

B-Quark Results and Prospects From D0

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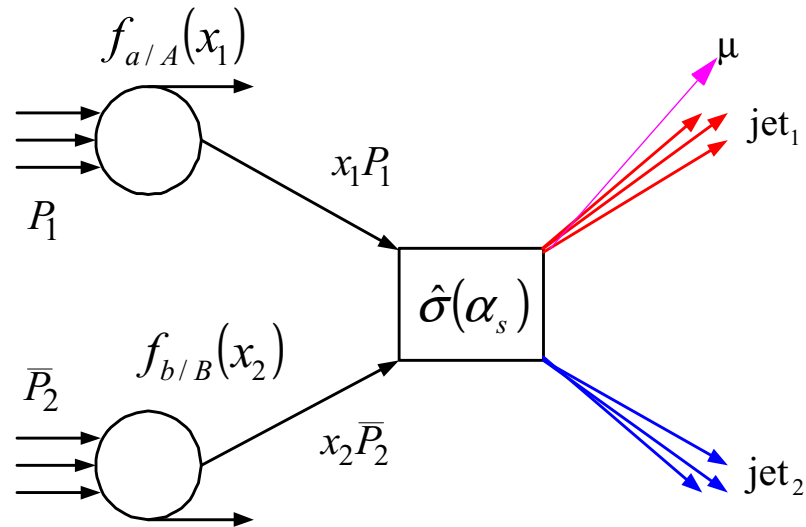
Presented at FCP '01

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1. B Physics for QCD
 2. B Detection at D0
 3. B-Jet Cross Section
 4. B-Quark Cross Section
 5. Forward Cross Section
 6. Open Questions and Directions

B Physics for QCD

We see b-jets through their decay products

Quarks, gluons \rightarrow decay into jets of hadrons, semileptonic decay includes a muon



Compare distribution of muons and jets to theoretical models

B Measurement

Jet Measurement

Extract σ^{bjet} from muon-tagged jet spectrum

Jets are directly observed

Muon used only as a tag

b-jet integrates fragmentation detail compared to b-quark

Jet counting compared to theory

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma^{bjet}}{\Delta E_T} = \frac{A(E_T)F_B(E_T)}{2(BR)} \frac{\Delta N^{\mu jet}}{L\varepsilon \Delta E_T}$$

Quark Measurement

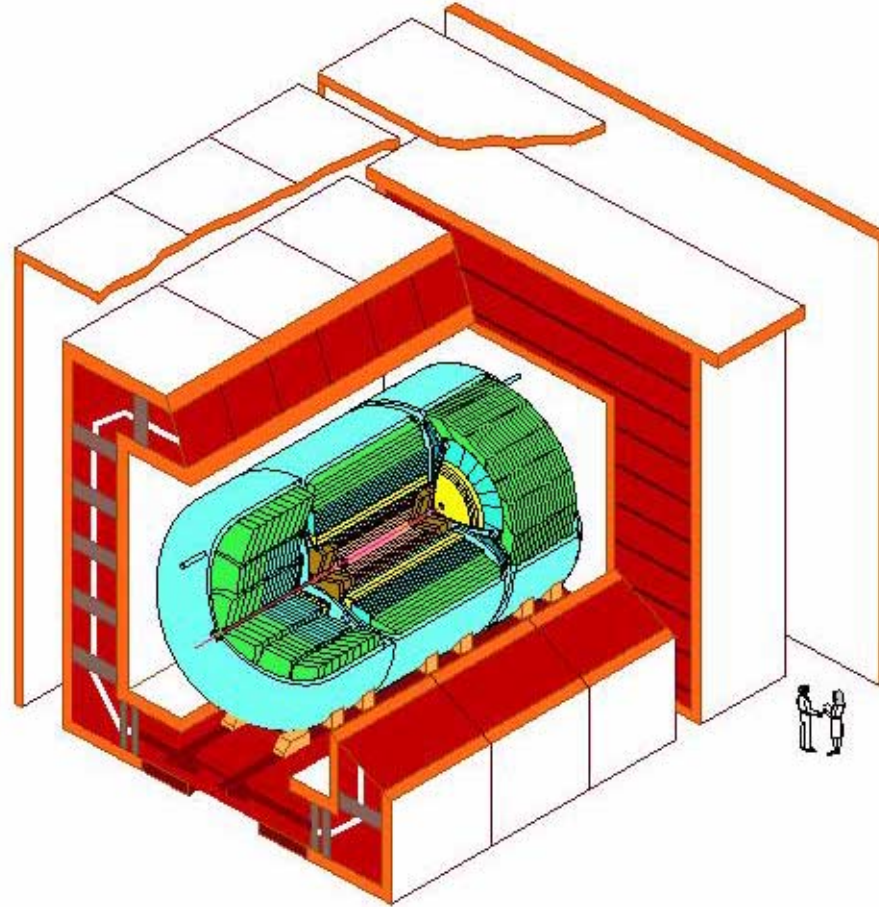
Extract σ_{ptmin}^b from inclusive muon spectrum

