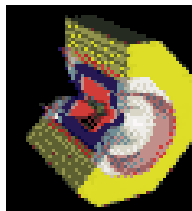


CLEO-c: Recent Results



Dan Cronin-Hennessy
University of Minnesota
March 12, 2006
Moriond EW

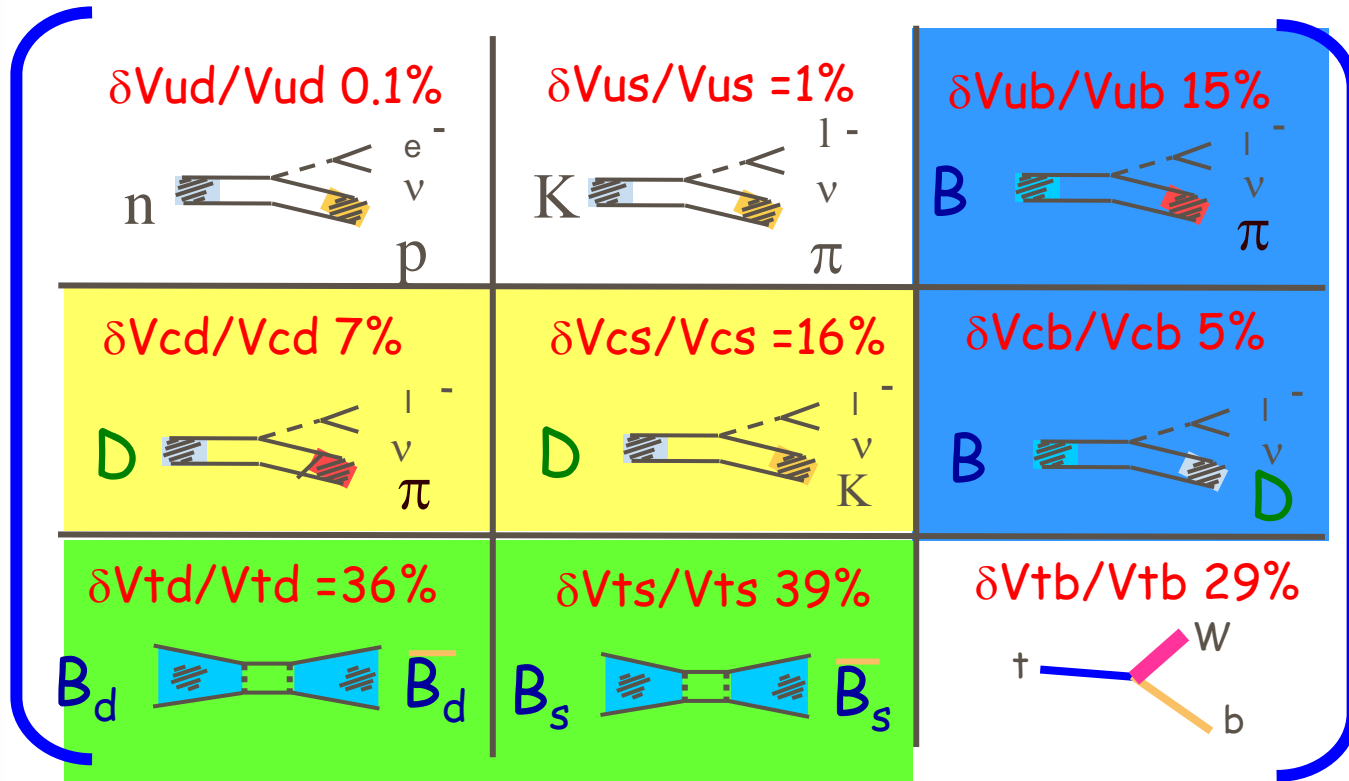




Outline

- Program Overview
 - CLEOIII Result
- CLEO-c
 - Leptonic
 - Semileptonic
 - Hadronic

