



New Particle Limits from
 $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
Using CDF Run2 Data

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Outlines

- ☞ Motivations. Existing limits.
- ☞ $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ analysis strategy.
 - Data. Cuts selection.
 - Background: MC, data.
 - Limits with 113pb^{-1} .
- ☞ Theoretical implications.
 - Supersymmetry:
 - ◆ RPV
 - ◆ SO(10)
- ☞ Summary and plans

Theoretical motivations. Current limits.

Flavor Changing Neutral Current.

Loop contribution only in SM.

$\text{Br}_{\text{SM}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.5 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-9}$

Only upper experimental limit exists:

$\text{Br}_{\text{exp}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 2.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 90% C.L.
 CDF RunI @ 100/pb

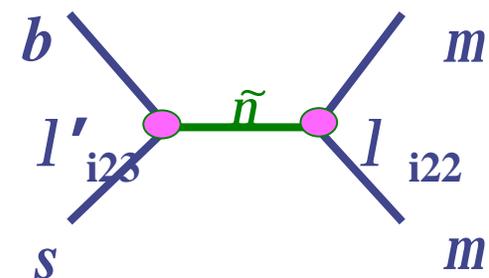
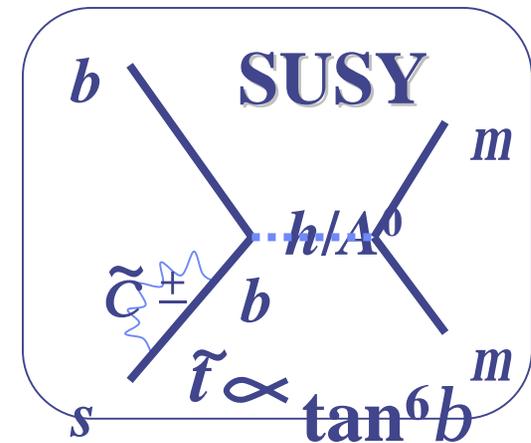
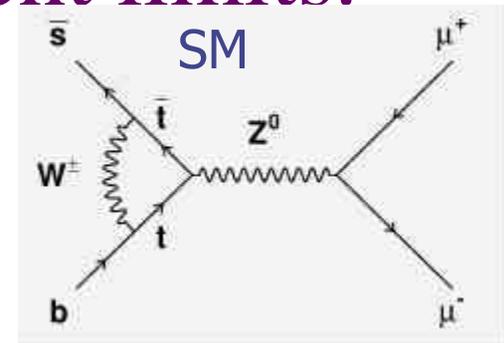
Limits are far away from the SM value: can test for a possible new physics.

MSSM: $\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ enhanced by $\tan\beta > 10$ terms $\sim \tan^6\beta$.
 Up to ~ 100 over the SM prediction.

Run2 @ 15/fb is promising for mSUGRA.

R-parity violating models can give tree level contributions.