b-fraction simpler than jet measurement

b-signal increases with p_T^μ

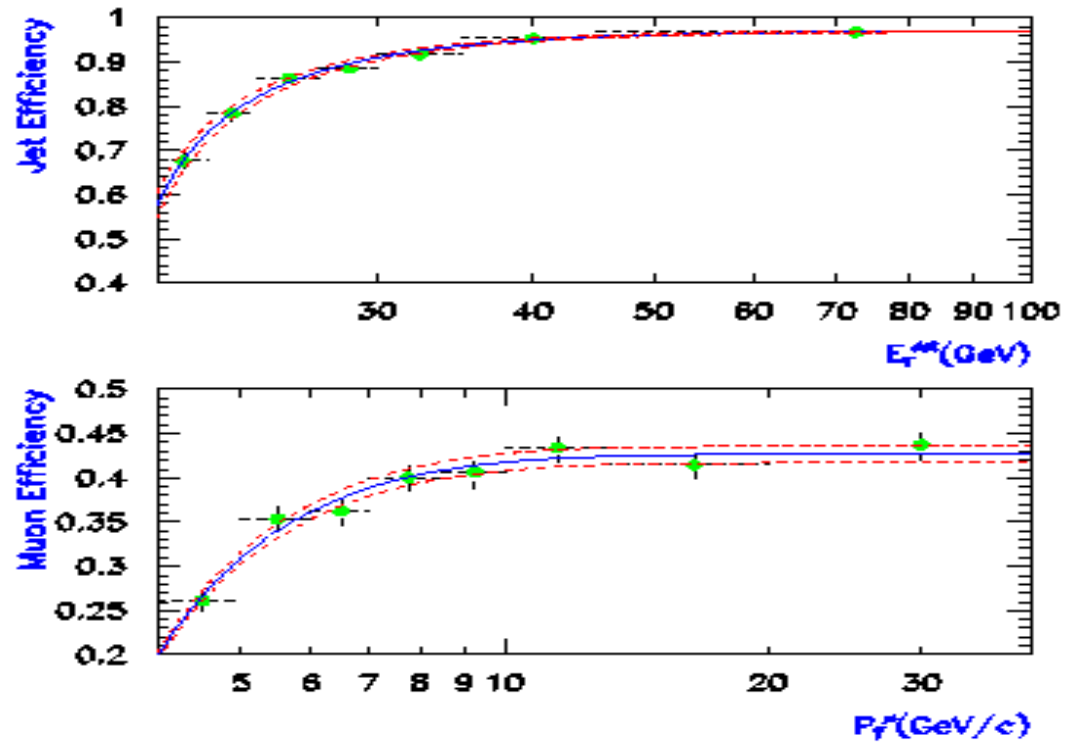
Errors dominated by kinematic relation between b-quark and muon spectra

The D0 Detector



Muons in Run I : **Iron Toroid Magnet** 3 layers (10 planes) of Wire Chambers

Detection Efficiency



Dominated by trigger and geometric muon efficiency

Data Sample

Run IB (5.2 pb^{-1})

