

# Measurement of Heavy Quark Forward-Backward Asymmetries Using a Lepton Tag in Hadronic Z Decays in Multihadronic Z Events

**Thomas Krämer**

Institut für Experimentalphysik der Universität Hamburg / DESY

Representing the 4 LEP collaborations

**ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, and OPAL**

EPS conference, Aachen, Germany, July 19, 2003

Tests of the Standard Model

## **Outline**

- Introduction
- Asymmetry measurement
- Quark flavour separation
- LEP results and conclusion

## **Latest LEP Results**

DELPHI: July 2003

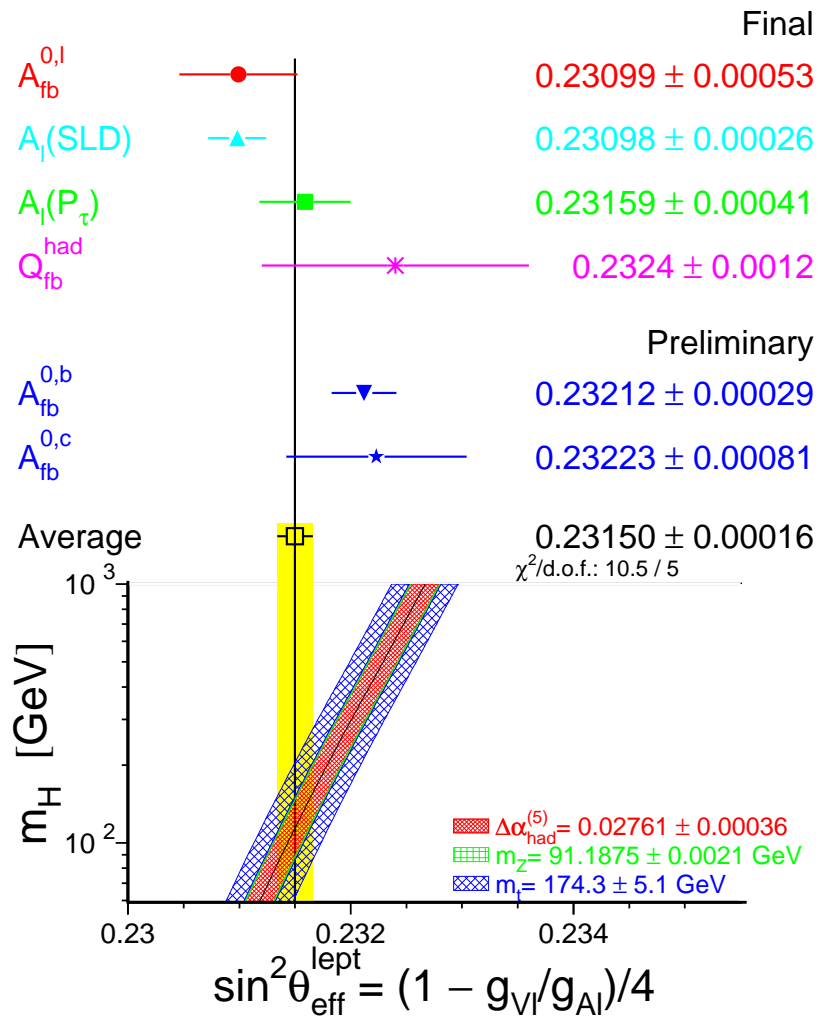
OPAL: July 2003

ALEPH: December 2001

L3: October 1999

# Introduction

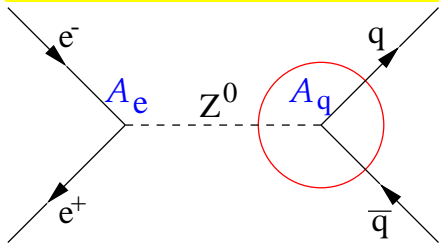
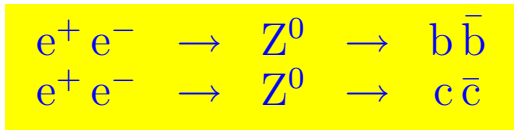
## Measurements of $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$