Impact of Physics

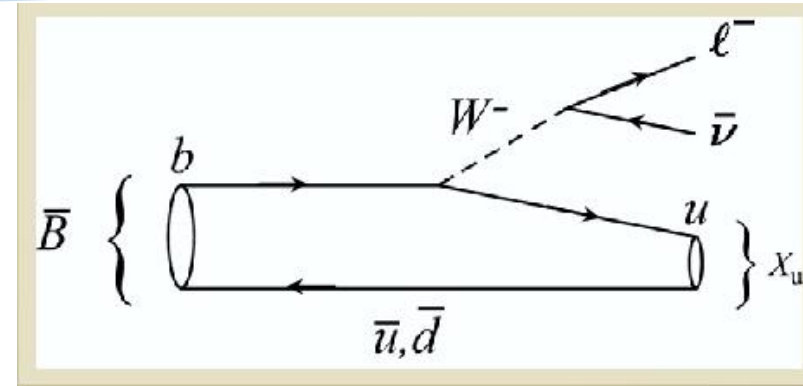
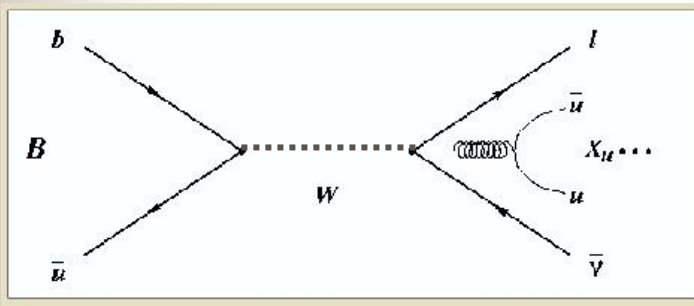


 CLEO-c

 CLEO-c + Lattice QCD + B factories

 CLEO-c + Lattice QCD + B factories + ppbar

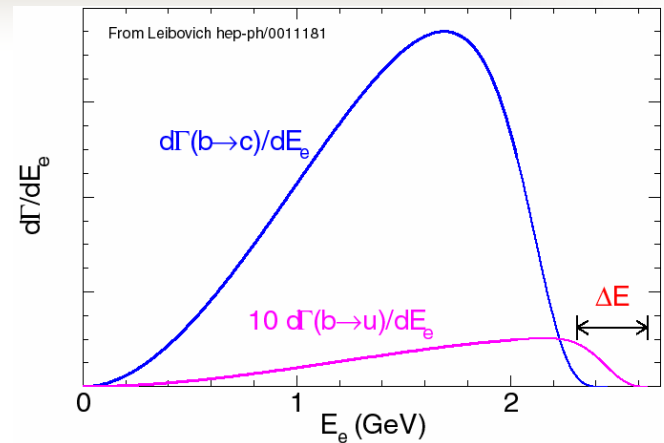
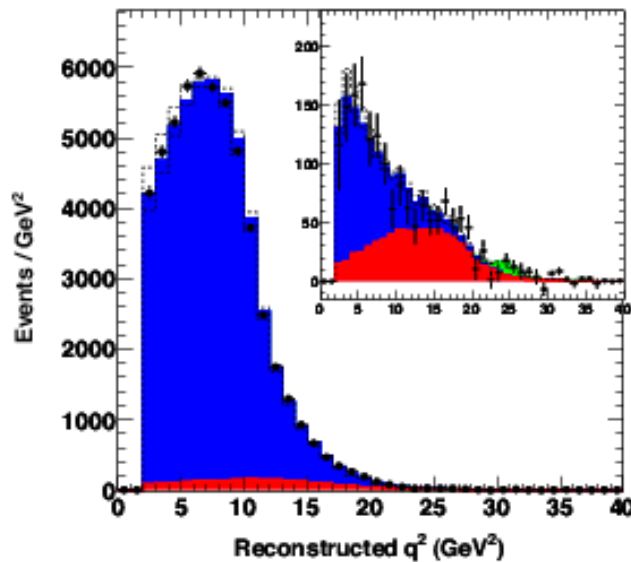
Weak Annihilation $B \rightarrow l\nu(X)$