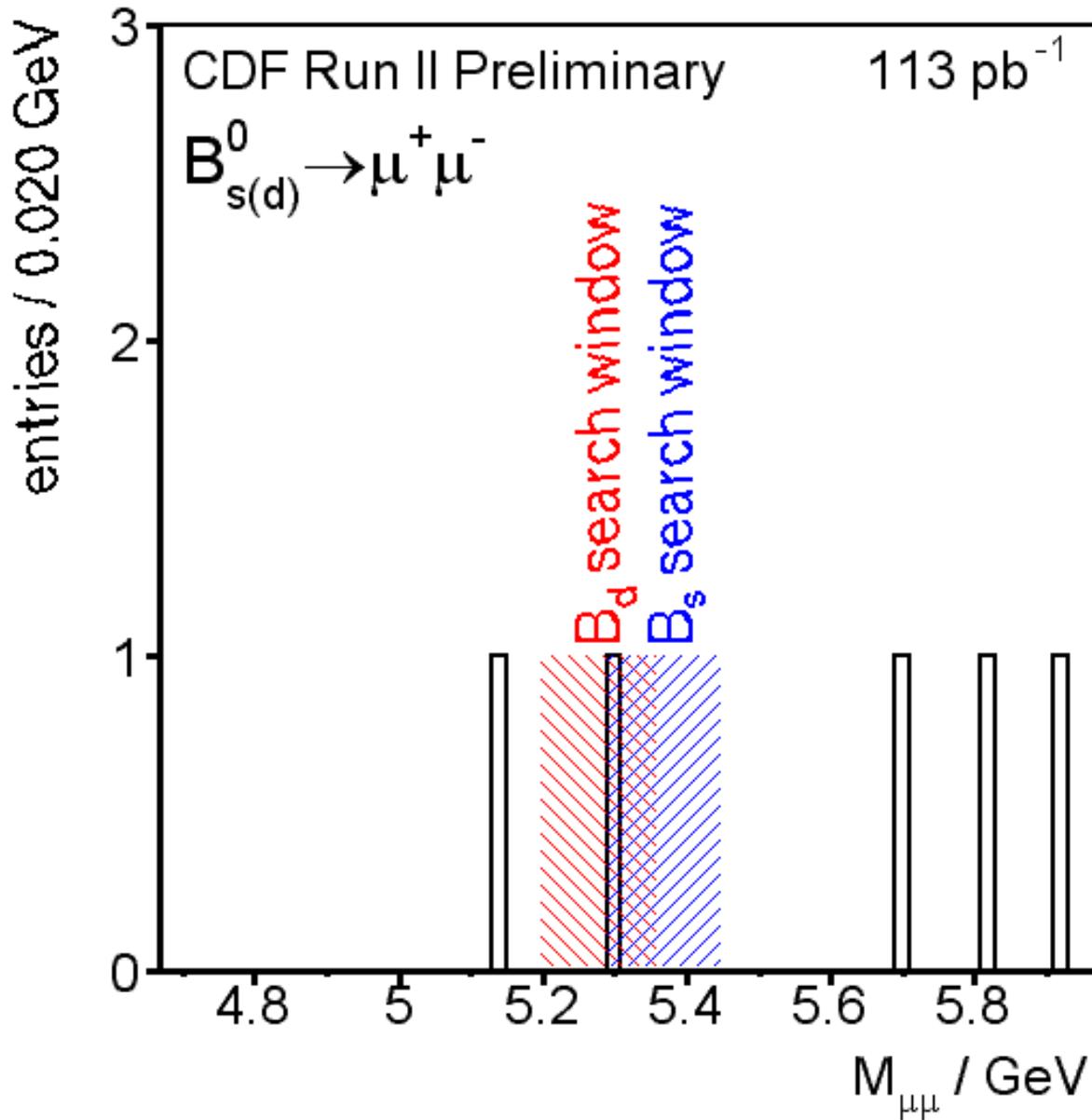
Universal extra dimensions. Up to $\sim +70\%$ for $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



Data. Cuts selection.

- We are using $\sim 113\text{pb}^{-1}$ of RareB low pT di-muon data sample (from Mar 2002 to May 2003),
- The four discriminating variables that we use to select $B_{(s,d)} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ events and suppress backgrounds are:
 - Invariant mass,
 - Pointing angle ($\Delta\phi$), angle between di-muon momentum vector and the vertex axis (from IP to secondary vertex),
 - $c\tau : L_{xy} * M / Pt_B$
 - isolation: $Pt_B / (\Sigma_trk + Pt_B)$,
- The expected number of background events is obtained from the mass side-bands. We factorize the expected rejection for each cut separately to improve the uncertainty on the background estimate,
- We chose to optimize the analysis based on the final physics quantity, which is the expected limit on the branching ratio.

$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ Open Box



We got one event within the B_s and B_d search window.

The expected bkg is 0.54 ± 0.20 (for B_s) and 0.59 ± 0.22 (for B_d).

Bs → μμ Summary

For optimized cuts of $(c\tau, \Delta\phi, \text{iso}) = (>200 \mu\text{m}, <0.10 \text{ rads}, >0.65)$
and a $\pm 80 \text{ MeV}$ window around world avg Bs mass

$\alpha \times \varepsilon = 1.89 \pm 0.21\%$, which corresponds to a
single-event-sensitivity = 2.54 E-7 in 113 pb-1

accepted bgd xsec = $0.0048 \pm 0.0018 \text{ pb}$
which corresponds to the following expectation
 $\langle \text{bgd} \rangle = 0.54 \pm 0.20$ events in 113 pb-1

We observed **1 event** which yields a limit of:

9.5E-7 @ 90% CL

1.2E-6 @ 95% CL

Current best published limit = 2.6E-6 @ 95% CL (CDF Run I)

Theoretical implications.

