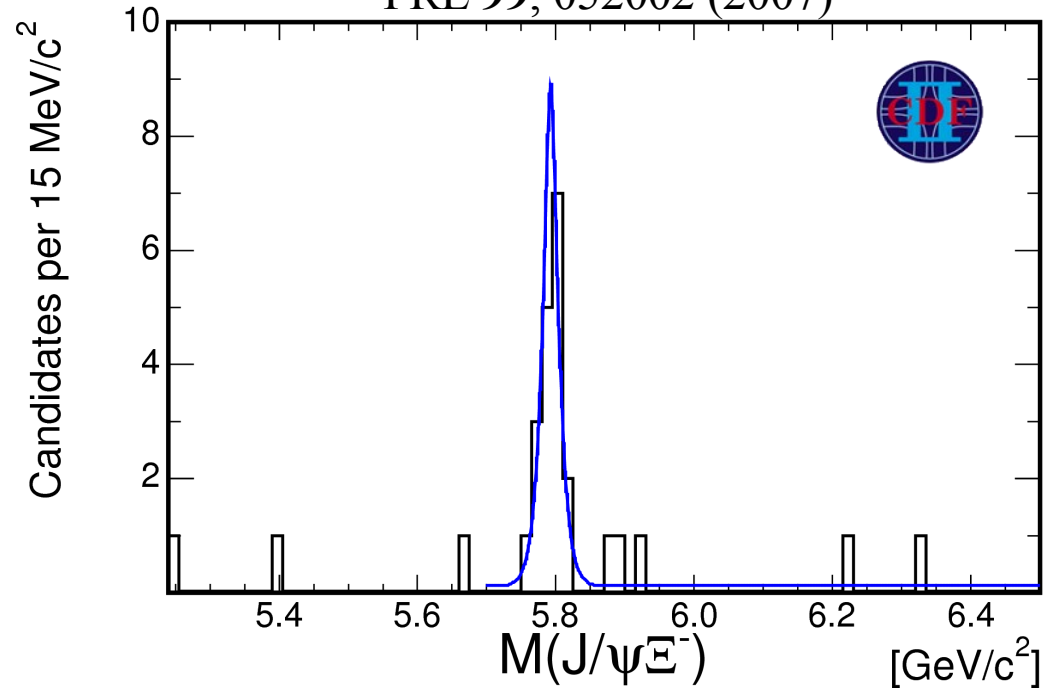


PRL 99, 052001 (2007)



First direct observation

PRL 99, 052002 (2007)

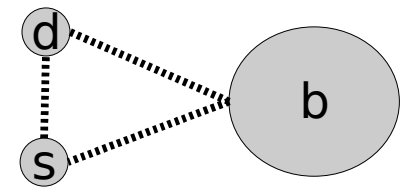


Significance

(prob. of background fluctuation):

