

# Rare Heavy Flavor Decays at DØ

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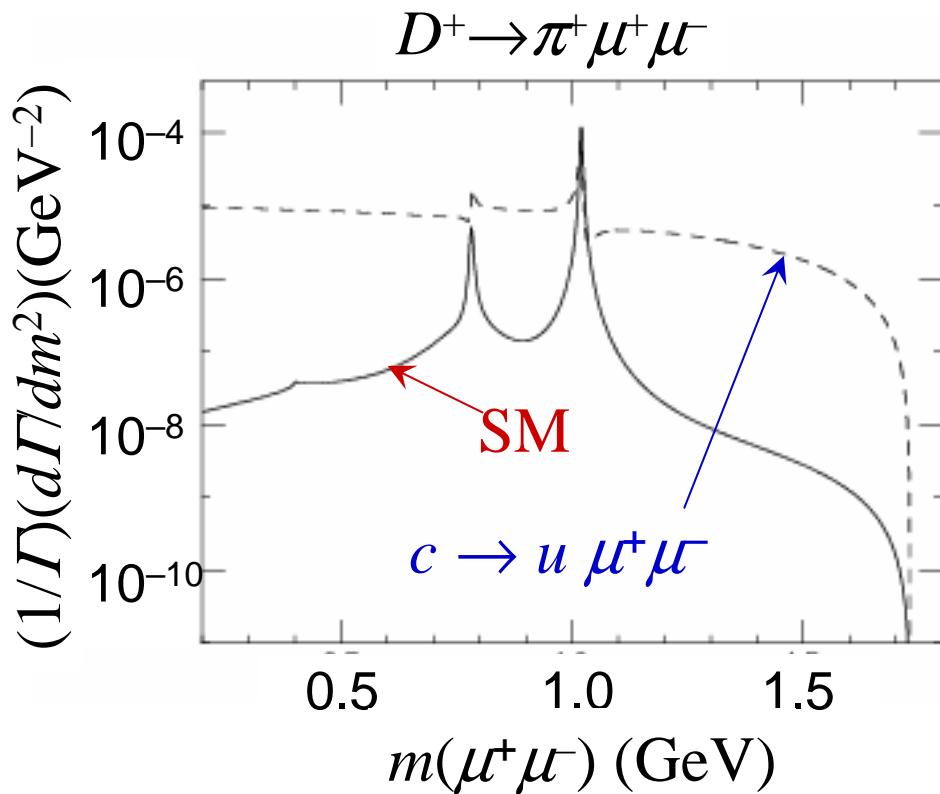
# Outline

- Search for  $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ 
  - FCNC in Charm Sector
- Search for  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ 
  - FCNC in Bottom Sector



# FCNC in the Charm Sector

- Experimental limits exist for  $b \rightarrow s$  and  $s \rightarrow d$
- Some models predict violations from SM in up quark sector, but not down quark sector

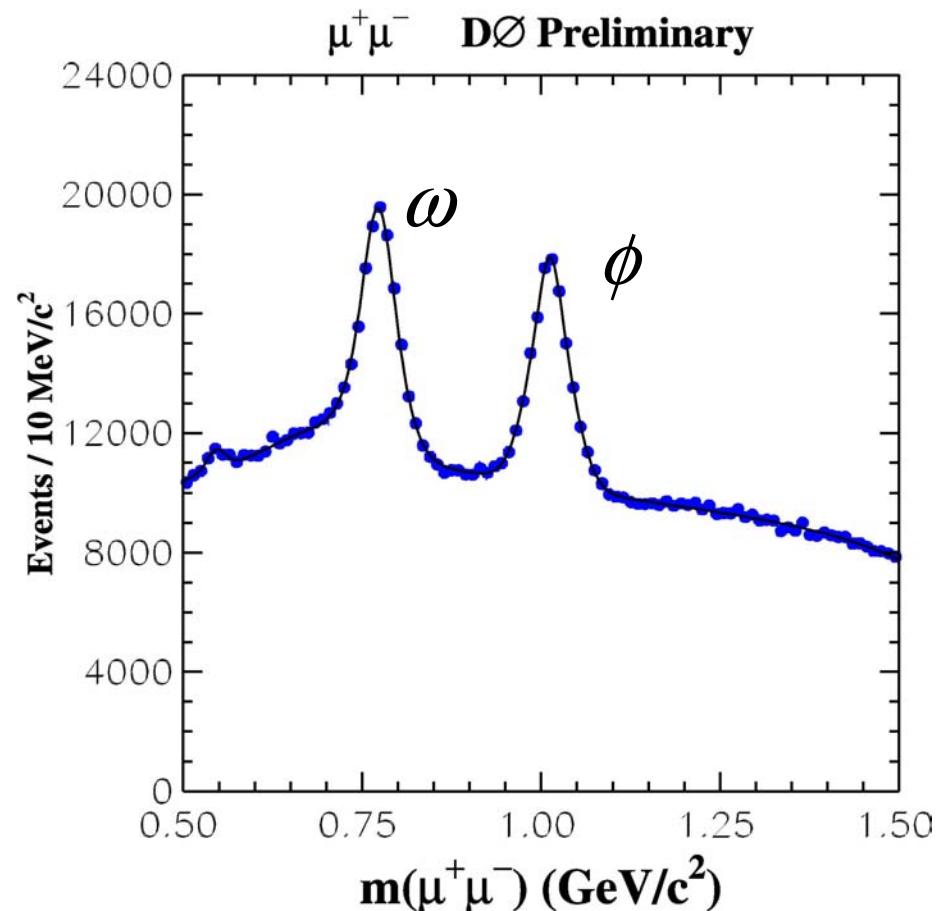


- RPV in the up sector  
*Burdman et.al.*  
*hep-ph/0112234*
- Little Higgs Models  
*Fajfer et.al.*  
*hep-ph/0511048*