☞ New limits can be set for:

- RPV, SO(10) supersymmetry theories.
- theories with leptoquarks

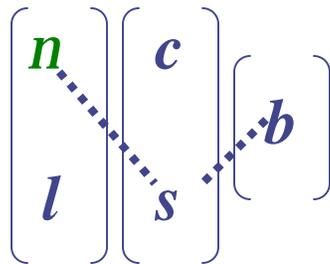
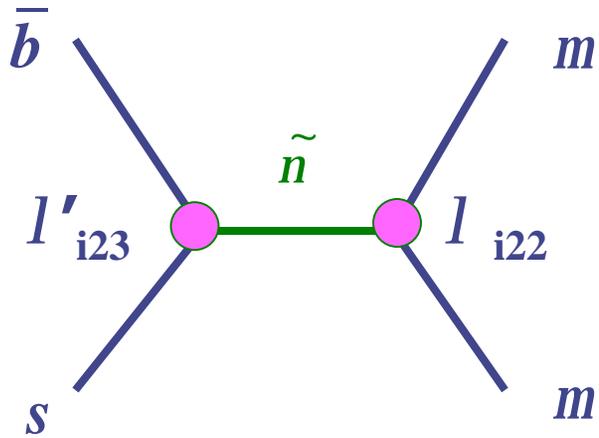
☞ Other theories either

- do not predict a large enhancement of the $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ over the SM predictions.
- Or have the regions excluded by other experiments (e.g. $b \rightarrow s \gamma$ for mSUGRA)
- Or not known yet.

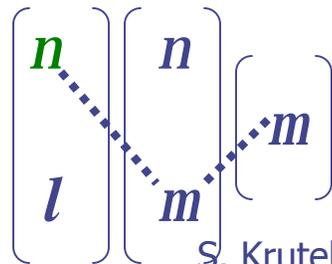
R_P Violation 1.

R. Arnowitt *et al.*,
 hep-ph/0203069,
 PLB 538 (2002) 121,
 new plots by B.Dutta

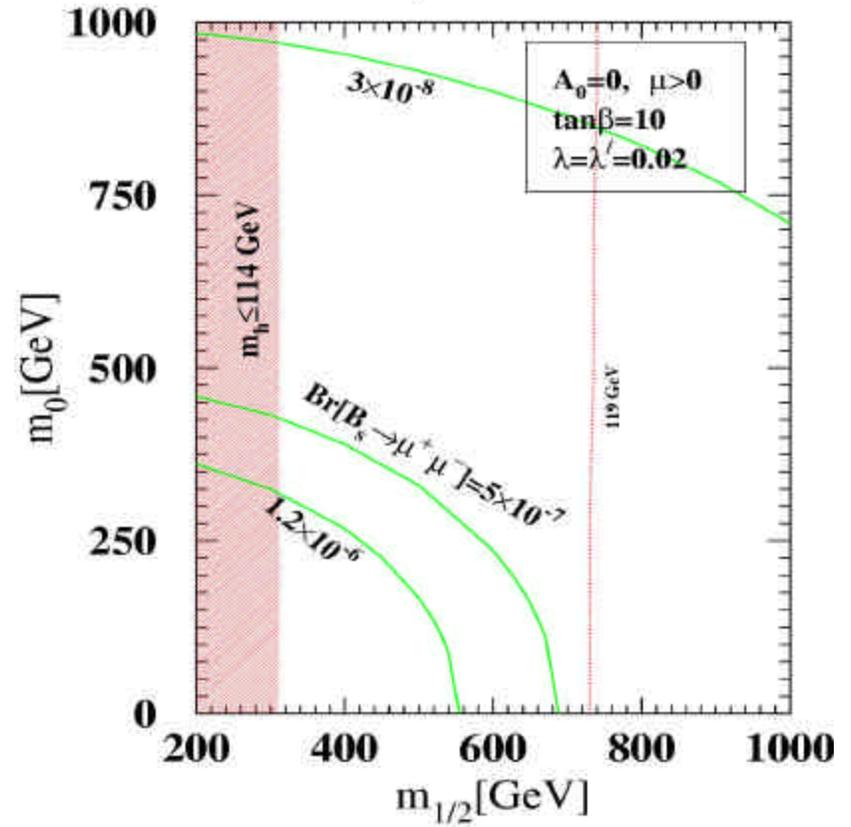
e.g., $W_{\text{TRPV}} = l_{ijk} L_i L_j E_k + l'_{ijk} L_i Q_j D_k + l''_{ijk} U_i D_j D_k$