- $D\bar{0}$: 5.2σ , LH ratio: 5.5σ
($>5.3\sigma$ with systematics)
- CDF: 7.7σ

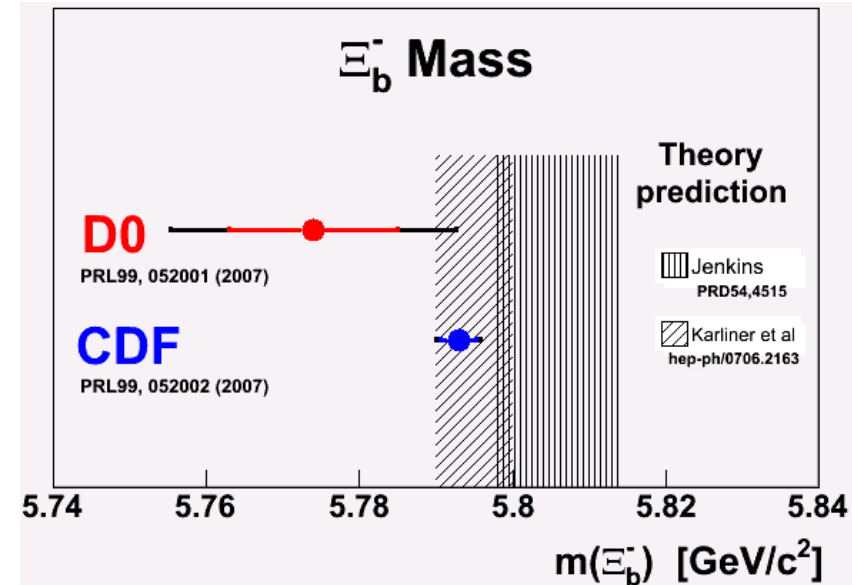
Ξ_b^- mass measurement



Unbinned maximum likelihood fit

D0:

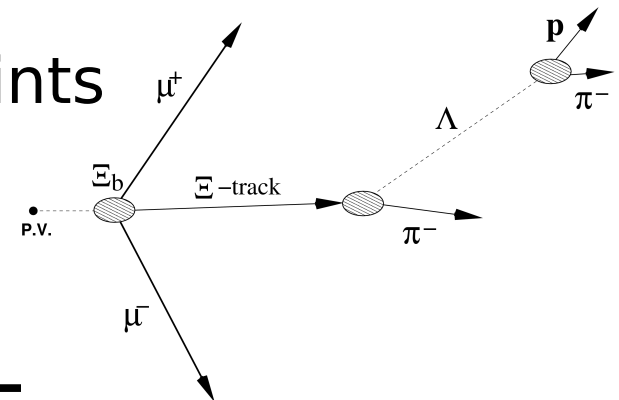
- Q-value technique:
 $m(J/\psi \Xi^-) - m(\mu^+\mu^-) - m(\Lambda\pi^-)$
 $+ m_{\text{PDG}}(J/\psi) + m_{\text{PDG}}(\Xi^-)$
 $\rightarrow m(\Xi_b^-) = 5774 \pm 11 \pm 15 \text{ MeV}$



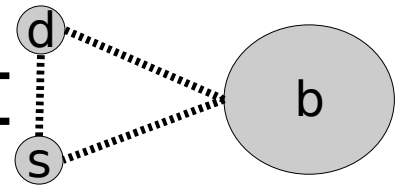
- Dominant systematics: event selection

CDF:

- 5 track fit with vertex and mass constraints
 $\rightarrow m(\Xi_b^-) = 5792.9 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$
- Dominant systematics: fit model



Ξ_b^- production ratio measurement



Fraction of $b \rightarrow \Xi_b^-$ times BR, relative to Λ_b^0

- Similar selection for Λ_b^0 and Ξ_b^-
- Relative efficiency from MC
- Dominant systematics: MC modeling

$$\frac{f(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^-) BR(\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi_b^-)}{f(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0) BR(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda_b^0)} = 0.28 \pm 0.09 \text{ (stat)} +_{-0.08}^{+0.09} \text{ (syst)}$$



→ Compare to $f(b \rightarrow B_s) / f(b \rightarrow B^+) \approx 1/4$

Summary

Unique B baryon studies at the Tevatron:

- Precise Λ_b lifetime measurements
Discrepancy between CDF and D0
- First observation of charged Σ_b
- First direct observation of Ξ_b^-
Production ratio measurement

