

Studies of b-quark fragmentation

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Motivation

b-quark fragmentation can be studied at e^+e^-

colliders using $x_b = E_{b\text{-hadron}} / E_{\text{beam}}$ distribution:

- Test fragmentation models (mainly non-pert. part)
 - Large b mass \Rightarrow b energy prior to hadronization from pQCD
 - Hadronization effects phenomenologically modelled
- $\sigma\langle x_b \rangle$ is used to assign systematic uncertainties in many other heavy flavour measurements
 - $\langle x_b \rangle$ allows the comparison of different measurements, while fitted model parameters strongly depend on perturbative part
 - A model independent measurement of $\langle x_b \rangle$ is therefore an important issue for b physics

New Preliminary Results

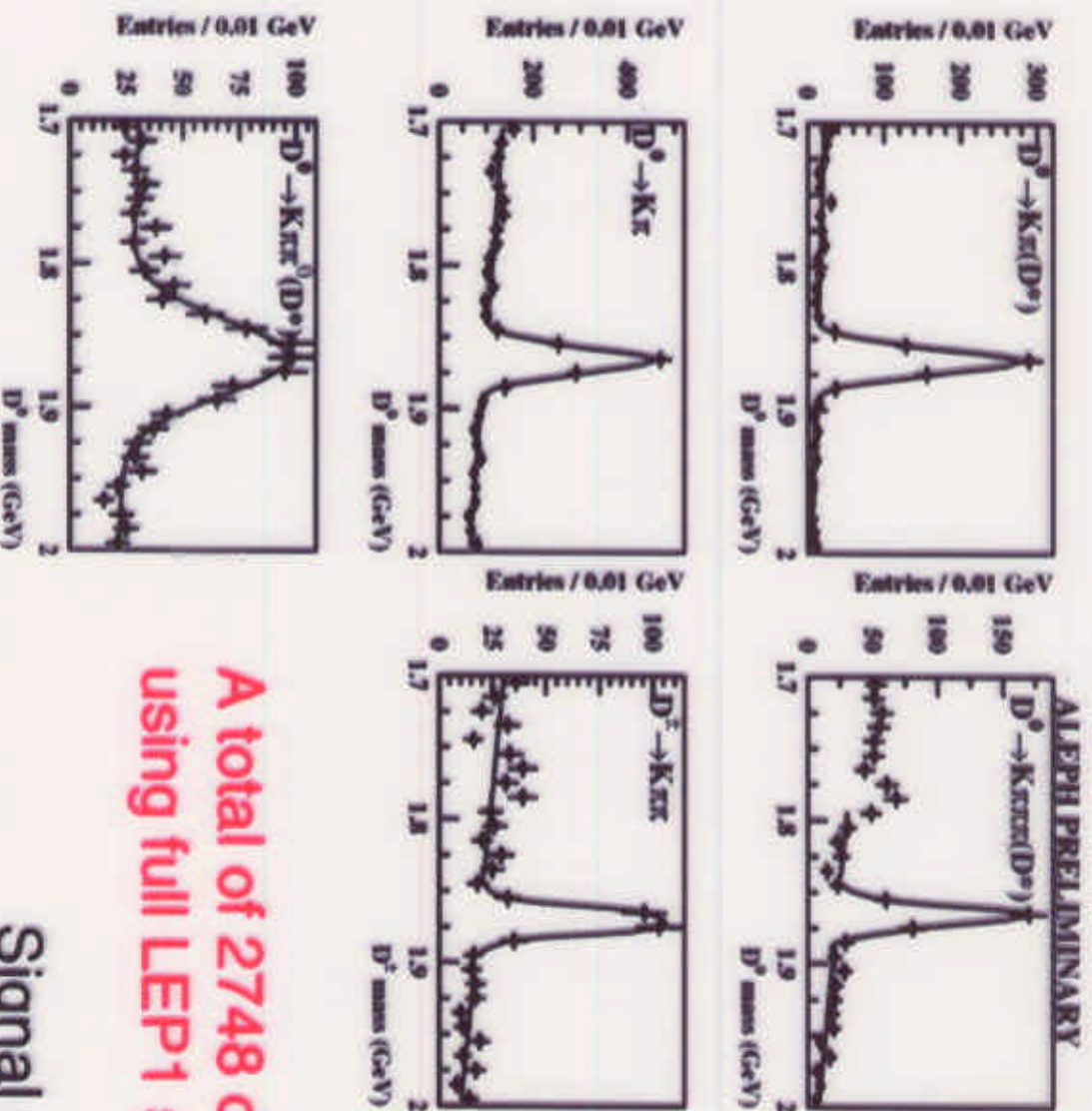
ALEPH (abstract 173)

