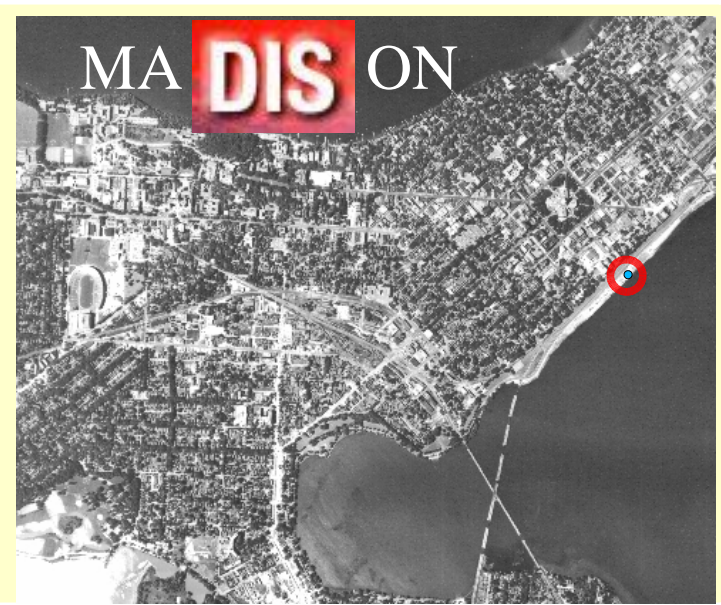


# DIS05

## XIII International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering

Madison, Wisconsin U.S.A.

29 April 2005



# Measurement of beauty production from $\mu\mu$ correlations

*A. Longhin* on behalf of the  Collaboration



Padova University

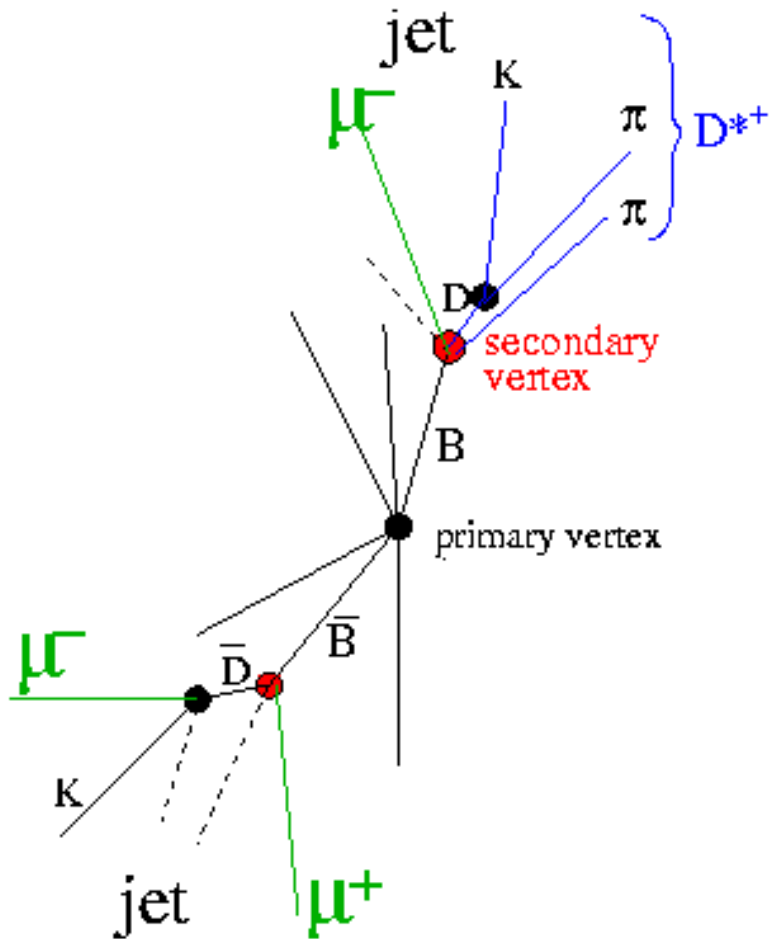


# Outline

- Double-tag  $b$  analyses: motivation and goals
- previous results reminder :  $\mu D^*$  analysis
- $\mu\mu$  analysis
  - × Signal topologies
  - × Selection cuts
  - × Normalisations and background-method
  - × Visible & total  $b\bar{b}$  cross-section
- Conclusions and Outlook

# Motivation and goals

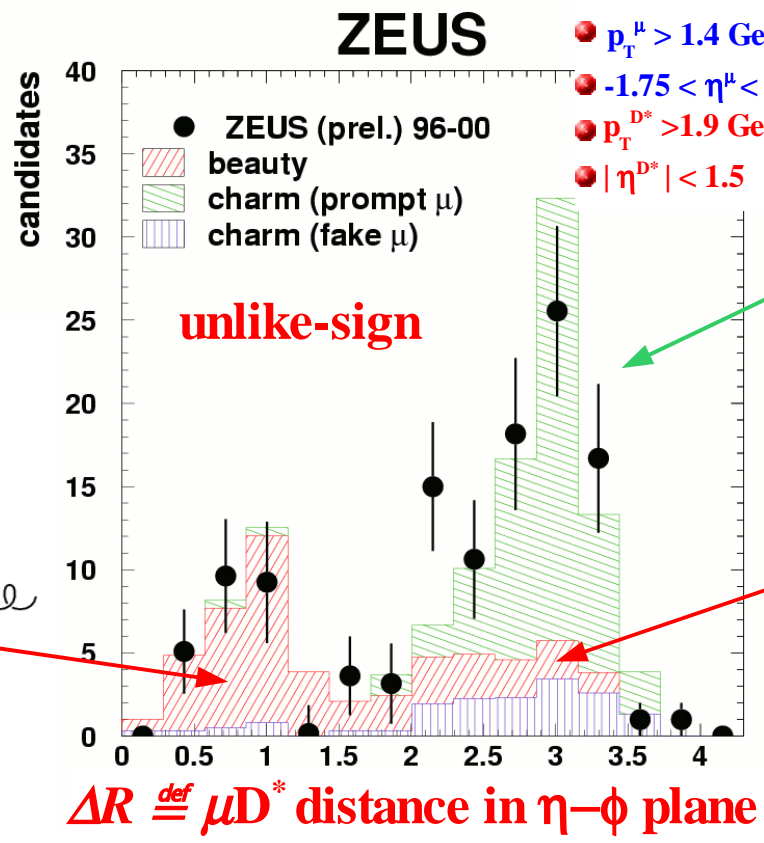
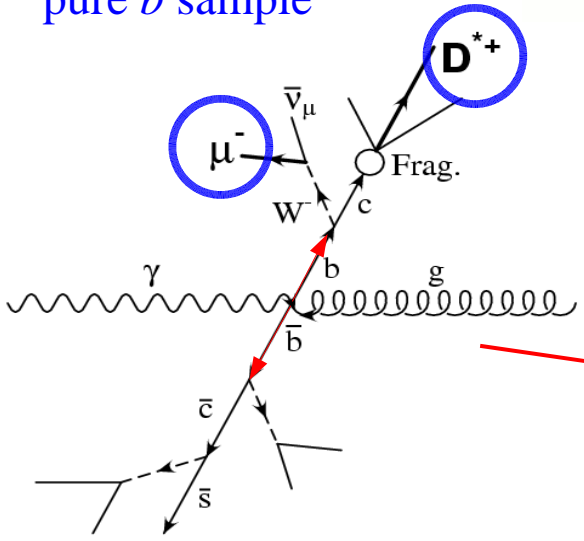
## multi-tagged $b\bar{b}$ event