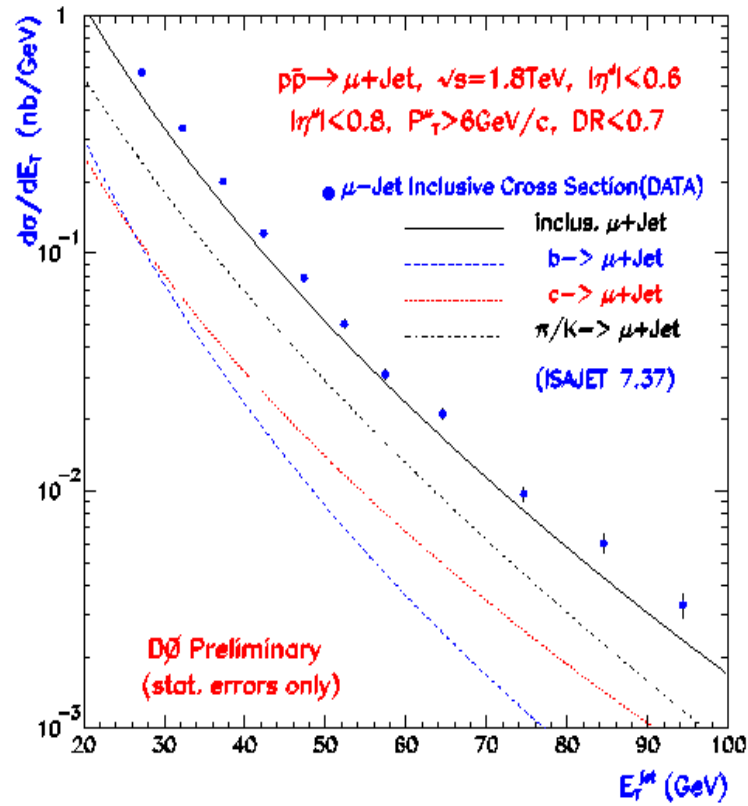
trigger $P_T^\mu > 4 \text{ GeV}/c$

trigger $E_T^j > 3 \text{ GeV}$

Jet	Muon
$E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	$P_T > 6 \text{ GeV}$
$ \eta < 0.6$	$ \eta < 0.8$
$\Delta R = 0.7$	$\Delta R < 0.7$

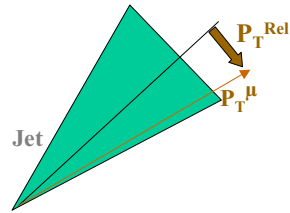
Sample includes 30,000 events for B-jet, 40,000 for b-quark

Inclusive Spectrum



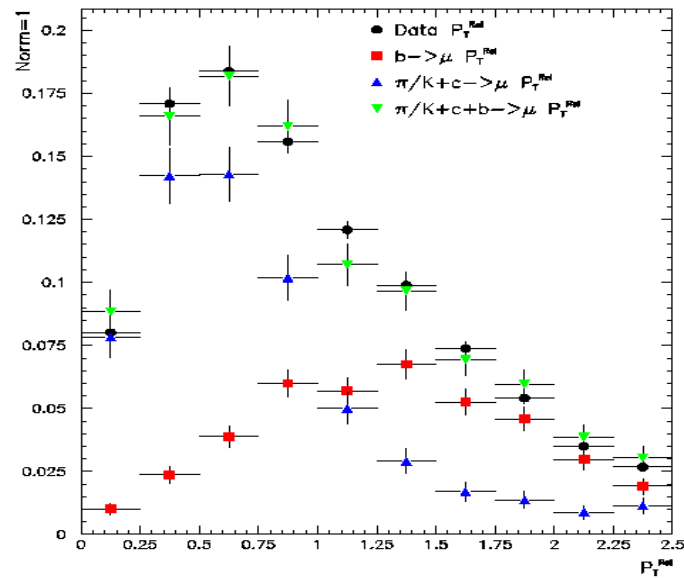
Estimate contributions from all μ +jet sources

Relative Muon P_T



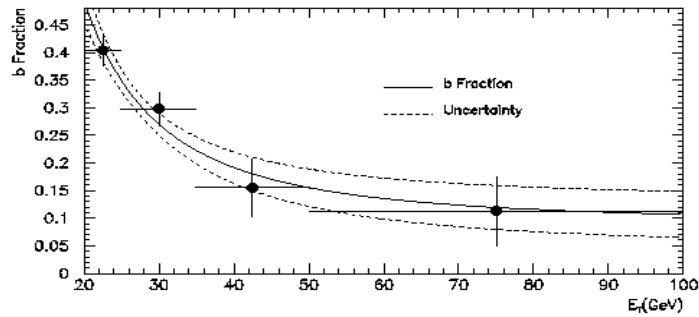
Measure P_T^μ relative to jet axis.