- uses semi-exclusive reconstruction of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K \nu X$
- updates the preliminary result submitted to 2000 Winter conferences

SLD (abstract 690)

- uses inclusive b reconstruction from b -decay vertex
- updates to full statistics 1996-98 previously published result (PRL 84:4300-4304, 2000)

ALEPH selection



Five $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu X$ channels

- Lepton $p_{\perp} > 1$ GeV/c
- Loose momentum cuts on D tracks
- Good D and D' vertices
- Kaon dE/dx

A total of 2748 candidates reconstructed using full LEP1 statistics (4M hadronic Z)

Signal purity: 63-90 %

B energy reconstruction

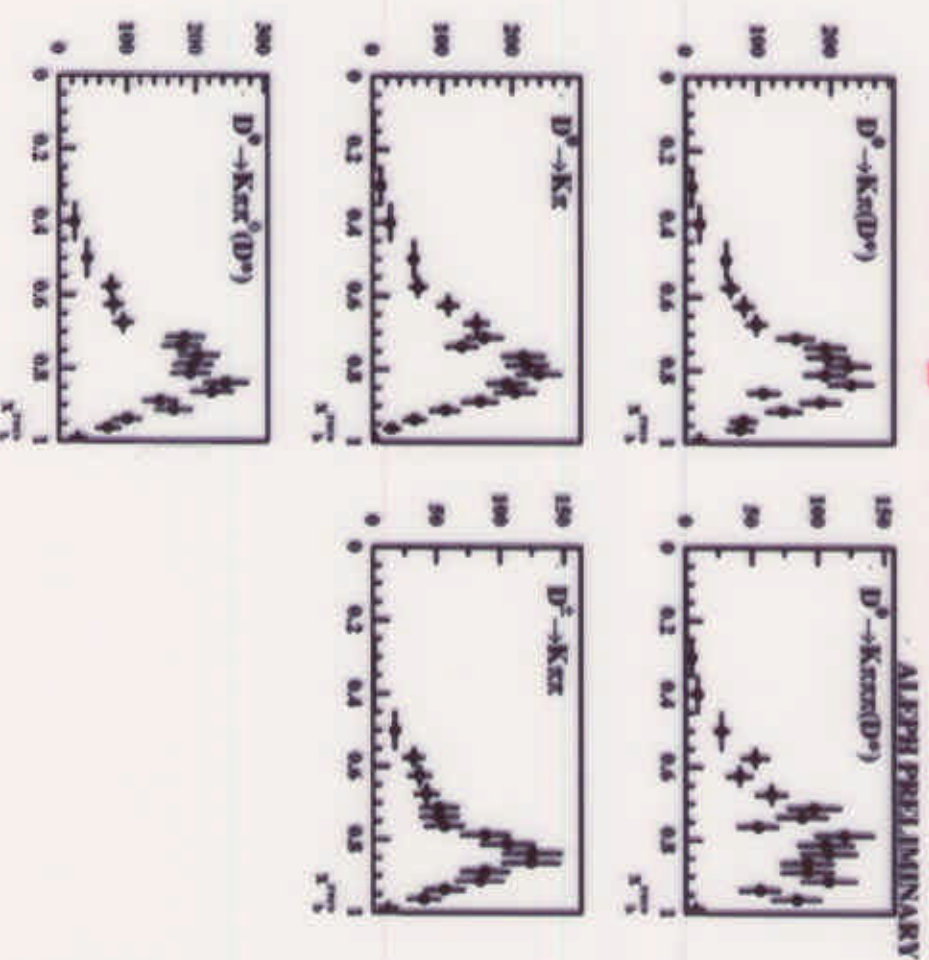
- Neutrino momentum estimated from c.m. energy constraint:

$$E_{\nu} = E_{\text{tot}}^{\text{hemi}} - E_{\text{vis}}^{\text{hemi}}$$

$$E_{\text{tot}}^{\text{hemi}} = E_{\text{beam}} + \frac{m_{\text{same}}^2 - m_{\text{oppo}}^2}{4E_{\text{beam}}}$$

- X_B resolution:
 - 0.04 in core (50-60%)
 - 0.10 in tails (50-40%)