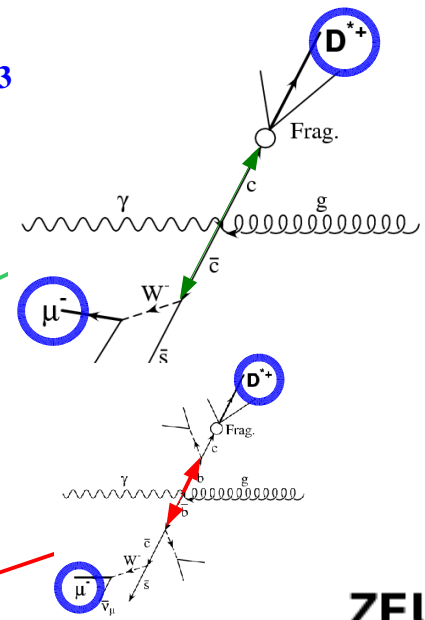
- Double tag  $b$ -analyses ( $\mu\mu$ ,  $\mu D^*$ ): low bckg
  - low muon  $p_T$  cuts
  - sensitive even to  $B$  mesons  $\sim$  "at rest"
- Rear and Forward  $\mu$ -detectors
  - almost full rapidity coverage
- **direct measurement of total  $b\bar{b}$  cross section without cuts** ⊗
- statistic significance is already good
- tagging both  $b$  quarks ( $\mu\mu$ )
  - **explicitly measure  $b\bar{b}$  correlations** ○

# Previous "double-tag" $b$ results : $\mu D^*$

- unlike-sign  $\mu D^*$  pairs produced in the same hemisphere: pure  $b$  sample



- $p_T^\mu > 1.4$  GeV
- $-1.75 < \eta^\mu < 1.3$
- $p_T^{D^*} > 1.9$  GeV
- $|\eta^{D^*}| < 1.5$



$b$  cleanly separated from high  $\Delta R$  charm background

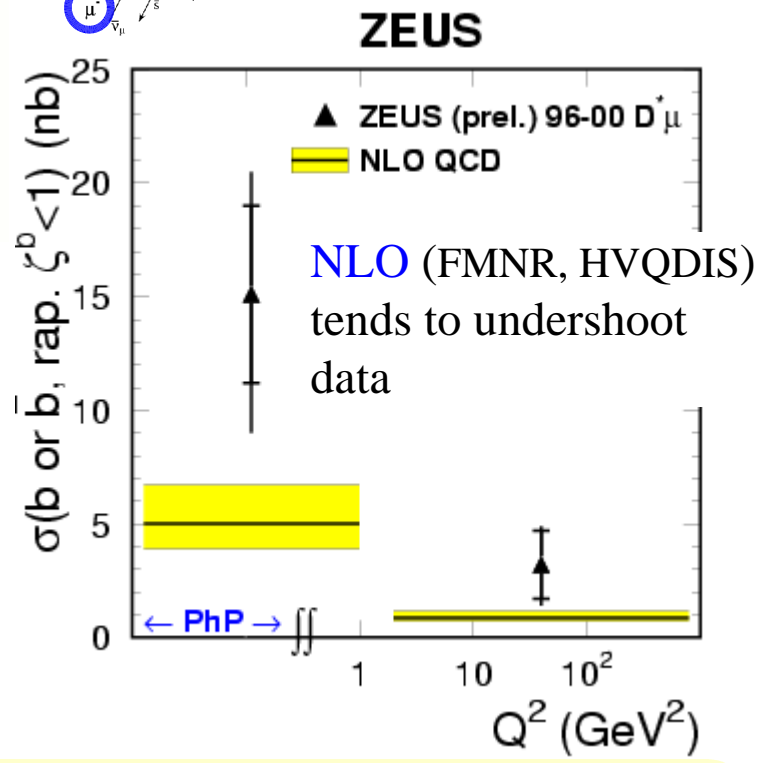
- Measured  $b$ -level cross sections separately in DIS ( $Q^2 > 2$  GeV<sup>2</sup>,  $0.05 < y < 0.7$ ) and PHP ( $Q^2 < 1$  GeV<sup>2</sup>,  $0.05 < y < 0.85$ ) for  $b$ -rapidity  $\zeta_b < 1$  (& whole  $p_T$  range)

$\sigma_{\text{PHP}} = 15.1 \pm 3.9$  (stat.)<sup>+3.8</sup><sub>-4.7</sub> (sys.) nb

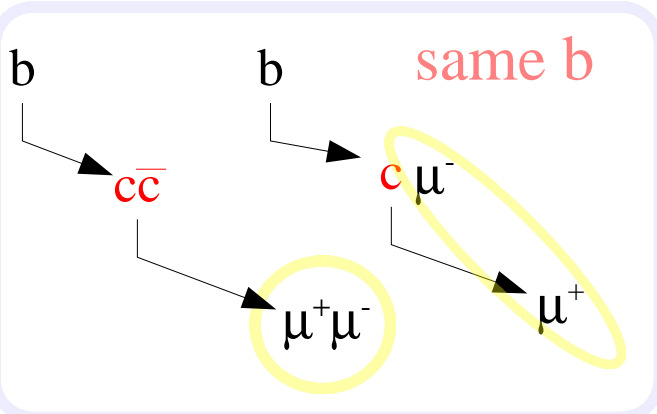
$\sigma_{\text{DIS}} = 3.2 \pm 1.5$  (stat.)<sup>+0.9</sup><sub>-1.0</sub> (sys.) nb

$\sigma_{\text{PHP}} = 5.0^{+1.7}_{-1.1}$  nb

$\sigma_{\text{DIS}} = 0.87^{+0.28}_{-0.16}$  nb

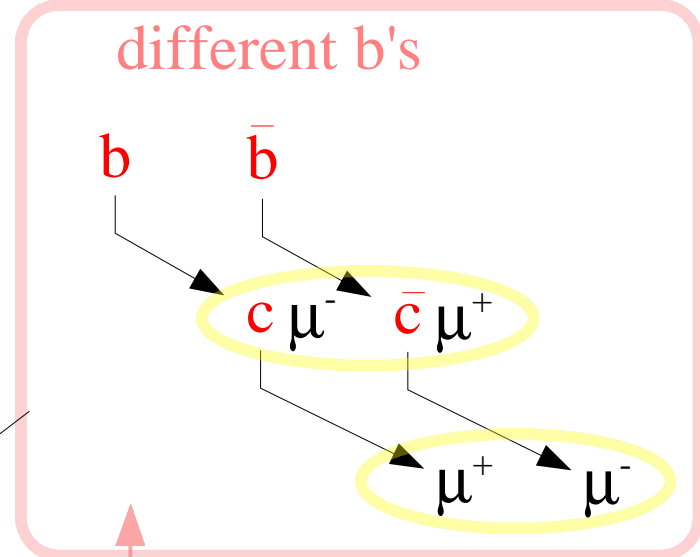


# Signal topologies and data sub-samples



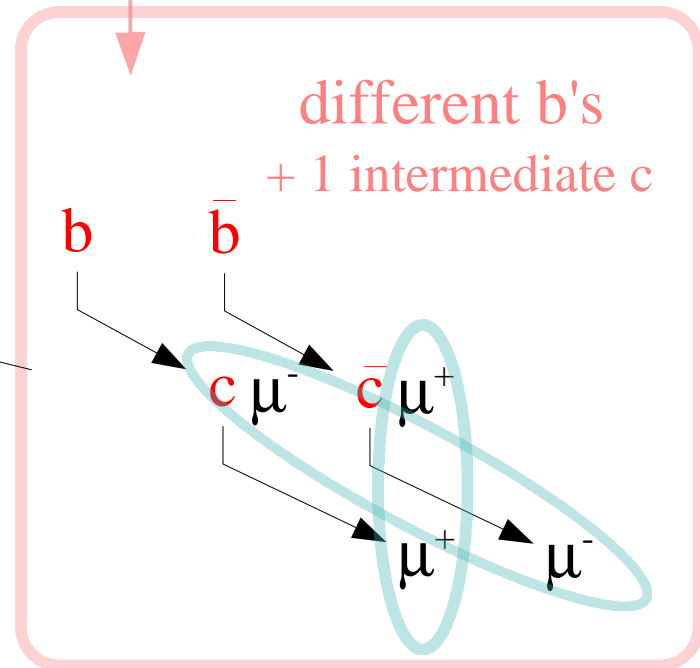
Mass + charge:

