

$A_{FB}^{b,c}$

AT

LEP1

ERNESTO MIGLIORE CERN

ON BEHALF OF THE LEP COLLABORATIONS

Basics of quark asymmetries

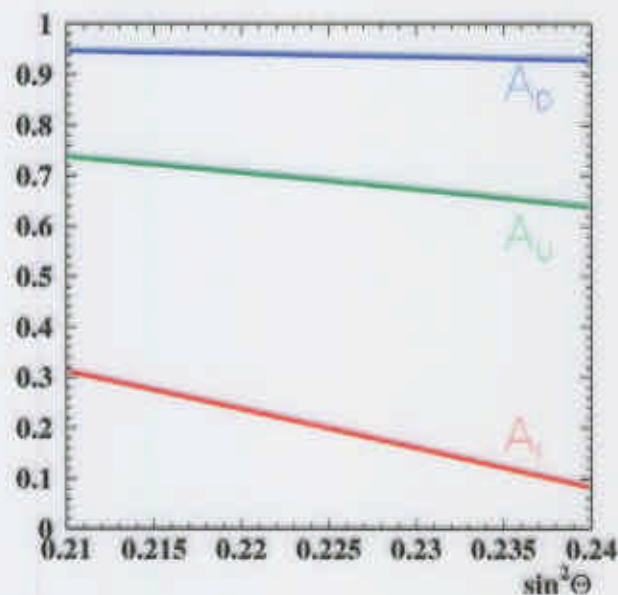
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ at the Z peak
 \mathcal{P} coupling of the Z to fermions
 larger rate of fermions produced in forward direction (wrt e^- beam)



$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$$

$$A_f = \frac{2x_f}{1+x_f^2}$$

$$x_f = \frac{v_f}{a_f} = 1 - 4|Q_f| \sin^2 \theta_{W,eff}^f$$



- larger in quarks than for leptons
- sensitive to $\sin^2 \theta_{W,eff}^{lept}$ (+ $m_{top} \rightarrow m_{Higgs}$)

Experimental Techniques

- Tag the flavour of the quark
 $Z \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ and $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ easy to select $\rightarrow A_{FB}$ performed with HF
- Determine quark direction (\rightarrow thrust)
- Determine q/\bar{q} hemisphere

Methods based on:

- global event properties
 - lifetime-tag + jet charge
- Detection of particles "typical" of HF decay
 - lepton tag
 - D mesons tag

"pole A_{FB} " \rightarrow Results corrected for:

- QED effects (δA_{FB}^b : ISR +0.4% / FSR +0.02%)
- dependence on \sqrt{s} $A_{FB}(\gamma Z) \propto Q_e Q_q a_e a_q$
- QCD effects ("hard" gluon radiation)



$$(1 - s_q \times C^{had,T}_{QCD}) A_{FB, no QCD}^q$$

analysis dependent
lepton: 0.5-0.7
D and Jet Charge: ~ 0.3

$3.54 \pm 0.63\%$ $q=b$

$4.13 \pm 0.63\%$ $q=c$

Lifetime tag & Jet Charge

- $b\bar{b}$ events tagged with impact parameter based method (long b lifetime + vtx detectors)
- Charge flow

$$Q_{hem} = \frac{\sum q_i |\vec{p}_i \cdot \vec{T}|^K}{\sum |\vec{p}_i \cdot \vec{T}|^K} \quad \begin{array}{l} \vec{p}_i \cdot \vec{T} > 0 \rightarrow F \\ \vec{p}_i \cdot \vec{T} < 0 \rightarrow B \end{array}$$

$$Q_{FB} = Q_F - Q_B$$

In a pure b sample:

$$\langle Q_{FB} \rangle_b = \eta_b \delta_b A_{FB}^b \quad \delta_b = \langle Q_b - Q_{\bar{b}} \rangle \sim 2q_b$$

δ_b measured directly in the data from

$$Q_{TOT} = Q_F + Q_B \quad \langle Q_{TOT} \rangle \sim 0$$

$$\delta_b^2 = \sigma_{FB}^2 - \sigma_{TOT}^2 + \langle Q_{FB} \rangle^2 + \text{cor}(HH)$$

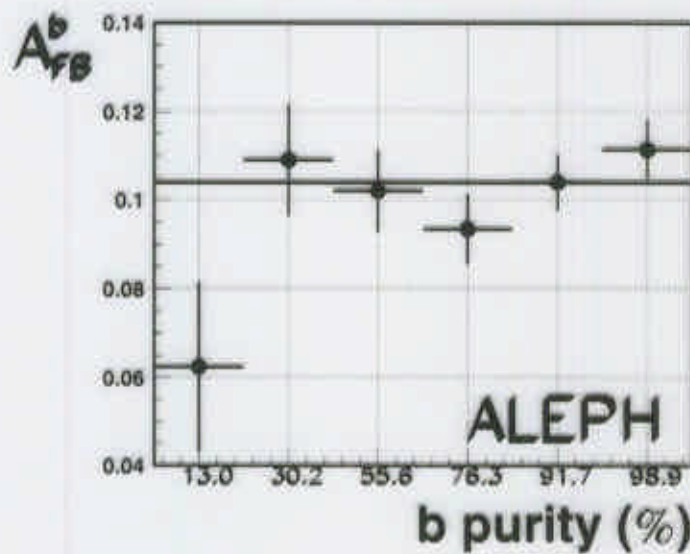
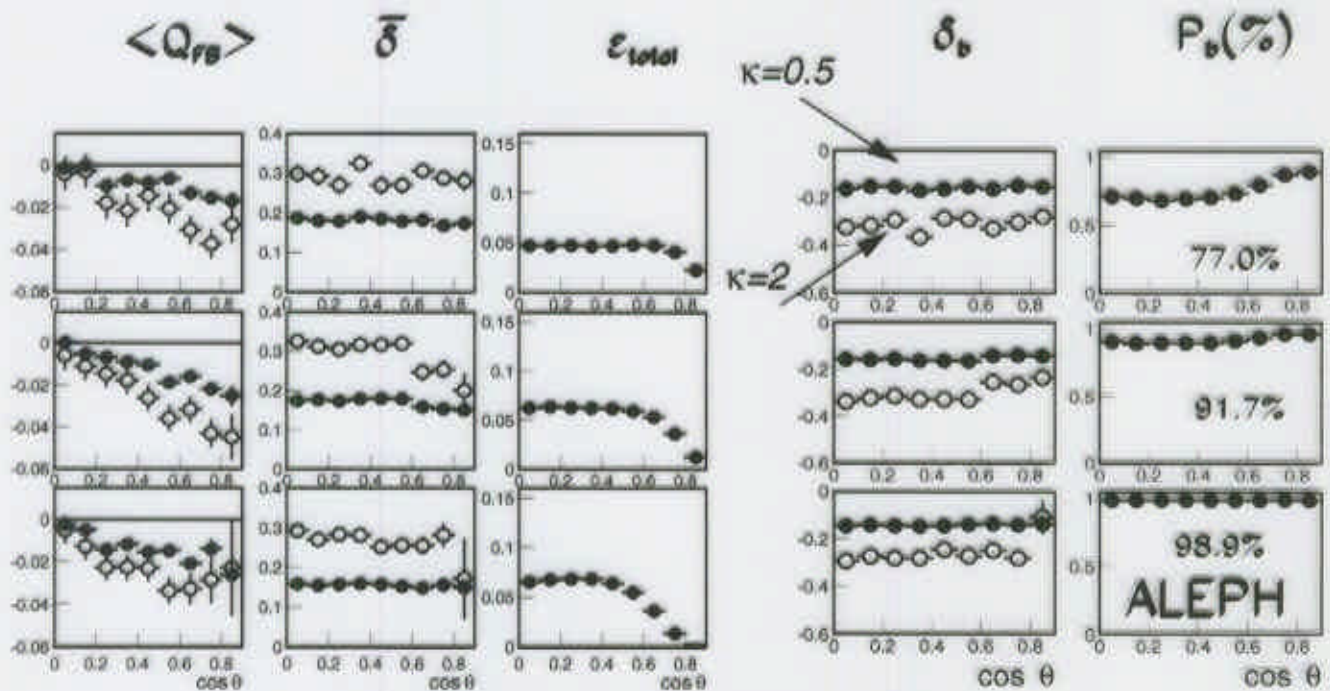
In a not b -pure sample