Raw X_B distributions



$\langle X_B \rangle$ extraction

- Raw X_B distribution must be corrected for:
 - Acceptance
 - Detector resolution
 - Missing pions from D^{**} and D^{0*} decays

→ X_B of the weakly decaying B meson

Missing pions from B resonances decays

- Fraction of B^{**} : $f(B^{**})=0.279 \pm 0.059$

→ X_B of the leading B meson

$\langle X_B \rangle$ extraction (2)

- Model dependent:
 - JETSET 7.4 + fragmentation model
 - Fit fragmentation model parameter to raw X_b distribution

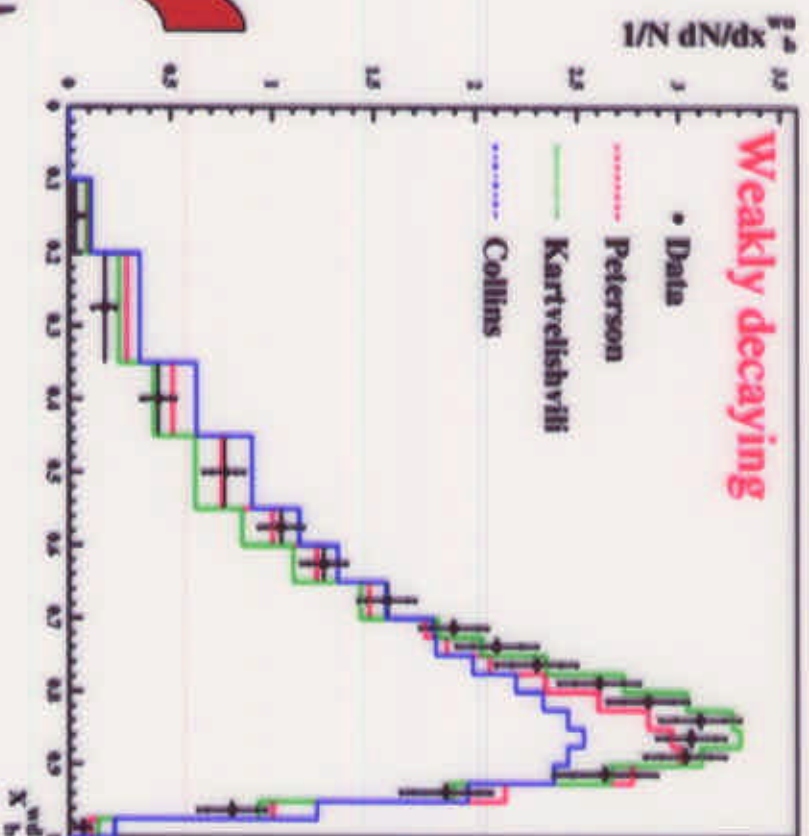
Model	$\langle X_B(L) \rangle$	χ^2/N_{DOF}
Peterson	0.733±0.004±0.005	116/94
Kartvelishvili	0.746±0.004±0.007	97/94
Collins	0.712±0.005±0.005	164/94

- Model independent:
 - Channel-by-channel acceptance corrections ϵ and resolution matrix G from MC simulation using a starting $D(x)$
 - Calculate $D(x)$ from data:

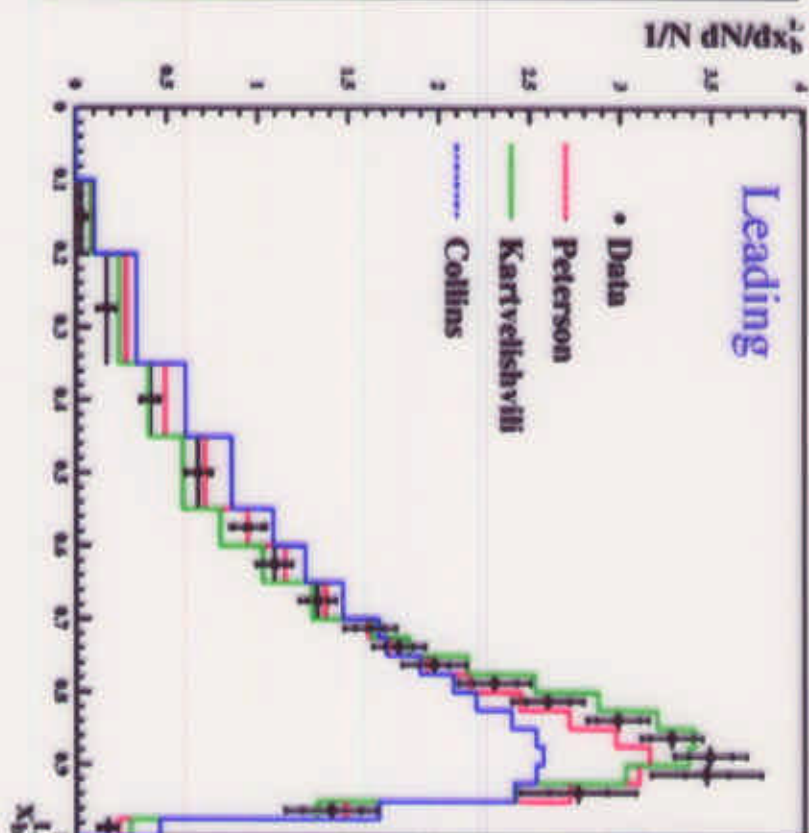
$$D(x_b^{true}) = \epsilon^{-1}(x_b^{true}) \cdot G(x_b^{true}, x_b^{reco}) \cdot D^{data}(x_b^{reco})$$

