

# Charm Counting in $b$ and $c$ Events at LEP

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DELPHI Collaboration

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Abstracts:

5-422 (ALEPH) ~~5-15 (OPAL)~~

5-96 (DELPHI) 5-97 (DELPHI)

## Outline

- new results of  $R_c$  from charm counting
  - new result of  $R_c$  from  $D^*$  exclusive/inclusive reconstruction
  - new results on  $n_c$  from charm counting
  - overview on results on  $n_c$
  - $D^*$  fragmentation
- $R_c = \Gamma(Z \rightarrow cc) / \Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{had})$   
 $n_c \sim c$  multiplicity per  $b$  decay
- Common input:  
results are corrected using  
PDG98 + LEPHF values

Mode	branching fraction
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$0.0385 \pm 0.0009$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	$0.090 \pm 0.006$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi(1020) \pi^+$	$0.036 \pm 0.009$
$\frac{BR(D_s^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^* K^+)}{BR(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)}$	$0.95 \pm 0.10$
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$	$0.050 \pm 0.013$

\*

\*error increased by factor 2 since PDG96



## Weak decaying ground states

→ sum over all ground states :

$c$  events →  $R_c$

$b$  events →  $n_c$

→ exclusive reconstruction

~ invariant mass

~ kinematic cuts

~ vertex reconstruction

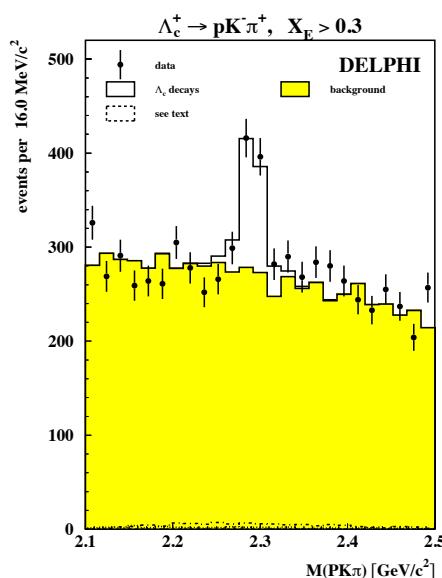
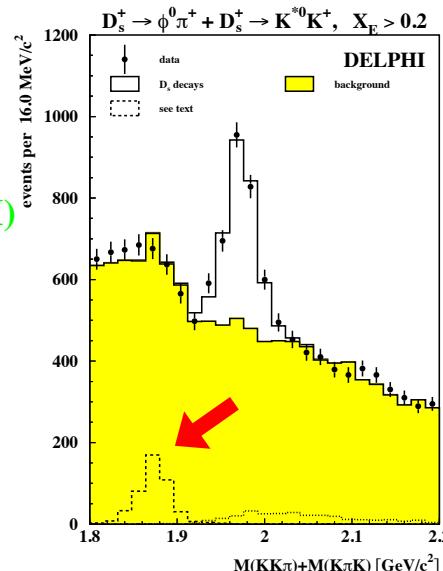
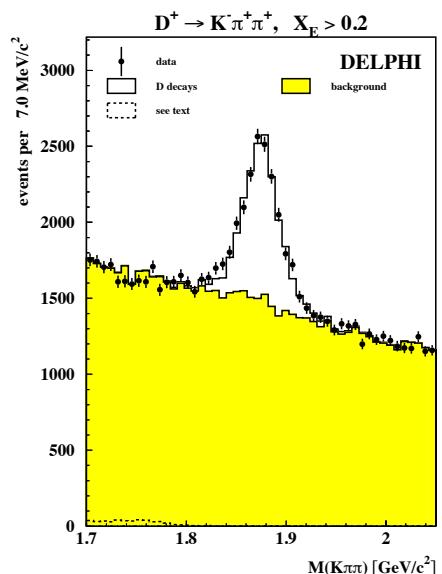
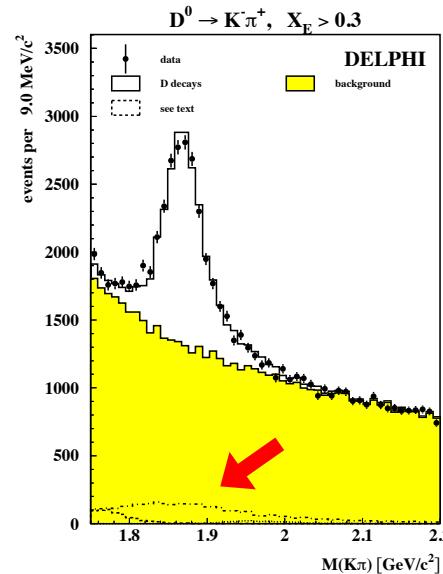
~ particle id. dE/dx + RICH (DELPHI)

→ subtract background and  
reflections

→ final updates :