$$\langle Q_{FB} \rangle = \sum P_q \eta_q \delta_q A_{FB}^q \quad P_b \text{ determined from data}$$

(δ_{uds} , P_{uds} from MC, δ_c , P_c from MC or data)

• **ALEPH and DELPHI**

measurements in function of b -purity and κ

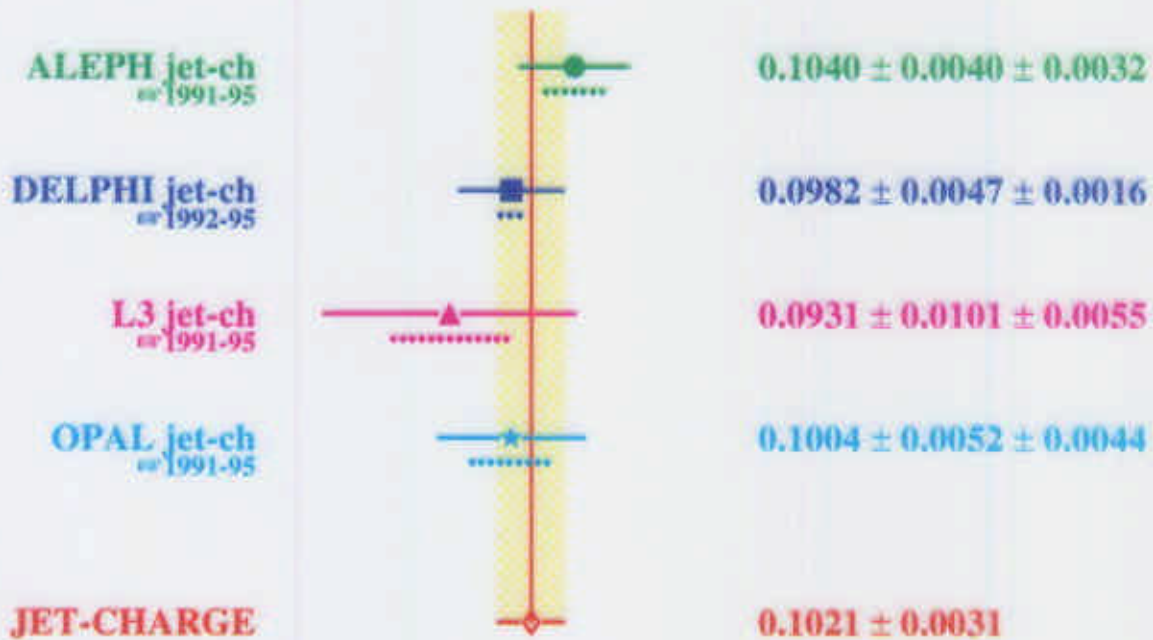


• **Variations**

OPAL Jet Charge + vtx charge

L3 $\text{sign}(Q_F - Q_B) \cos \theta_T$

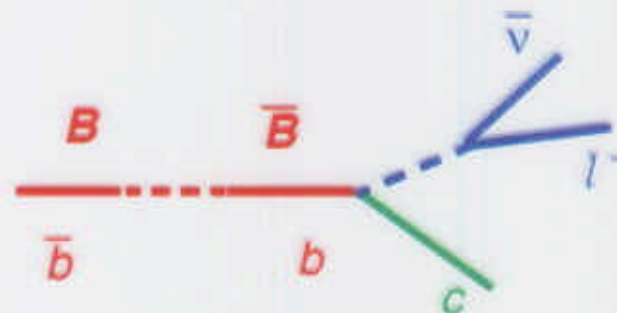
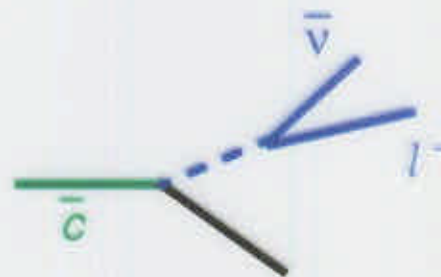
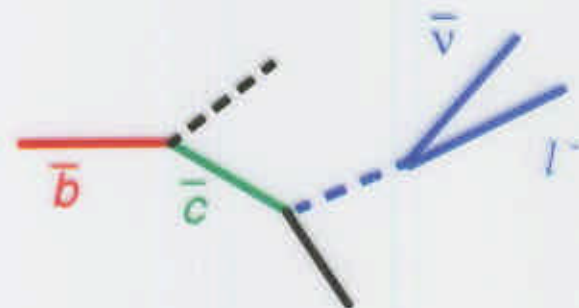
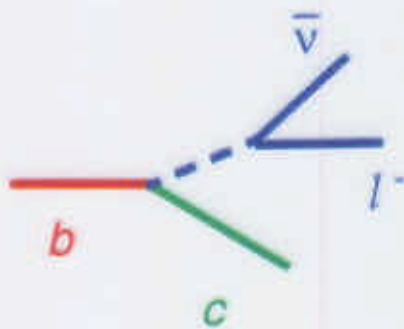
$$A_{FB}^{b\bar{b}} \text{ at } \sqrt{s} \approx m_Z$$