- Use new $D(x)$ to calculate ϵ and G again (**iterative procedure**)

Model independent results



$$\langle X_B(wd) \rangle = 0.7304 \pm 0.0062 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0058 \text{ (syst)}$$

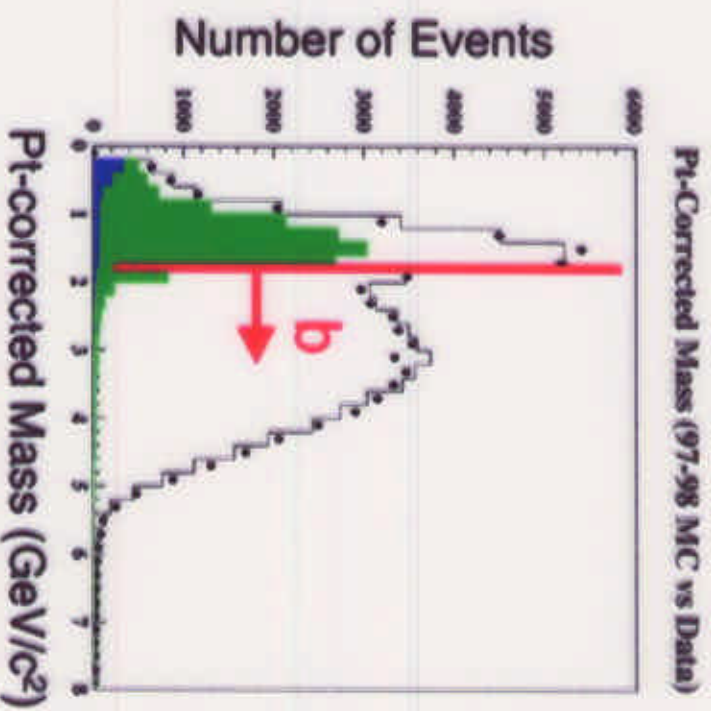


$$\langle X_B(L) \rangle = 0.7499 \pm 0.0065 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0069 \text{ (syst)}$$

SLD b-hadron selection

- Topological vertex algorithm assigns charged tracks to secondary vertex
- $\Rightarrow \epsilon_b \approx 92\%$, $P_b \approx 98\%$
- **b flight direction estimated from PV and SV positions**
- Missing P_T used to correct vertex mass:

$$M = \sqrt{M_{\text{ch}}^2 + P_T^2 + |P_T|}$$



High purity b sample

$\epsilon_b \approx 44\%$, $P \approx 98\%$

b-hadron energy

Missing energy:

$$E_0 = \sqrt{M_0^2 + P_{0L}^2 + P_T^2}$$

Missing mass constrained by:

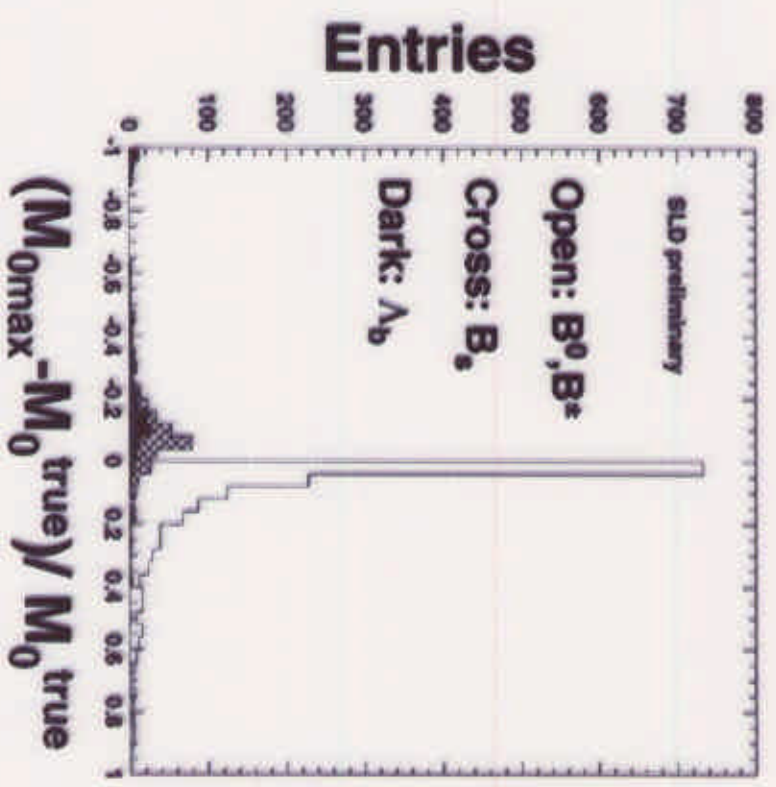
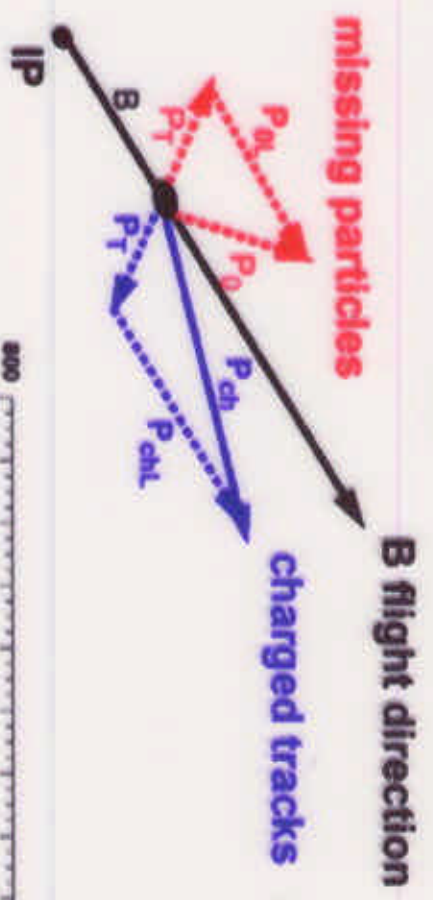
$$M_0^2 \leq M_{0max}^2 = M_B^2 - 2M_B \sqrt{M_{ch}^2 + P_T^2} + M_{ch}^2$$