ALEPH ~  $c$  events

DELPHI ~  $b$  and  $c$  events

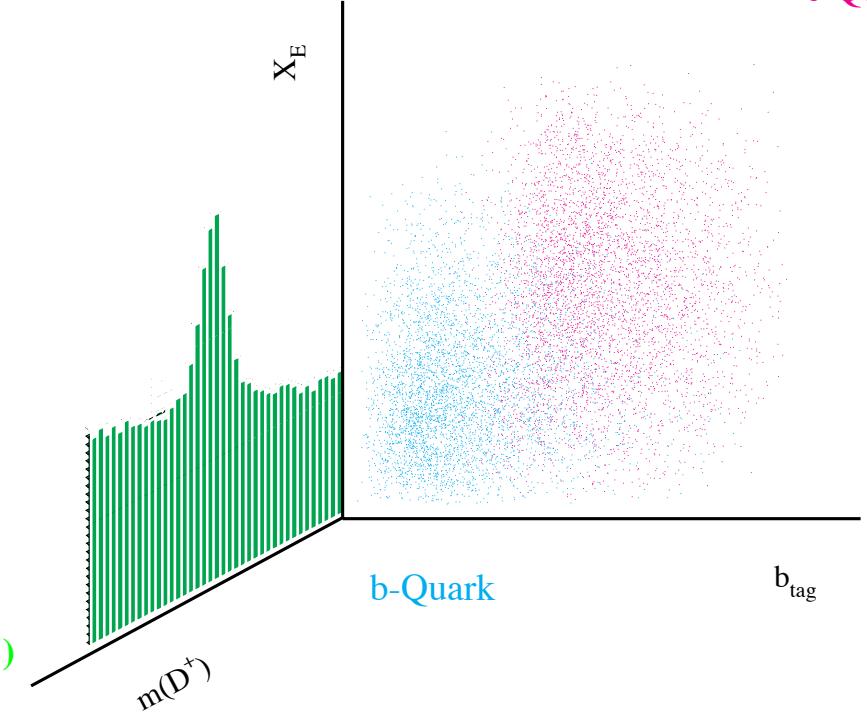


(ALEPH uses  $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$ )



## b / c separation

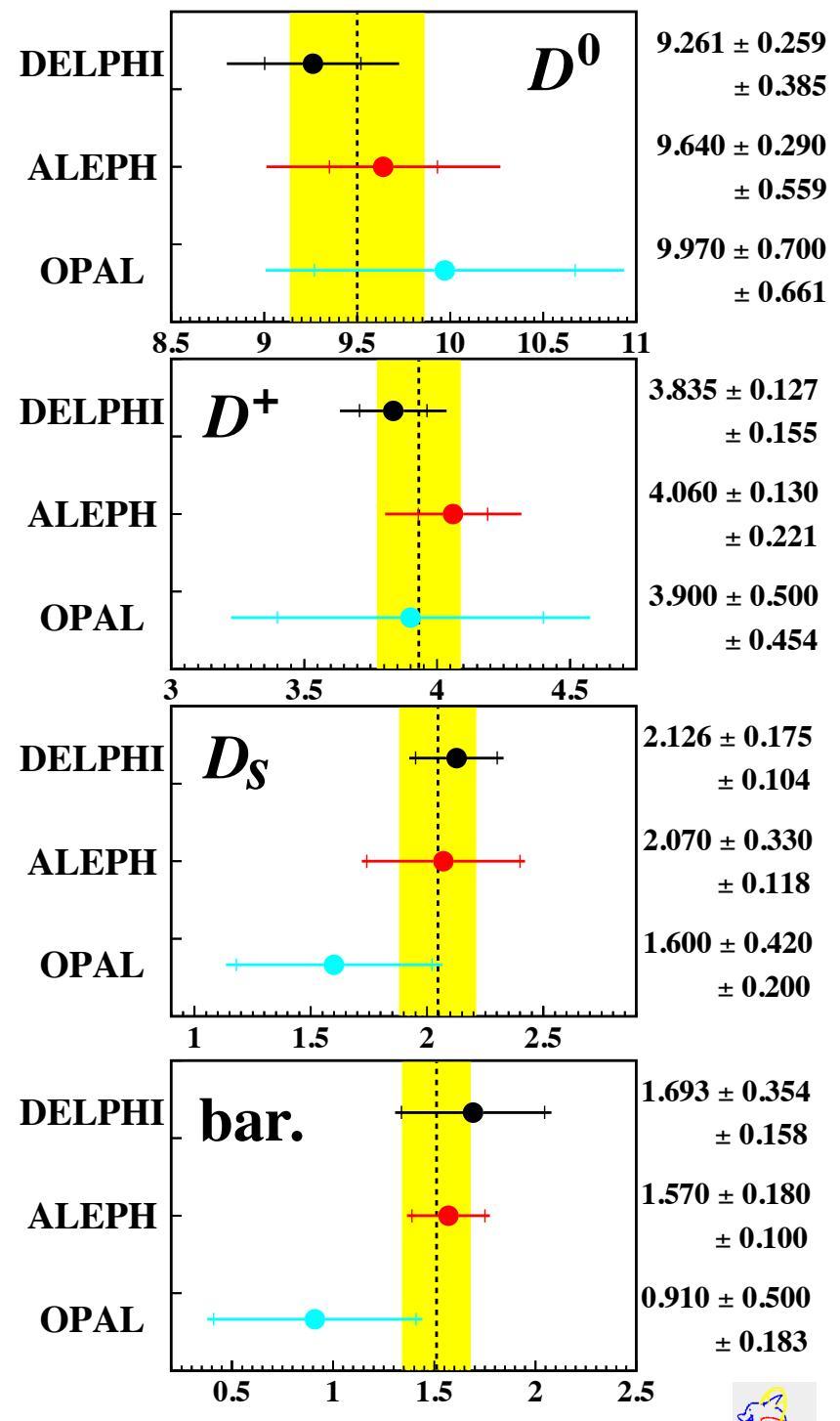
- use energy spectra and lifetime
  - $\sim c \rightarrow D$  : high  $X_E(D)$  / low  $\Delta L$
  - $\sim b \rightarrow D$  : low  $X_E(D)$  / high  $\Delta L$
- subtract  $g \rightarrow cc$  (talk Stefan Schmitt)
- use impact parameter b tagging
  - DELPHI ~ subtract D (especially D+ bias)
  - ALEPH ~ opposite hemisphere
- DELPHI : 3 dim. fit to mass /  $X_E(D)$  / b tag for all channels
  - ~ extract  $c \rightarrow D$  and  $b \rightarrow D$  at same time, correlations -35%
- ALEPH :  $X_E(D) > 0.5$  and high purity b tag veto
  - ~ 79 % pure c event sample