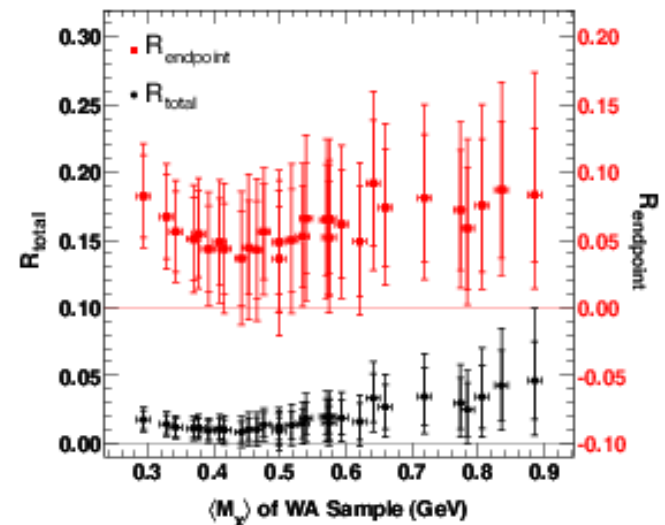
- *Annihilation of valence quarks (leptonic).
- *Hadronization of residual “brown muck”.
- *Estimates of rate suggest small contribution from these processes. (Order $\sim 1/m_H^3$)
- *However rate can be concentrated at high q^2 .

$$\Gamma_{WA}/\Gamma_{btou} \approx 0.03 \left(\frac{f_B}{0.2 \text{ GeV}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{B_2 - B_1}{0.1} \right)$$

WA: CLEOIII



R endpoint < 15.5%



$$R_a \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{WA}}{\Gamma_{btou}} = \frac{\Gamma_{WA}}{\Gamma'_{btou} + \Gamma_{WA}}$$

from fit

First direct experimental limits on a localized WA contribution.

Submitted to PRL

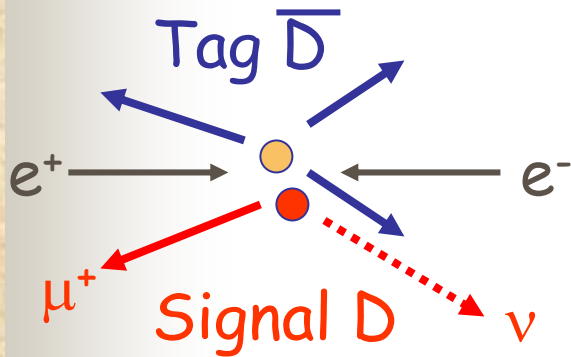
D. Cronin-Hennessy, U of M

CLEO-c Expected Datasets

- $\psi(3770)$
 - 1000/pb
 - 2 Million tagged D mesons
 - 100 times MARKIII
- $\sqrt{s} = 4170 \text{ MeV}$
 - 1000/pb
 - ~0.1 Million tagged Ds mesons
 - Scan completed.
- $\psi(3686)$
 - 30 million $\psi(3686)$

D-Tagging

D-Tagging



→ Event Shape discrimination no longer a powerful tool in the charm region.

→ Backgrounds at $\psi(3770)$: continuum (18 nb), τ pair (3 nb), radiative return (~ 1.5 nb)