Equality holds for $P'_{0L} = 0$ in b rest frame

But $P'_{0L} \ll P_T$ more probable because of phase space

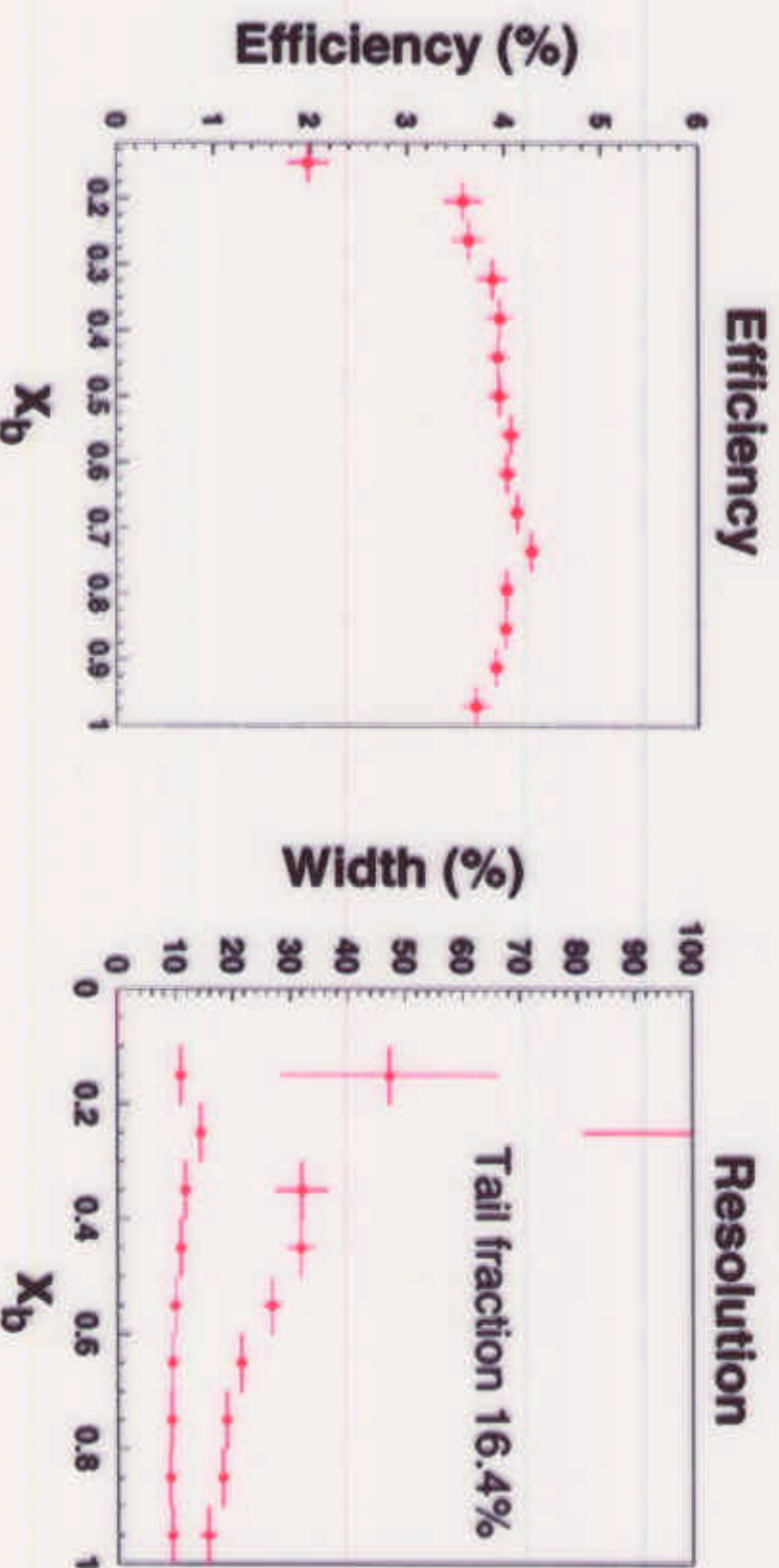


$$M_0^2 \approx M_{0max}^2$$



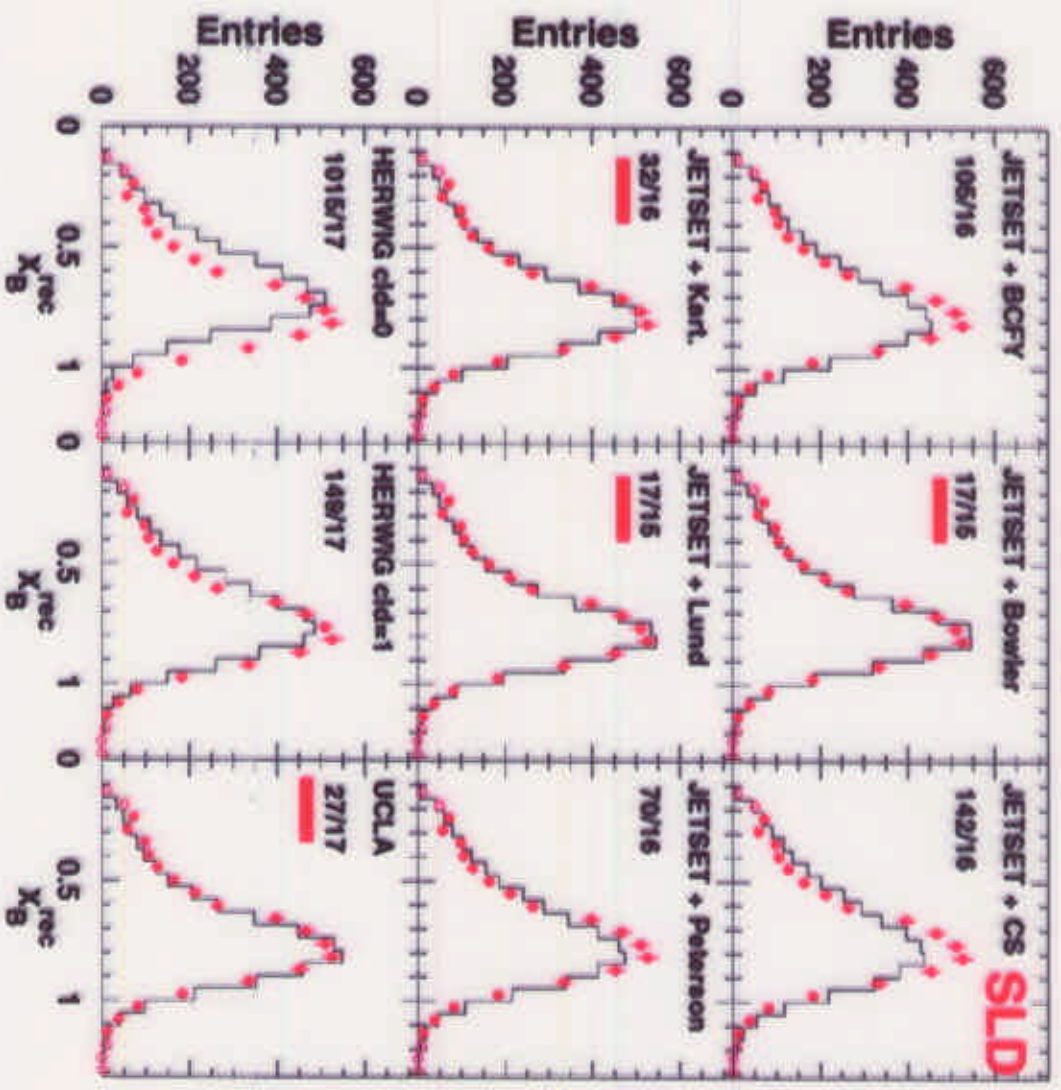
b-hadron energy (2)