- $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$  from lepton measurements smaller than from  $A_{\text{FB}}^b$
  - About  $3.0\sigma$  discrepancy between  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{A_L}$  (SLD) and  $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}}$  (LEP)  
 $\sigma_{\text{SLD}}(\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{A_L}) \approx \sigma_{\text{LEP}}(\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}})$
  - New  $A_{\text{FB}}^b$  and  $A_{\text{FB}}^c$  measurements: **DELPHI** and **OPAL** (July 2003)
    - $Z^0$  data sample: **DELPHI** 1991-1995, **OPAL** 1990–2000
    - Reprocessing of data set (final tracking algorithms and detector calibrations)
    - Improved lepton ID
    - Improved quark flavour separation
    - Fit method improved
    - Better knowledge of the properties of heavy flavour production and decay
    - Smaller errors of external measurements
- ⇒ Reduction of systematic uncertainties

# The Asymmetry

- Primary processes:



- Definition: Only valid for  $4\pi$  acceptance

$$A_{\text{FB}}^q = \frac{\sigma_{\text{F}} - \sigma_{\text{B}}}{\sigma_{\text{F}} + \sigma_{\text{B}}}$$

- Efficiency not constant over  $|\cos \theta|$   
 $\Rightarrow$  Use differential cross-section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta} \propto 1 + \cos^2 \theta + \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{FB}}^q \cos \theta$$

$\Rightarrow$  Or use bins,  $i$  of  $\cos \theta$

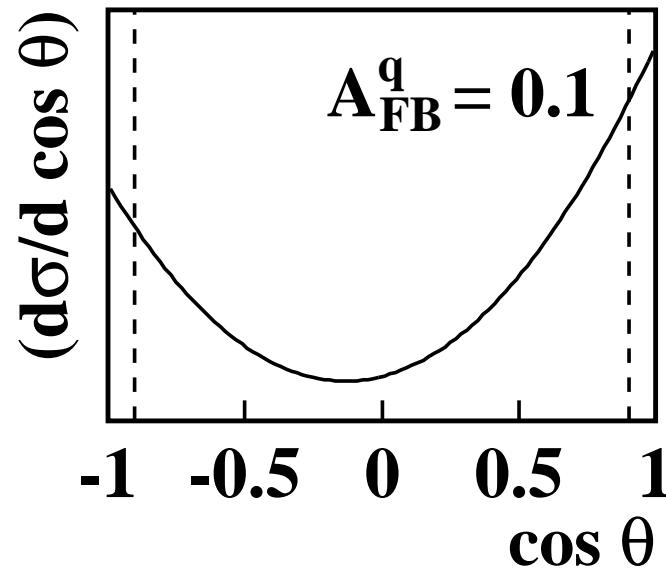
$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{F}_i} - \sigma_{\text{B}_i}}{\sigma_{\text{F}_i} + \sigma_{\text{B}_i}} = A_{\text{FB}}^q \cdot \frac{8}{3} \frac{|\cos \theta_i|}{1 + \cos^2 \theta_i}$$

- Relation of  $A_{\text{FB}}^q$  to  $Z^0$  to fermion couplings:

$$A_{\text{FB}}^q = \frac{3}{4} \mathcal{A}_e \mathcal{A}_q = \frac{3}{4} \frac{c_{\text{Le}}^2 - c_{\text{Re}}^2}{c_{\text{Le}}^2 + c_{\text{Re}}^2} \frac{c_{\text{Lq}}^2 - c_{\text{Rq}}^2}{c_{\text{Lq}}^2 + c_{\text{Rq}}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_{\text{Lf}} &= g_{\text{Vf}} + g_{\text{Af}} && \text{left handed coupling} \\
 c_{\text{Rf}} &= g_{\text{Vf}} - g_{\text{Af}} && \text{right handed coupling}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Weak interaction  $\Rightarrow c_{\text{L}} \neq c_{\text{R}}$
- Measured asymmetry  $\rightarrow$  pole asymmetry ( $Z^0/\gamma$  interference, pure  $\gamma$  exchange)









# Measurement

- $Z^0$  data at three  $\sqrt{s}$  values
- $Z^0 \rightarrow$  hadron event selection
- Reconstruct event thrust axis
  - $\Rightarrow$  Direction of  $q\bar{q}$ , can't yet distinguish  $q$  or  $\bar{q}$
- Tag heavy flavours from b, c hadron semileptonic decays, *i.e.* identify leptons
  - $\Rightarrow$  Heavy flavour enriched sample
- Reconstruct properties for quark flavour separation (find jets, reconstruct secondary vertices ...)
- Do quark flavour separation to find
  - $b \rightarrow \ell^-$  and  $c \rightarrow \ell^+$
- Lepton charge  $\Rightarrow q$  or  $\bar{q}$
- $A_{\text{FB}}^b$  measurement
  - diluted by cascade decays  $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \ell^+$
- B mixing  $\Rightarrow A_{\text{FB}}^{b,\text{obs}} = (1 - 2\bar{\chi})A_{\text{FB}}^b$
- Apply a fit to 2 event classes
  - 1 lepton events (at least 1 identified lepton)
    - $\Rightarrow A_{\text{FB}}^b$  and  $A_{\text{FB}}^c$  measurement
  - 2 lepton events (2 leptons, both with high b probab.)
    - $\Rightarrow$  mixing parameter  $\bar{\chi}$