## Results on $c$ events

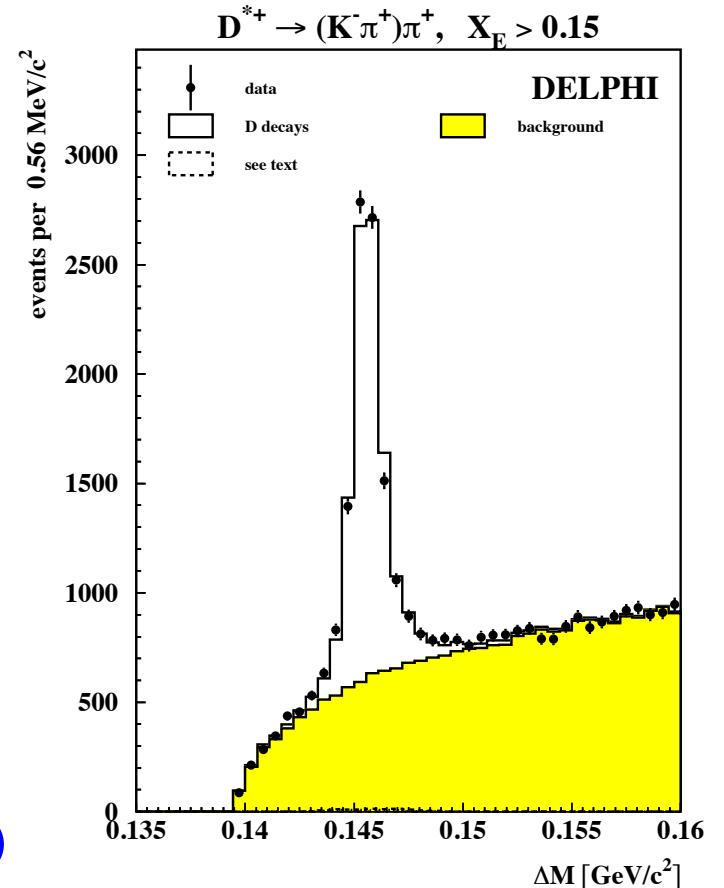
- measured  $R_c^* P(c \rightarrow D)^* \text{BR}(D \rightarrow X)$
- divide by  $\text{BR}(D \rightarrow X)$  (PDG)
- correct  $\Lambda_c$  rate for  $\Omega_c$  and  $\Xi_c \sim 15 \pm 5\%$   
(assume strange baryon ratios)
- new result :
- $R_c = 0.1738 \pm 0.0047(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0113(\text{syst})$   
ALEPH
- $R_c = 0.1692 \pm 0.0047(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0097(\text{syst})$   
DELPHI
- old OPAL ( $\rightarrow 1993$ ) :
- $R_c = 0.1670 \pm 0.0110(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0130(\text{syst})$
- biggest common systematic  $\sim \text{BR}$   
(not included in plots)

$$R_c^* P(c \rightarrow X) [\%] \rightarrow$$

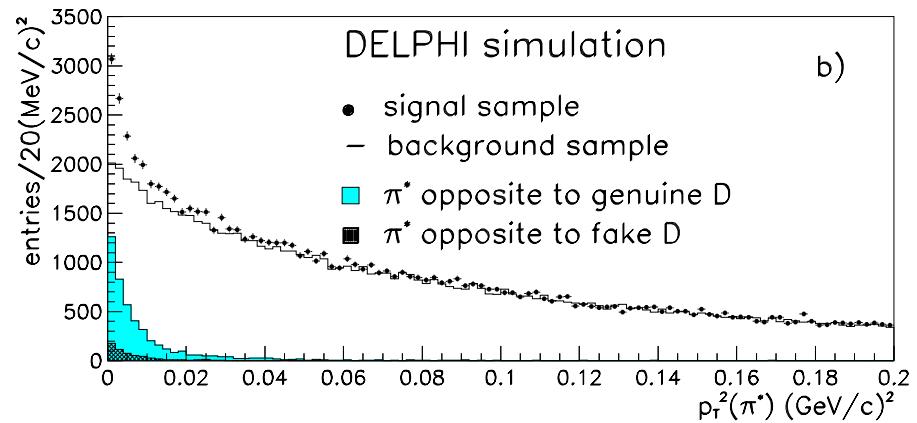
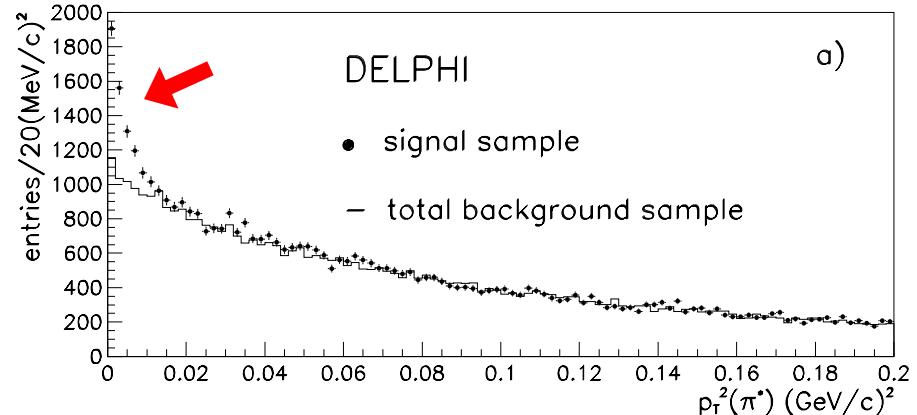


