

- Introduction
- Measurement of the branching ratio  $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$
- Measurement of the branching ratios  $\Upsilon(1, 2, 3S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Search for  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing in  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Search for  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_0^b \bar{\Lambda}_0^b$  near threshold
- Summary

## Outline

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 for CLEO collaboration

# Recent results from CLEO

- ✓ Tomasz Skwarnicki, CLEO results on transitions in heavy quarkonia
- ✓ Steven Blusk, Measurements of Hadronic, Semileptonic and Leptonic decays of D mesons @  $E_{cm} = 3.77$  GeV in CLEO

## Results covered in 2 other CLEO talks:

Detector config.	Years of operation	Energy, $\sqrt{s}$	Resonances	$\int L dt$ Luminosity,
CLEO II.V	Nov.1995 - Feb.1999	most data @ $\sim 10$ GeV	$\Upsilon(nS), n=1,2,\dots,5$ ; test $\psi(2S)$	9 fb <sup>-1</sup>
CLEO III	Jul.1999 - Mar.2003	$\sim 3.8$ GeV	$\psi(2S), \psi(3770)$	16 fb <sup>-1</sup>
CLEO-c	Oct.2003 - till now	$\sim 3.8$ GeV	$\psi(2S), \psi(3770)$	60 pb <sup>-1</sup> by Apr.2004 <del>4</del> now

CLEO Collaboration continues to produce results using  $e^+e^-$  collision statistics accumulated at Cornell Electron-Positron Storage Ring (CESR):

# Introduction

## Recent ( $\sim$ half of year) CLEO publications

- ✓  $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ , To be submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
- ✓ Measurement of the Muonic Branching Fractions of the Narrow Upsilon Resonances, G. Adams et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 94:012001,2005 (hep-ex/0409027)
- ✓ Search for  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  Mixing in the Dalitz Plot Analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ , To be submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
- ✓ Search for  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow A_0^b \bar{A}_0^b$  Near Threshold, D. Besson et al., Phys. Rev. D 71, 012004 (2005) (hep-ex/0411078)
- Search for X(3872) in  $\gamma\gamma$  Fusion and ISR at CLEO, S. Dobbs et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 94:0032004,2005 (hep-ex/0410038)
- The Search for  $\eta(1440) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_{S\pm}^0 \pi^\pm$  in Two-Photon Fusion at CLEO, R. Ahoje, et al. Submitted to Phys. Rev. D (hep-ex/0501026)
- A New Measurement of the Masses and Widths of the  $\Sigma_c^{*++}$  and  $\Sigma_c^{*0}$  Charmed Baryons, S. B. Athar et al. Submitted to Phys. Rev. D (hep-ex/0410088)
- Study of Tau Decays to Four-Hadron Final States with Kaons, K. Arms et al. Submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett. (hep-ex/0501042)
- Observation of  $1-0^-$  Final States from  $\psi(2S)$  Decays and  $e^+ e^-$  Annihilation, N.E. Adam et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 94:012005,2005 (hep-ex/0407028)

# CLEO-c at CESR-c

- Tracker:

▷ Inner Drift Chamber

▷ Drift Chamber / He-Propane

▷ 93% of  $4\pi$ ,  $\sigma_p/p = 0.35\%$  @ 1 GeV,

$dE/dx$ : 5.7%  $\pi$  @  $min I$

- CSI Calorimeter: 93% of  $4\pi$ ,

$\sigma_E/E = 2\%$  @ 1 GeV, 4% @ 100 MeV

- RICH: 83% of  $4\pi$ ,

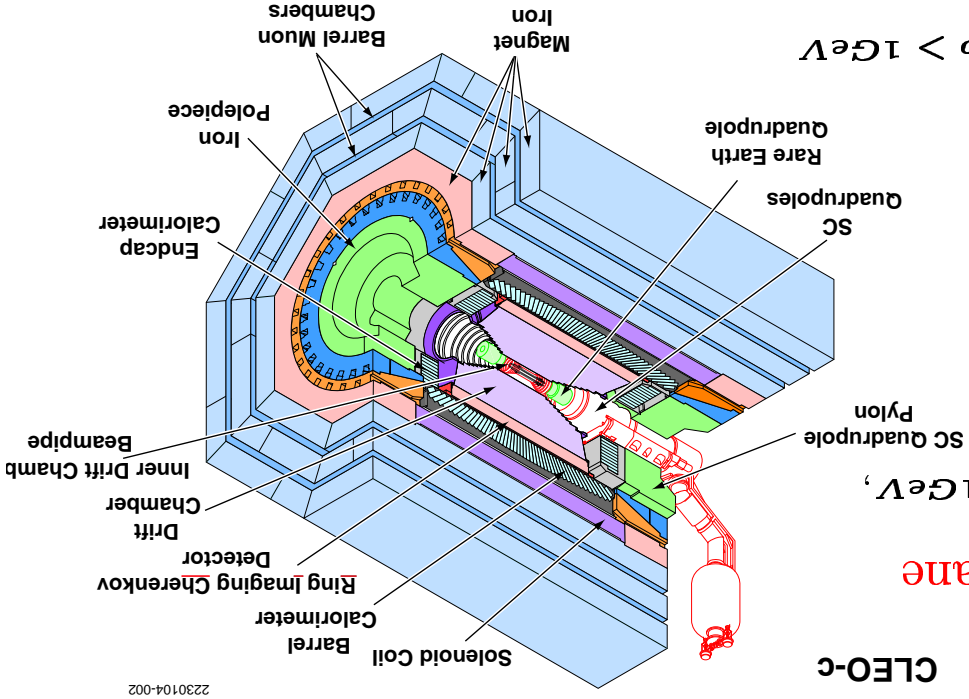
87% Kaon ID with 0.2% fake @ 0.9 GeV

- Muon Chambers: 85% of  $4\pi$  @  $p > 1 GeV$

- Super-conducting Solenoid: 1T

- Trigger: Tracks & Showers,  
Pipelined, Latency=2.5  $\mu s$

- DAQ: Event size=25kB, Thrput<6MB/s



$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

● Importance of  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$ :

- Normalization of all  $J/\psi$  BR
- Measurement of  $\Gamma_{total}(J/\psi)$
- Input to test potential models
- PDG average unc.  $\pm 1.7\%$ , from

- ▷ BES'98 :  $\pm 2\%$
- ▷ MARK3'92 :  $\pm 4\%$

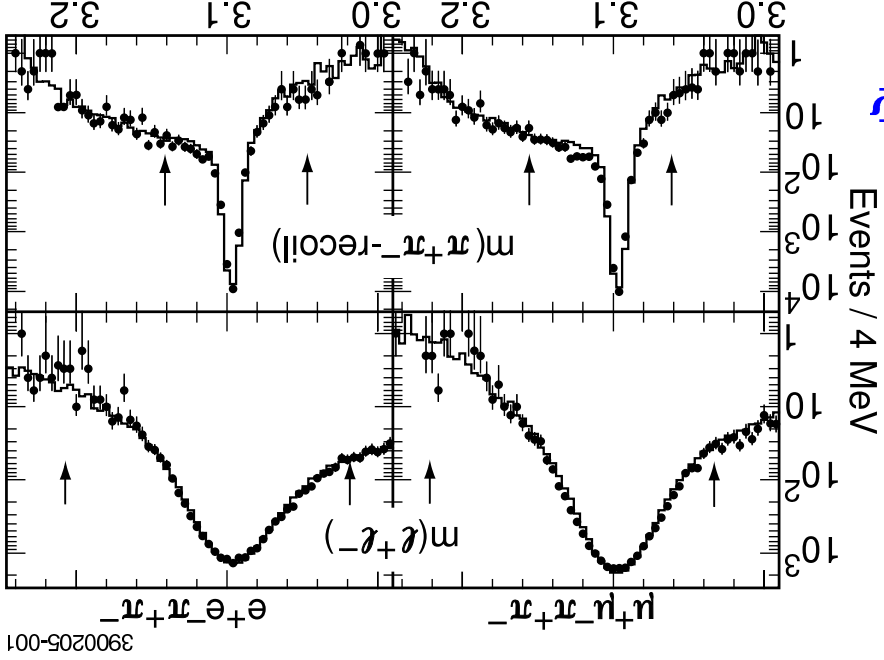
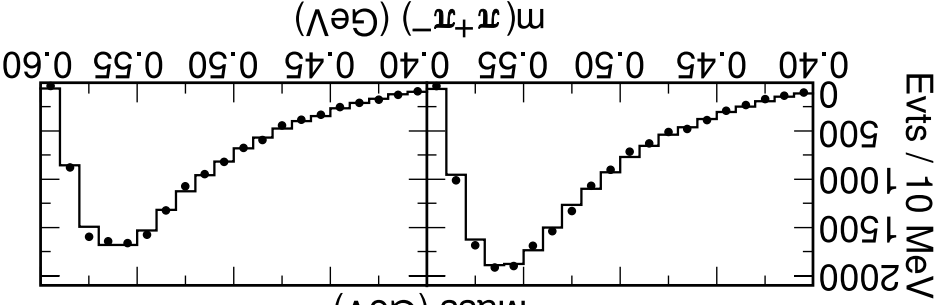
● Method:  $3M: \Psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

$$B = \frac{\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-}{\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow X}$$