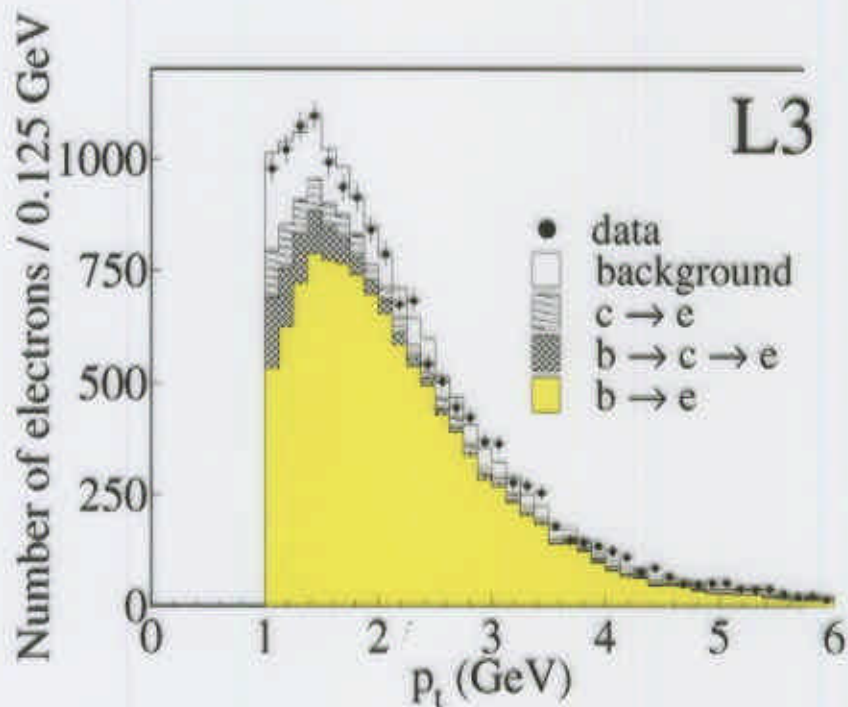
- **Systematics:**
- tracking resolution (ϵ_{uds} and ϵ_D) $\pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$
- hem-hem charge correlation $\pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$
- δ_C $\pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$
- MC modelling of δ_{uds} < 0.001

Lepton Tag

- Leptons (e/μ) with high p (hard fragmentation)
 p_T (large mass of b and c)
 typical of b, c semileptonic decays
- Tag of both flavour and charge of the parent quark



Charge mistagging

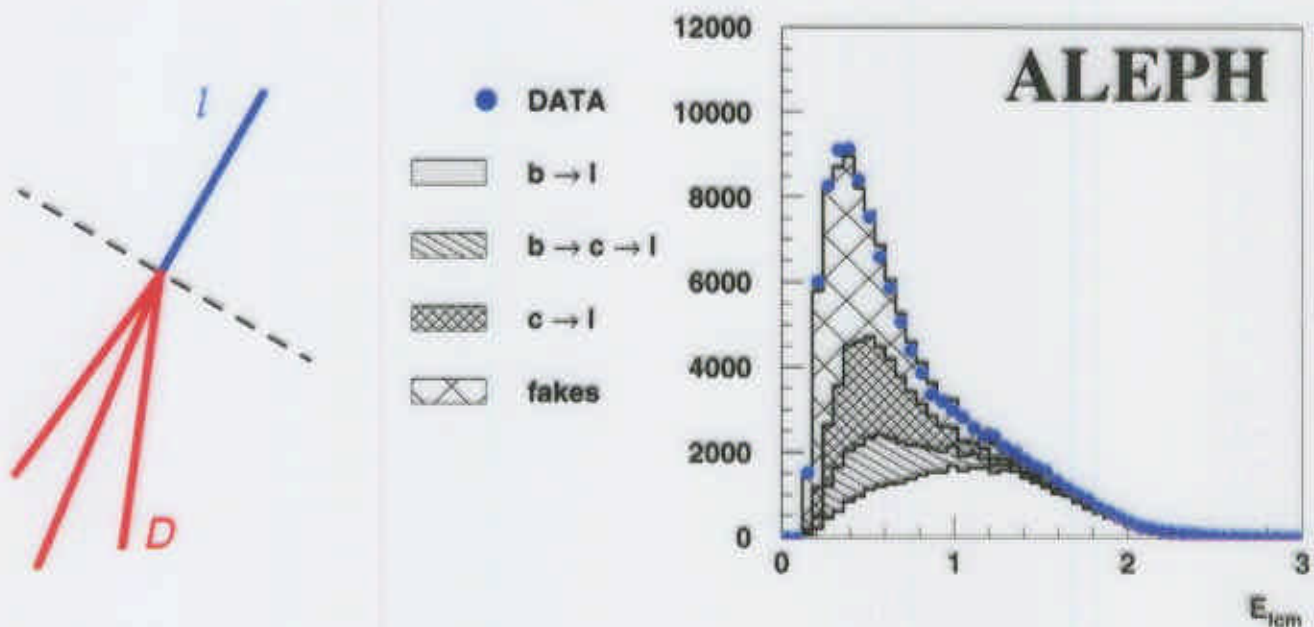


$$A_{FB}^{obs} = \left[(1 - 2\bar{\chi})(f_b - f_{bc})A_{FB}^b - f_c A_{FB}^c \right] w(\theta) + f_{bgd} A_{FB}^{bgd}$$