## DELPHI double tagging analysis

- final update of exclusive vs inclusive analysis
- use  $D^* \rightarrow (K\pi)\pi$  channel
  - ~ mass difference trick
  - ~  $\Delta m = m(D^*) - m(D)$
- $b/c$  separation like for counting
- $R_q P(q \rightarrow D^*) \text{BR}(D^* \rightarrow D\pi) \text{BR}(D \rightarrow K\pi)$ 
  - ~  $c$  events :  $0.01089 \pm 0.00027(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00039(\text{syst})$
  - ~  $b$  events :  $0.01315 \pm 0.00035(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00053(\text{syst})$
  - correlation -0.34 %
- divide by PDG  $\text{BR}(D \rightarrow K\pi)$
- measure  $P(c \rightarrow D^*) \text{BR}(D^* \rightarrow D\pi)$  from  $p_T^2$  of slow pion



- use 7 exclusive  $D$  channels
- apply  $b$  tagging veto
- total of  $21898 \pm 216$   $D$  mesons
- $c$  purity  $\sim 81\%$
- opposite hemisphere
- ~ tag  $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$  using low  $p_T^2$  of  $\pi$  to jet axis
- ~  $2371 \pm 137 \pm 27$  events
- correct for  $b$  background,  $b$  mixing and hem. correlations
- result :  $P(c \rightarrow D^*) \text{BR}(D^* \rightarrow D\pi) = 0.174 \pm 0.010(\text{stat}) \pm 0.004(\text{syst})$
- and  $R_c = 0.1610 \pm 0.0104(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0088(\text{syst})$



## LEP and SLD results on $R_c$

→ fractions ( sum = 1 ) :

$$f(D^+) = 0.240 \pm 0.016$$

$$f(D_S^+) = 0.118 \pm 0.025$$

$$f(\bar{b}) = 0.084 \pm 0.022$$

( input for  $R_b$  )

→  $P(c \rightarrow D^*) \text{BR}(D^* \rightarrow D\pi)$   
 $= 0.1652 \pm 0.0053$

ALEPH  
lepton 1992-95

ALEPH  
 $D^*$  incl/excl 1990-95

DELPHI  
 $D^*$  incl/excl 1991-95

OPAL  
 $D^*$  incl/excl 1990-95

ALEPH  
 $D$  excl/excl 1990-95

SLD  
mass+lifetime 1993-98

ALEPH  
charm count. 1991-95

DELPHI  
charm count. 1991-95

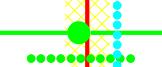
OPAL  
charm count. 1991-93

LEP+SLD

$\Gamma_c/\Gamma_{\text{had}}$



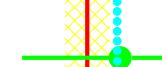
$$0.1675 \pm 0.0062 \pm 0.0103$$



$$0.166 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.009$$



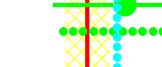
$$0.161 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.009$$



$$0.180 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.012$$



$$0.173 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.009$$



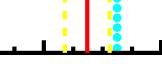
$$0.169 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.004$$



$$0.1738 \pm 0.0047 \pm 0.0113$$



$$0.1692 \pm 0.0047 \pm 0.0097$$



$$0.167 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.012$$



$$0.1674 \pm 0.0038$$

$\Gamma_c/\Gamma_{\text{had}}$



## Charm counting in $b$ decays

→ measured  $R_b^* P(b \rightarrow D)^* \text{BR}(D \rightarrow X)$

→ divide by  $R_b$ (LEP)  $\text{BR}(D \rightarrow X)$  (PDG)

→ add 2x measured charmonia  $\sim 4.0 \pm 1.3\%$

( assume  $\eta_c : J/\psi : \chi_c : \psi_c = .57 : 1 : .27 : .31$  Kühn et al. )

→ correct for  $\Xi_c \sim 4.0 \pm 1.6\%$

( use CLEO BR and correct for  $B_s$  and  $\Lambda_b$  )

→ updated DELPHI result :

$$n_c = 1.166 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.054 \text{ (BR)}$$