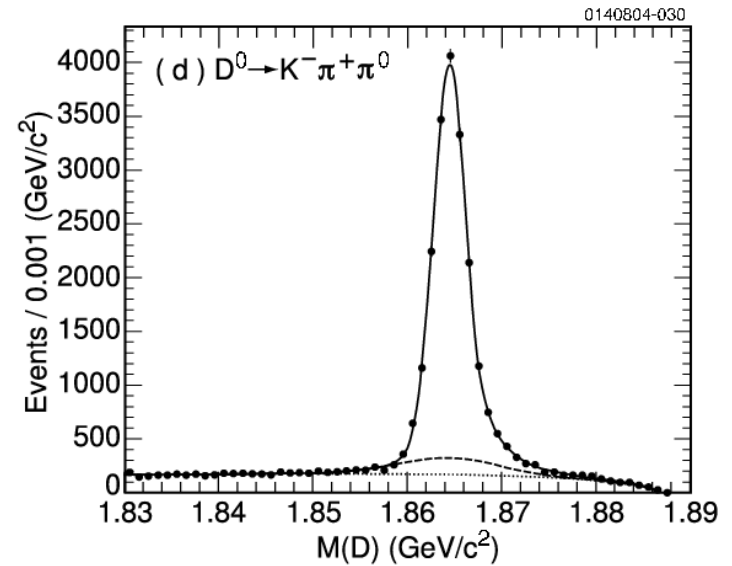
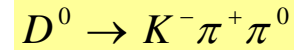
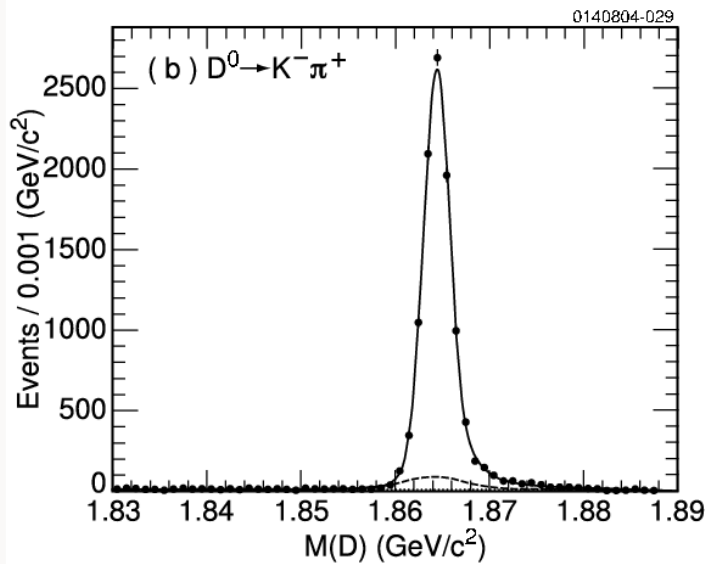
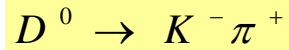
→ D meson has large branchings to low multiplicity modes.

→ Requiring a reconstructed D provides background suppression.

→ D-Tagging removes half the event (only a single D remains).

→ Simultaneously provides 4-vector of other D meson.

D-Tagging

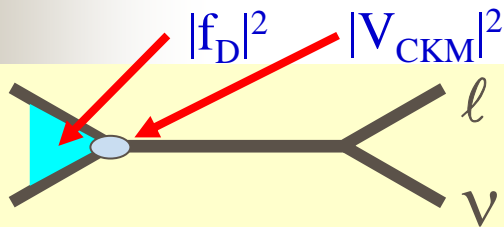


$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - P_{candidate}^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_{beam} - E_{candidate}$$

Weak Annihilation: $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

$$\Gamma(D_q^+ \rightarrow l \nu) = \frac{1}{8\pi} G_F^2 M_{D_q^+} m_l^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_l^2}{M_{D_q^+}^2}\right) f_{D_q^+}^2 |V_{cq}|^2$$



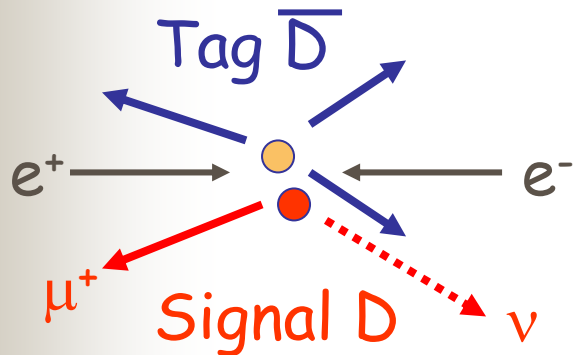
$$\Delta M_d = 0.50 ps^{-1} \left[\frac{\sqrt{B_{B_d}} f_{B_d}}{200 MeV} \right]^2 \left[\frac{|V_{td}|}{8.8 \times 10^{-3}} \right]^2$$