$$= \frac{N_{\ell\ell/\epsilon_{\ell\ell}}}{N_X/\epsilon_{\Delta n y}}$$

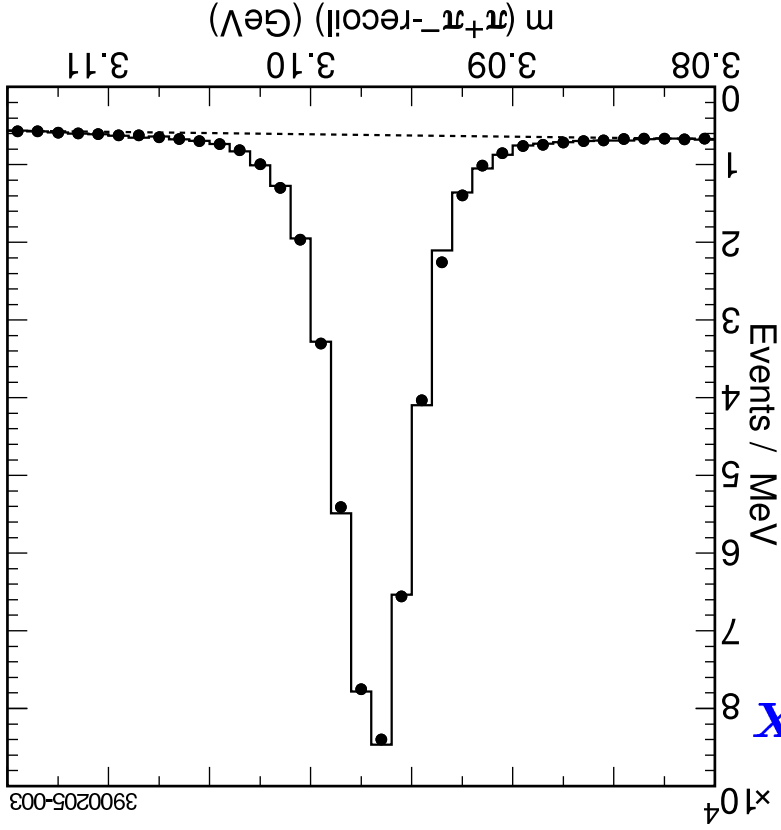
- ▷ Denominator:  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  tag,
- ▷ Fit  $m(\pi^+ \pi^- - recoil)$  for  $N_X$
- ▷ Numerator: Add  $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$  sel.
- ▷  $m(\pi^+ \pi^- - recoil)$  count for  $N_{\ell\ell}$
- ▷  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  systematics is mostly canceled!
- ▷ The only systematics from leptonic ID

$N_{\mu\mu} = 16697$ ,  $N_{ee} = 14830$   
 $\epsilon_{\mu\mu} = 28\%$ ,  $\epsilon_{ee} = 25\%$



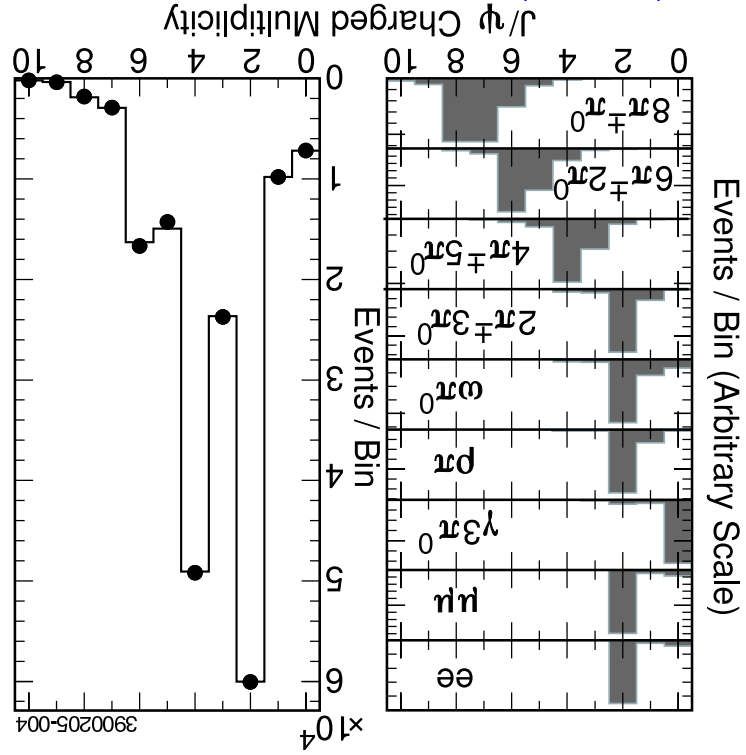
$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$  (cont.)