8/07/03



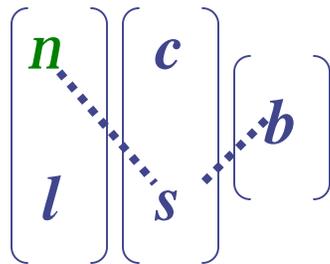
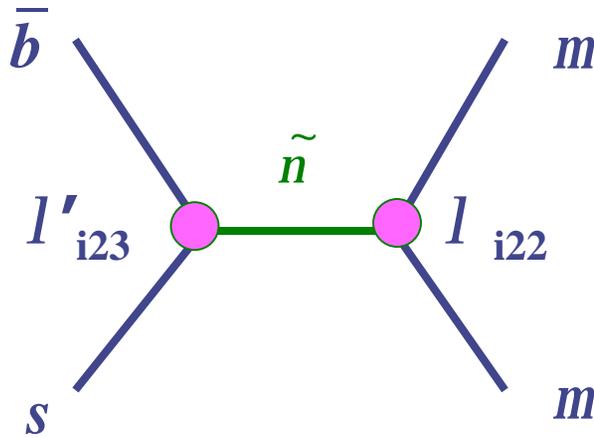
S. Krutelyov Bs-->mumu
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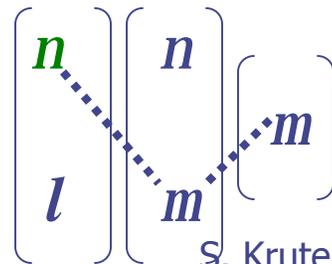
R_P Violation 2.

R. Arnowitt *et al.*,
 hep-ph/0203069,
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 new plots by B.Dutta

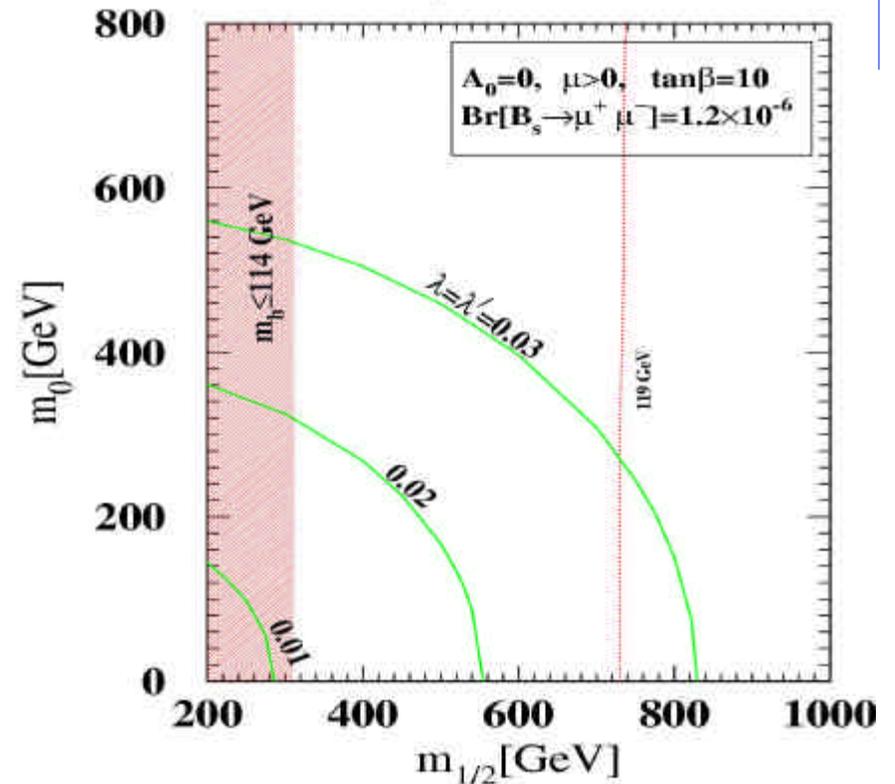
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8/07/03