# $c \rightarrow u\mu^+\mu^-$ Analysis

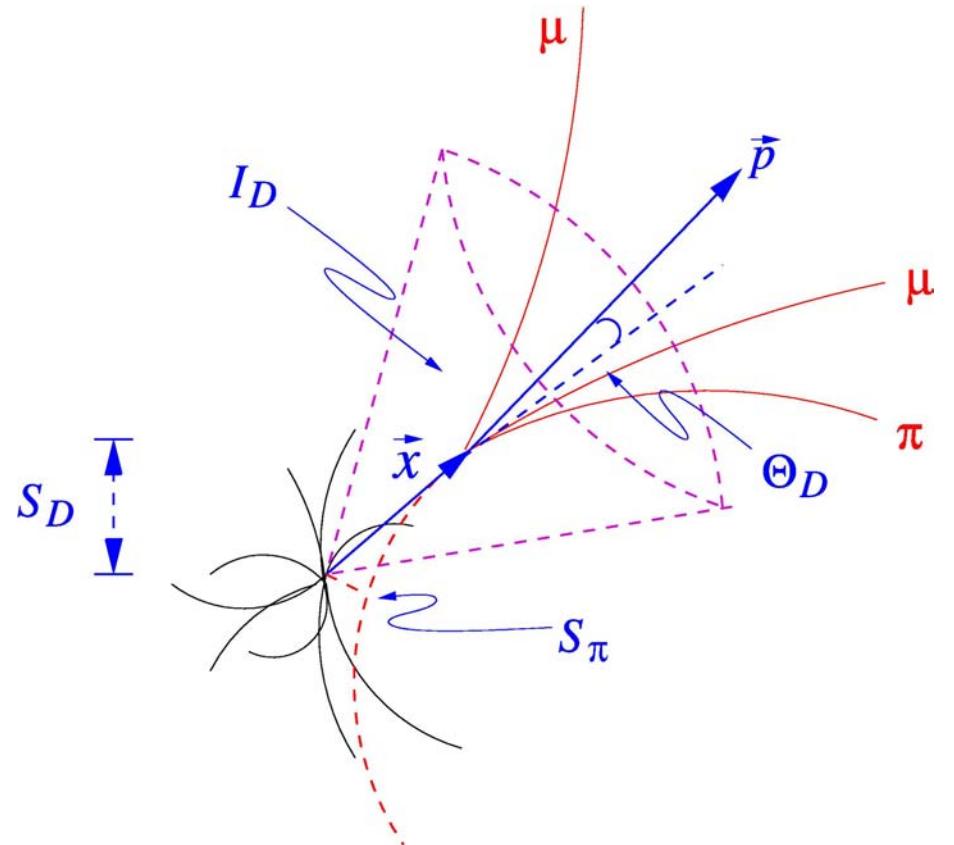
- $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data
- Find  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ 
  - (100% of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi$ )
    - $\text{BF}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$
    - $\text{BF}(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.850 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-4}$
- Search for  $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  for  $m(\mu^+ \mu^-) \neq m(\phi)$
- Add track to low mass dimuon candidate





# Selection and Optimization Criteria

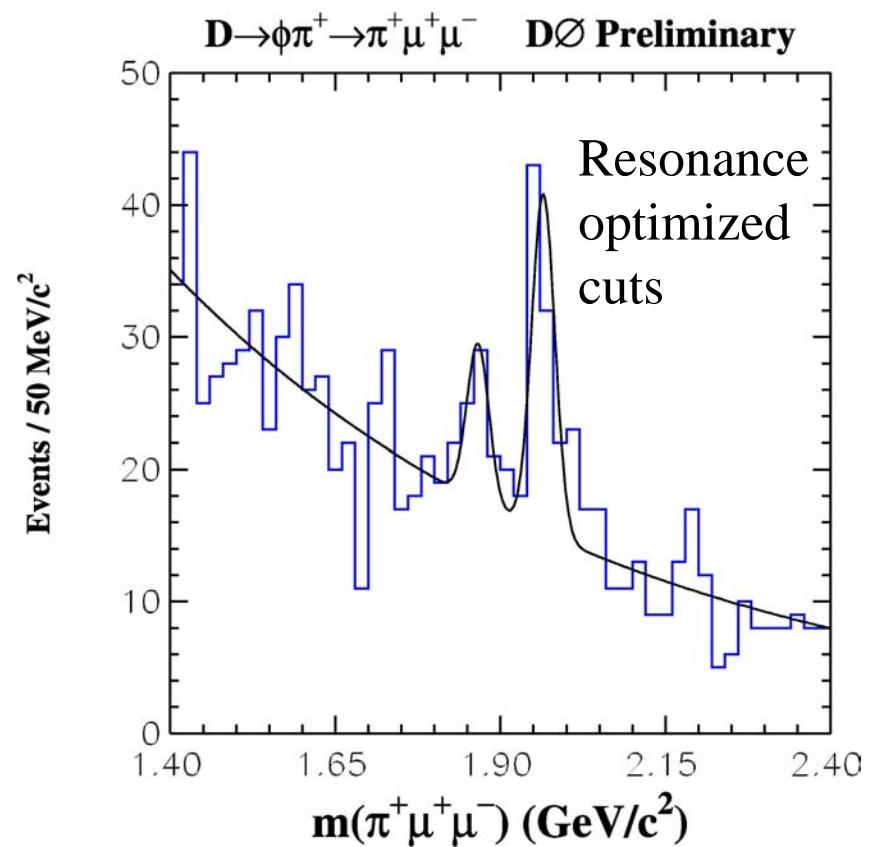
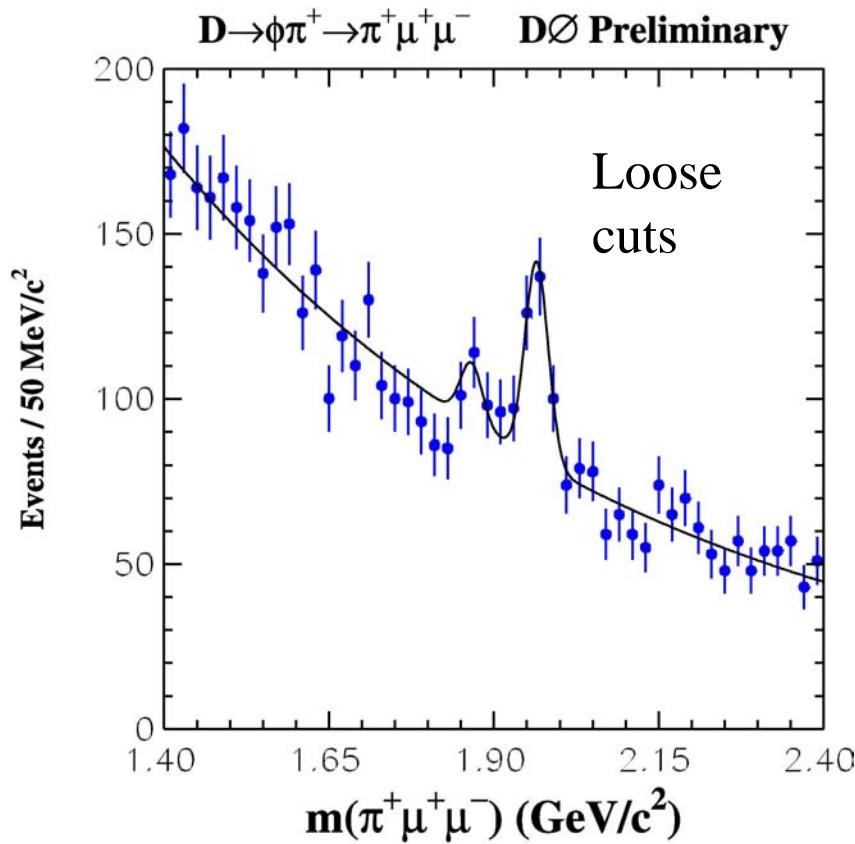
- Isolation:  $I_D = p(D)/\sum p_{\text{cone}}$ 
  - $R = (\Delta\eta^2 + \Delta\phi^2)^{1/2} < 1.0$
- Transverse flight length significance:  $S_D$
- Collinearity angle:  $\Theta_D$
- Pion impact parameter significance:  $S_\pi$
- $M = \chi^2_{\text{vtx}} + K_\pi^2 + \Delta R_\pi^2$ 
  - $K_\pi = 1/p_T(\pi)$