- $m(\pi^+ \pi^- - recoil)$  fit:
- $\pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$  shape is used for data  
MC shape is used for MC
- 2<sup>nd</sup> order poly. for comb. background
- Same fit technique applied to get  $N_{\mu\mu}, N_{ee}, N_X, \epsilon_{\mu\mu}, \epsilon_{ee}, \epsilon_{Any}$
- How does  $\epsilon_{Any}$  depend on  $J/\psi$  decay mode?
- Check it for variety of final states
- $\epsilon_{Any} \approx 40\%$
- 1 – 2% relative variation with  $J/\psi$  decay mode
- More &/or softer tracks  $\rightarrow$  lower  $\epsilon_{Any}$
- What is the  $N_{trk}$  composition of  $J/\psi$  decays ?



# $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$ (summary)

- $e^+ e^-$ ,  $\mu^+ \mu^-$ ,  $p\pi$ -fixed BR
- Other BR float to get good charged multiplicity representation
- Result: BR Weights to produce  $J/\psi \rightarrow X_{mix}$
- Generate MC with new weights, get  $\epsilon_{Any} = 40\%$
- **Syst. uncertainties:**
  - ▷ Lepton ID (E/P): 0.2%;
  - ▷ Tracks  $e^\pm$ : 0.2%,  $\mu^\pm$ : 0.5%;
  - ▷  $J/\psi \rightarrow X_{mix}$  weights set: 0.1%;
  - ▷  $m(\pi^+ \pi^- - recoil)$  fit: 0.5%;



- **Stat. uncertainties:** exclusive  $\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$  statistics :

1.1% for CLEO III and CLEO-c separately

- **Results:**

- ✓  $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (5.945 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.042)\%$ , PDG:  $(5.93 \pm 0.10)\%$
- ✓  $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (5.960 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.049)\%$ , PDG:  $(5.88 \pm 0.10)\%$
- ✓ Ratio =  $(99.7 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.7)\%$ , confirms lepton universality,
- ✓  $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = (5.953 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.043)\%$ ,

# $\Upsilon(1,2,3S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

● Importance of  $B_{\mu\mu}$  for  $\Gamma^{tot}(\Upsilon(nS))$ :

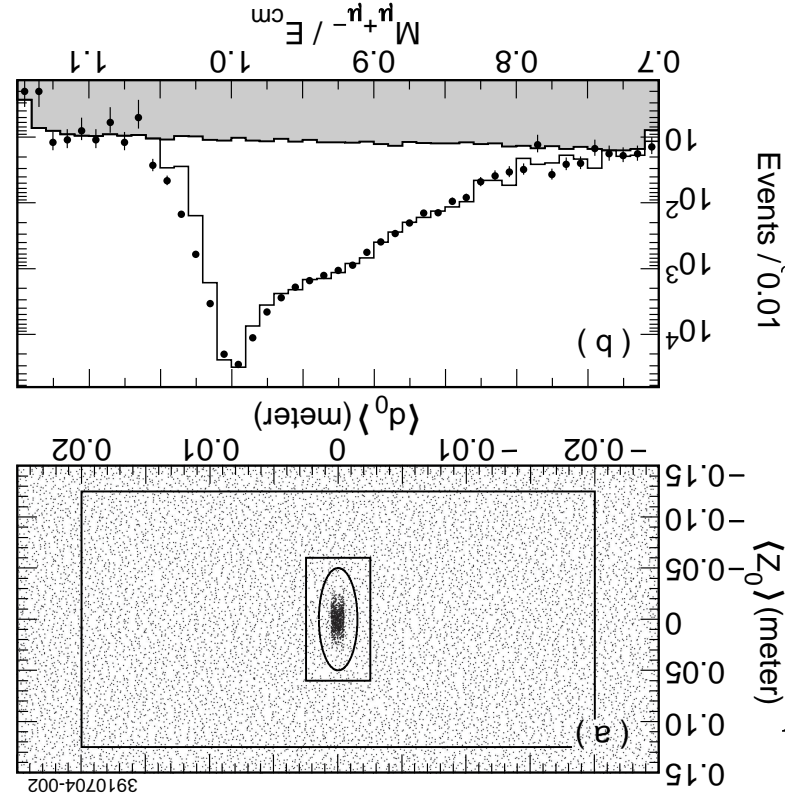
- ▷  $\Gamma^{tot}(\Upsilon(nS))$  can not be measured directly  $\approx 10^{-2}$  of  $e^+e^-$  beam energy spread
- ▷  $\Gamma^{tot}(\Upsilon(nS))$  is determined indirectly: from  $\int \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons) d\sqrt{s} \rightarrow \Gamma^{ee} \Gamma^{had} / \Gamma^{tot}$

$$\Gamma^{tot} = \Gamma^{ee} / B_{\mu\mu} = \frac{\Gamma^{ee} \Gamma^{had} / \Gamma^{tot}}{B_{\mu\mu} (1 - 3B_{\mu\mu})}$$