- Separation of different contributions based on lepton decay models \rightarrow systematics
- Sensitive to both A_{FB}^b and A_{FB}^c
- Statistical significance $1/(f_b - f_{bc})$
- Use of extra variables for:
 - b -enrichment (b -tagging)
 - $b \rightarrow l / b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l$ separation ($d/\sigma_d, E$)
- variables combined using Neural Network (A,O) or multivariate (D)

ALEPH lepton

- separation of uds/b contributions
 $p, p_T, P_E, E_{mis}, \Sigma p_T^2, d/\sigma_d \rightarrow N_b$
 $p_{fast}, \chi^2_{vtx}, E_{vis}, p_{T,\pi-slow} \rightarrow N_{uds}$
- separation of $B \rightarrow D l \nu / B \rightarrow D W (D \rightarrow X l \nu)$
 using variables in the $(D l)$ frame



in addition to $p, p_T, d/\sigma_d, E_{mis} \rightarrow N_{bl}$

- binned likelihood in N_b, N_{uds}, N_{bl} and $Q_l \cos \theta_T$
 (effective $\bar{\chi}_{ijkl}$ computed in each bin because of lifetime information used in N_b)
- ΔA_{FB}^b stat: **0.0044 \rightarrow 0.0040 (peak)**

DELPHI lepton

- use of *b*-tagging for *b/c/uds* separation
- need of self-calibration on the data
 - reduce dependence on the model parameters
 - allow independent control of bgd level

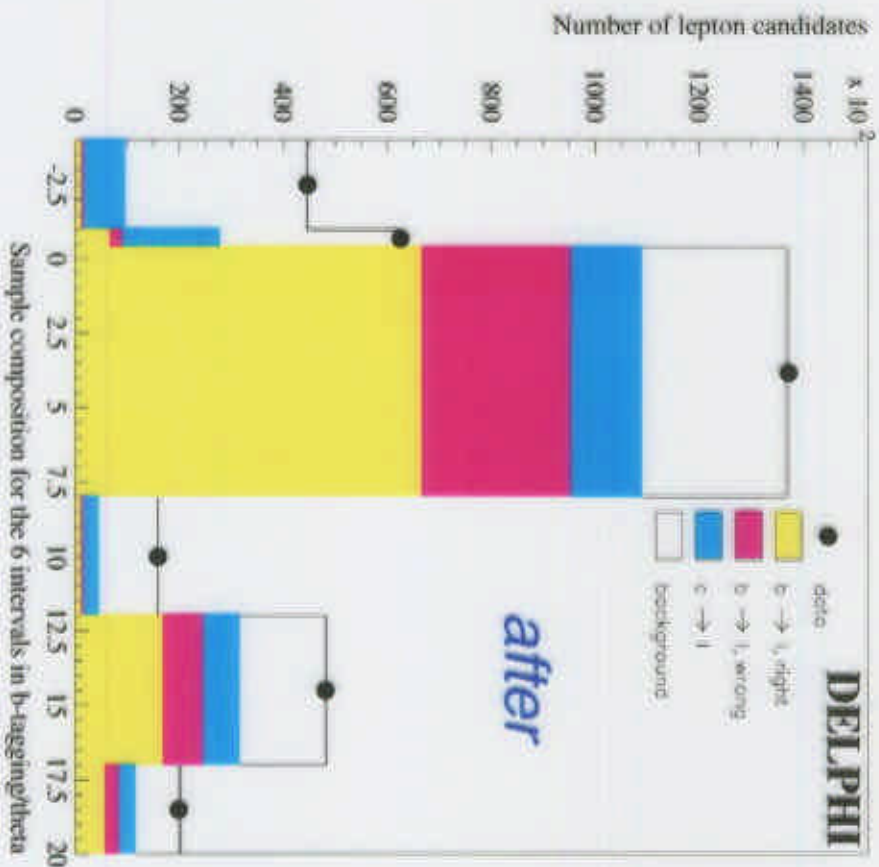
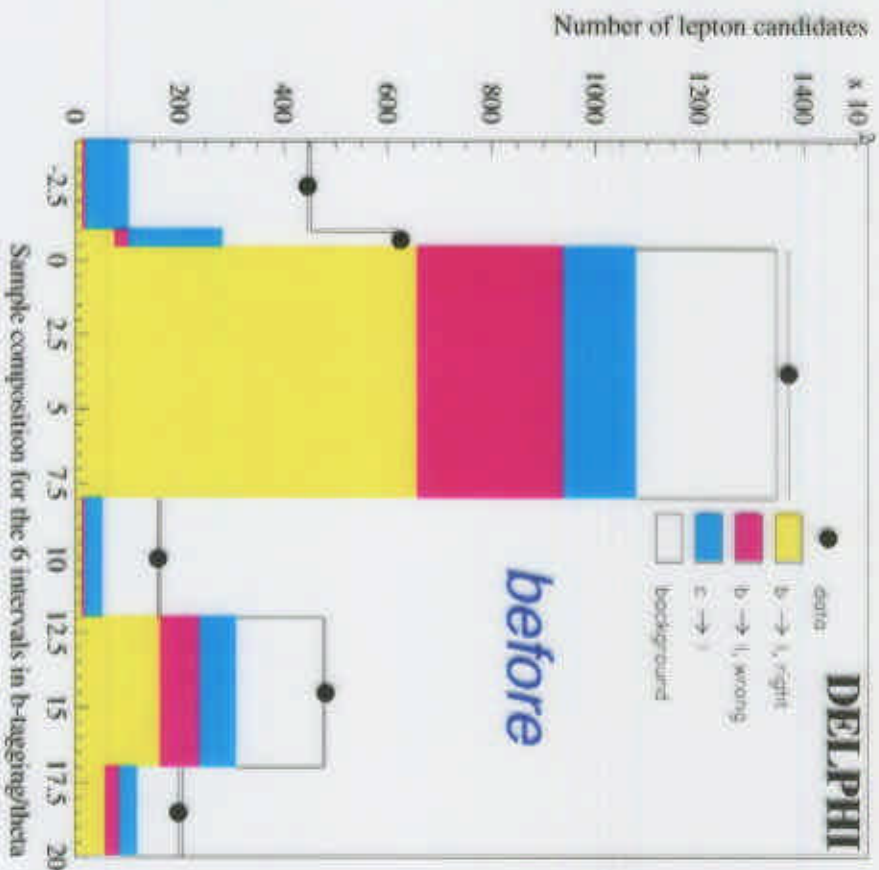
extension of the 1-tag vs 2-tag technique used in R_b