→ 4 regions



		unlike-sign			
low mass	$m_{\mu\mu} < 4 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\mu\mu} > 4 \text{ GeV}$			high mass
	$\pm \mp$	$\pm \mp$			
low mass	$m_{\mu\mu} < 4 \text{ GeV}$	$m_{\mu\mu} > 4 \text{ GeV}$			high mass
	$\pm \pm$	$m_{\mu\mu} > 4 \text{ GeV}$	$\pm \pm$		
		like-sign			

$B^0 \bar{B}^0$  mixing



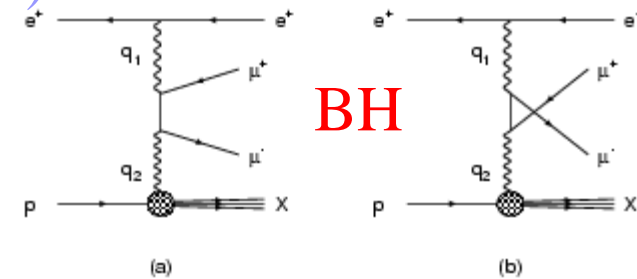
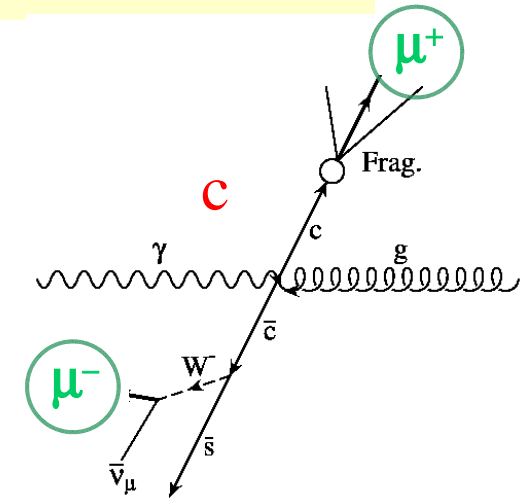
4 GeV ~ B mass – hadrons / vs

Mainly light flavour background

# Backgrounds (bg) and Monte Carlo (MC)

## di- $\mu$ backgrounds

- open  $c$  production (from  $\mu D^*$  sample, see later)
  - high mass, unlike-sign
- hidden  $c$  ( $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$ ) (isolation cut, see later)
  - low mass, unlike-sign
- Bethe-Heitler processes (BH) (isolation cut, see later)
  - high mass, unlike-sign
- fake  $\mu$  ( $\sim$  light flavour bg) (from data), cosmics



## Monte Carlo samples

- beauty and charm: **RAPGAP** ( $Q^2 > 1$  GeV) & **PYTHIA** ( $Q^2 < 1$  GeV)
- $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$ ,  $Y$ , BH each DIS/PHP from various generators
  - $\mu$  and trigger efficiency corrections from data applied

# Main selection cuts

**Data sample**  $L = 121 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  HERA I data, 96-00

## Event selection

- ⌘ **Online:** combination of  $\mu$ , *hadr-charm*, *di-jet* and *DIS* triggers ↘ charm
- ⌘ **Calorimeter:**  $E_T^{-10^{\circ} \text{ beam}} - E_T^{\text{elec.}} > 8 \text{ GeV}$  ( $\sim 2 m_b$  - missing *vs*) ↗ beauty
- ⌘ **di- $\mu$  background cleaning cuts**

$$p_T \text{ asymmetry} < 0.7 \quad \Delta\eta < 3$$

$$0.1 < p_T(\mu_1 + \mu_2) / E_T < 0.7_{\text{high-}} / 0.5_{\text{low-mass}}$$

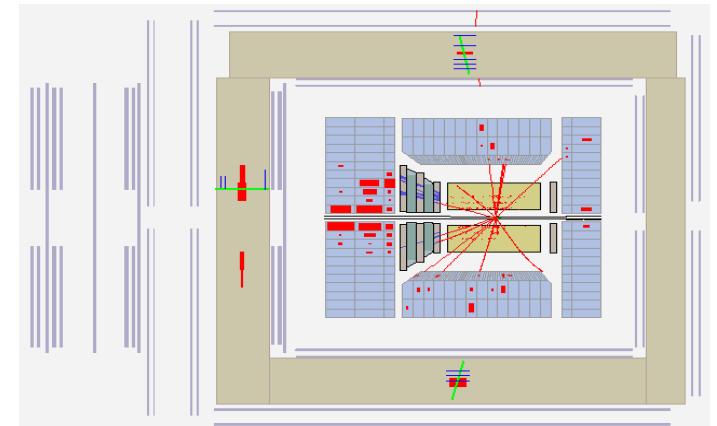
$$|Z_{\text{vtx}}| < 50 \text{ cm}$$

## $\mu$ selection

- ⌘ **2  $\mu$  with a  $\mu$ -finder integrating various detectors**

Barrel-Rear Muon chambers (inner or outer), Forward muon chambers,  
Instrumented Iron Yoke, supplemented by Calorimeter (m.i.p.s)