- $B_{\mu\mu}$  is used for normalization of BR hadronic decays as well as  $\Gamma^{tot}$

● Method:

$$B'_{\mu\mu} = \frac{N(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu\mu) / \epsilon_{\mu\mu}}{N(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow hadrons) / \epsilon^{had}}, \quad \rightarrow had. \rightarrow total$$

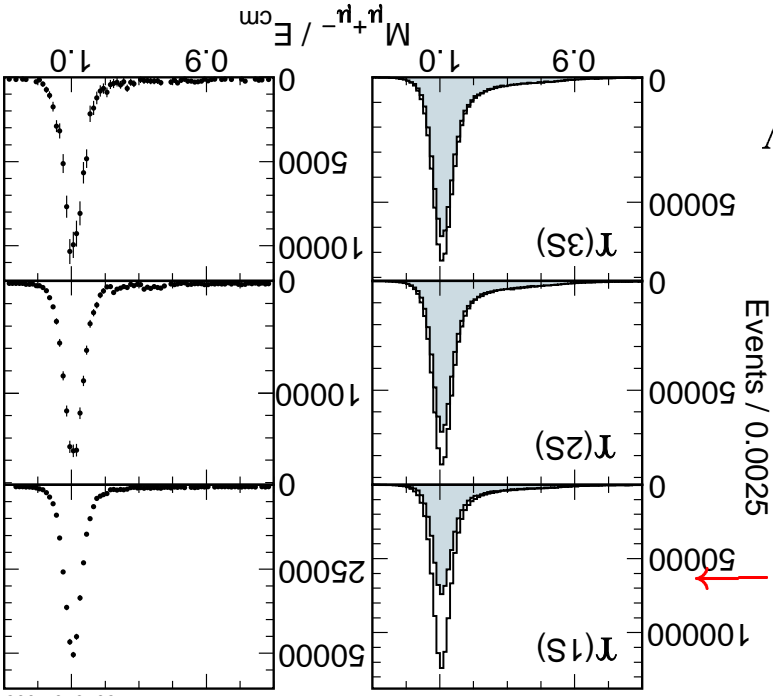


- **Select:** 2 tracks, back-to-back within  $10^\circ$ ,  $0.7 < P/E^{beam} < 1.15$ ;  $|\cos \theta| < 0.8$ ;  $\mu$  ID:  $0.1 < E^{matched} < 0.6$  GeV,  $\geq 1$  track with expected range in Muon Chamb.
- **Background: COSMIC:** use track impact parameter to I.P.,  $Z_0$ ,  $d_0$ ; subtract 0.3-0.6% depending on sample.



# $\Upsilon(1, 2, 3S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ (cont.)

- **Main background:  $ee \rightarrow \mu\mu$  QED CONTINUUM:**



3910704-003

- use scaled OFF resonance data to subtract bkg.  $\sigma(ee \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 1.2\text{nb}$ ,  $\sigma(\Upsilon \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim 0.5/0.16/0.10\text{nb}$  for 1S/2S/3S
- dedicated OFF resonance statistics:  $L_{off}/L_{on} = 0.19/1.1, 0.44/1.2, 0.16/1.2\text{fb}^{-1}$  for 1S, 2S, 3S
- 2-4% correction for resonance-cont. interference

## **Cascade background:**

- $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow (\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(n'S))$
- Give additional peaks in  $M_{\mu^+\mu^-}/E_{cm}$  plot
- Suppress: discard events with 2sh.  $E_\gamma > 50\text{MeV}$
- Residual  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow (\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(n'S))$  events

are subtracted using MC:

( $2.9 \pm 1.5\%$ ), ( $2.2 \pm 0.7\%$ ) for 2S,3S

## **Hadronic event selection:**

- $N_{tr} \geq 3; 0.15 < E_{calorim}/E_{cm} < 0.75; E_\gamma < 0.75E_{beam}; Z_0, d_0$  constrain;
- **Efficiency  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ :** MC, Jetset 7.3 and 7.4:  $\epsilon_{hadronic} \sim 96 - 98\%$
- **Background:** from  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , MC:0.4-0.7%;