- jet charge in the hemisphere opposite to the lepton for $b \rightarrow l/b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l$ separation

$$Q_{opp} \times Q_l$$

| Direct | | Cascade | |
|---------------------------|---------|---|-----------------|
| $b \rightarrow l^-$ | + Q_b | $\bar{b} \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow l^-$ | + $Q_{\bar{b}}$ |
| $\bar{b} \rightarrow l^+$ | | $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l^+$ | |

- self-calibrated on the data
Syst. ΔA_{FB}^b : 0.0007 ΔA_{FB}^c : 0.0012
- ΔA_{FB}^b stat: 0.0070 \rightarrow 0.0063 (93-95 peak)

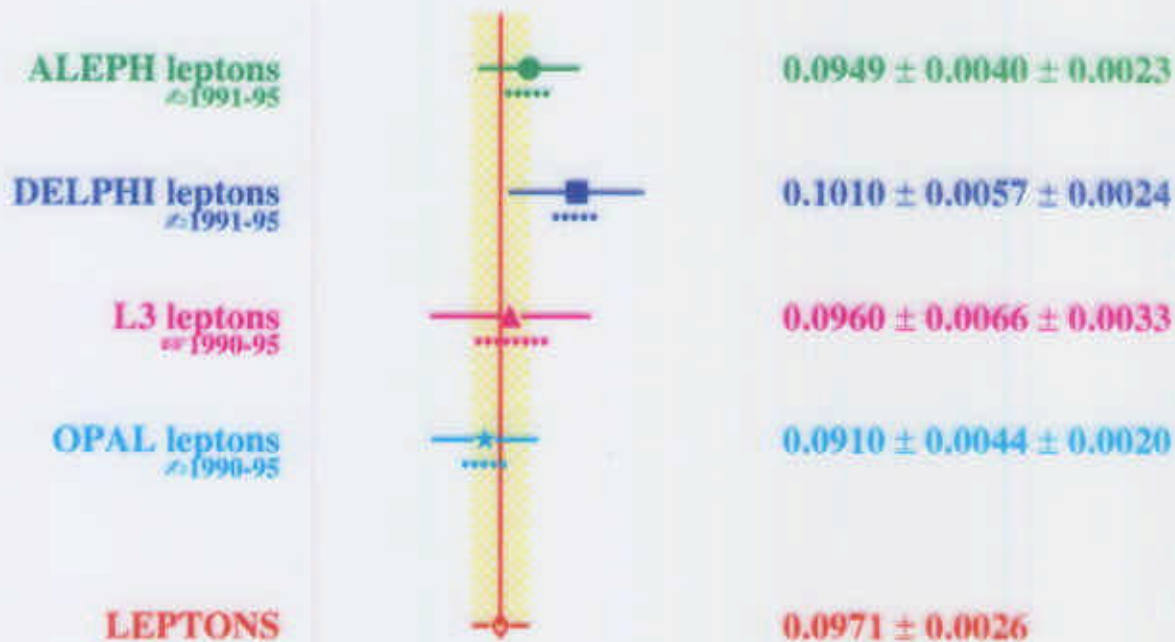


- Corrections can be large (2% for b , 5% for c) but well determined

Systematics: $\Delta A^b_{FB} < 0.0001$

$\Delta A^c_{FB}: 0.0003$

$$A_{FB}^{b\bar{b}} \text{ at } \sqrt{s} \approx m_Z$$



- Systematics on A_{FB}^b (peak):

| source | ALEPH | DELPHI | L3 | OPAL |
|--------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Fragm. + BR | 0.0013 | 0.0009 | 0.0012 | 0.0004 |
| Decay Models | 0.0011 | 0.0012 | 0.0016 | 0.0014 |
| Bgd | 0.0003 | 0.0011 | 0.0023 | <0.0001 |
| Detector | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | 0.0015 | 0.0011 |
| mixing | 0.0013 | 0.0010 | 0.0003* | 0.0004* |

* $\bar{\chi}$ fitted with A_{FB}^b

Single systematics below 0.0020

D meson tag

- *D* mesons produced in $b\bar{b}$ and $c\bar{c}$ events only (at similar rate)
- reconstructed *D* meson correlated with the charge of the parent quark
- Tagging efficiency limited by the reconstructed decay channels