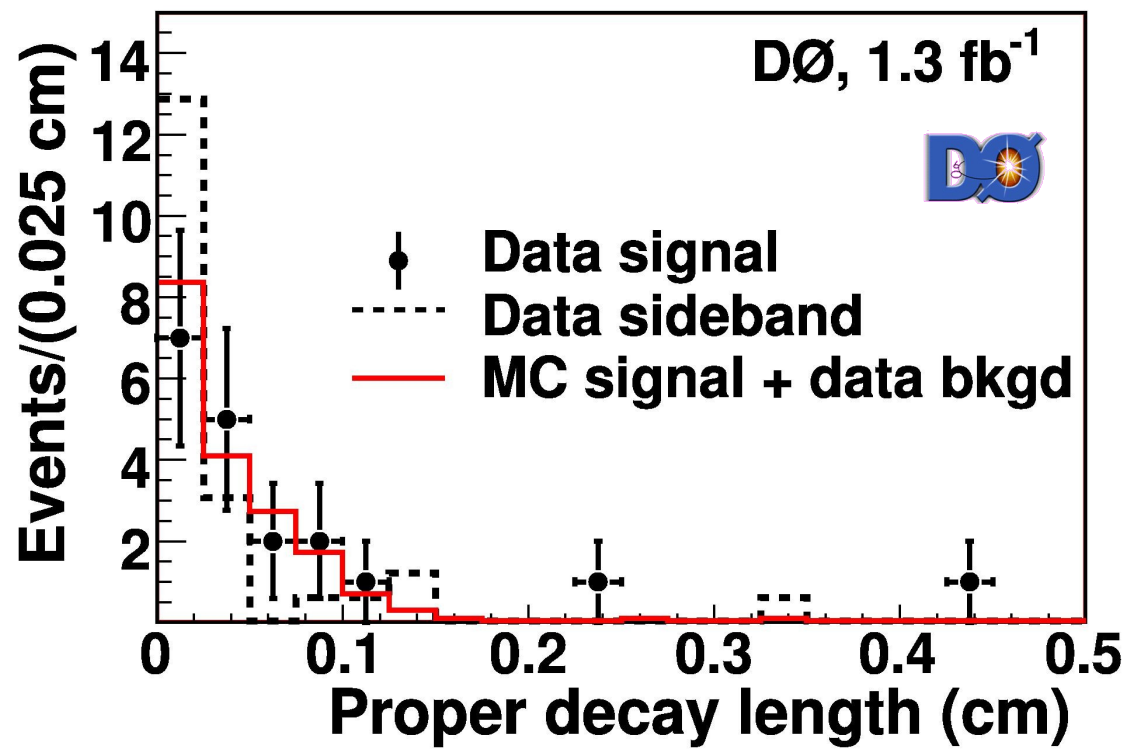
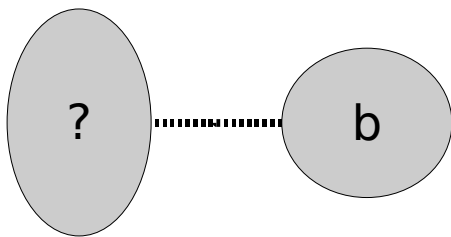
Experimental knowledge on B baryon sector increasing

→ What comes next?