Improvement in mixing constraints with better f_B
 Ideally one would measure $B^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu$ (rate too low).
 Realistic alternative: Measure f_D, f_{D_s} .

$$f_D \text{ CLEO-c and } (f_B/f_D)_{\text{lattice}} \rightarrow f_B$$

(And f_D/f_{D_s} checks f_B/f_{B_s})

$$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$$



→ One D fully reconstructed:
reconstructed:

$$D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$$

$$D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$$

$$D^- \rightarrow \bar{K}_S^0 \pi^-$$

$$D^- \rightarrow \bar{K}_S^0 \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$$

$$D^- \rightarrow \bar{K}_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0$$

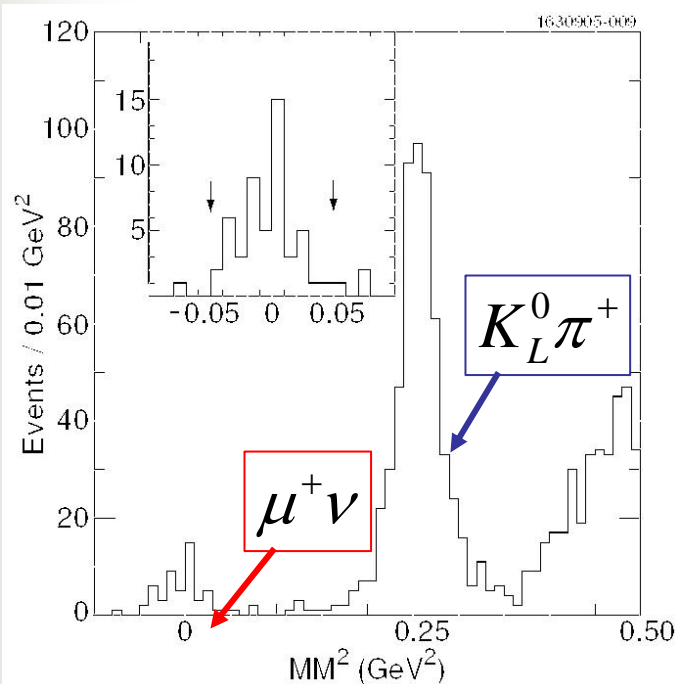
→ Require single track
on other side: μ

- PID suppresses K
- Calorimeter suppresses π^+
- Require low energy in CC

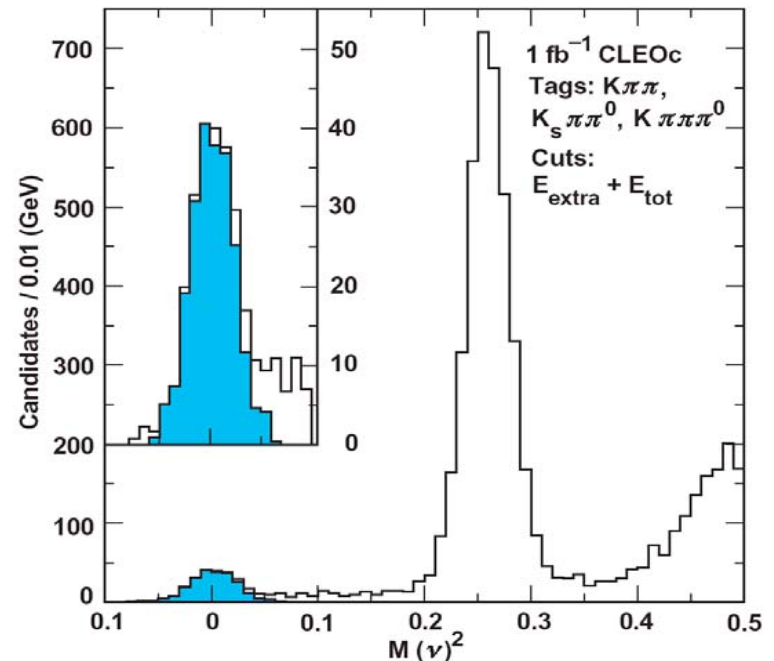
Use D 4-vector to calculate
missing mass (~ 0 for ν).