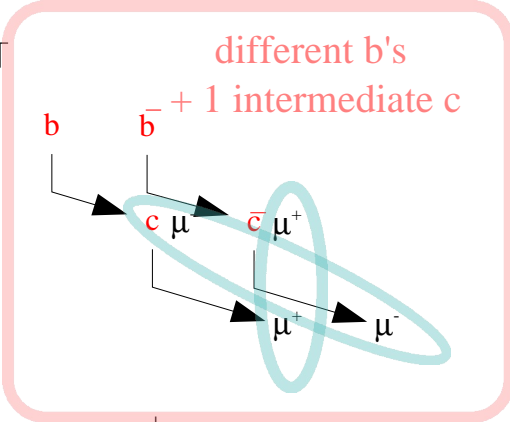
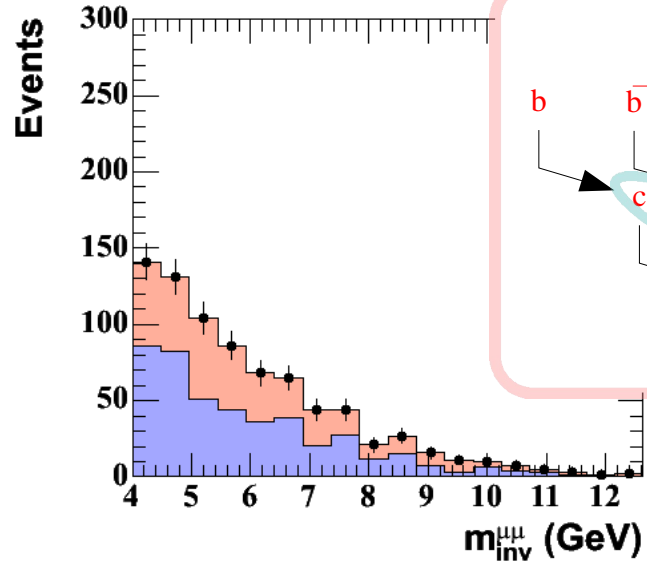
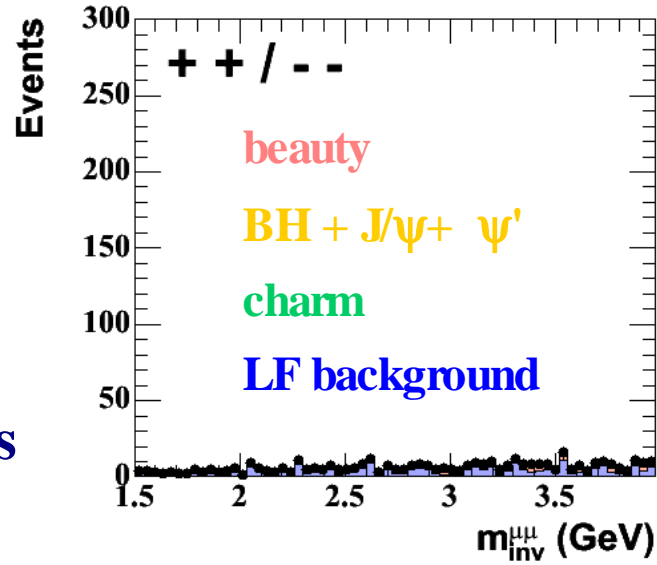
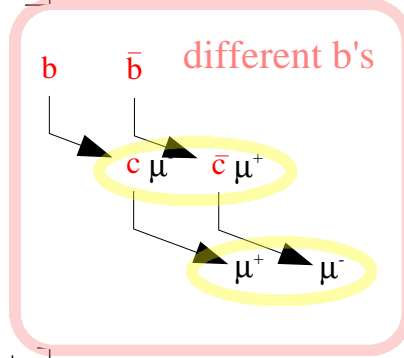
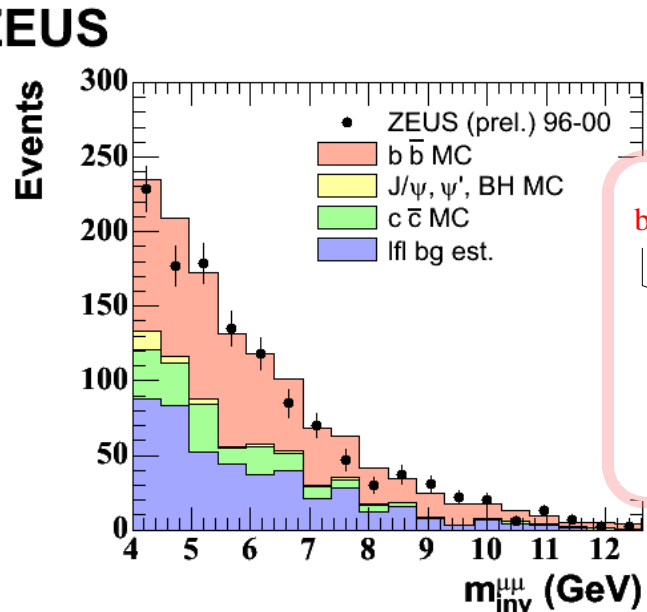
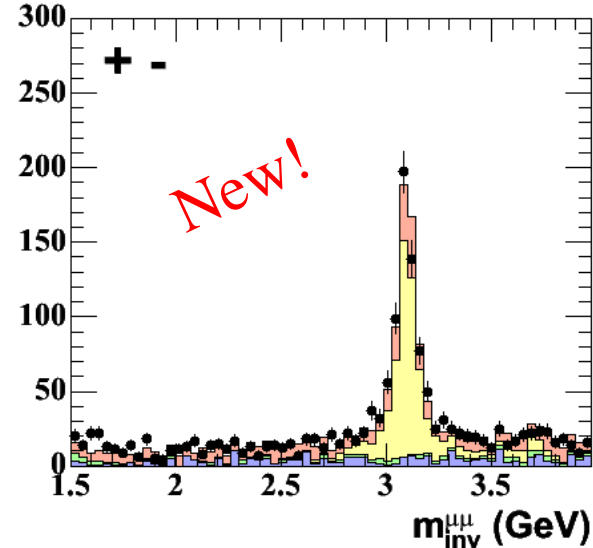
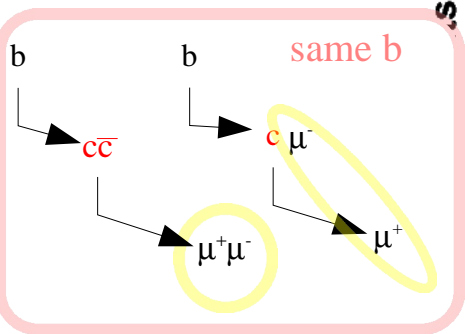
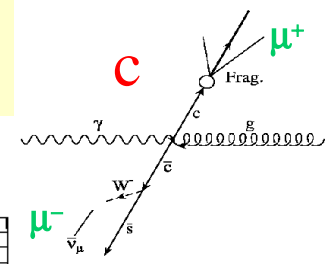
$$-2.2 < \eta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} -\ln \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta < 2.5$$



$$p_T(\mu) > 0.75 \text{ GeV for "high quality" } \mu \text{ (several det.s)}$$

$$p_T(\mu) > 1.5 \text{ GeV for "lower quality" } \mu \text{ (one det. only)}$$

# di- $\mu$ mass distributions

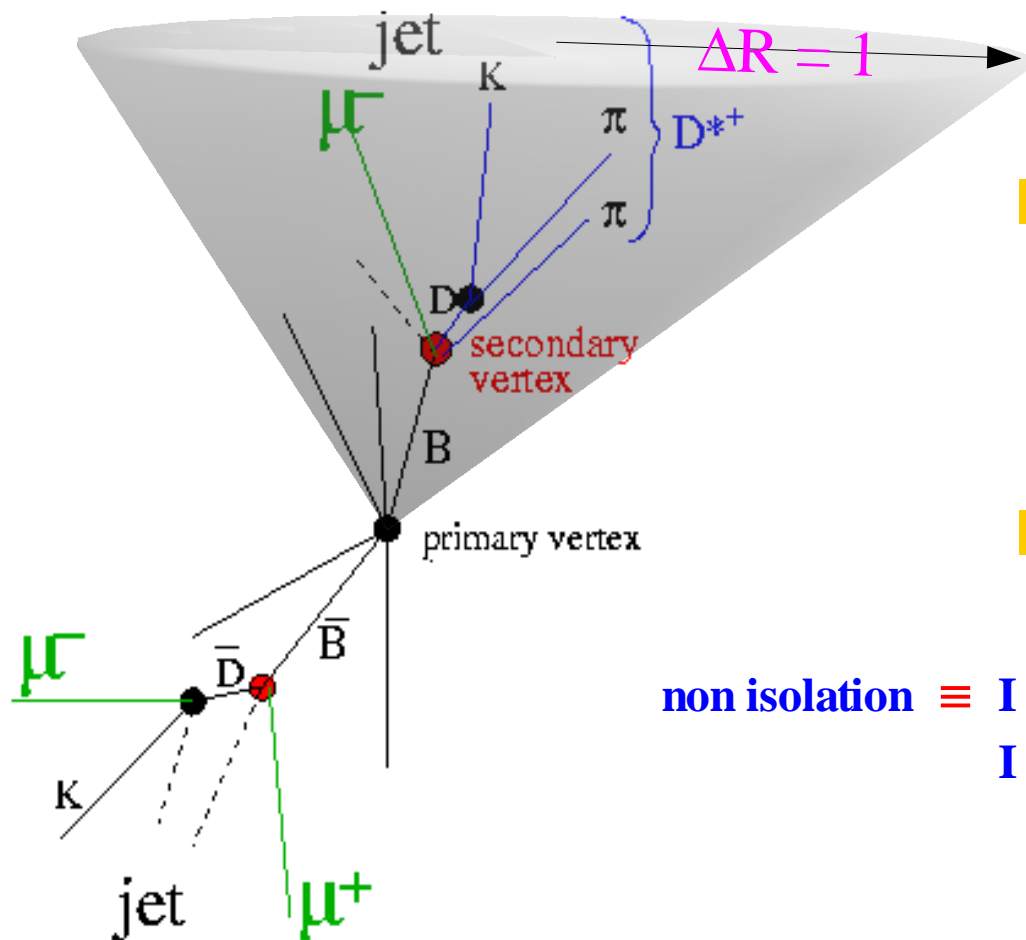


- good MC description
- **b contribution:**  
✓ ~ 2000 events

• signal and background normalisation: see next slides →



# Isolation cuts



■  $\mu$  from  $b$  accompanied by hadrons

→ **non-isolated**

■ for each  $\mu$ :