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$$

$$\rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) \pi^+$$

$$\rightarrow (K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+) \pi^+$$

$$\rightarrow (K^- \pi^+ (\pi^+)) \pi^+$$

$$\rightarrow (K^- l^+ \nu) \pi^+$$

$$p^* \sim 40 \text{ MeV}/c$$

$$BR(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+)$$

$$\sim 68\%$$

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

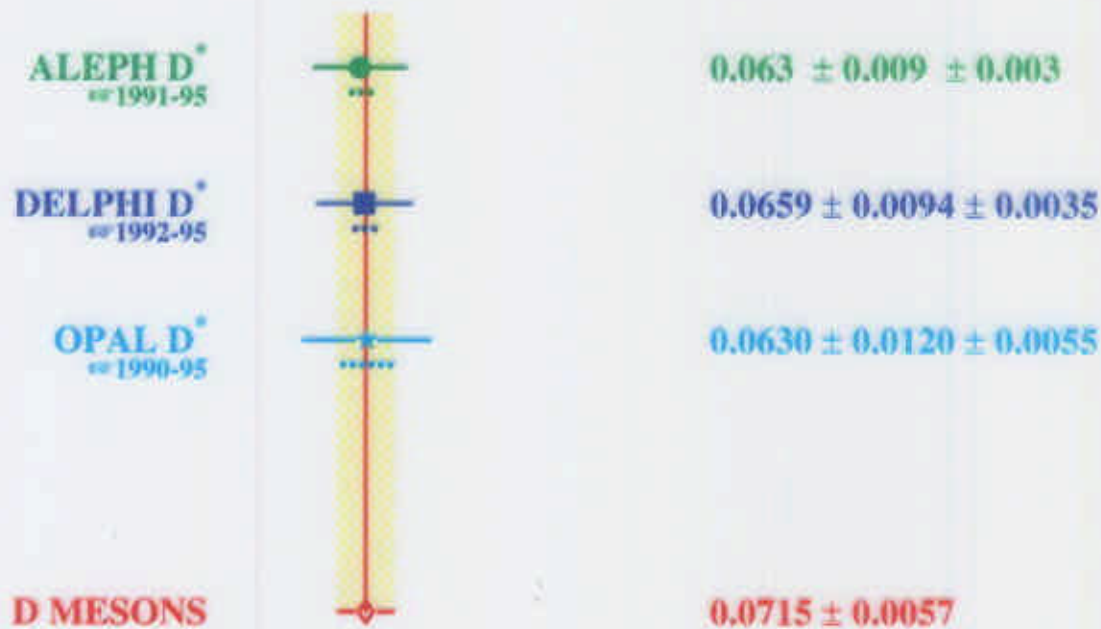
- *Combinatorial background*

- rejection (π veto) using particle ID (dE/dX , RICH)
- cut on $\cos\theta^{*K^+D}$

- *$b \rightarrow D/c \rightarrow D$ separation*

- *b*-tagging
- $\langle X_D \rangle = E_D/E_{\text{beam}}$ ($\langle X_D \rangle > 0.5 \rightarrow f_c \sim 80\%$)
- fit A_{FB}^b and A_{FB}^c (D/O) \rightarrow statistical correlation ($\sim 20\%$)
- fix A_{FB}^b , fit A_{FB}^c (A)

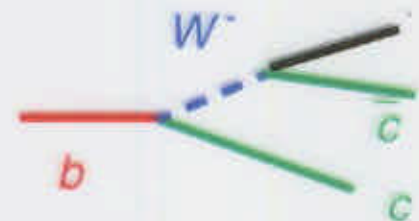
$$A_{FB}^{cc} \text{ at } \sqrt{s} \approx m_Z$$



- Systematics:**

- Bgd asymmetry $\pm 0.0015 \quad \pm 0.0020$
- Effective mixing ± 0.0015

Upper Vertex charm production



Different rate of $(B \rightarrow D^*/D) / (b \rightarrow D^*/D)$ and lifetime

- from existing measurements (A/D)

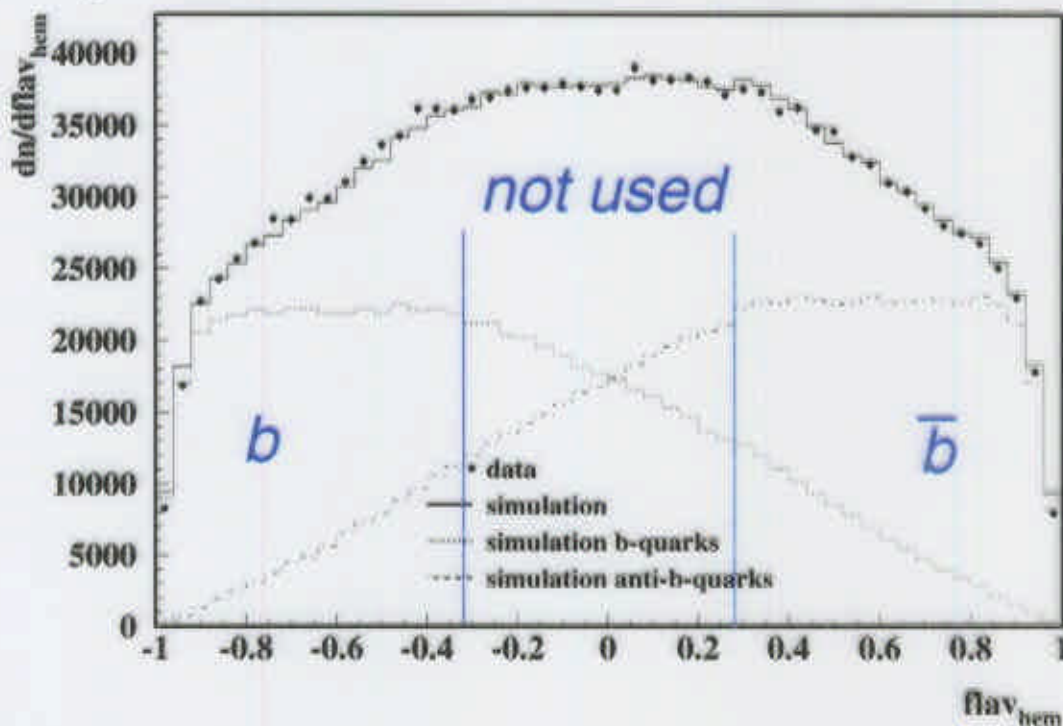
$$\bar{\chi}(D^{*+}) = \bar{\chi}(D^+) = 0.222 \pm 0.033$$

- from data (Jet-Charge in opposite hemisphere) (O)