# Lepton Identification

- Electron candidates:  $p > 2 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - Neural Network:
  - Shower shape (ECAL)  $\frac{E}{p}$  (ECAL/tracking),  $\frac{dE}{dx}$  (Tracking system)
  - Veto to  $\gamma$ -conversions
- Muon candidates:  $p > 2 \text{ GeV}$  (O),  $p > 2.5 \text{ GeV}$  (D)
  - Spatial match: track in tracking detectors + track segment found in  $\mu$  chambers
  - Soft  $\frac{dE}{dx}$ -cut  $\Rightarrow$  Kaon reduction

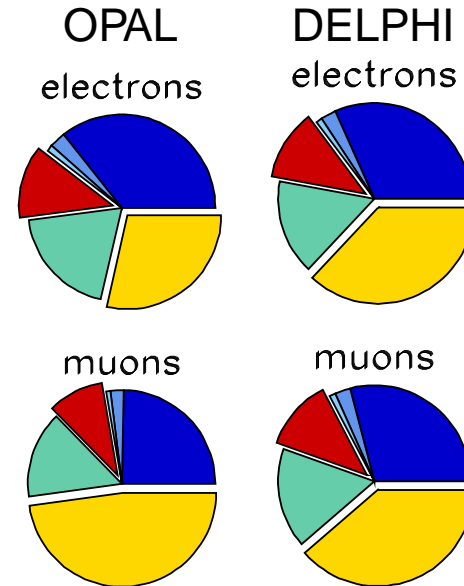
- The background is predominantly at low  $p, p_T$
- Divide lepton candidates in 4 groups:

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| (1) |    | $b \rightarrow \ell^-$                     |
|     |    | $b \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow \ell^-$ |
|     |    | $b \rightarrow \tau^- \rightarrow \ell^-$  |
| (2) |   | $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \ell^+$       |
| (3) |  | $c \rightarrow \ell^+$                     |
| (4) |  | background                                 |

- Observed asymmetry:

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{obs}} = f_1(1 - 2\bar{\chi})A_{\text{FB}}^b - f_2(1 - 2\bar{\eta}\bar{\chi})A_{\text{FB}}^b - f_3A_{\text{FB}}^c + f_4A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{back}}$$

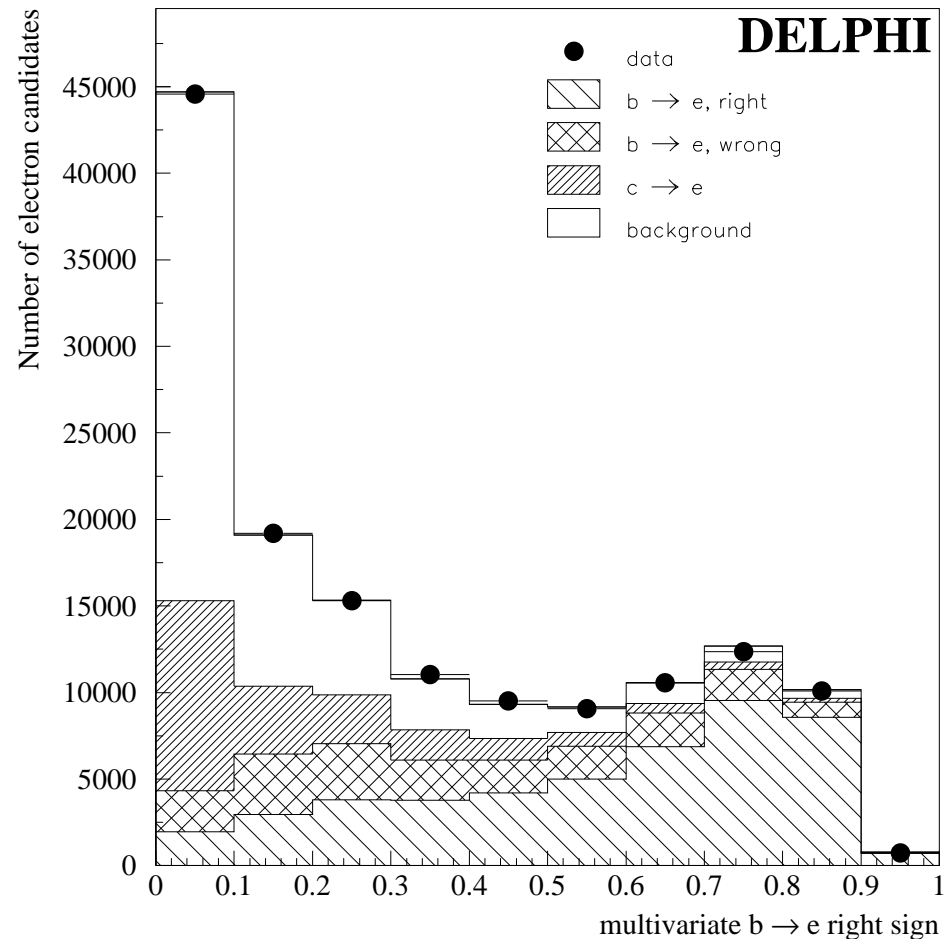
- Measurement of  $A_{\text{FB}}^b$  and  $A_{\text{FB}}^c \Rightarrow$  flavour separation