$$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$$

$$0.96 < m(\mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.06 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$



$$n(D^+) = 26 \pm 9 \quad n(D_s) = 65 \pm 11$$



# Extracting the Resonant Branching Fraction

$$\frac{n(D^+)}{n(D_s)} = \frac{f_{c \rightarrow D}^+}{f_{c \rightarrow D}^s} \times \frac{f_p^s}{f_p^+} \times \frac{\varepsilon^+}{\varepsilon^s} \times \frac{\text{BF}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BF}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) \times \text{BF}(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

$f_{c \rightarrow D}$ : Fraction produced in fragmentation

$f_p$ : Prompt fraction

$\varepsilon$ : Reconstruction efficiency

$$\frac{\text{BF}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BF}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) \times \text{BF}(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} = 0.17 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$$

$$\text{BF}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.75 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6}$$

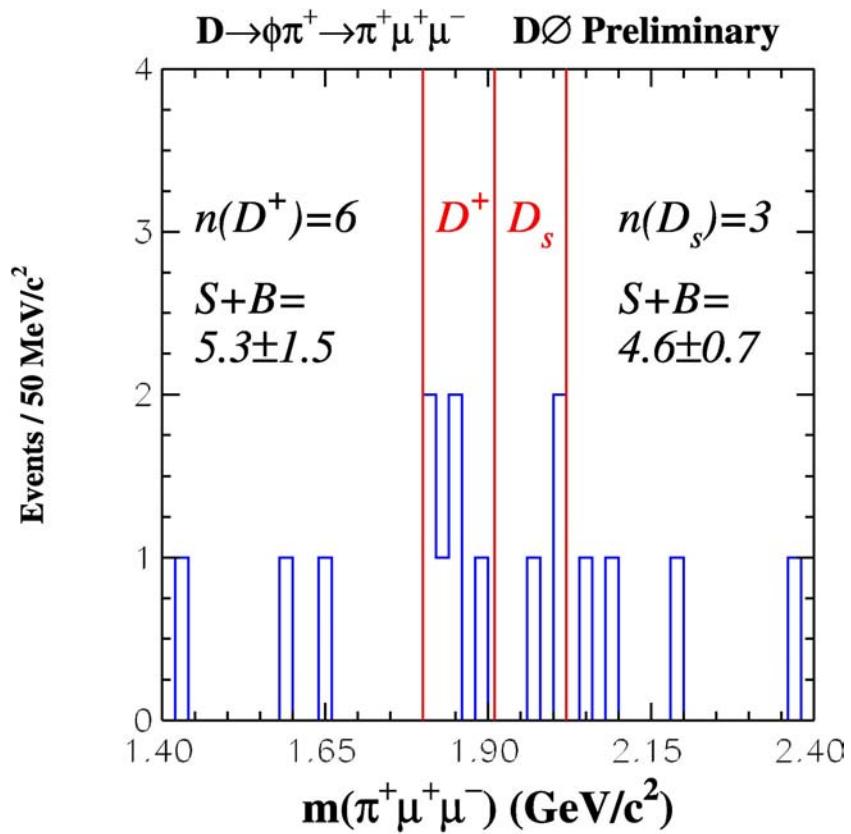
SM:  $1.77 \times 10^{-6}$

CLEO-c ( $\phi \rightarrow ee$ ):  $(2.7^{+3.6}_{-1.8} \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6}$