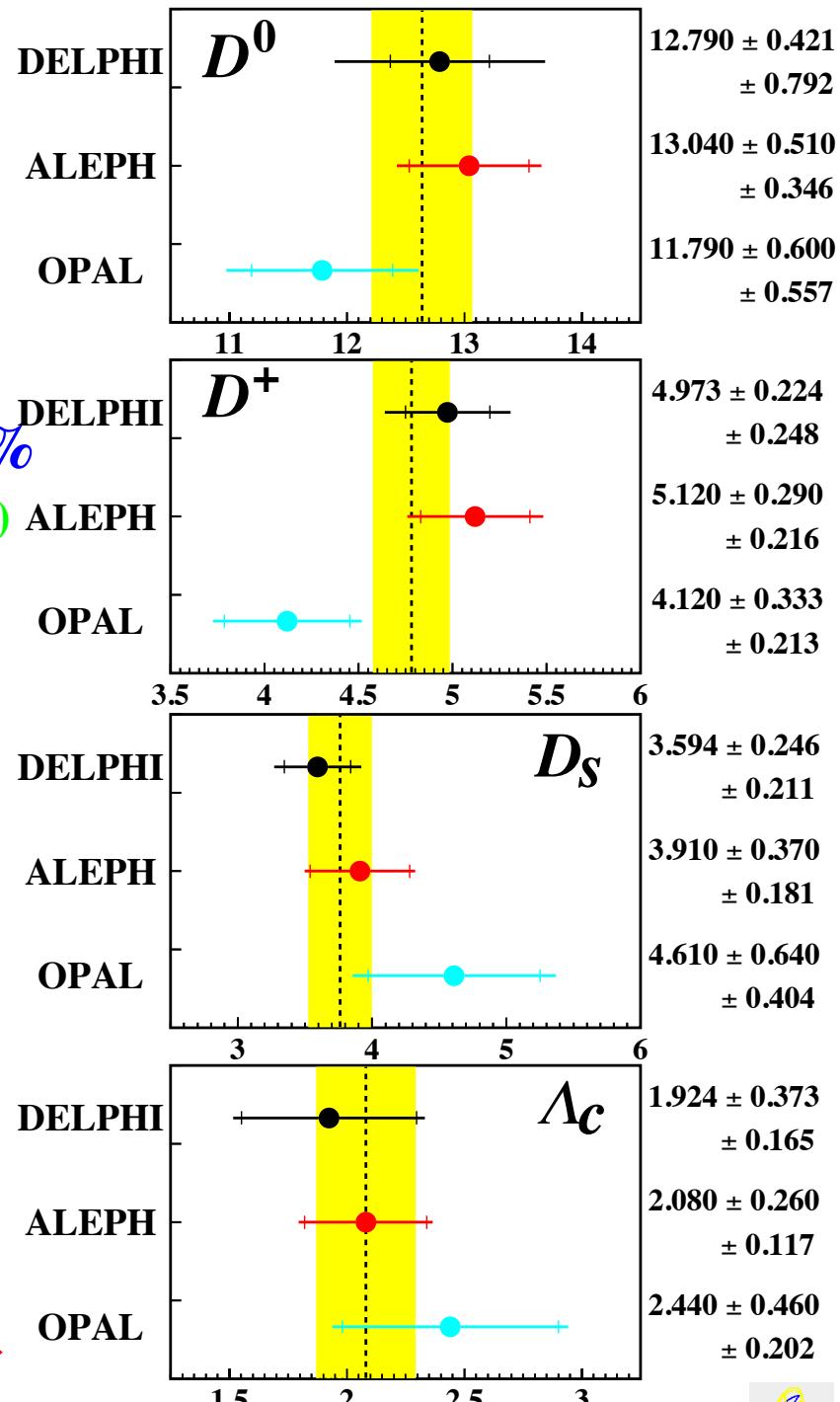
$$\text{old ALEPH yields : } n_c = 1.190 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.065$$

$$\text{old OPAL yields : } n_c = 1.137 \pm 0.048 \pm 0.084$$

→ correlated average :