$\Sigma E$  = sum of energies (CAL + tracking info)  
in cone of  $\Delta R (= \sqrt{\Delta\phi^2 + \Delta\eta^2}) < 1$  around  $\mu$   
(excluding  $\mu$ s)

■ **di- $\mu$  isolation  $I \equiv \sqrt{\Sigma E_1^2 + \Sigma E_2^2}$**

**non isolation  $\equiv I > 0.25$  GeV**

**$I > 2.0$  GeV in  $J/\psi$ - $\psi'$  mass region**

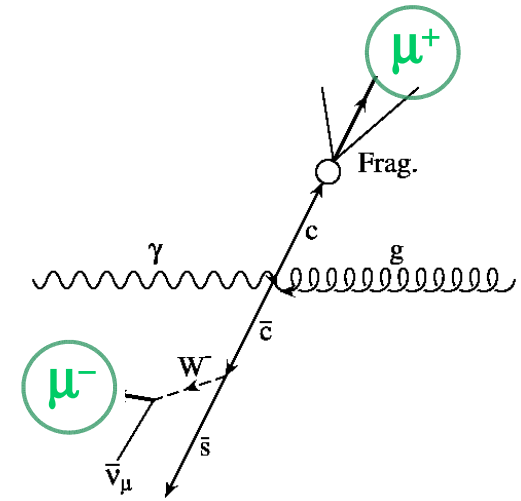
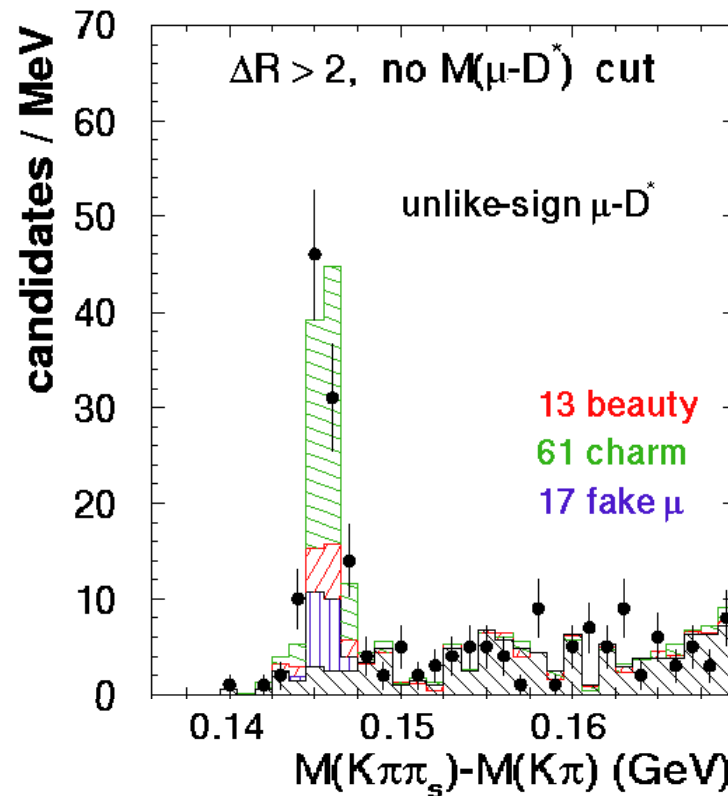
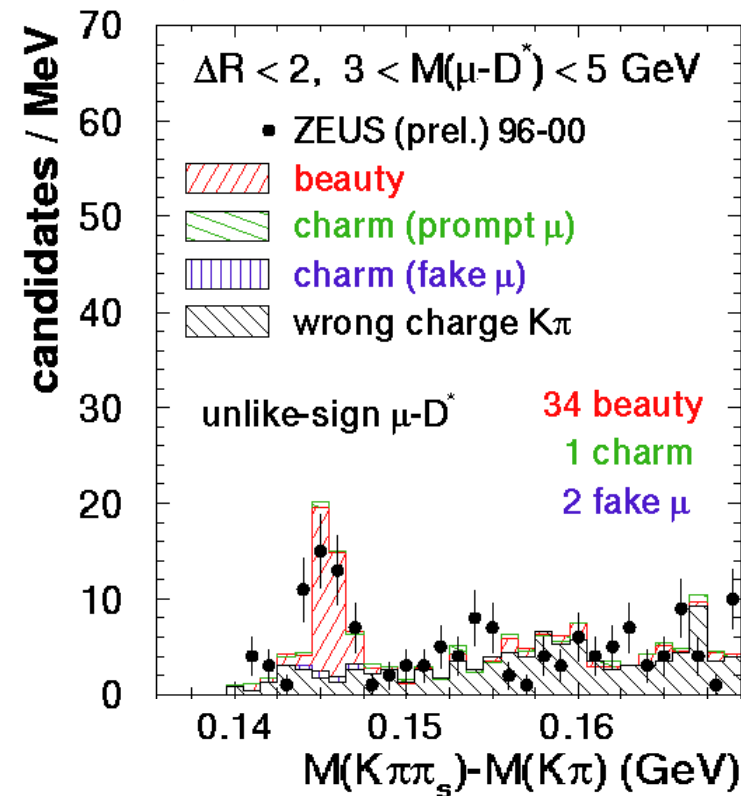
**(2.9-3.25, 3.6-3.75)**

■ **BH, elastic  $J/\psi, \psi'$  background easily constrained by using the isolated di- $\mu$  samples**

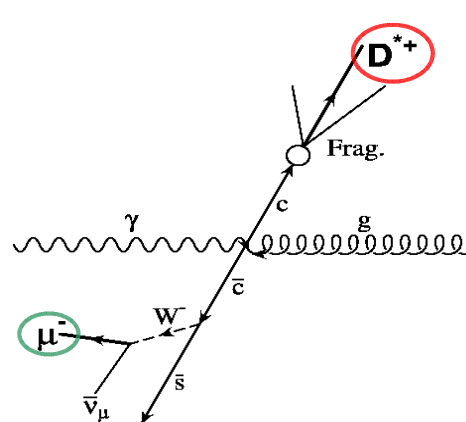
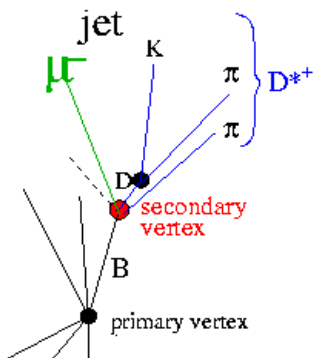
# Charm background normalisation

$D^* \mu$   $b$  analysis:  $D^*$  peaks ZEUS

■ di- $\mu$  : charm bg



**non-isolated**  
**unlike-sign**



- $D^* \mu$  analysis:  $c$  is well separated
- clean correlated  $cc$  data sample
- $D^* \mu$  topology **very similar** to  $\mu\mu$

→  $\mu\mu$  charm MC normalised to  $D^* \mu$  charm data sample

# Light flavour bg method and signal normalisation

Light flavour (LF) background for the **non-isolated high mass** sample:

obtained from the **like-sign data** (would require fully inclusive PHP MC sample!)