# Quark Flavour Separation (DELPHI)

## DELPHI: Likelihood Selection

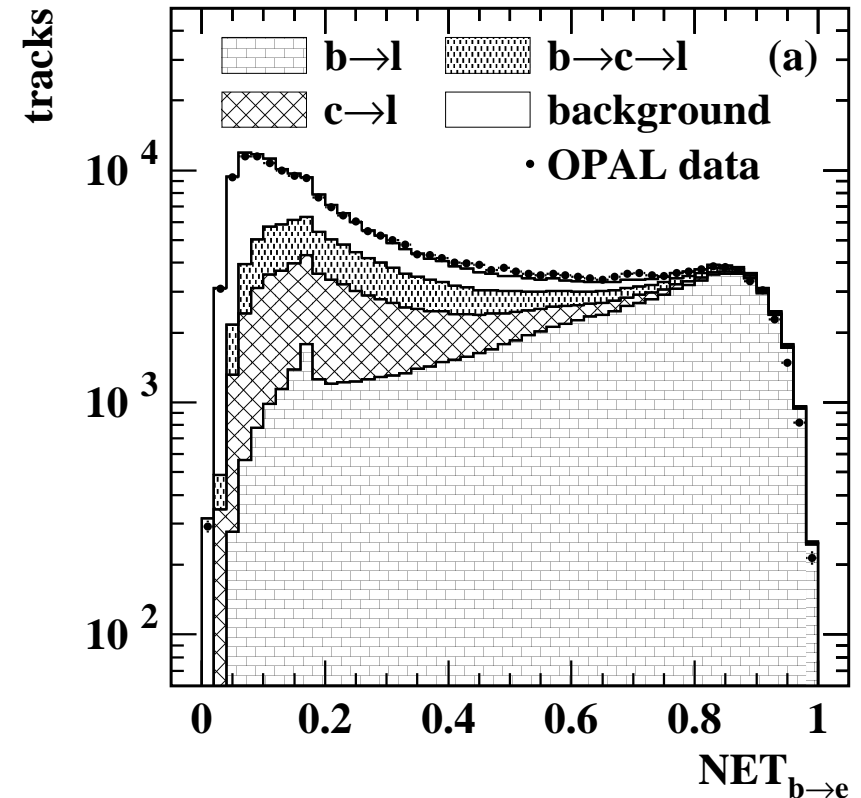
- Construct likelihood ratios  $\mathcal{P}_k$  separately for the 4 groups
- Information used:
  - Lepton  $p$  and  $p_T$
  - Jet charge
  - b-tagging variable
    - \* Jet lifetime probability
    - \* Effective mass assigned to secondary vertex
    - \* Rapidity of tracks associated to secondary vertex
    - \* Jet energy fraction carried by charged particles from secondary vertex
- Fit uses 2 dim. distribution:
   
 $(\mathcal{P}_{b \rightarrow l^-} - \mathcal{P}_{b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l^+})$  vs.  $\mathcal{P}_{c \rightarrow l^+}$