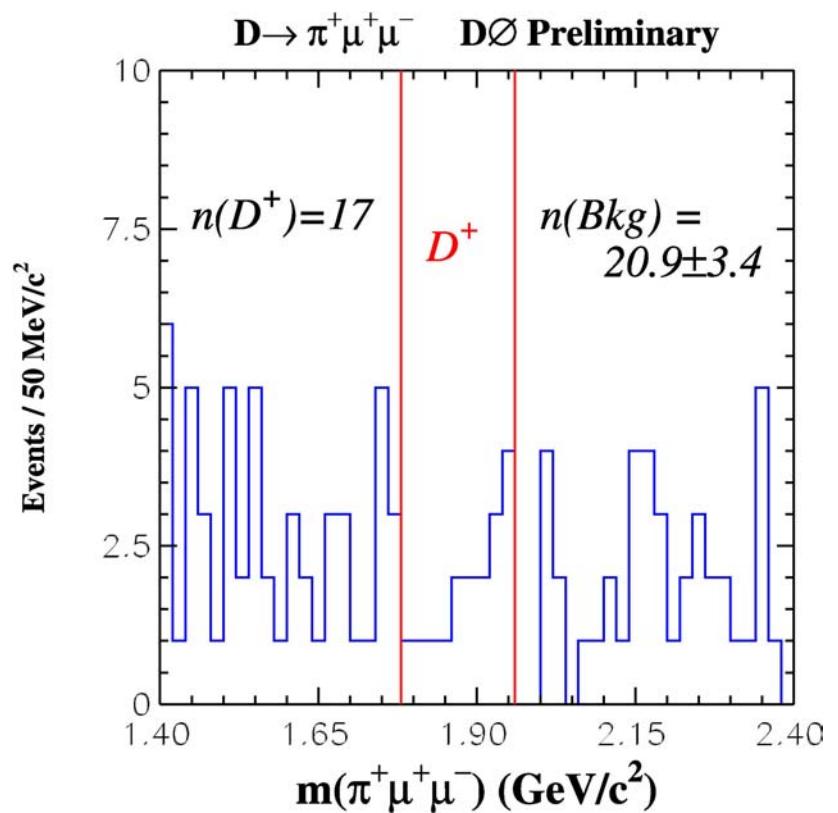


# Nonresonant $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

$0.96 < m(\mu\mu) < 1.06 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



$0.2 < m(\mu\mu) < 0.96 \text{ GeV}/c^2$   
 $1.06 < m(\mu\mu) < 1.76 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

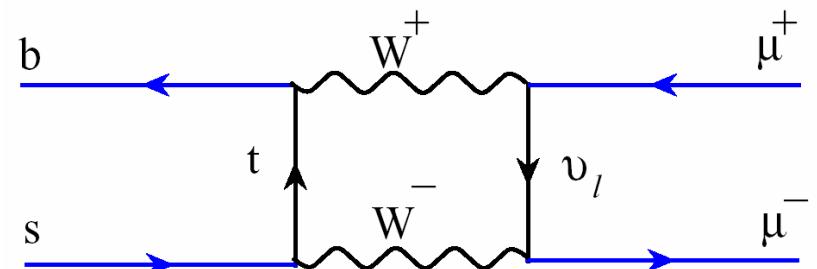
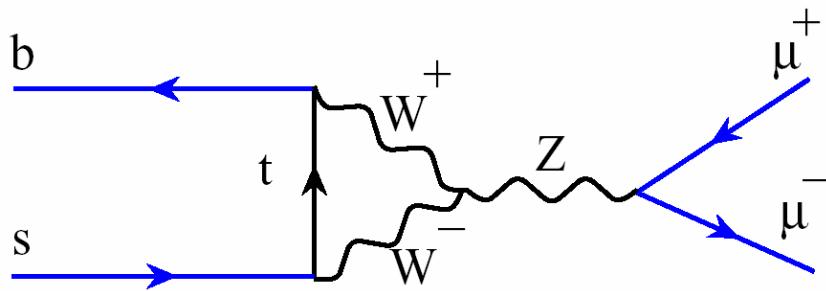


$\text{BF}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.7 \times 10^{-6} @ 90\% \text{ C.L}$



## $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

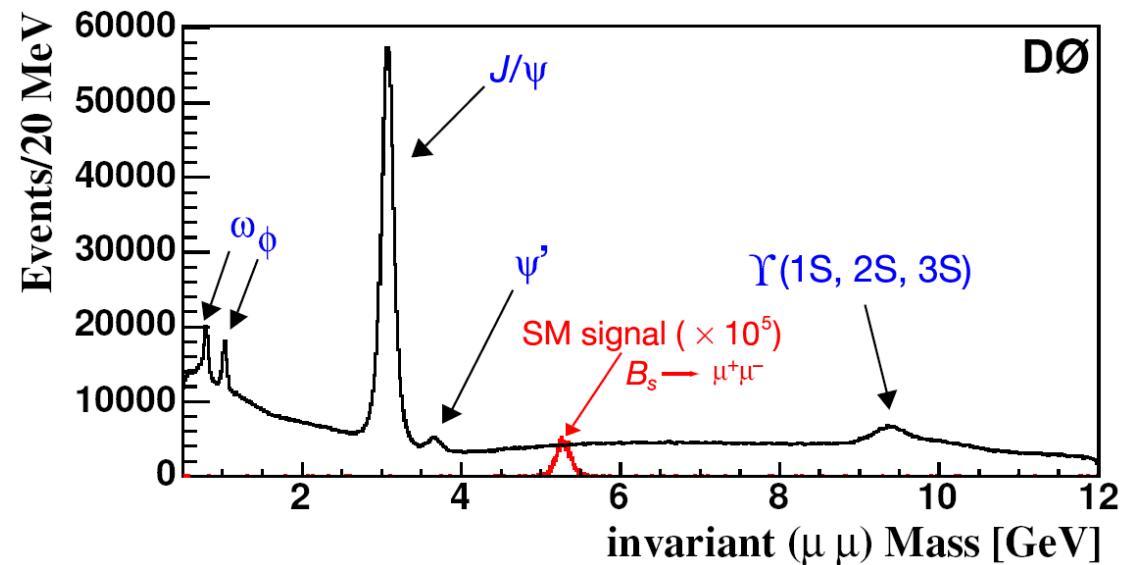
- FCNC with zero cross section at tree level
- SM Branching Fraction:
  - $\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.42 \pm 0.54) \times 10^{-9}$
  - $\text{BF}(B_d^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.00 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-10}$
- Non-SM processes can enhance  $\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ 
  - MSSM enhances BF up to 3 orders of magnitude
  - 2HDM, minimal supergravity, minimal SO(10) GUT, all have BF enhancements





# Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

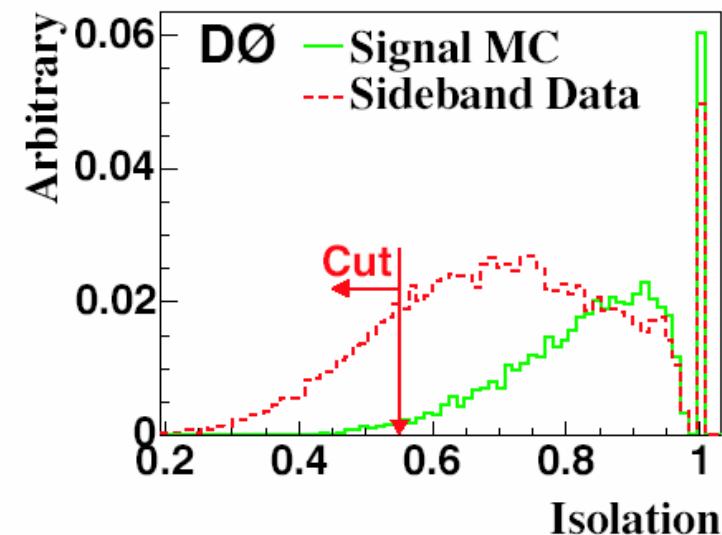
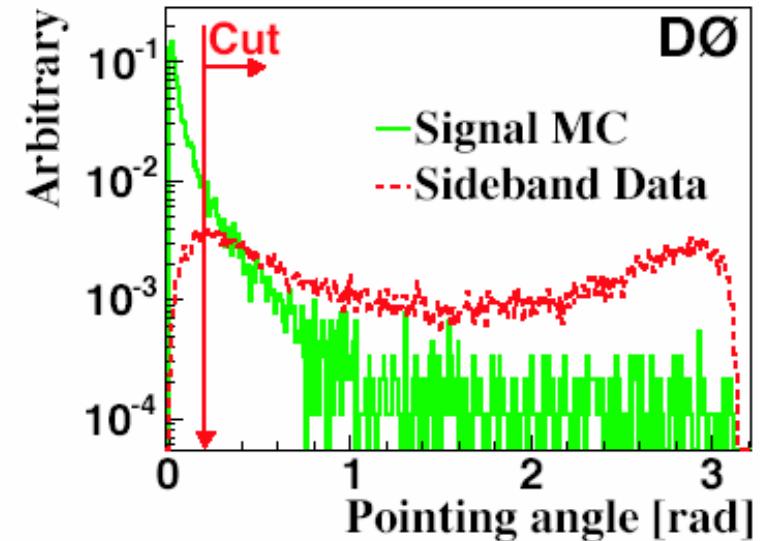
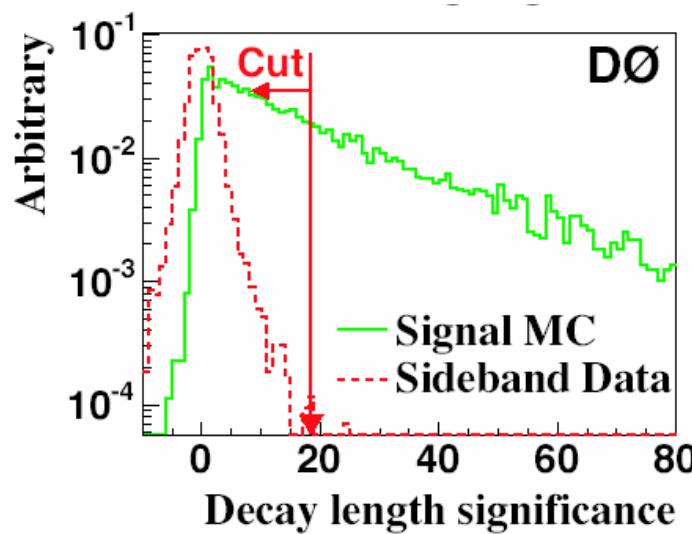
- 300 pb<sup>-1</sup> data analyzed (*PRL 94, 071802 (2005)*)
- Sensitivity for 0.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> determined
- Blind analysis to avoid bias
- Side bands used for background determination
- Normalize to resonant decay  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
- $p_T(\mu) > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $|\eta(\mu)| < 2$
- $\chi^2_{\text{vertex}} < 10$
- CFT hits  $> 4$
- SMT hits  $> 3$
- $p_T(B_s) > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $\delta L_{xy} < 0.15 \text{ mm}$





# Analysis and Optimization

- Optimization using MC signal and background from data sidebands using:
  - Collinearity (Pointing) Angle
  - Decay length significance
  - Isolation