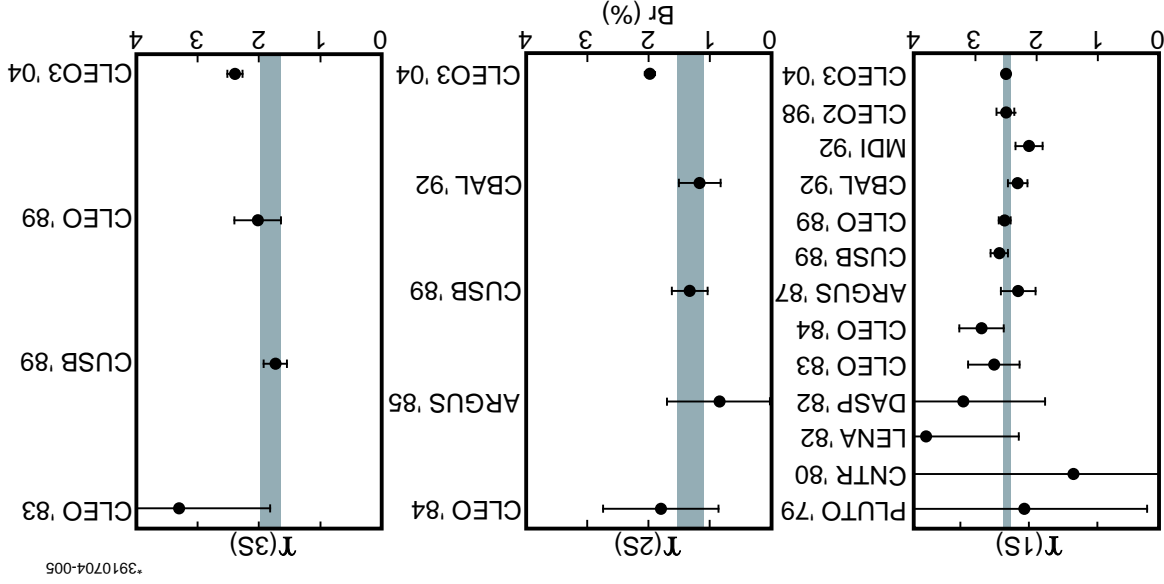
from beam-gas, beam-walls, cosmic rays: 1-2%(OFF RES),  $< 1\%$ (ON RES);

# $\Upsilon(1, 2, 3S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ (summary)

$$BR(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.49 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07)\%$$

$$BR(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.08)\%$$

$$BR(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.39 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.10)\%$$

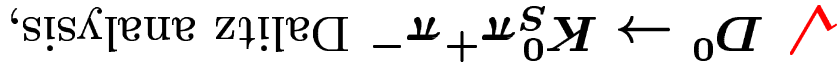


Combining with hadronic cross section measurement:

- $\Upsilon(1S) = (52.8 \pm 1.8) \text{ keV}$ ,  $\Upsilon(2S) = (29.0 \pm 1.6) \text{ keV}$ ,  $\Upsilon(3S) = (20.3 \pm 2.1) \text{ keV}$
- $\Upsilon(1, 2, 3S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-, \tau^+ \tau^-$  coming soon (summer?)

# Search for $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing in $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Published:



PRL 89,251802,2002 (hep-ex/0207067)

✓ Search for CP Violation,

PR D70:091101,2004 (hep-ex/0311033)

- **Now:**  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$  tags  $D^0$  flavor @  $t = 0$

•  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  time evolution, Schrödinger Eqn:

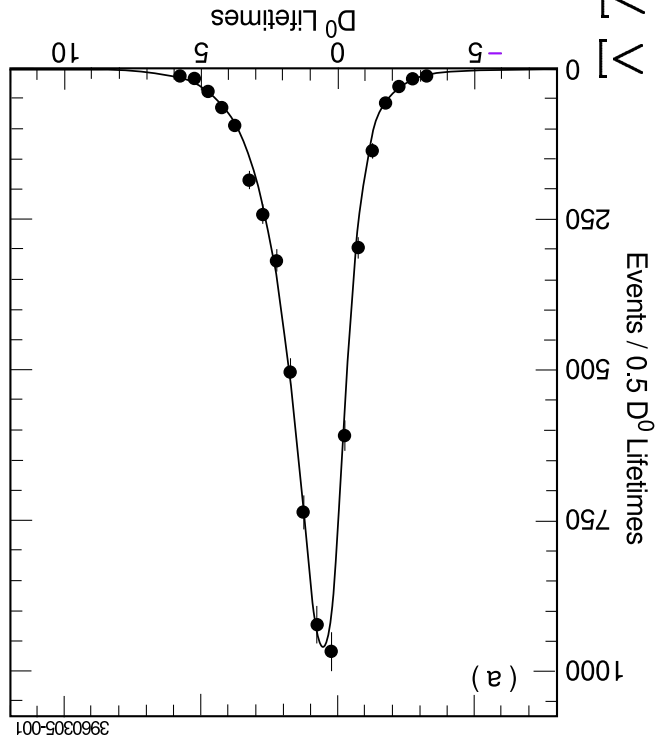
$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} D^0(t) \\ \bar{D}^0(t) \end{pmatrix} = \left( M - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma \right) \begin{pmatrix} D^0(t) \\ \bar{D}^0(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