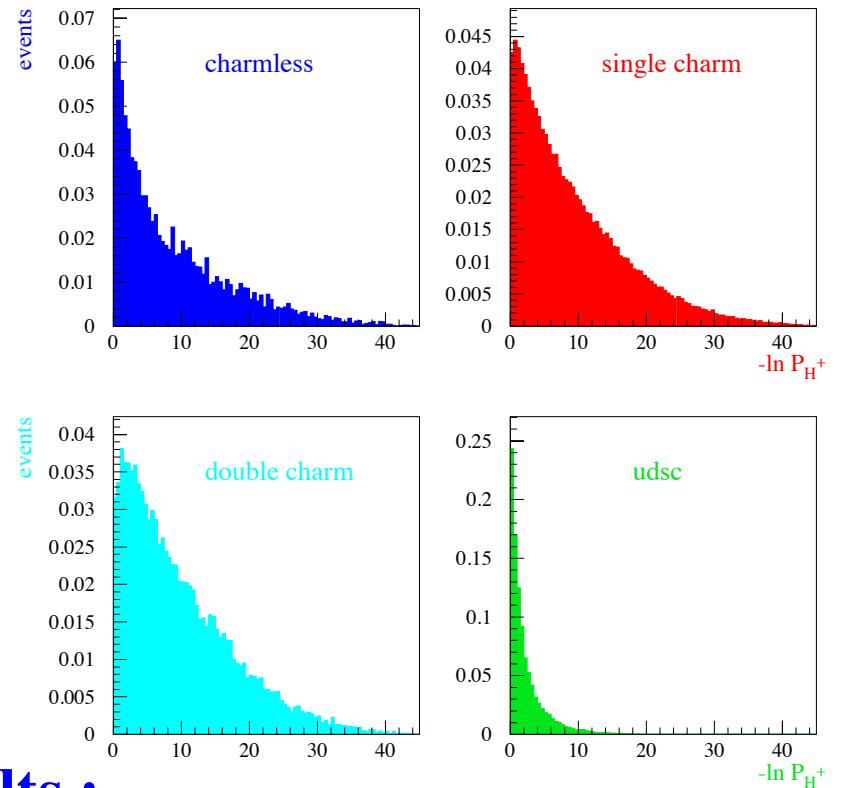
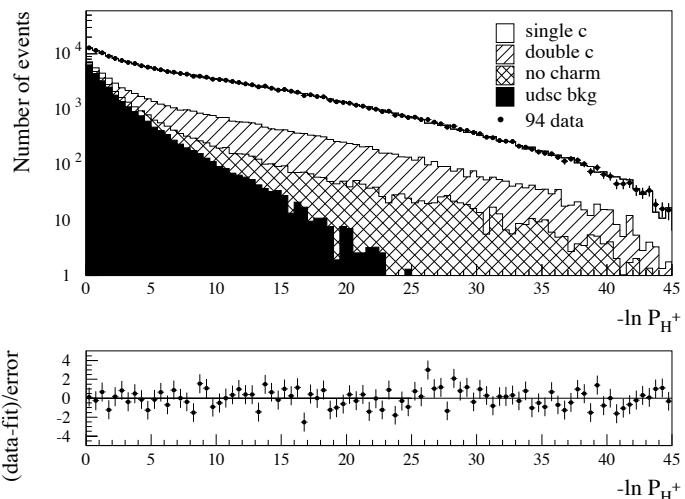
$$n_c = 1.151 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.051 \text{ (BR)}$$

( BR not included in plots )  $R_b^* P(b \rightarrow X) [\%]$  →



## Inclusive $n_c$ measurement

- based in impact parameter b tag
- tag one hemisphere  $\sim 84\%$  purity
- other hemisphere, fit spectra of :
  - ~ no open  $c$  ( $b \rightarrow uud, sg, \dots$ , hidden charm)
  - ~ double open  $c$  ( $b \rightarrow uud$ )
- norm = 1 ~ single  $c$  ( $b \rightarrow cud, ucs, clv$ )
- subtract light quark background



→ results :

$$n(\text{no open } c) = 0.033 \pm 0.021$$

$$n(2 \text{ open } c) = 0.139 \pm 0.042$$

this yields  $n(\text{no } c) < 0.035$  95% CL

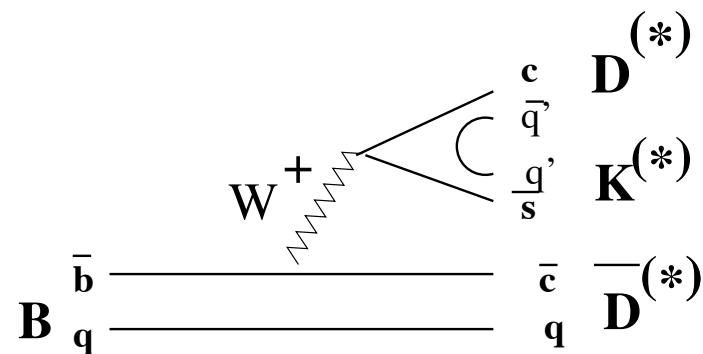
$$n_c = 1.147 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.008$$

→ correlated LEP average :

$$n_c = 1.149 \pm 0.036$$



## Exclusive double charm



→ CLEO uses  $D$  lepton correlations  
→ result :

$$\Gamma(B \rightarrow DX)/\Gamma(B \rightarrow \bar{D}X) = 0.100 \pm 0.031$$

or  $B \rightarrow$  upper vertex  $D = 7.9 \pm 2.2 \%$

→ add contributions from  $D_s$ , cc, bar :

$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow ccs) = 21.9 \pm 3.7 \%$$

→ ALEPH measures exclusive double  $D_{(s)}$  decays :

$$\text{BR}(b \rightarrow D_{(s)} D_{(s)}) = 20.9 \pm 3.0 \pm 2.4 \pm 3.7 \%$$

→ add contribution from cc :  $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow ccs) = 22.6 \pm 5.4 \%$

→ average :  $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow ccs) = 22.1 \pm 3.1 \%$

→ assume SM charmless  $b < \sim 0.02$  (Dunietz et al.) yields :

$$n_c = 1.201 \pm 0.037$$

→ check: deduce  $\text{BR}(b \rightarrow \bar{c} \rightarrow l) \sim 1.62 \pm 0.57 \%$  DELPHI :  $1.68 \pm 0.46 \%$



## n<sub>c</sub> vs Br( $B \rightarrow l$ )

→ Y4S averages :

$$n_c = 1.10 \pm 0.05 \text{ (CLEO)}$$

$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow l) = 10.45 \pm 0.21 \% \text{ (PDG)}$$