Fit to data (HMCMLL) at four E_T ranges

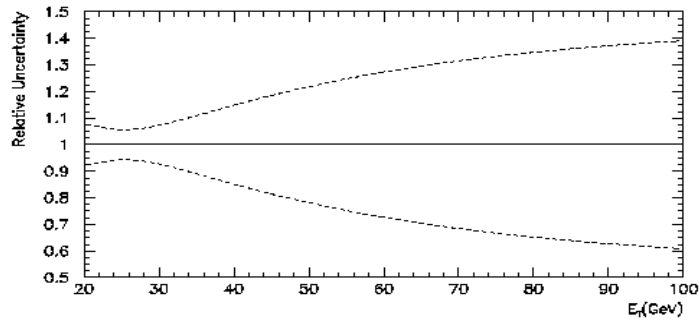


B Jet Extraction

Test closure and model dependence.



b-Fraction



Relative Uncertainty

P_T^{rel} discrimination limits b-jet sample to $E_T < 100$ GeV.

Tagging Acceptance

Corrections required to match data

Muon, jet η -range (central only)

Muon p_T threshold

Jet cone size ($R = 0.7$)

Missing jet E_T from μ, ν

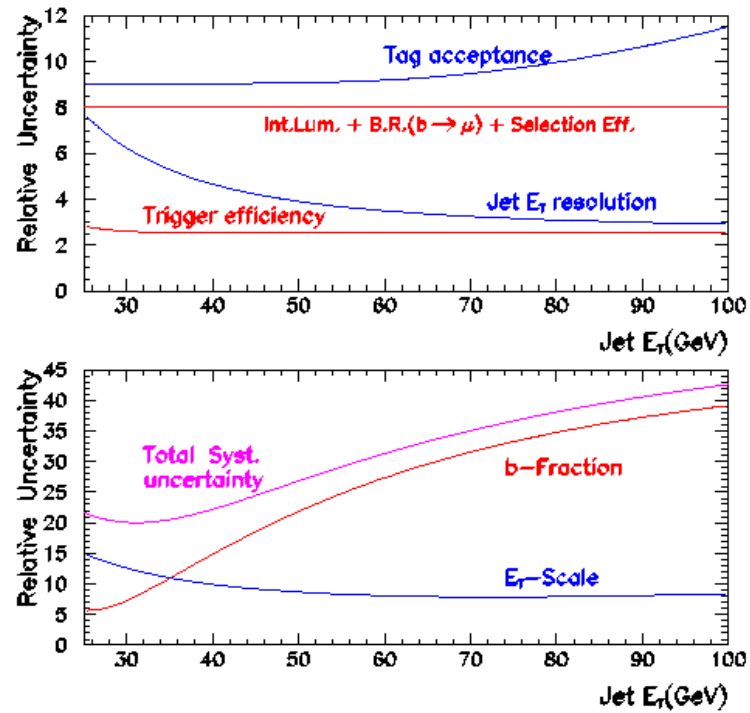
Branching fractions

Acceptance as a function of E_T

$$A(E_T) = \frac{MC_{obs}(b \rightarrow \mu)}{MC_{parton}(b \rightarrow \mu)}$$

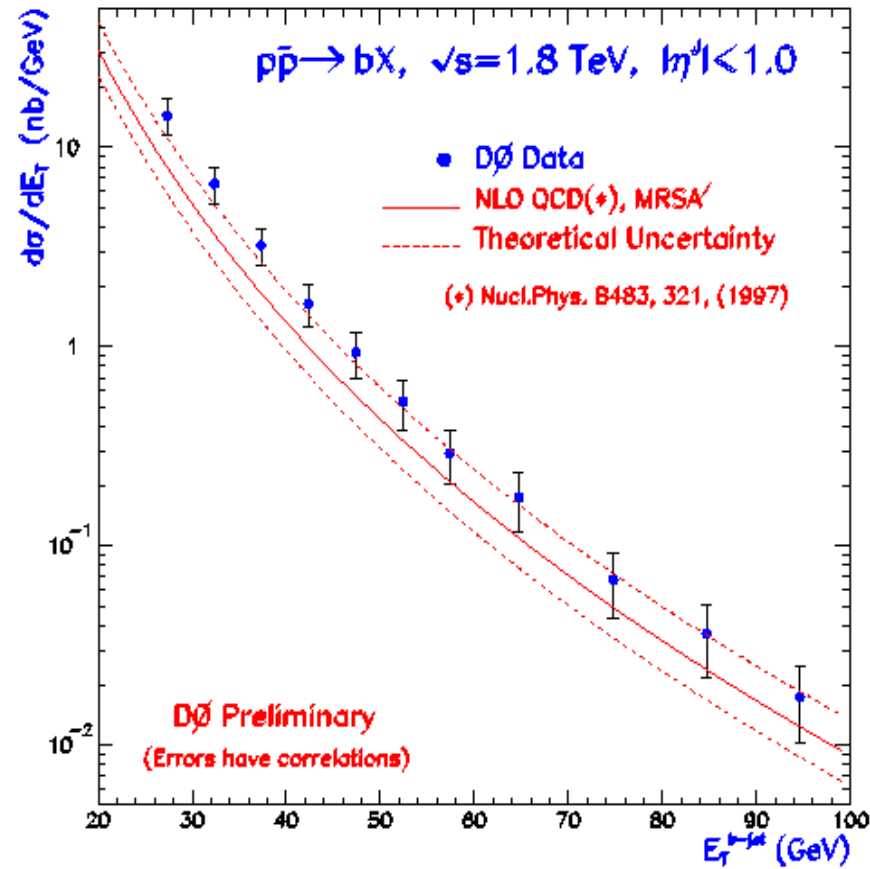
MC_{obs} is the MC set to the observed data from analysis