- Substituting  $e_{1,2} = \exp \left[ -i(m_{1,2} - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma_{1,2})t \right]$ :

$$|D^0(t)\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [p(e_1 + e_2)|D^0\rangle + q(e_1 - e_2)|\bar{D}^0\rangle]$$

$$|\bar{D}^0(t)\rangle = \frac{1}{2} [p(e_1 - e_2)|D^0\rangle + q(e_1 + e_2)|\bar{D}^0\rangle]$$

- $d\Gamma \propto |\mathcal{M}(m_{K\pi}, m_{\pi\pi}, t)|^2 dm_{K\pi}^2 dm_{\pi\pi}^2$ , now depends on proper time  $t \downarrow$ ,



- sensitive to the mixing parameters,  $x = \frac{\Gamma}{m_1 - m_2}$ ,  $y = \frac{\Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}$ , which can be extracted from the time dependent fit to Dalitz plot.
- $t$  is measured using vertical distance from beam center to  $D^0$  decay vertex,  $\sigma_t \simeq \tau_{D^0}$ ,
- We get  $\tau_{SIG} = 402 \pm 8$  fs (PDG:  $\tau_{D^0} = 411$  fs)

# Search for $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing in $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ (summary)

- CLEO II.V statistics:

9.0 fb<sup>-1</sup>, ~ 5300 tagged events.

- fit to 10 known intermediate states:

– CP+:  $K_S^0 f_0(980), K_S^0 f_2(1270), K_S^0 f_0(1680)$   
 – CP-:  $K_S^0 \rho^0, K_S^0 \omega$

– CF NON-CP:  $K^{*-} \pi^+, K^{*0} \pi^+, K^{*0} \pi^0, K^{*+} \pi^+$ ,  
 $K^{*0} \pi^+, K^{*-} \pi^0, K^{*0} \pi^0, K^{*+} \pi^+$

– DCS NON-CP:  $K^{*+} \pi^-, K^{*0} \pi^0$

- fit uses 35 free parameters =

20 amplitude and phases of resonances/N.R.,

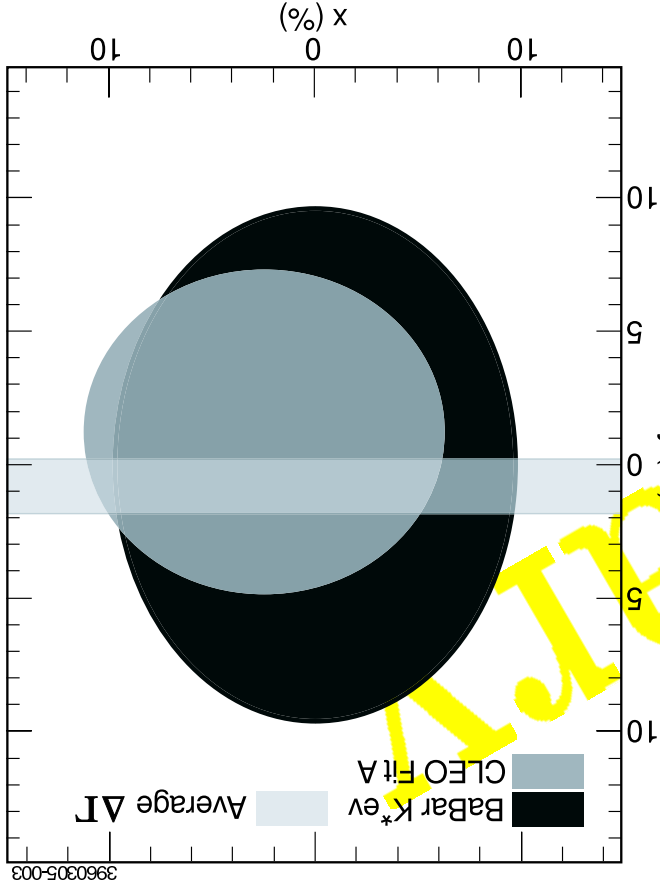
4 signal decay time parameters,

5 background decay time parameters,

2 mixing amplitudes,

2 CP violating parameters

Parameter	fitted value	95% C.L. interval
$x$	$(2.3^{+3.5}_{-3.4} \pm 1.0)\%$	$(-4.5:9.3)$
$y$	$(-1.5^{+2.5+1.5}_{-2.4-0.8})\%$	$(-6.2:3.4)$



## Search for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_b \bar{\Lambda}_b$ near threshold

- $\Lambda_b = |bud\rangle$
- $m(\Lambda_b) = 5620.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.2$  MeV, CDF(2004)
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_b \bar{\Lambda}_b$  is not observed yet, interesting for absolute BR measurements
- CLEO III dedicated statistics:

✓  $710\text{pb}^{-1}$  @  $11.227 < \sqrt{s} < 11.383$  GeV  
 ✓  $270\text{pb}^{-1}$  below  $\Upsilon(4S)$  to measure  $\sigma_{b\bar{b}}$

- Main background:  $\gamma^*\gamma^*$  and  $\tau^+\tau^-$

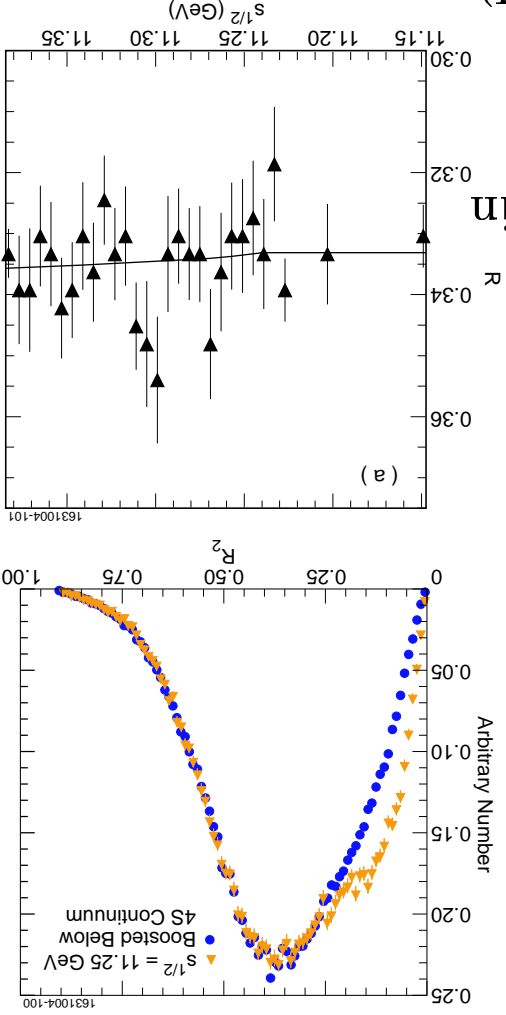
- Selection:  $\geq 5$  tracks,  $E_{vis} > E_{beam}$ ,  
 Wolfram-Fox moment ratio  $R_2 < 0.25$ ,  
 accounts for boost,  $R_2(E)$

- Search for “narrow” (20MeV) and “broad” thr. enh. in

1.  $b\bar{b}$  cross-section

2. inclusive  $\Lambda$  production

3. inclusive  $p$  production (using  $dE/dx$  and RICH)



# Search for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_b \bar{\Lambda}_b$ near threshold (summary)

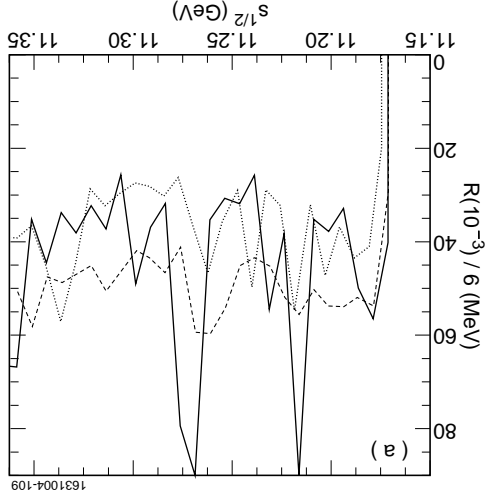
- Systematic uncertainties:

Source of uncertainties	$\pm$ Error in %
$\Lambda_b$ BR in MC decay table	31
$\bar{p}$ BR in MC decay table	20
$\bar{p}$ ID efficiency	4
Hadron efficiency	3
Total background of hadronic events	2
Luminosity	1

- Results depend on assuming BR in MC
- $\sigma(s) = A \times (\sqrt{s} - m(\Lambda_b^0))^{0.62} + R_0$

- Upper limits in units of R statistical & systematic:

Method	Upper Limit, @ 95% C.L.
$bb$ cross-section	6.1%
$\Lambda$ production	11.3%
$\bar{p}$ production	21%



## Summary

- CLEO Collaboration continues to produce results using CLEO II.V/III/c statistics
- Most interesting recent results are presented at this conference
- Universal CLEO detector allows to deal with various physics processes
- CLEO-c continues to accumulate statistics of  $e^+e^-$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} \simeq$  mass of  $\psi(3770)$
- We plan to work on  $D_{(*)}^{(s)}$  thresholds,  $\psi(2S)$  thresholds,  $J/\psi(3100)$
- More results from CLEO-c are expected by summer conferences