$$\bar{\chi}(D^{*+}) = \bar{\chi}(D^+) = 0.191 \pm 0.083$$

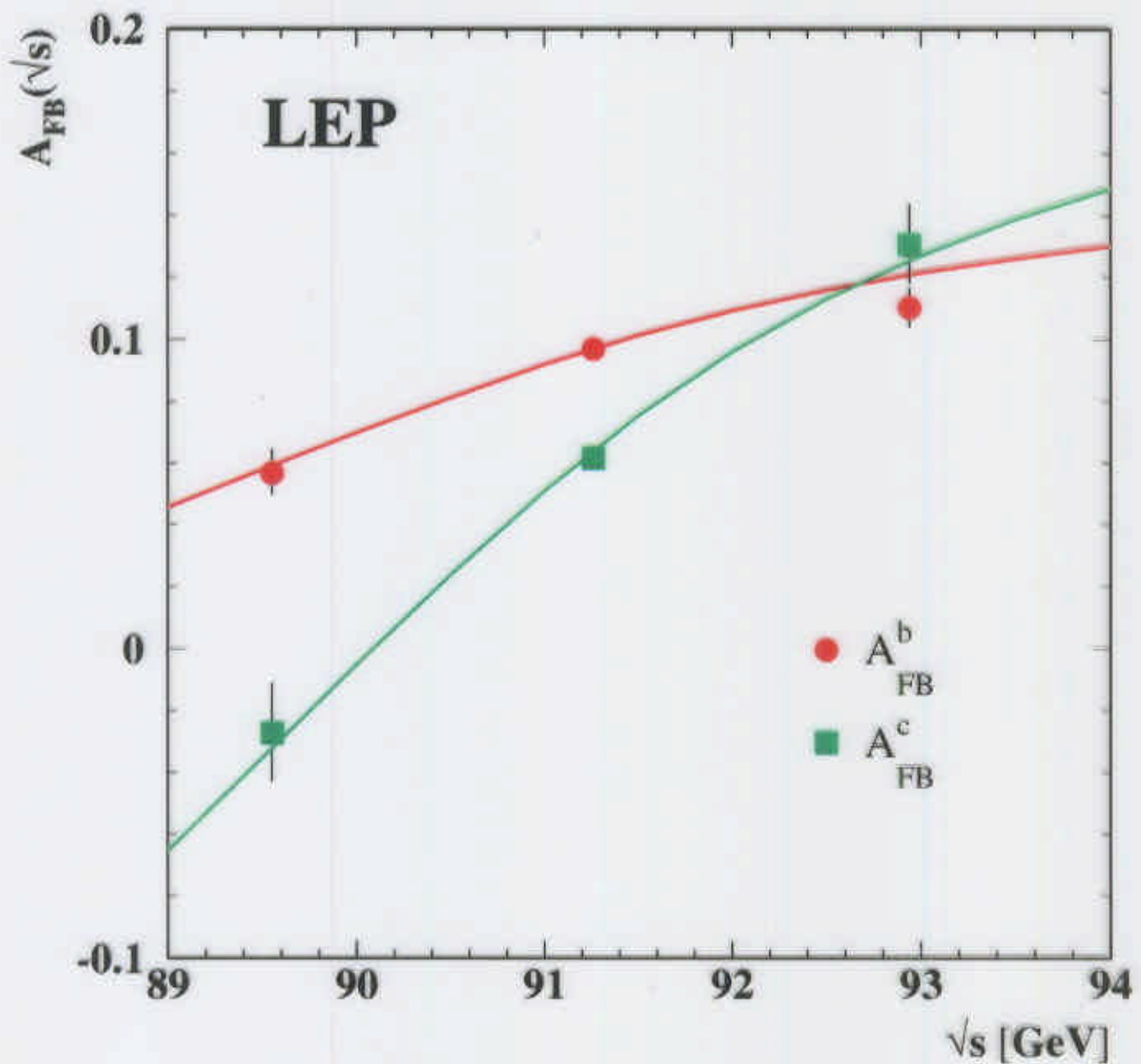
New Technique: DELPHI inclusive charge reconstruction

- b tagging to select $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- b/\bar{b} tagging with NN (also identified particles in the inputs)



- High statistical power (charge confusion $< 1/3$)
 $\Delta A_{FB}^b \text{ stat.} = 0.0037$ (peak)
- Strict control of the systematics mandatory!
Self-calibration on the data (2-tag evts)
knowledge of hem.- hem. correlation
- Integration with other measurements not yet done

Dependence on \sqrt{s} (γZ)