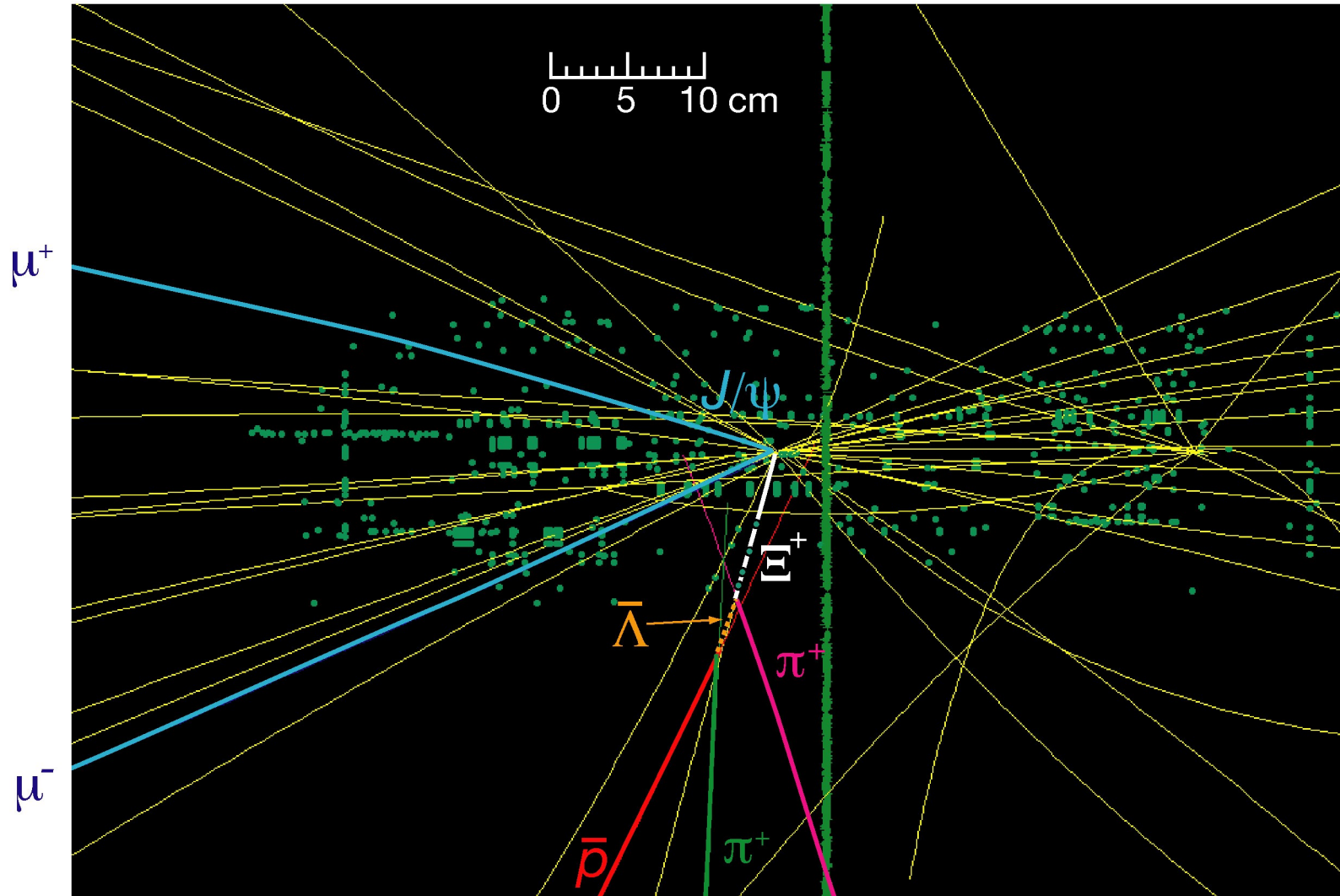
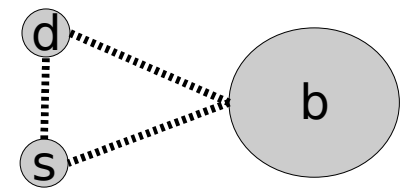
Outlook

Future measurement:

- Λ_b lifetime measurement in fully hadronic decays
- Width and production rate of Σ_b
- Lifetime of Ξ_b^-
- Search for Ξ_b^0
- Search for Ω_b
- **New discoveries?**