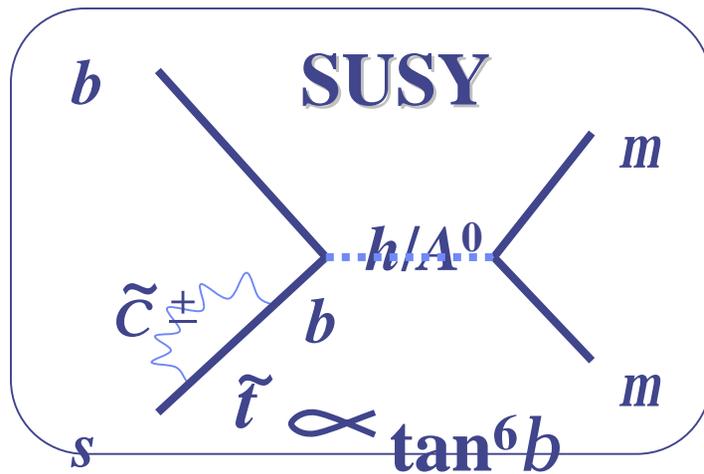
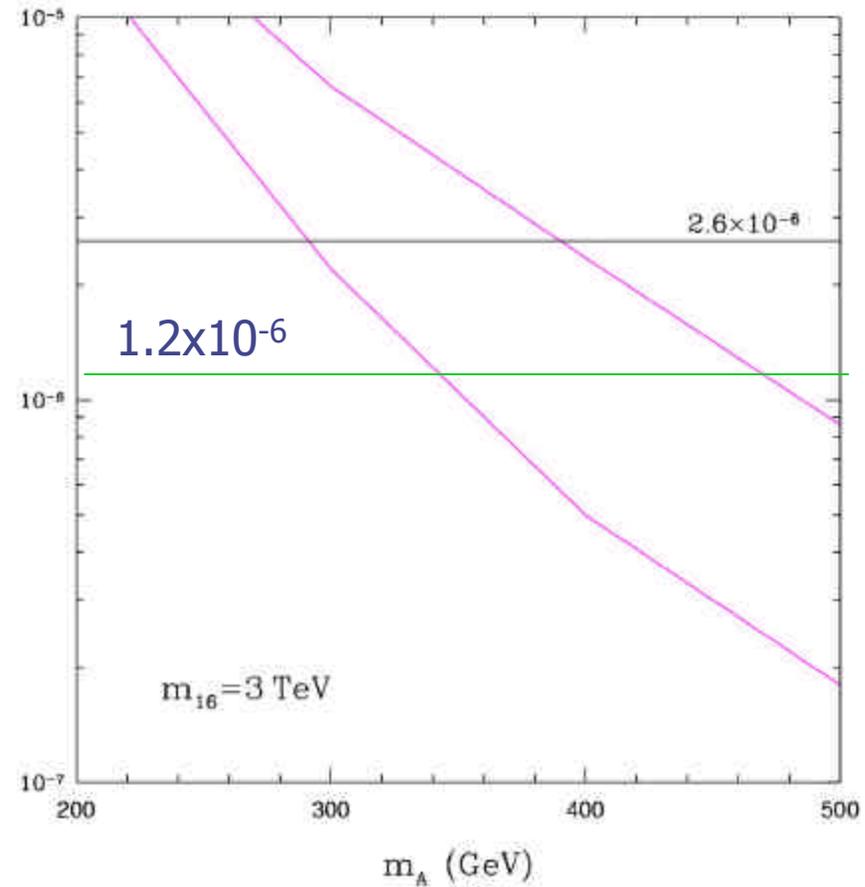
S. Krutelyov Bs-->mumu
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SO(10) SUSY 1.

Minimal SO(10) SUSY model.

- $W = \lambda f(16_3)H(10)f(16_3)$
- $M_{1/2}, m_{16}, m_{10}, A_0, \mu, \tan\beta$
- favors large $\tan\beta$
- $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \sim M_A^{-4}$