→ LEP measures Br( $b \rightarrow l$ ),  
use:

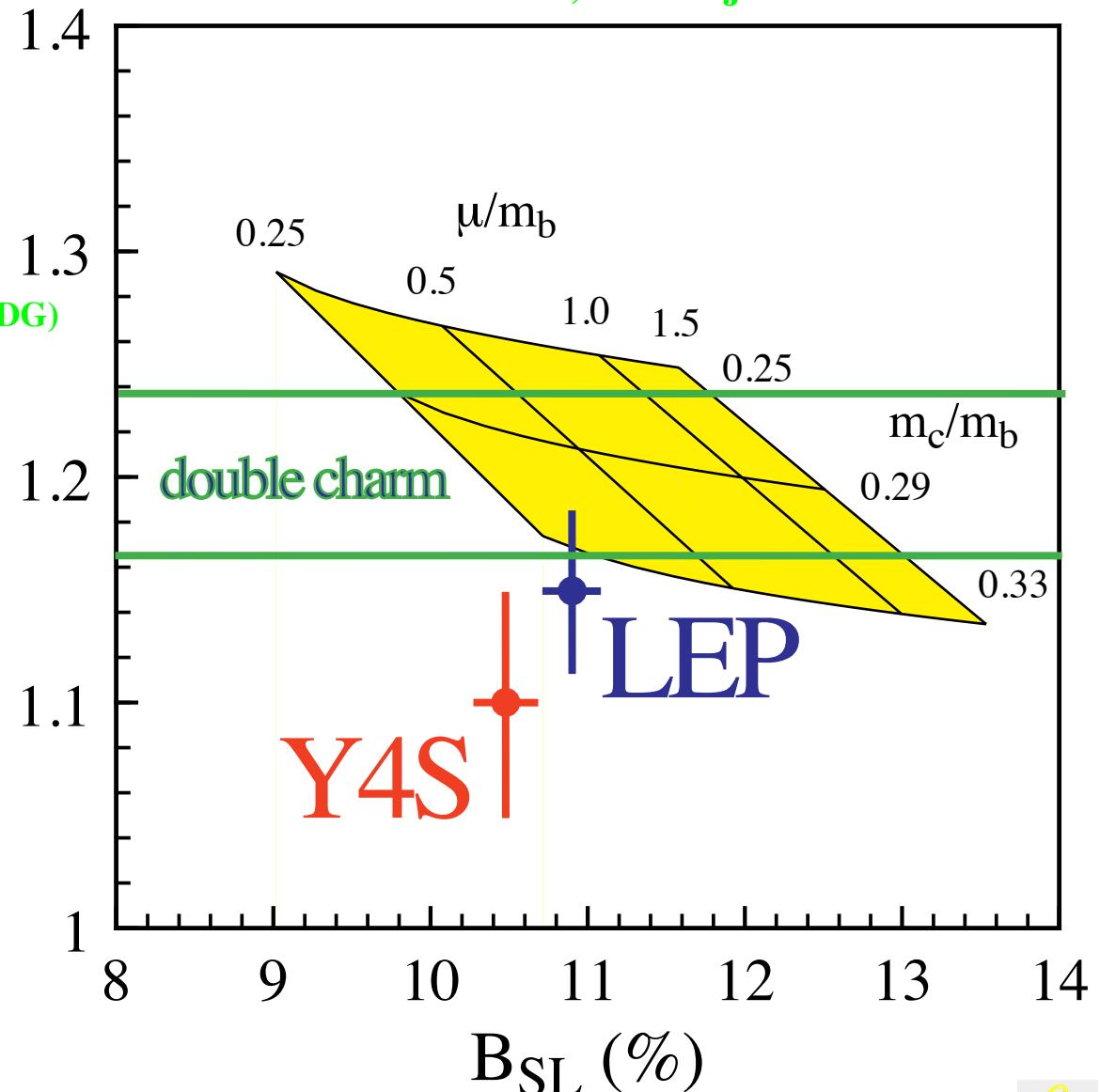
$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow l) \approx \tau_B / \tau_b \text{ Br}(b \rightarrow l)$$

( see next talk by Pauline Gagnon )

→ LEP average :

$$n_c = 1.149 \pm 0.036$$

HQET + spectator effects  
Neubert, Sachrajda



## ALEPH results on $D^*$ production

- analyse  $D^*$  energy spectra
- extract  $g \rightarrow cc$  (talk Stefan Schmitt)
- $b$  tag veto to subtract  $b$  spectra
- fit Peterson et al. function to  $c$  events :