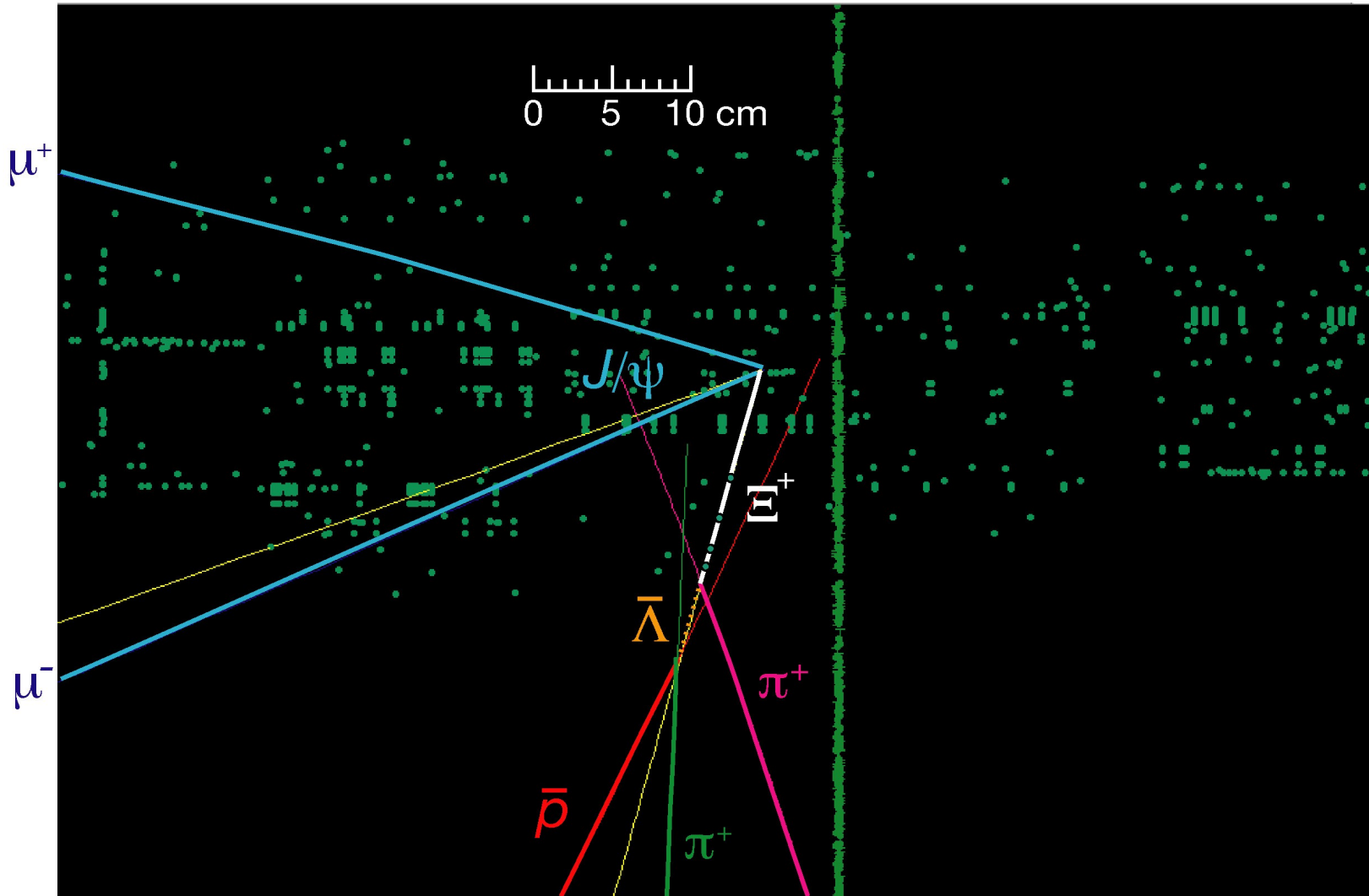
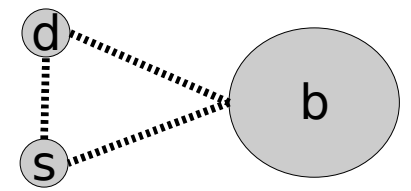
Bonus: Ξ_b event candidate