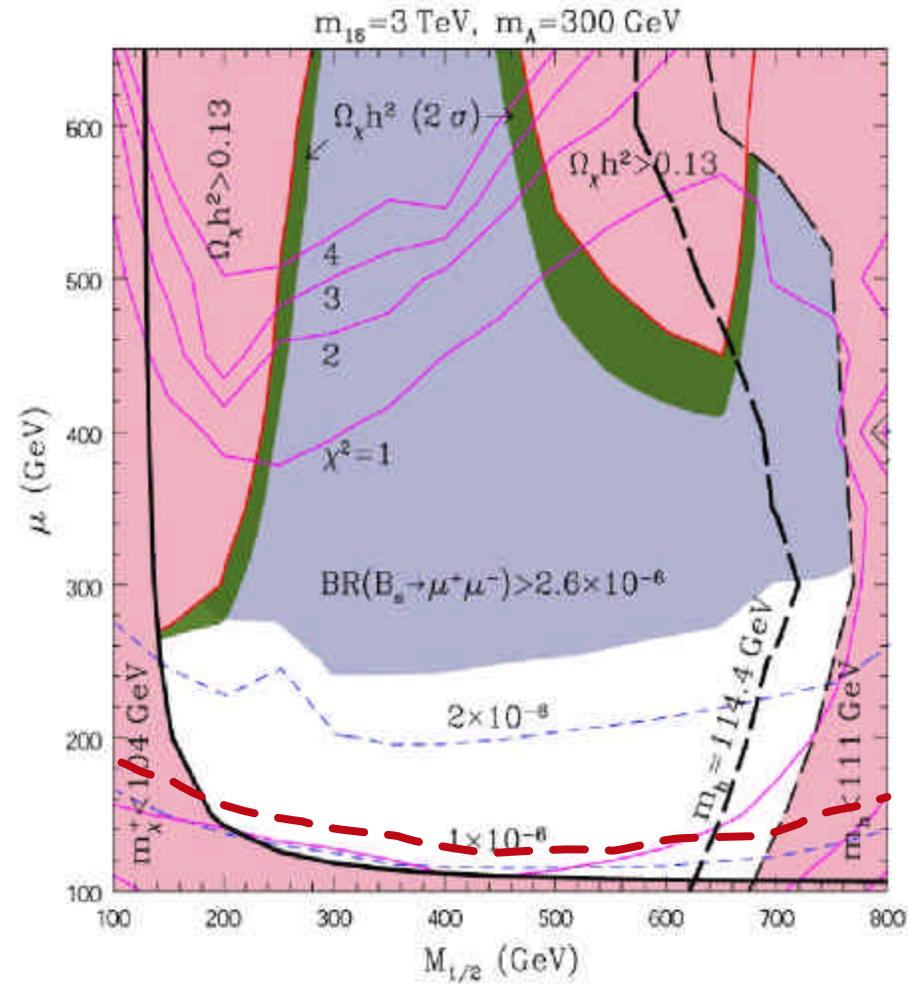
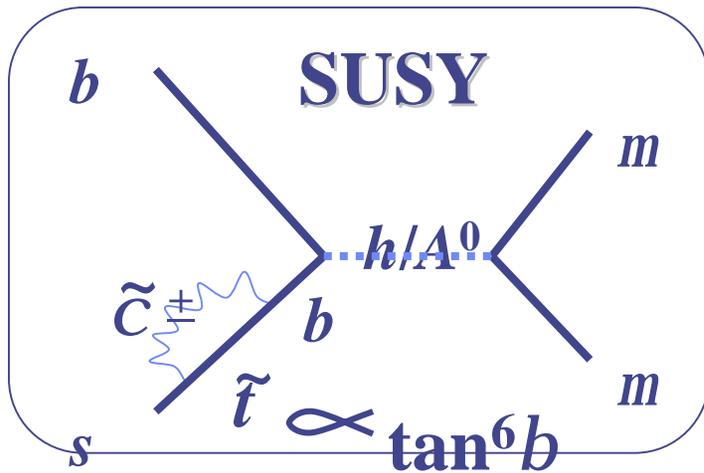


SO(10) SUSY 2.

R. Dermisek *et al.*,
hep-ph/0304101

Minimal SO(10) SUSY model.

- $W = \lambda f(16_3)H(10)f(16_3)$
- $M_{1/2}, m_{16}, m_{10}, A_0, \mu, \tan\beta$
- favors large $\tan\beta$
- $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \sim M_A^{-4}$



Summary

☞ $\text{Br}_{\text{exp}}(\text{B}_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ 95% C.L.

CDF RunII preliminary @ 113/pb

- New best result.
 - Results are interesting to the theorists.
 - Ready to show at LP2003
- ☞ Plan to include CMX and the data up to the shutdown.
- Then go for the publication.

$B_{d(s)} \rightarrow mm$: Run I Results

CDF, PRD 57, 3811 (1998)

$\int L dt = 98 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ($\sim 5 \times 10^{12}$ collisions)