Systematic Uncertainty

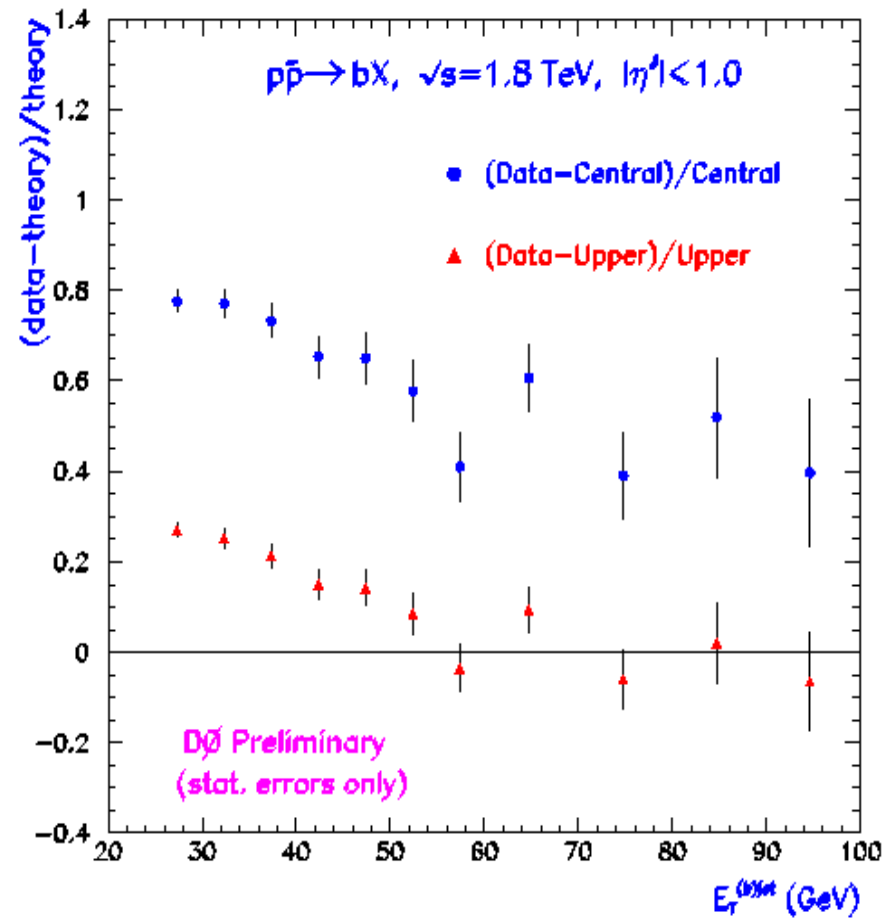


b-fraction dominates at high E_T

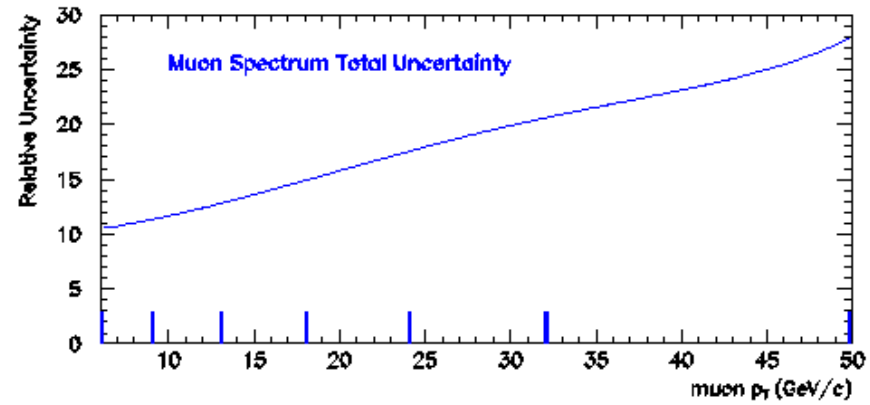