Run 179200, Event 55278820, $M(\Xi_b) = 5.788$ GeV



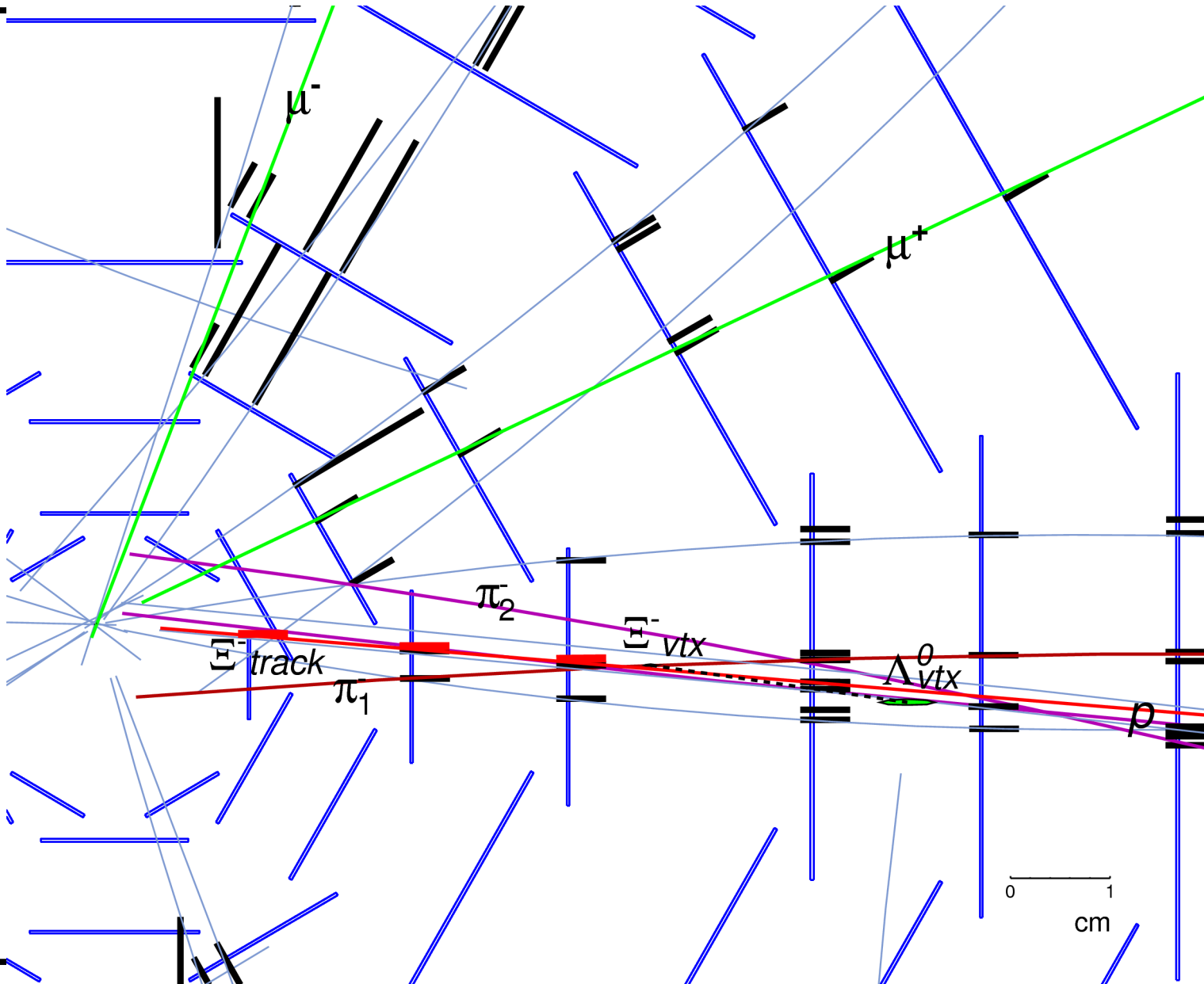
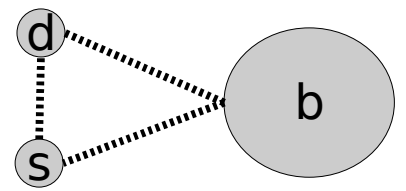
Bonus: Ξ_b event candidate



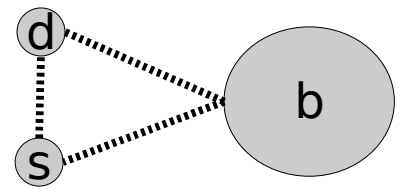
Run 179200, Event 55278820, $M(\Xi_b) = 5.788$ GeV