# Quark Flavour Separation (OPAL)

## OPAL: 2 Neural Networks

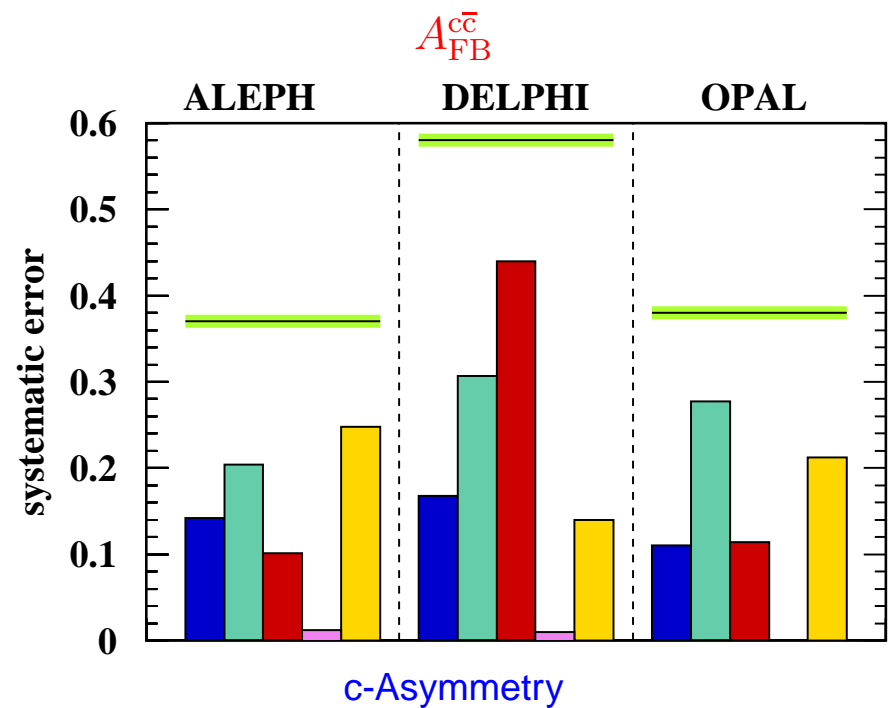
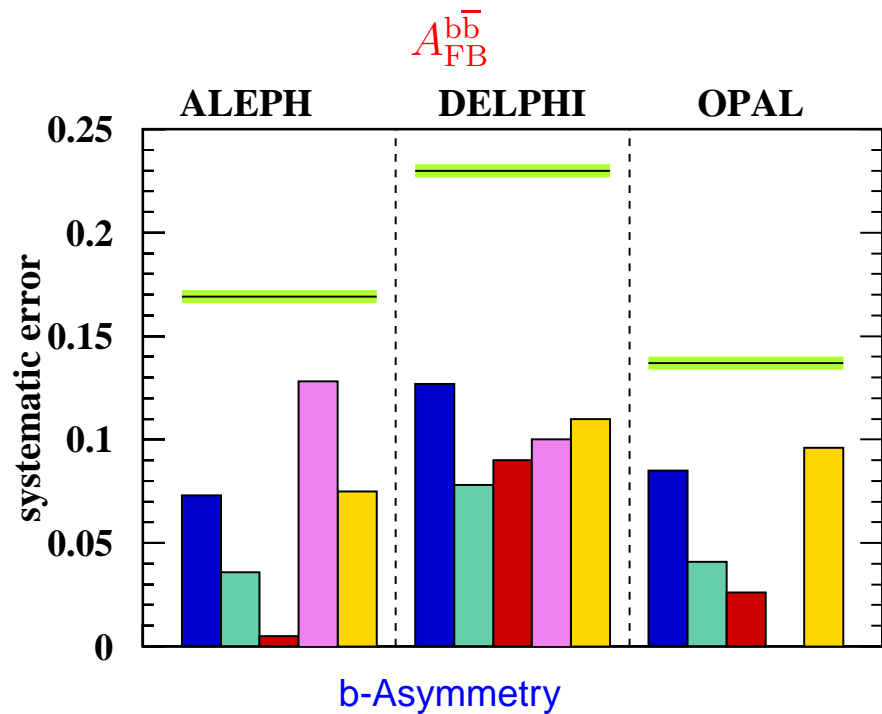
1.  $b \rightarrow \ell^-$  identification with  $\text{NET}_b$
  2.  $c \rightarrow \ell^+$  identification with  $\text{NET}_c$
- Variables common to  $\text{NET}_b$  and  $\text{NET}_c$ 
    - Lepton  $p$  and  $p_T$
    - Lepton jet energy
    - Scalar sum of  $p_T$
  - Additional variables for  $\text{NET}_c$ 
    - Vertex decay length significance for lepton jet and jet without lepton
    - Impact parameter sig.
  - Fit uses 2 dim. distributions of  $\text{NET}_b$  vs.  $\text{NET}_c$