■ Like-sign : just beauty & LF bg

→ LF bg  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{data} - \text{beauty MC}$

• Assumption:

LF bg unlike-sign = LF bg like-sign

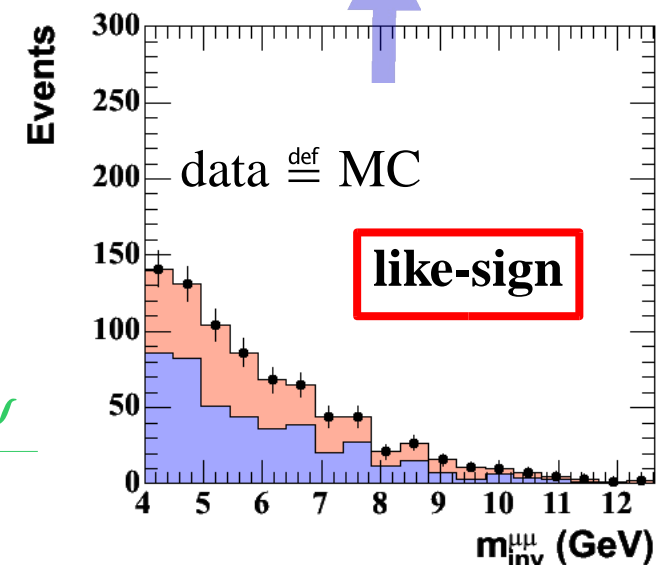
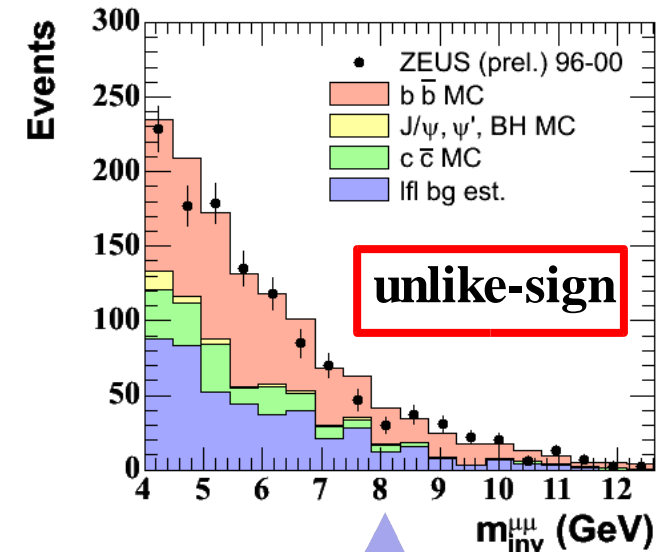
tested to hold to high degree on a on dedicated bg sample (loose  $\mu$  quality cuts). Only small mass dependent correction needs to be applied.

■ charm + BH + J/ $\psi$  +  $\psi'$  fixed

→ vary beauty MC normalisation to fit unlike-sign data

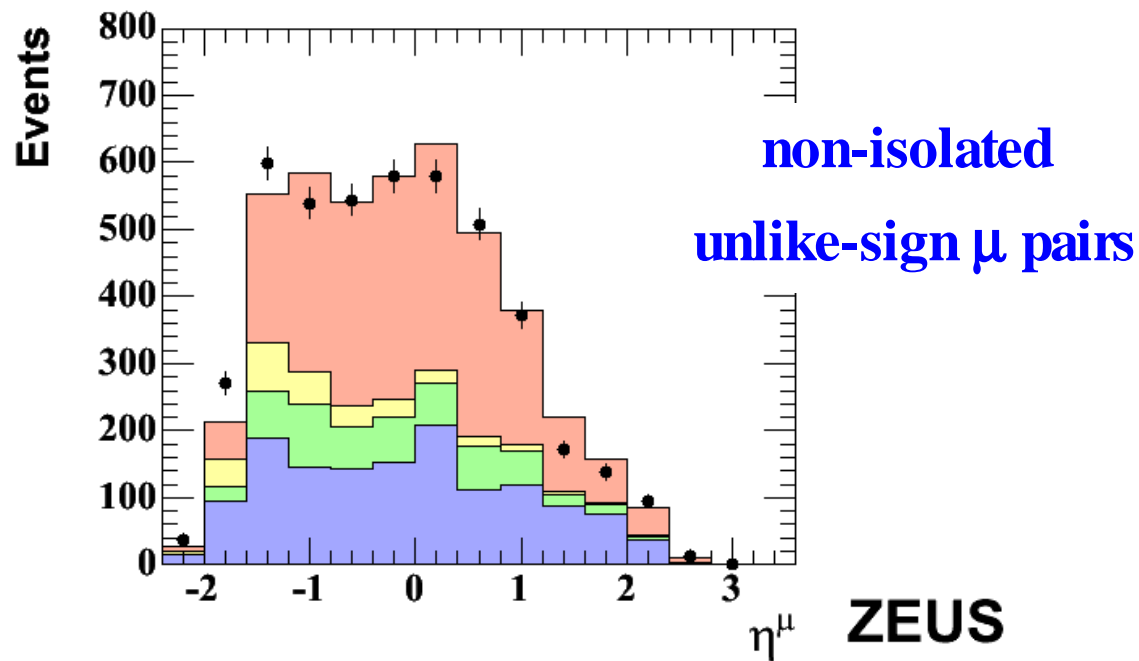
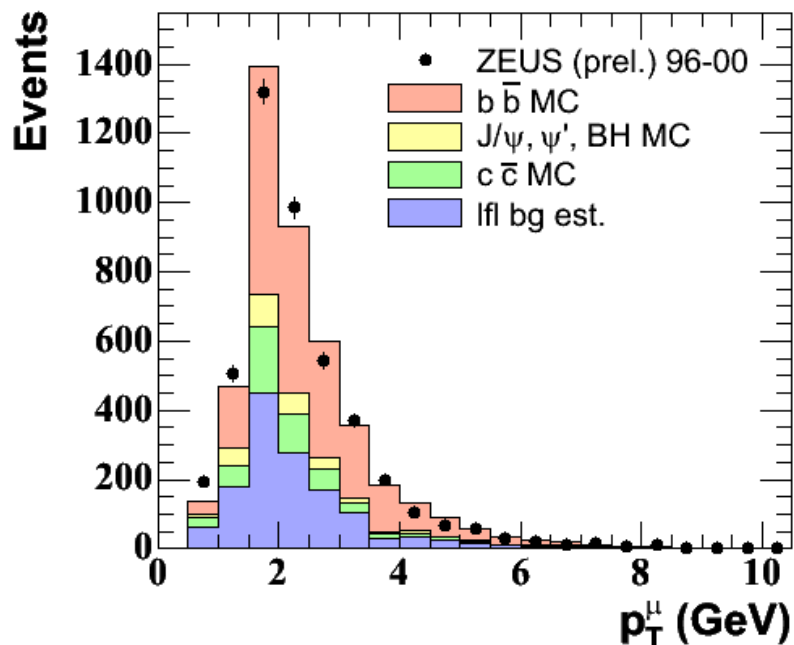
→ obtain **b contribution**

$$bb \text{ MC scale factor} = \frac{\text{data}_{\text{unlike}} - \text{data}_{\text{like}} - cc - BH - J/\psi}{bb_{\text{unlike}} - bb_{\text{like}}}$$