- Using $M_0 = M_{0max}$; $M_B^2 = E_B^2 - P_B^2$ can be solved for P_{0L}
- Resolution is better for low $M_{0max} \Rightarrow -1 < M_{0max} < f(x_b^{rec})$



4164 candidates for 97-98 data (1920 for 96-97)

Test of fragmentation models

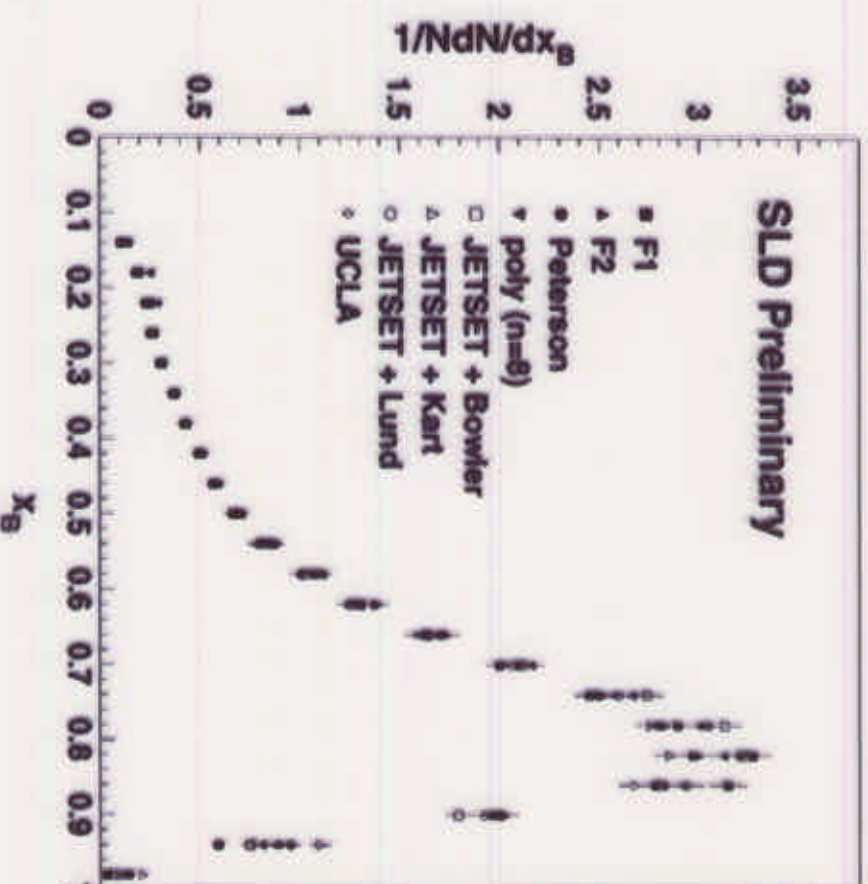


Good description of data by:

- JETSET + Bowler
- JETSET + LUND
- JETSET + Kartvelishvili
- UCLA

SLD result

Unfolding performed using
the 4 consistent models
+
4 functional forms consistent
with X_b distribution

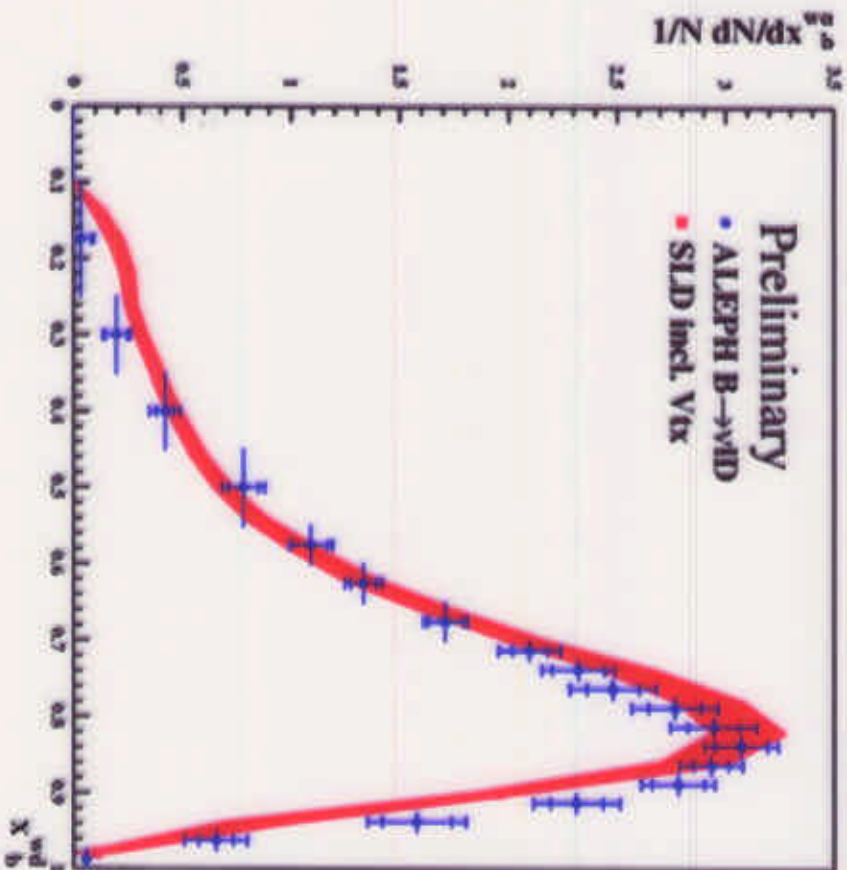


$$\langle X_b(wd) \rangle = 0.710 \pm 0.003 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.005 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (model)}$$

Systematic error dominated by p_t resolution uncertainty

Summary

Unfolded distributions for w.d. B's



	Leading	Weakly Dec.
ALEPH (00) B \rightarrow ν ID	$0.7499 \pm 0.0065 \pm 0.0069$	$0.7304 \pm 0.0062 \pm 0.0058$
DELPHI (95) incl.	$0.716 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.007$	$0.710 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.004$
OPAL (99) b \rightarrow l incl.	$0.709 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.013$	$0.709 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.013$
SLD (96) B \rightarrow ν ID	$0.701 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.019$	$0.701 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.019$
OPAL (95) $E_s M_b$	$0.695 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007$	$0.695 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.007$

$\langle X_b \rangle$

0.66 0.72 0.78

Conclusions

Two new preliminary analyses of x_b spectrum:

- Improved sensitivity to distinguish between fragmentation models

- **New measurements of $\langle x_b \rangle$:**

ALEPH

$$\langle x_b(wd) \rangle = 0.7304 \pm 0.0062 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0058 \text{ (syst)}$$

SLD

$$\langle x_b(wd) \rangle = 0.710 \pm 0.003 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.005 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.004 \text{ (model)}$$

These two results are slightly inconsistent, but do they really measure the same thing?