# Systematics Overview

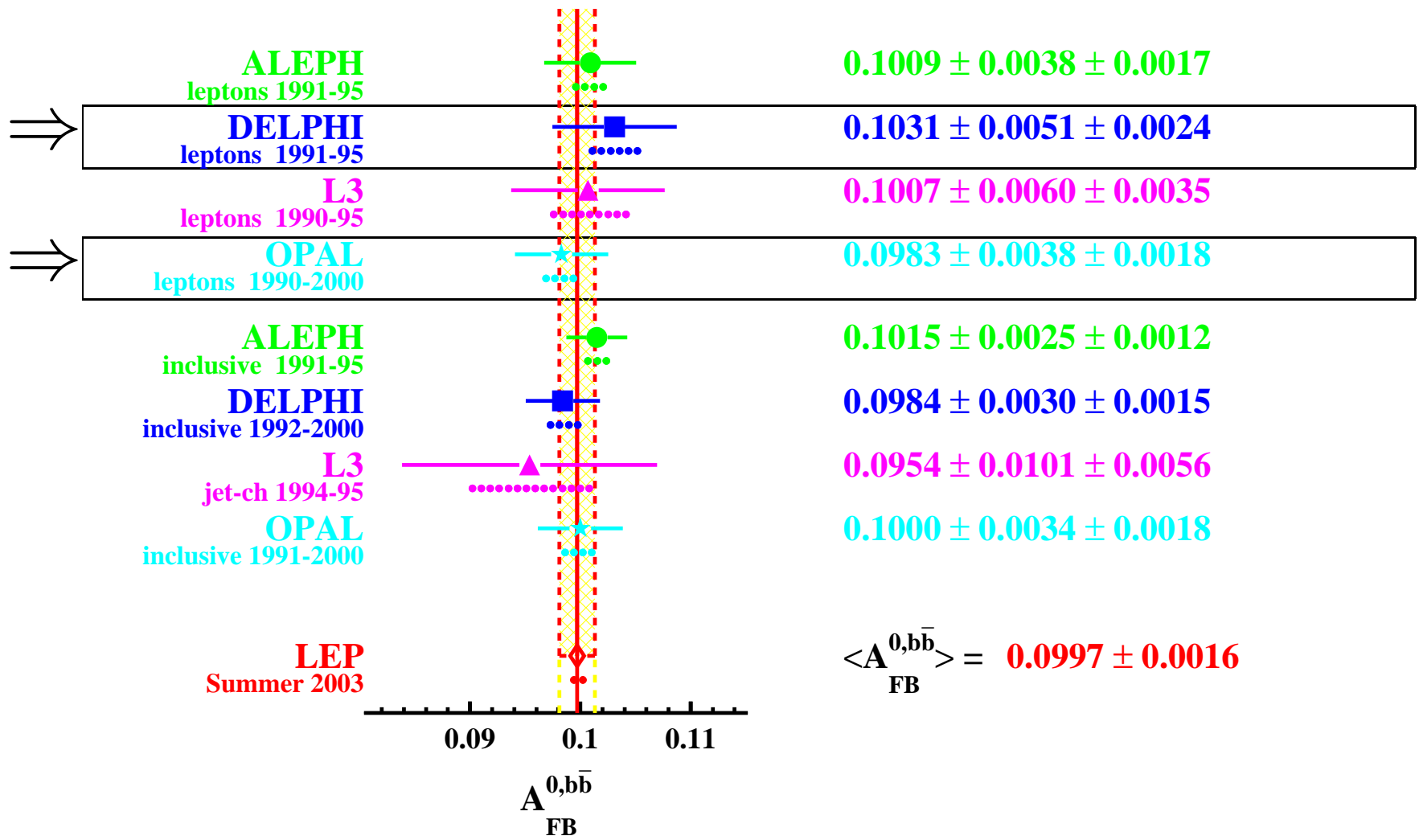
— Total systematic uncertainty:

■ Models    
 ■ Branching ratios    
 ■ Background effects    
 ■ Mixing parameter  $\bar{\chi}$     
 ■ Other systematics





# LEP Results for $A_{FB}^{0,b}$



# LEP Results for $A_{FB}^{0,c}$