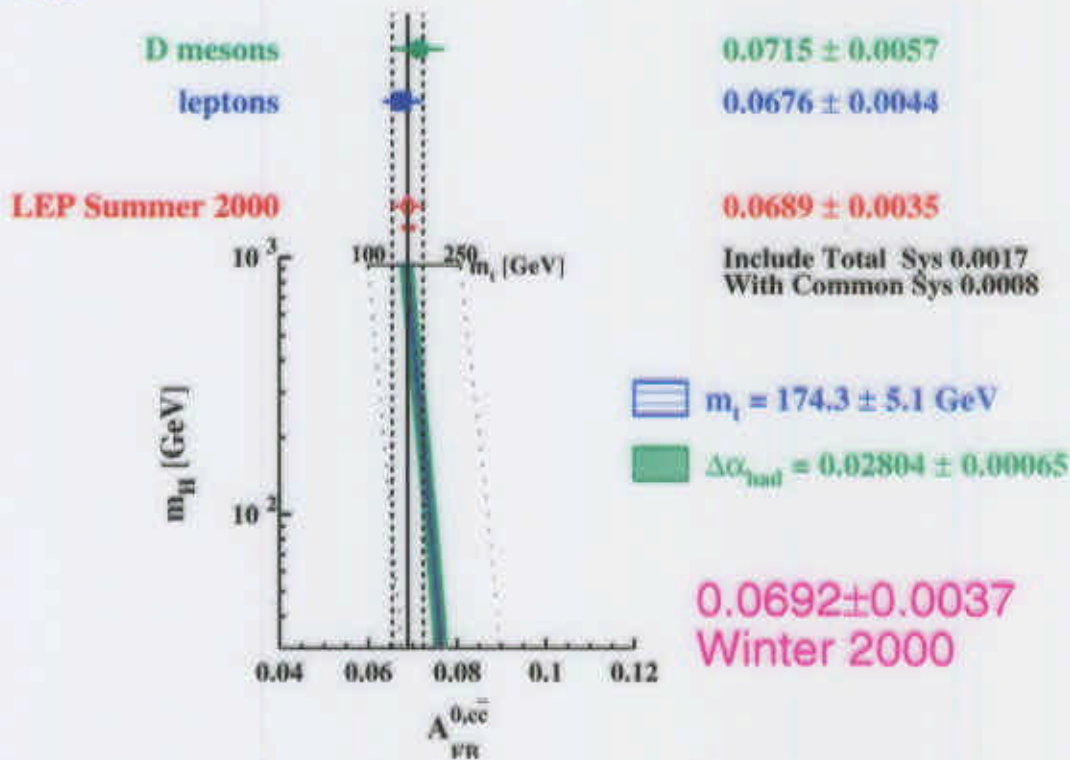


...described by the SM model

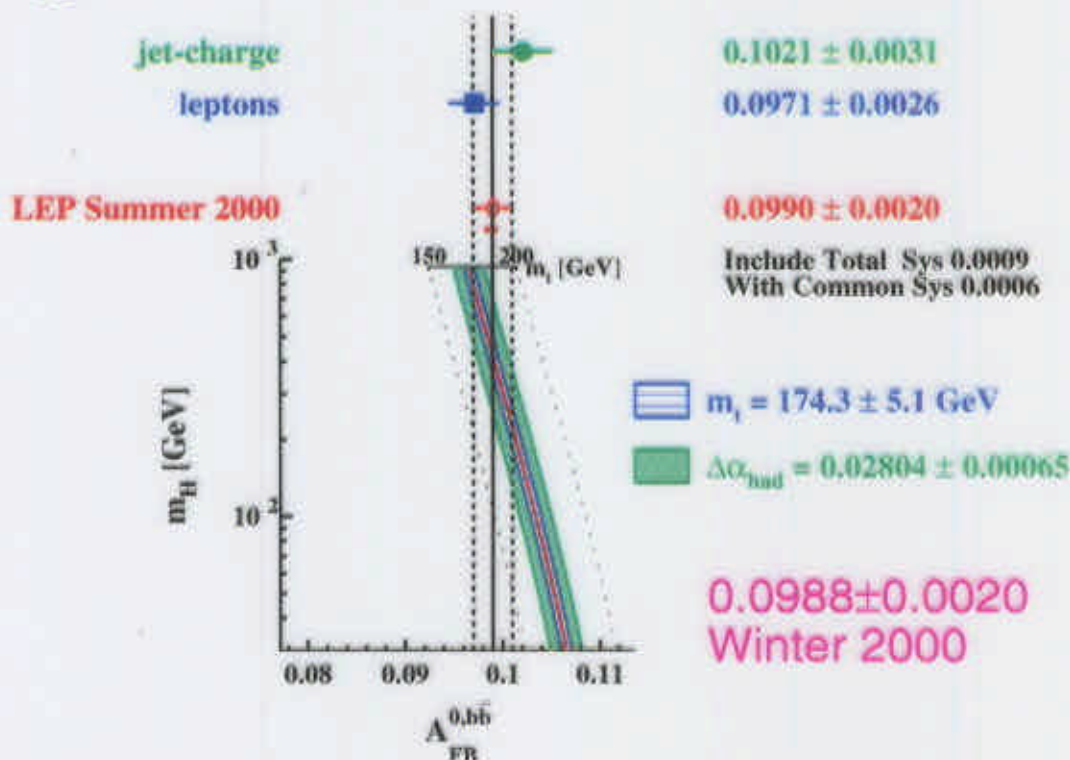
→ $A_{FB}^{b,c}$ corrected to pure Z exchange

Effect on EW fit

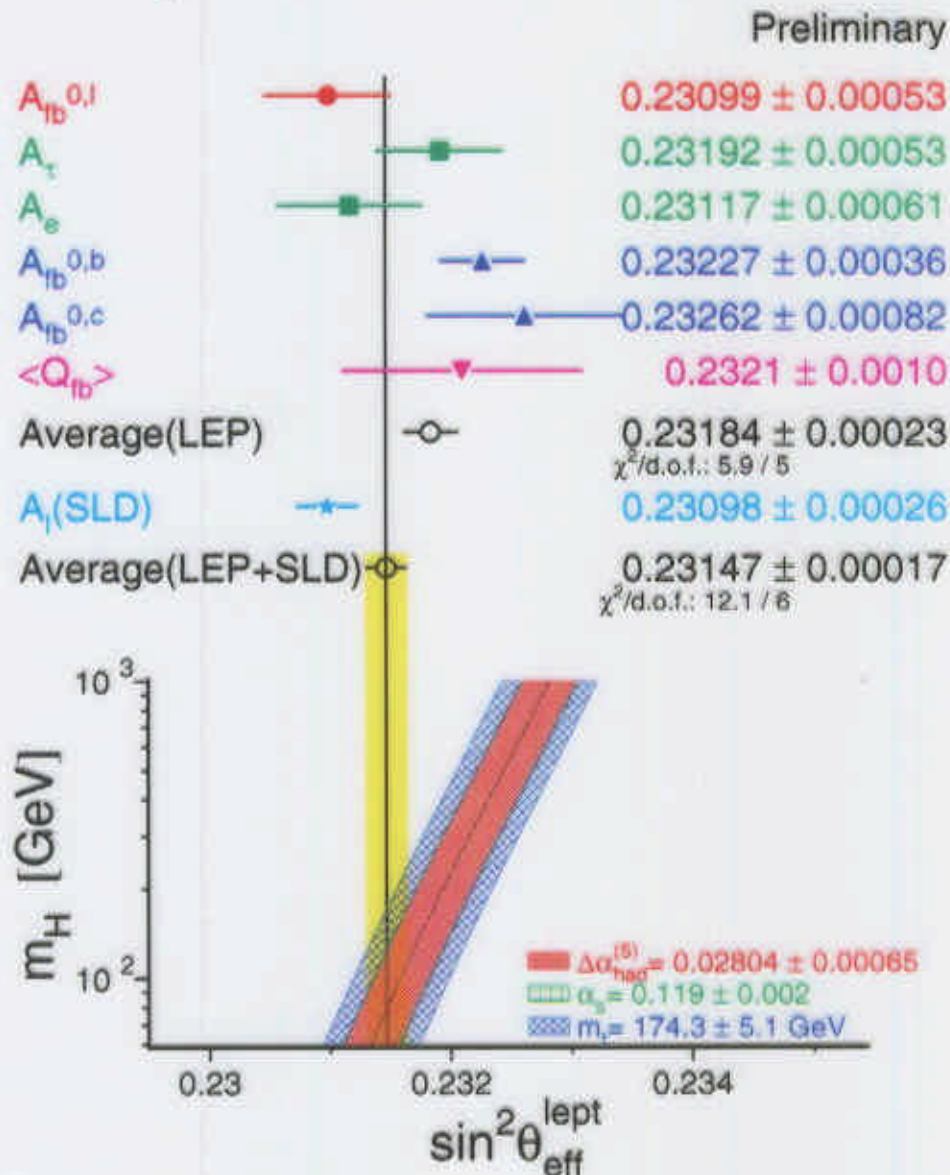
- $A_{FB}^{c,0}$



- $A_{FB}^{b,0}$



Summary



- $A_{FB}^{b,0}$ still most precise measurement of $\sin^2 \Theta_{W,\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}}$ at LEP (still stat. dominated...)
- small changes wrt Winter 2000
- consistent results in the different methods
- LEP collaborations still active in the analysis