B_d : 5.205-5.355 GeV/c^2

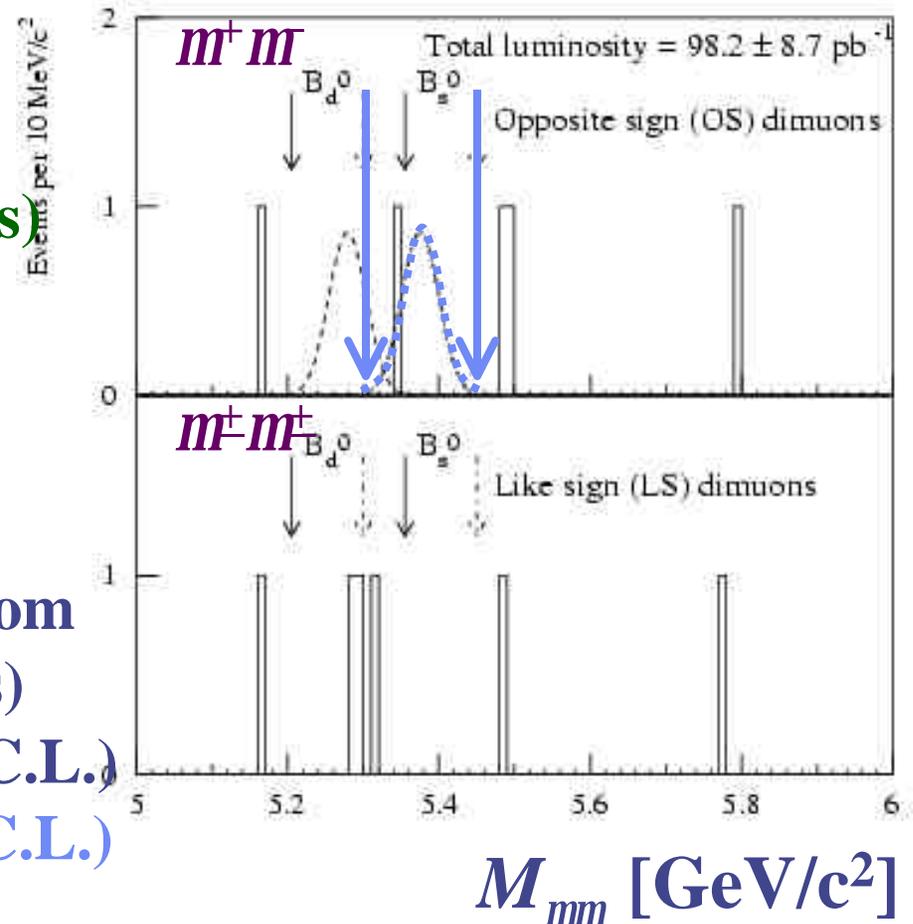
B_s : 5.300-5.450 GeV/c^2

$N_{\text{obs}} = 1$ with 5.344 GeV/c^2

(consistent with an expectation from the Standard Model backgrounds)