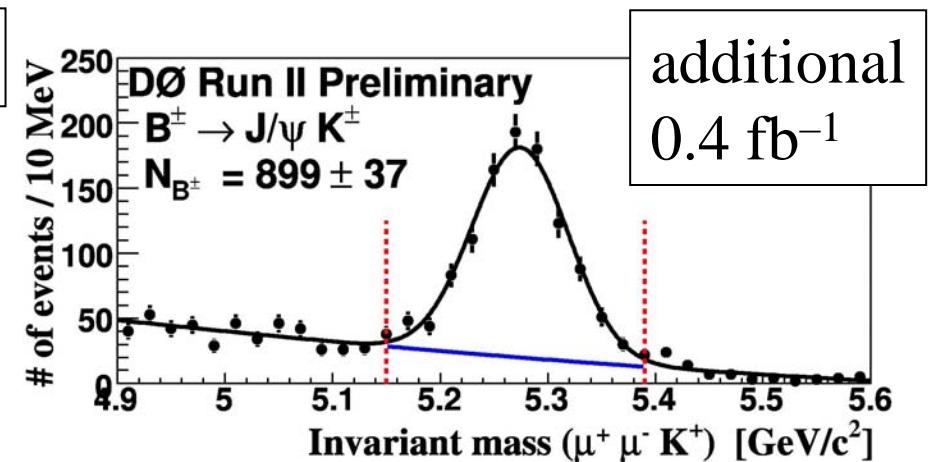
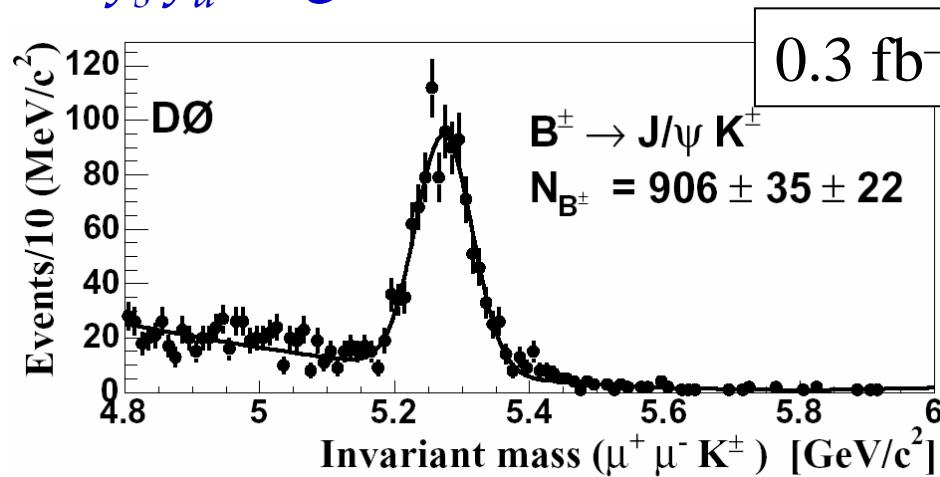




# Analysis and Normalization

$$\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \leq \frac{N_{\text{ul}}}{N_{B^\pm}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{\mu\mu K}^{B^\pm}}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu}^{B_s^0}} \cdot \frac{\text{BF}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+ \mu^-)K^\pm)}{\frac{f_{b \rightarrow B_s}}{f_{b \rightarrow B_{u,d}}} + R \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{\mu\mu}^{B_d^0}}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu}^{B_s^0}}}$$

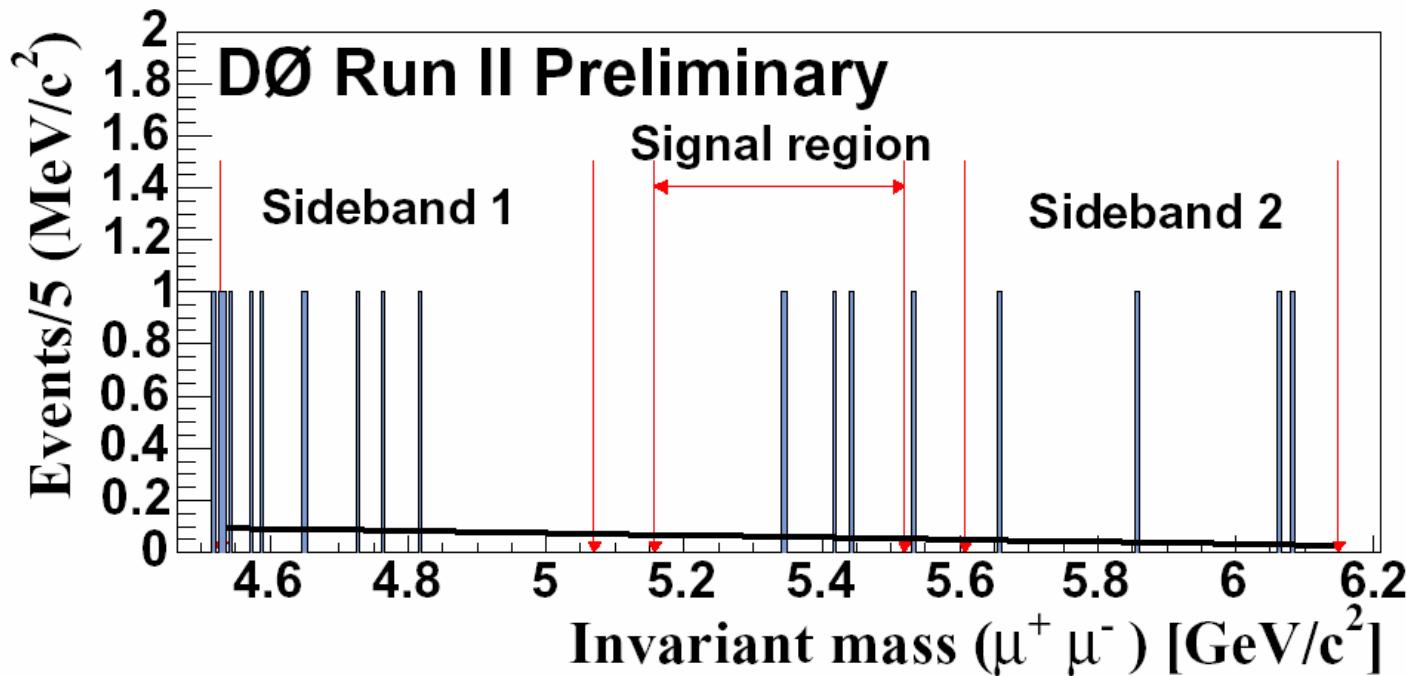
- $R = \text{BF}(B_d)/\text{BF}(B_s)$  is small due to  $|V_{\text{td}}/V_{\text{ts}}|^2$
- $\epsilon_B^+/\epsilon_{B_s}$  efficiency
- $\epsilon_{Bd}/\epsilon_{Bs}$  relative efficiency for  $B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  versus  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $f_s/f_u$  fragmentation ratio