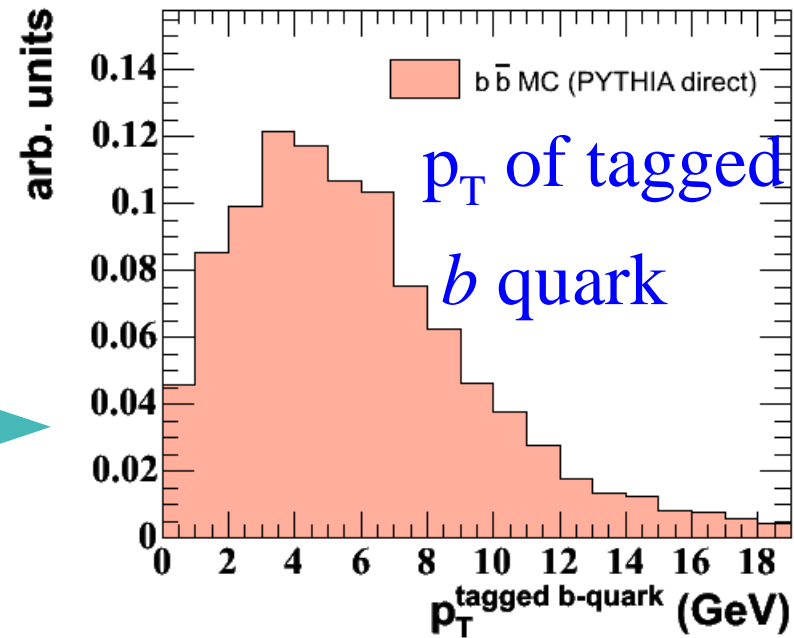
# Muon $p_T$ and $\eta$ distributions

## ZEUS



- **Purity**  $\sim 40\text{-}50\%$
- Acceptance **down to very low  $p_T$**
- Very **large  $\eta$  range** ( $-2.2 \rightarrow 2.5$ )
- MC (scaled  $\sim 2 \times$ ) **agrees** with data

Measurement is directly **sensitive**  
**to total  $b$  cross section.**



# Visible cross section

## Definition of the visible cross section

guided by detector efficiency,  
to yield **minimum extrapolation**  
factor (*acceptance*  $\sim 30\%$ ,  
*purity*  $\sim 40\text{-}50\%$ )

$$1^{\text{st}} \mu : p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \mu : p > 1.8 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{for } \eta < 0.6$$

$$p > 2.5 \text{ or } p_T > 1.5 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{for } \eta > 0.6$$

$$p_T > 0.75 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{both } \mu : -2.2 < \eta < 2.5$$

$$N_{bb \rightarrow \mu\mu} = (data_{unl} - data_{like} - charm - BH - J/\psi) \times \frac{bb_{unl} + bb_{like}}{bb_{unl} - bb_{like}} \quad \text{MC}$$

**Result:**

$$\sigma_{\text{vis}} (\text{ep} \rightarrow b\bar{b} X) = 44 \pm 5 \text{ (stat.) } \begin{matrix} +14.1 \\ -12.3 \end{matrix} \text{ (sys.) pb} \quad \text{(prel.)}$$

# Total *b* cross section

## Monte Carlo cross sections

PHP ( $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ): Pythia 6.203  $\sigma_b(318 \text{ GeV}) = 6.89 \text{ nb}$   
 DIS ( $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ): Rapgap 2.0806  $\frac{0.92 \text{ nb}}{\text{DIS+PHP}} = 7.81 \text{ nb}$

Measured MC scale factor:  
 $2.06 \pm 0.23 \text{ (stat.)}$

$\sigma_{b \text{ tot}}(ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) (\sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV}) = 16.1 \pm 1.8 \text{ (stat.)}^{+5.3}_{-4.8} \text{ (sys.) nb}$  (prel.)

**NLO QCD predictions:**

- FMNR (PHP) (CTEQ5M) 5.8
- HVQDIS (DIS) (CTEQ5F4) 1.0

$\rightarrow 6.8^{+3.0}_{-1.7} \text{ nb}$

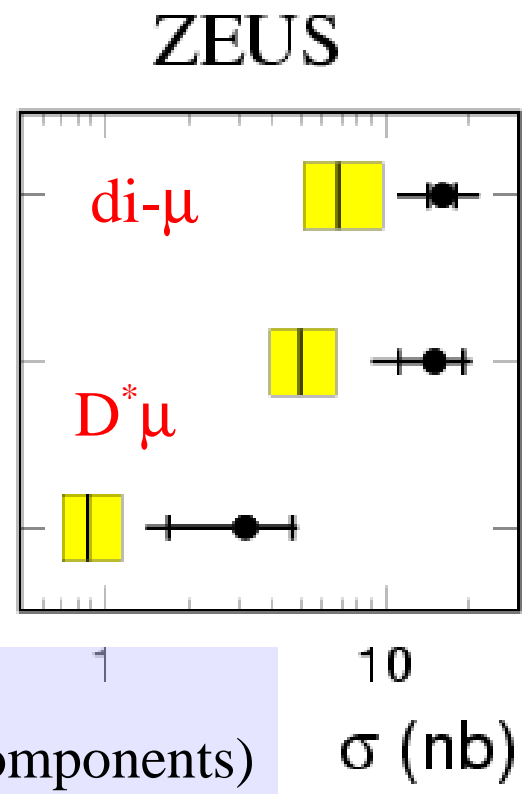
$4.5 < m_b < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$   $\mu_0 = \sqrt{m_b^2 + p_T^2}$  (FMNR)  
 $0.5 < \mu/\mu_0 < 2$   $\mu_0 = \sqrt{m_b^2 + Q^2}$  (HVQDIS)

● data  
 ■ NLO QCD

$\sigma_{b \text{ tot}}(ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X)$ , ZEUS (prel.) 96-00  $\mu\mu$

$\sigma(ep \rightarrow b \text{ or } \bar{b}X)$ , ZEUS (prel.) 96-00  $D^*\mu$   
 $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ , rap.  $\zeta^b < 1$ ,  $0.05 < y < 0.85$

$\sigma(ep \rightarrow b \text{ or } \bar{b}X)$ , ZEUS (prel.) 96-00  $D^*\mu$   
 $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ , rap.  $\zeta^b < 1$ ,  $0.05 < y < 0.7$



**Main contributions to systematic error (+33 -30 %):**  
 $\mu$ -efficiency, bg subtraction,  $p_T(b)$  shape (varying dir-res, exc. components)

# Conclusions

- **Di- $\mu$**  method established, proved reliable for measurement of  $b$  production, **good statistics**

$$\sigma_{b \text{ vis}} (ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) = 44 \pm 5 \text{ (stat.) }^{+14.1}_{-12.3} \text{ (syst.) pb}$$

$$\sigma_{b \text{ tot}} (ep \rightarrow b\bar{b}X) = 16.1 \pm 1.8 \text{ (stat.) }^{+5.3}_{-4.8} \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

$$\text{NLO QCD } 6.9^{+3.0}_{-1.8} \text{ nb}$$

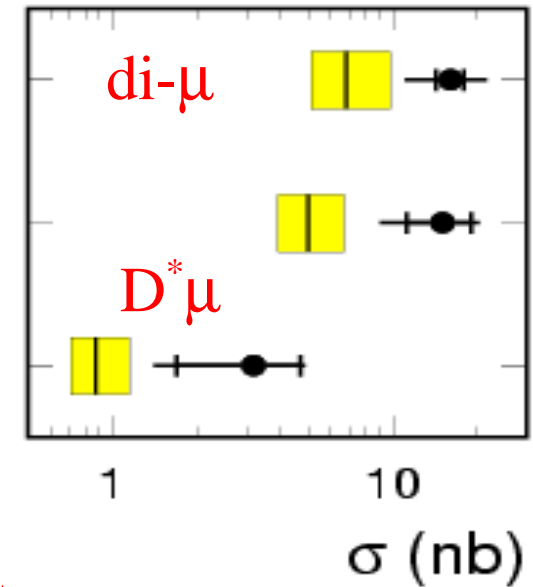
- Does not **NLO prediction** (FNMR+HVQDIS) look too small ... ?!