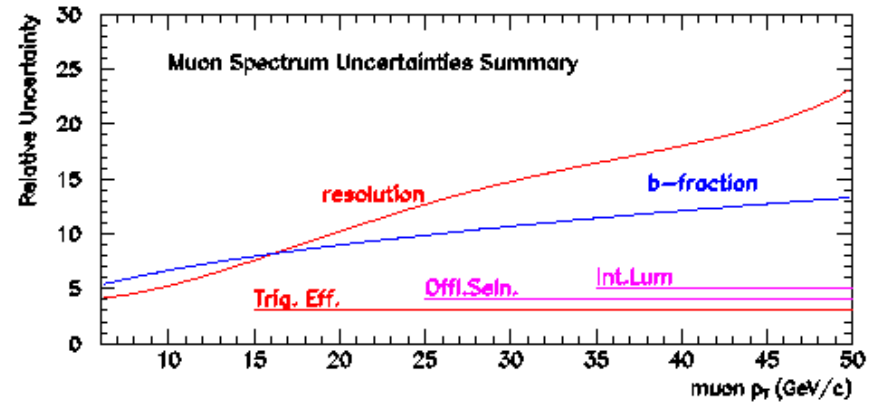
B-Jet Cross Section



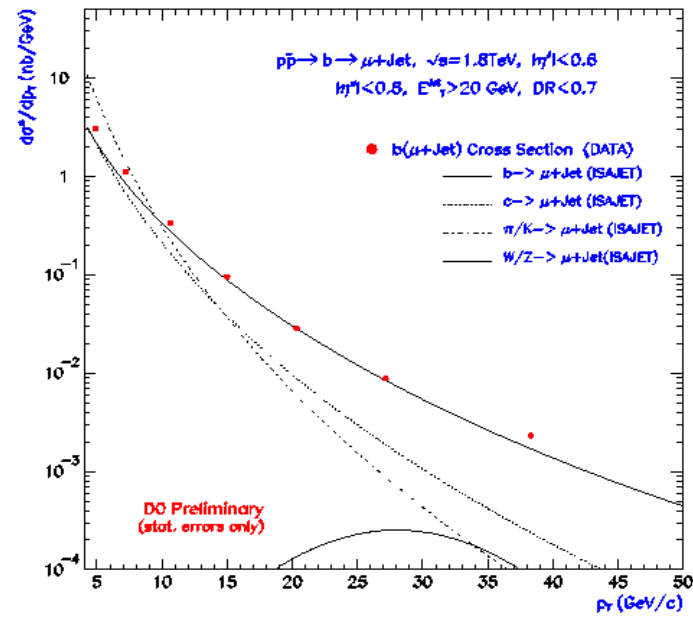
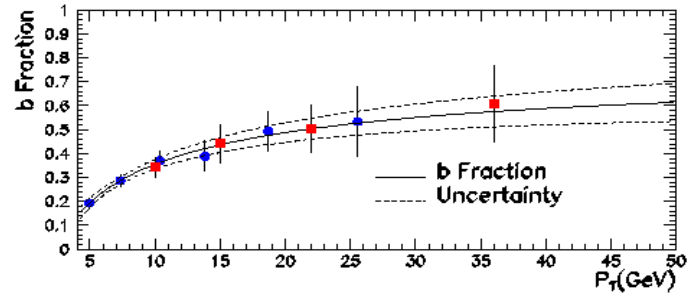
B-Jet Cross Section Ratio