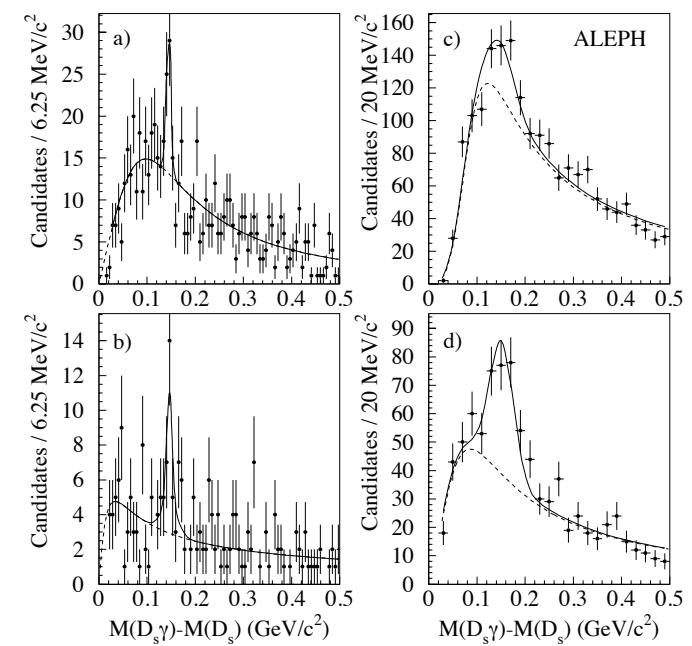
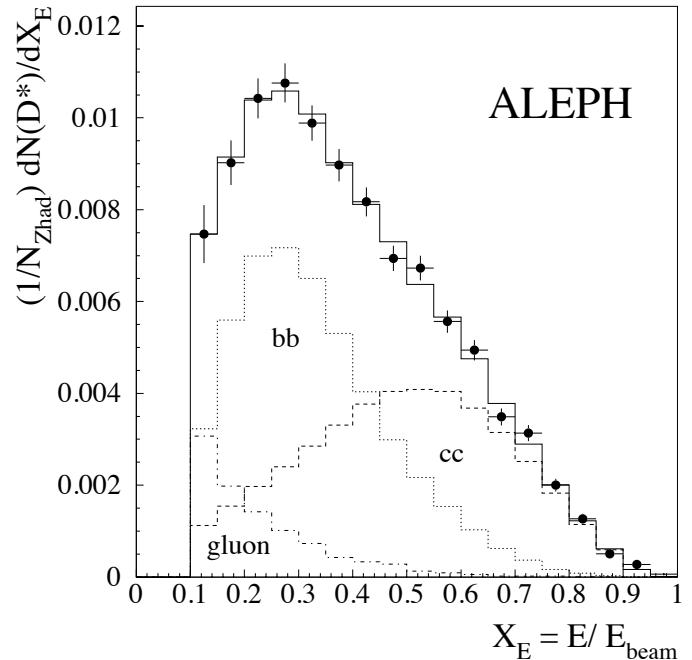
$$\langle X_E(D^*) \rangle = 0.4878 \pm 0.0046 \pm 0.0061$$

- divide rate by  $R_c$  and BR to extract
- $P(c \rightarrow D^*) = 0.2333 \pm 0.0102 \pm 0.0158$

- analysis of  $D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \gamma$
- $\gamma$  conversions + calorimeter
- $b$  and  $c$  enriched samples :

$$P(c \rightarrow D_s^*) = 0.069 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.019$$

$$P(b \rightarrow D_s^*) = 0.113 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.028$$



## The effective V/(V+P) ratio in $c$ events

→ difference between  $D^+$  and  $D^0$  rates due to  $D^*$  decays

→ check consistency of results:

$$\frac{P_{c \rightarrow D^0} - P_{c \rightarrow D^+}}{2P_{c \rightarrow D^*} BR_*} = 1$$

**DELPHI** ~  $0.963 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.074$    **ALEPH** ~  $1.02 \pm 0.12$

→ extract effective V/V+P :

**ALEPH** ~  $0.595 \pm 0.045$

**DELPHI** ~  $0.620 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.029$

$$P_{c \rightarrow D^*} BR_* = Y f_d(c)$$

$$P_{c \rightarrow D^0} = (1 + Y) f_d(c) \quad Y = BR_* \cdot \frac{V}{V+P}$$

$$P_{c \rightarrow D^+} = (1 - Y) f_d(c)$$

→ ALEPH result on  $D_s^*$  production yields :  $0.60 \pm 0.19$

→ old OPAL value using  $D^{*+}$  and  $D^{*0}$  results :  $0.57 \pm 0.05$

→ expectation :

naive spin counting ~ 3 / 4

string fragmentation ( $D^{**}$ ) / thermodynamical approach ~ 0.66

Yi-Jin Pei

F. Becattini



## Summary

- final updates  $R_c$  from charm counting and  $D^*$  reconstruction :

$$R_c = 0.1738 \pm 0.0047(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0113(\text{syst}) \quad \text{ALEPH}$$

$$R_c = 0.1692 \pm 0.0047(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0097(\text{syst}) \quad \text{DELPHI}$$

$$R_c = 0.1610 \pm 0.0104(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0088(\text{syst}) \quad \text{DELPHI}$$

- results on  $n_c$  from counting and inclusive tagging

$$n_c = 1.151 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.051(\text{BR}) \quad \text{ALEPH / DELPHI / OPAL}$$

$$n_c = 1.147 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.008 \quad \text{DELPHI}$$

open  $B \rightarrow DDX$  yields  $n_c = 1.201 \pm 0.037$  CLEO / ALEPH

- LEP + SLD averages :

$$R_c = 0.1674 \pm 0.0038 \quad \text{SM : 0.172}$$

$$n_c = 1.149 \pm 0.036 \quad \text{expect : 1.20} \pm 0.06 \quad (\text{Neubert, Sachrajda})$$