## Outlook

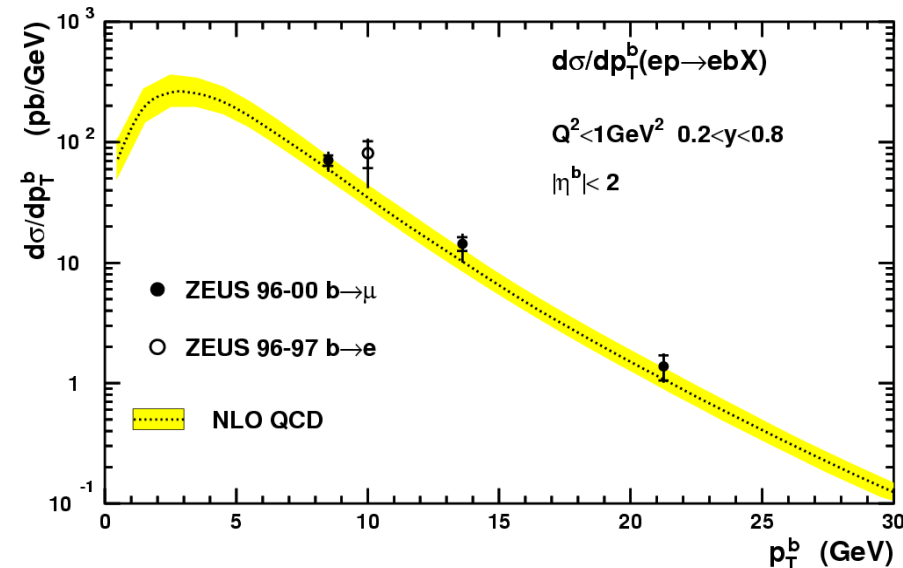
- measure **differential cross sections** ( $p_T$ )
- extend to **HERA II** data

(prel.)

ZEUS

 $\mu$ +di-jets result

ZEUS



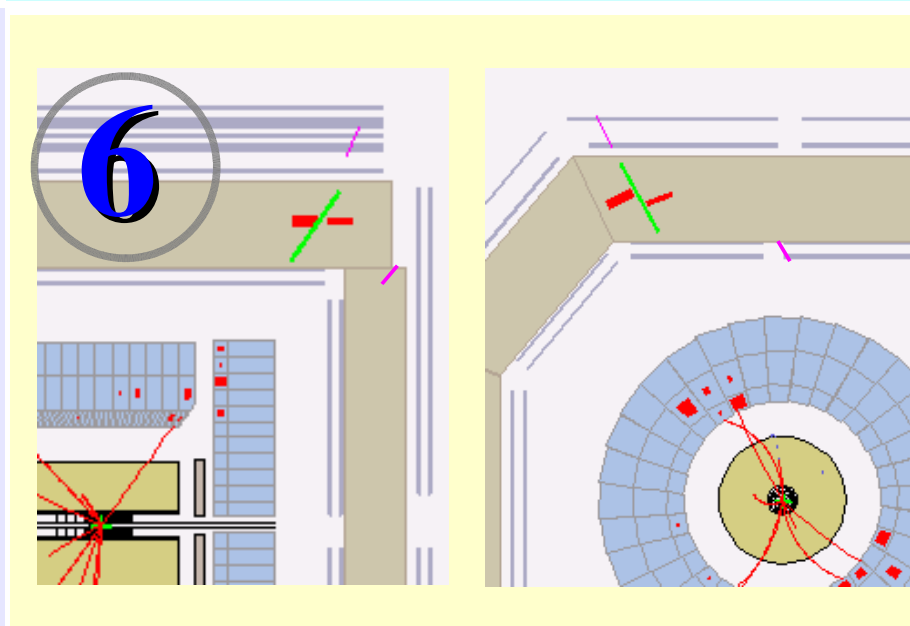
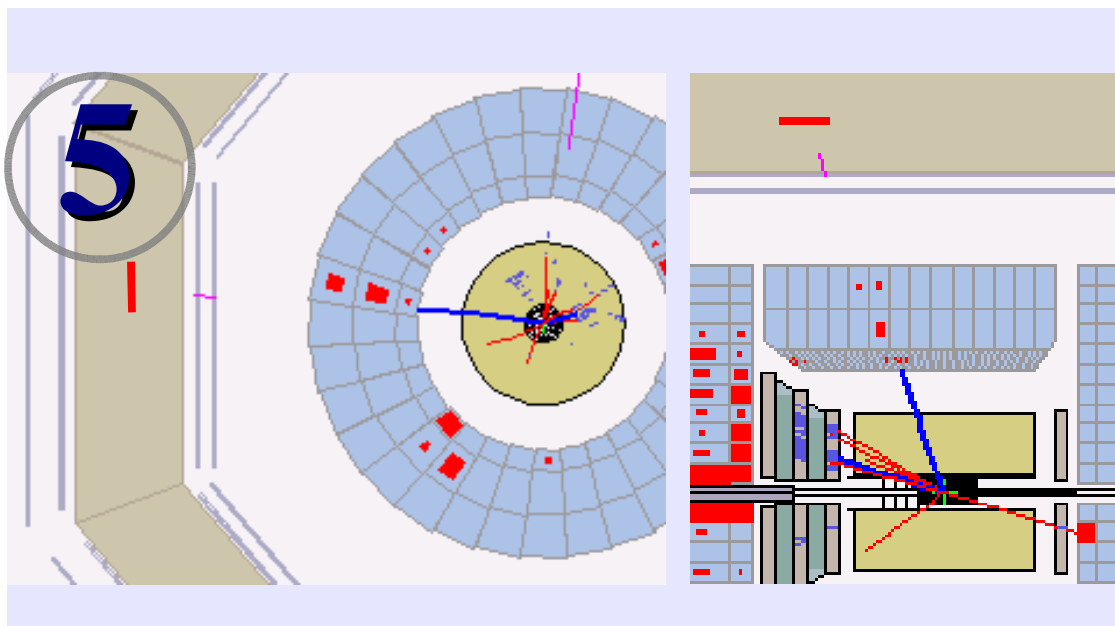
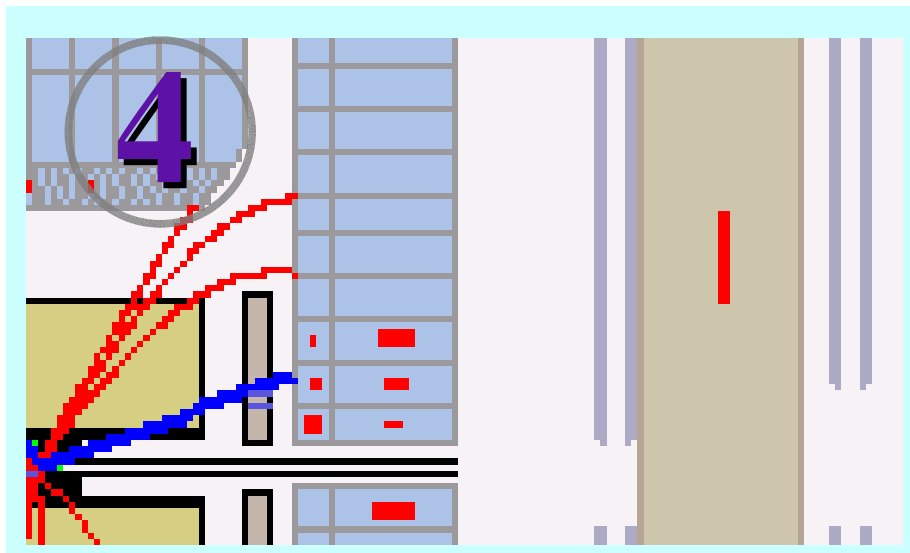
# Back-up slides



# Muon classification quality

By the “**clarity**” of the muon signature the reconstructed tracks are classified - exploiting **detector redundancy**.

Examples of muons with different quality:



# Muon chambers $\eta$ coverage