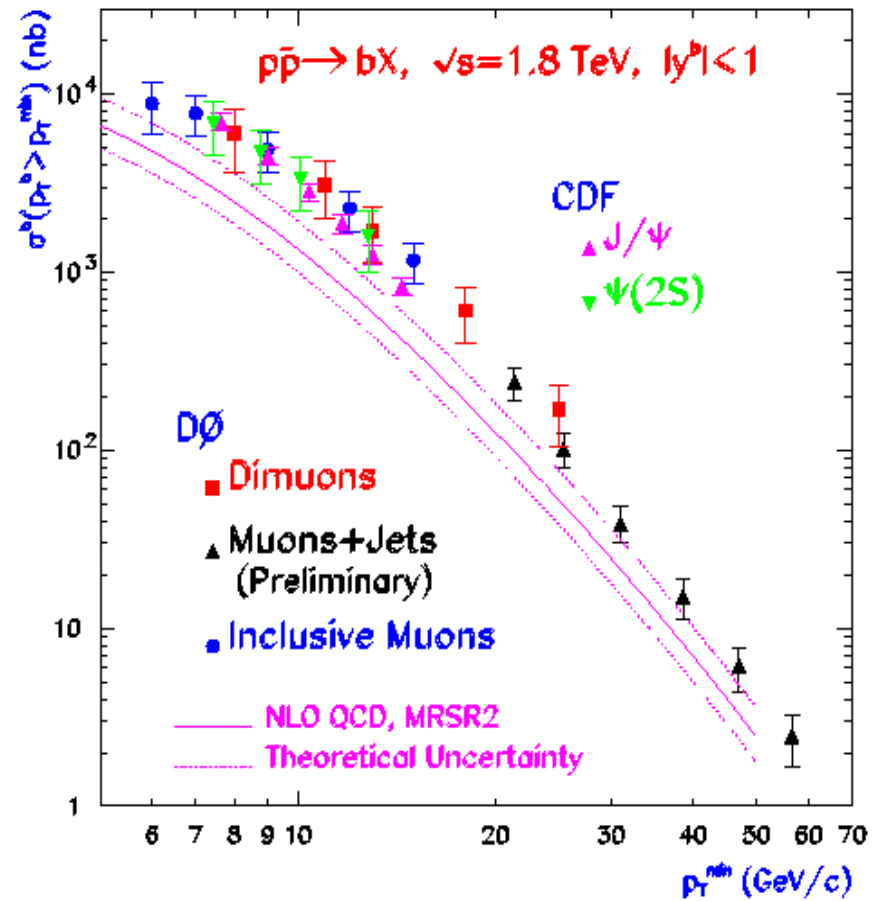
B-Quark Uncertainties



Muon Spectrum

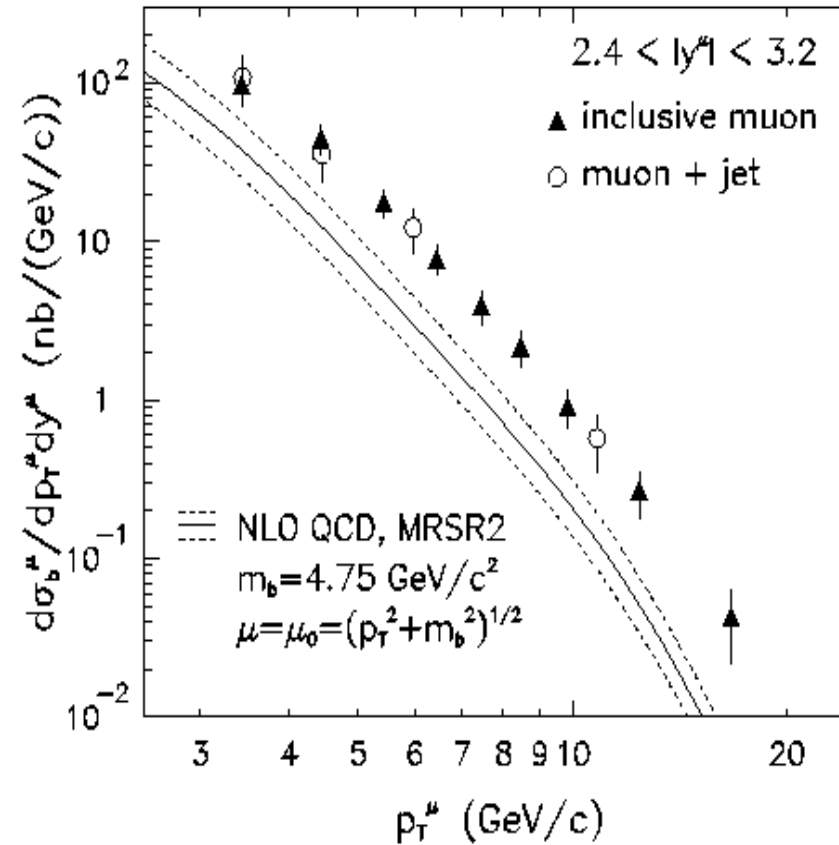


B-Quark Cross Section



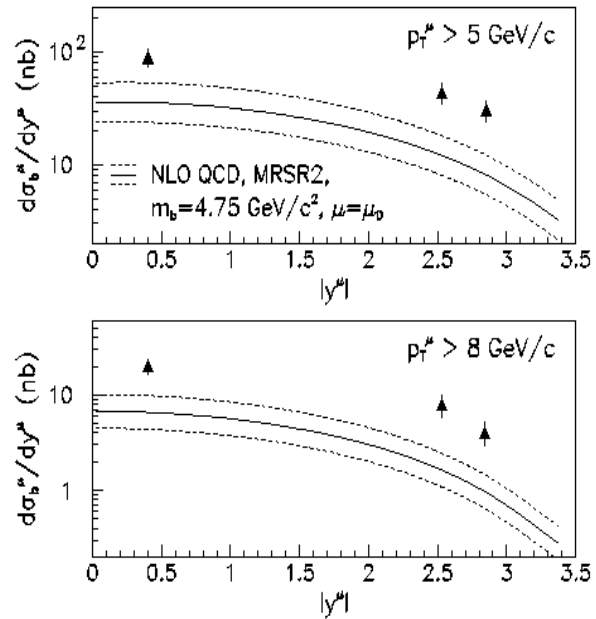
Forward Muons

Forward cross section with 100 nb^{-1}



Rapidity Dependence

Combine central and forward results, compare to NLO predictions



Consistent discrepancy with theory: 2.5 at 5; 4 at 8

B Production Questions

- Data consistently is above the theory (factor of 2 to 4)
- Some data suggests convergence at highest pt
- b-jets favor $\mu_0/2$, b-quarks favor $\mu_0/4$

Both quantities derive from same underlying physics

Possible Explanations

Higher orders needed in the expansion

R/F scale dependence is large

Radiative corrections

Coexistence of different scales (S , P_T , M_b)

Non-perturbative effects needed

Fragmentation effects

Incoming partons

Possible Directions

Remove model dependence

Use b-jets to reduce fragmentation uncertainty

Restrict kinematic ranges to reduce higher order contributions

Optimize triggering and tagging

Dijets

Identify events with two tagged b's, look for correlations

Ratio tests

b-jet/c-jet to check scale dependence

b-jet/all jets to check E_T dependence

Run II is beginning with central field and SVX