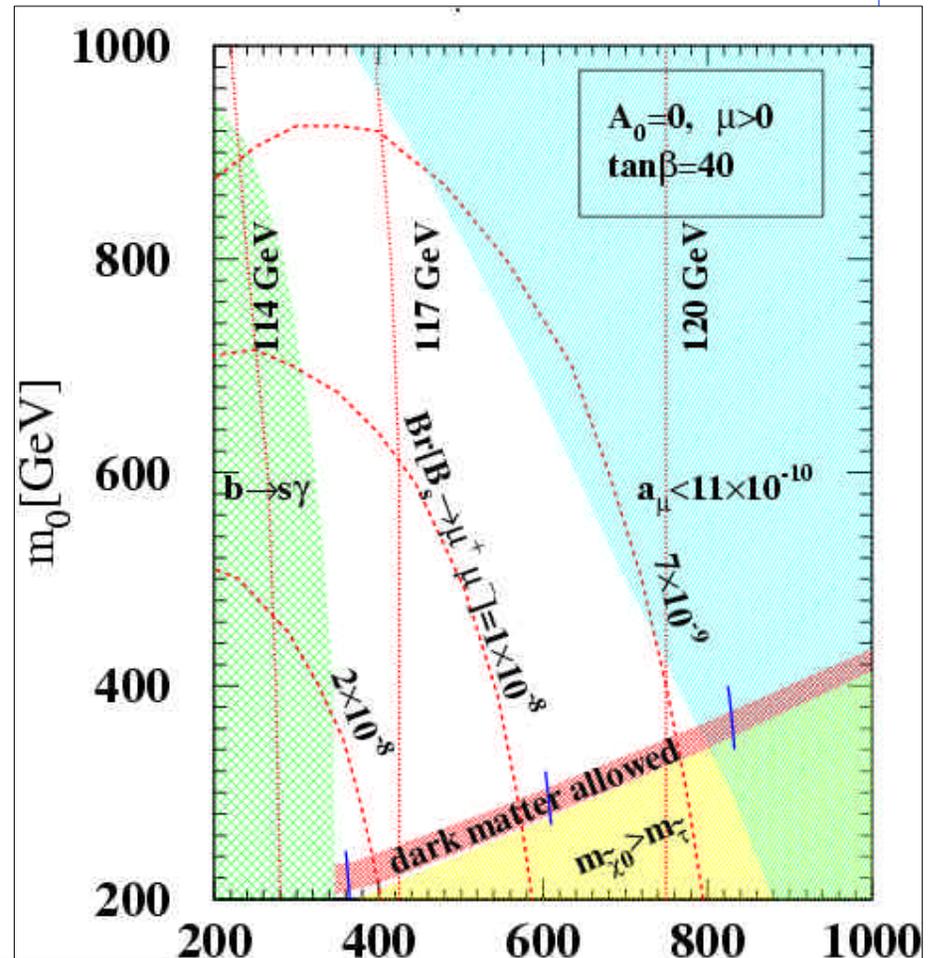
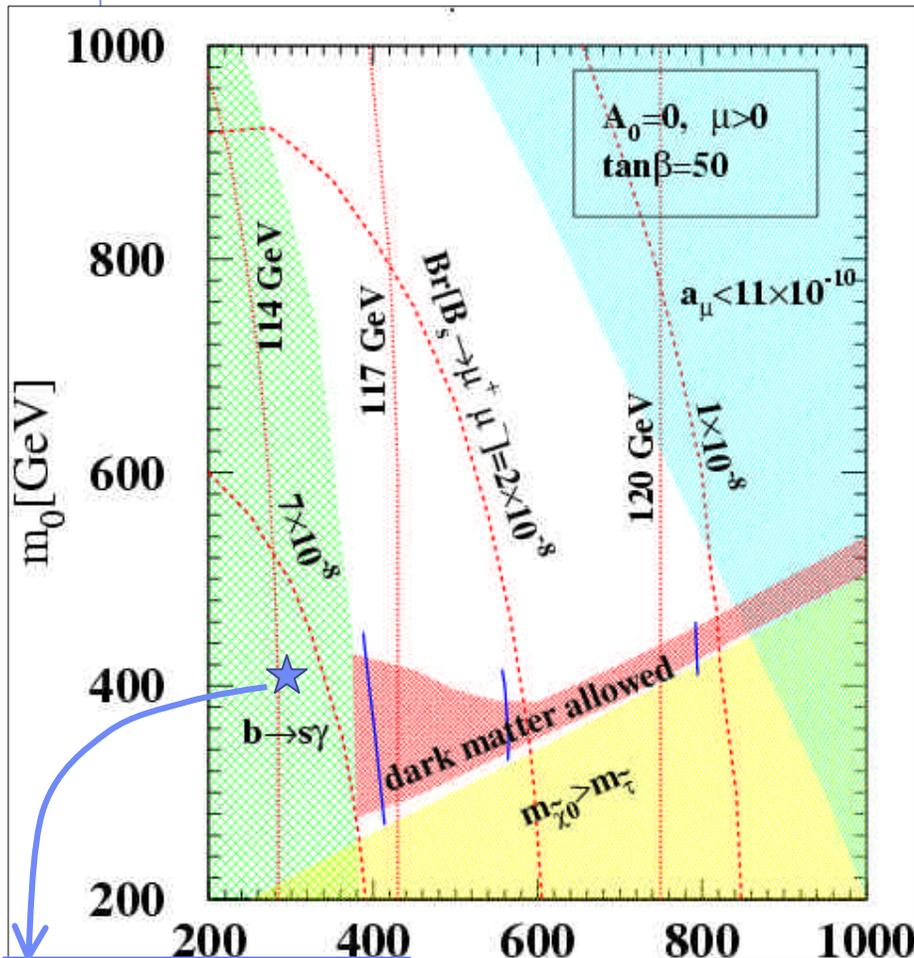
$Br(B_d \rightarrow mm) < 8.6 \times 10^{-7}$ (95% C.L.)

$Br(B_s \rightarrow mm) < 2.6 \times 10^{-6}$ (95% C.L.)



m_0 vs. $m_{1/2}$ ($A_0=0$), mSUGRA

R. Arnowitt *et al.*,
 hep-ph/0203069,
 to appear in PLB



Snowmass Pt.4
 $A/H \rightarrow bb, tt$
 8/07/03

CDM: $\tilde{c}_1^0 = \text{LSP}$
 $0.07 < W_{\text{LSP}} h^2 < 0.25$
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