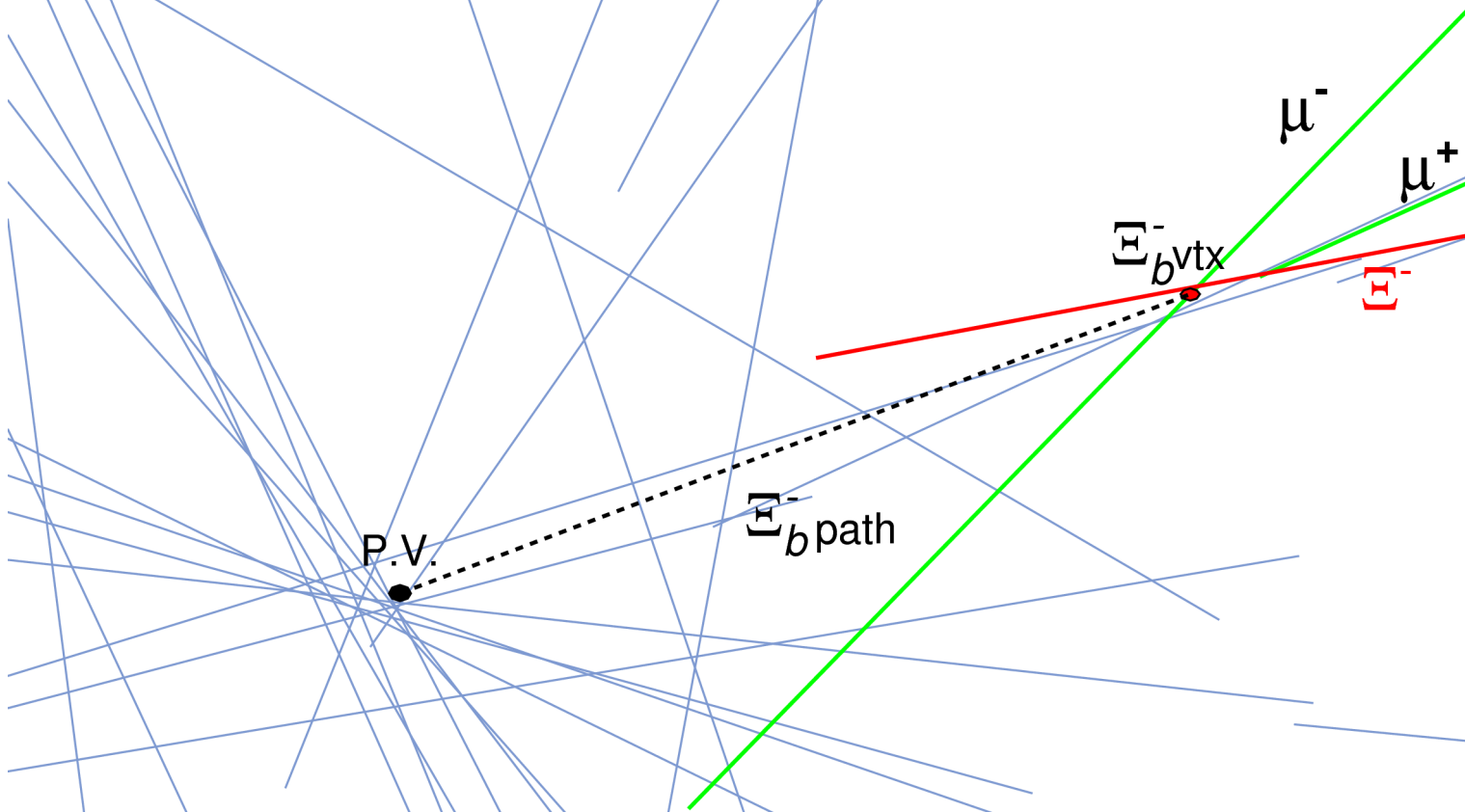
Bonus: Ξ_b^- event candidate



Bonus: Ξ_b^- event candidate



Event: 11415004 Run: 185281



$\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^-$ candidate

$M(\Xi_b^-) = 5,787 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

0 1
mm