# 300 pb<sup>-1</sup> Limit (published 2005)

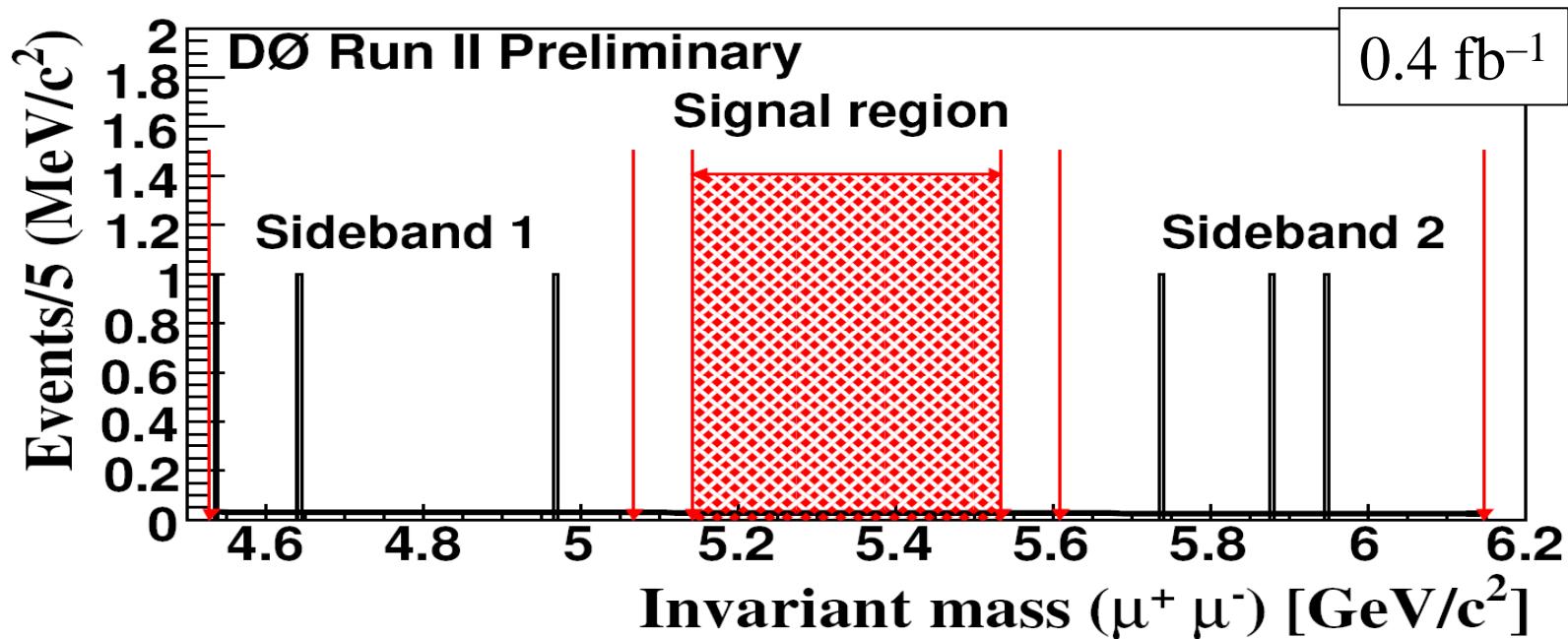
Observed 4, expect  $4.3 \pm 1.2$



$$\text{BF}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 5.0 \times 10^{-7} @ 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$



# DØ Sensitivity $0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

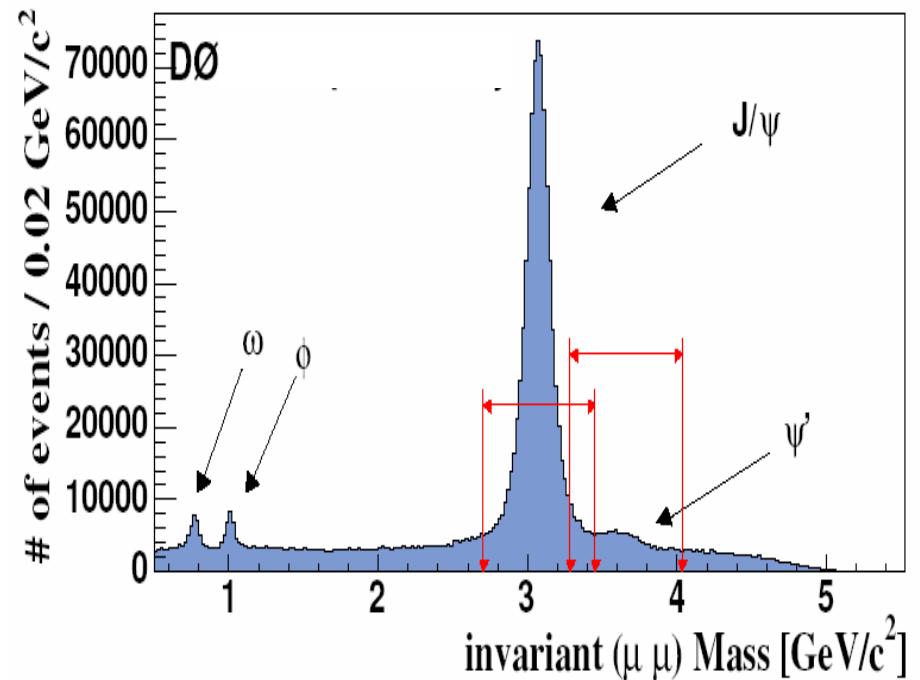


- For new dataset of  $0.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Expect  $2.2 \pm 0.7$  background events
  - Expect a sensitivity of about  $3.0 \times 10^{-7}$  @ 95% C.L.
  - Combined  $0.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  sensitivity of  $1.9 \times 10^{-7}$  @ 95% C.L



# Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$

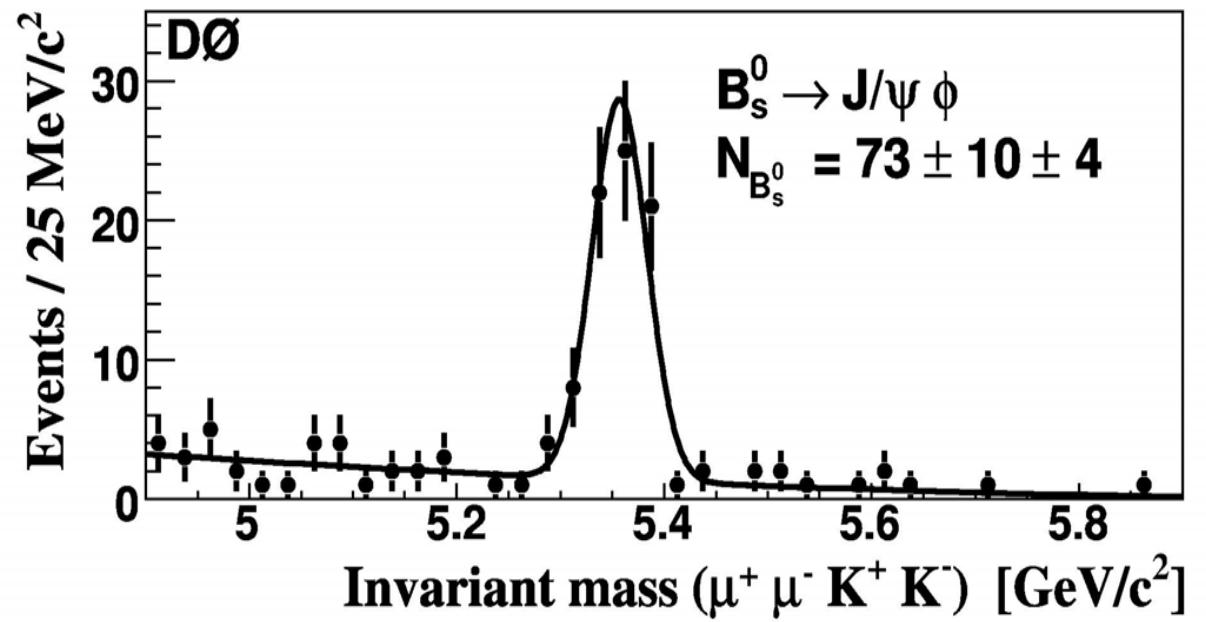
- $\sim 0.45 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data
- Similar selection criteria to  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- $0.5 < m(\mu\mu) < 4.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  – excluding  $\pm 5\sigma$  around  $J/\psi$  &  $\psi(2S)$
- $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
- $p_T(K) > 0.7 \text{ GeV}/c$
- $1.008 < m(\phi) < 1.032 \text{ GeV}/c^2$





# Analysis Method

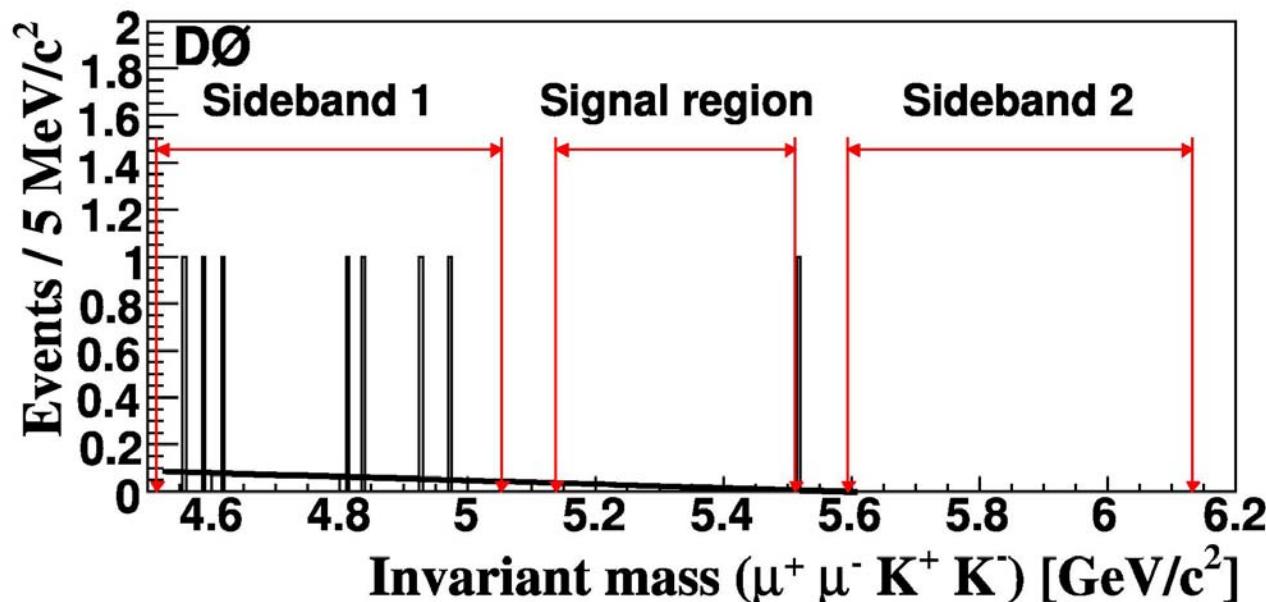
- Blind analysis – Optimization using MC signal and background from data sidebands using:
  - Pointing Angle  $< 0.1$  rad
  - Decay length significance  $> 10.3$
  - Isolation  $> 0.72$
- Normalize to resonant decay  
 $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$





# $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ Results

- Expected background from sidebands:  $1.6 \pm 0.4$  events
- Observe zero events in signal region





# $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ Results

$$\frac{\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)} = \frac{N_{\text{ul}}}{N_{B_s^0}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi \phi}}{\epsilon_{\phi \mu^+ \mu^-}} \cdot B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

$$\frac{\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)} < 4.4 \times 10^{-3}$$

@ 95% C.L.

$$\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-) < 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$$

(10 times better than best limit)

Accepted for PRD Rapid Communication

- SM  $\text{BF}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$  (30% uncertainty)
- Accessible with about  $4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data



# Conclusions

- Searches for FCNC can give insight into physics beyond the Standard Model
- New DØ limits on  $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$  are world's best
- New limit on  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  should be coming soon