Data (281 pb⁻¹)



Monte Carlo (1 fb⁻¹)



$$B(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) = (4.40 \pm 0.66_{-0.12}^{+0.09}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Mode	Events
Data	50
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	1.4
$D^+ \rightarrow K_{\text{long}} \pi^+$	0.33
$D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$	1.08
Total Bck:	2.81

CLEO-c

$$f_{D^+} = (222.6 \pm 16.7_{-3.4}^{+2.8}) \text{ MeV}$$

PRL 95 251801 (2005)

Lattice

$$f_{D^+} = (201 \pm 3 \pm 17) \text{ MeV}$$

PRL 95 122002 (2005)

$$D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau \quad (\tau \rightarrow \pi \nu)$$

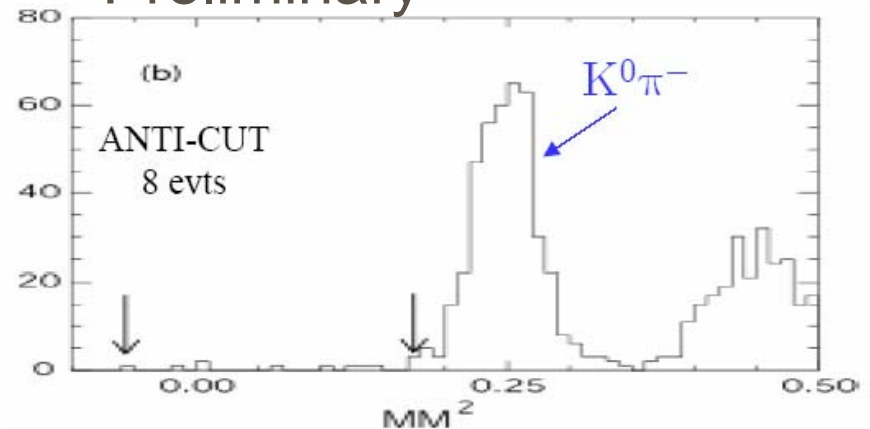
Data (281 pb⁻¹)

$$\frac{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)}{\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu)} \neq \frac{m_\tau^2 \left(1 - m_\tau^2/M_D^2\right)^2}{m_\mu^2 \left(1 - m_\mu^2/M_D^2\right)^2}$$

$$R = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{Measured}}(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)}$$

$R < 1.6$ @ 90%

Preliminary



Anti-cut analysis vetoes
CC energy associated with track
That is consistent with muon.



Exclusive Semileptonic Decays

Motivation

- Direct access to CKM elements (V_{cs}, V_{cd})
- High resolution measurement of q^2 spectrum.
Confronts form factor predictions. → Better extraction of V_{xb} from exclusive semileptonic B decays.
- Opportunity for first observations.

Exclusive Semileptonic Decays

Technique

- D-Tag event
- Identify electron
- Reconstruct the hadronic component
- Check for consistency with neutrino

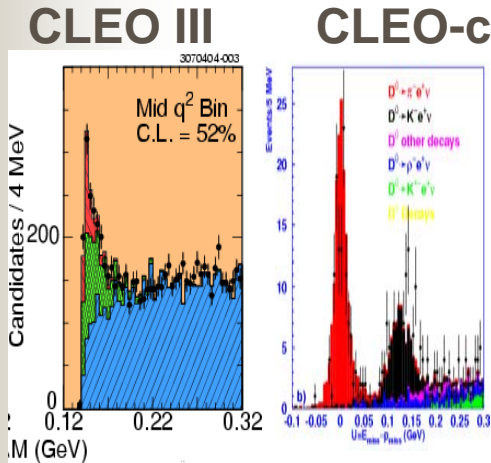
$$U = E_{\text{miss}} - |\mathbf{P}_{\text{miss}}|$$

Signal component from fit to variable U

$$B(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu) = \frac{N(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu)}{\varepsilon(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu) N(D^+)}$$

From Monte Carlo/Data

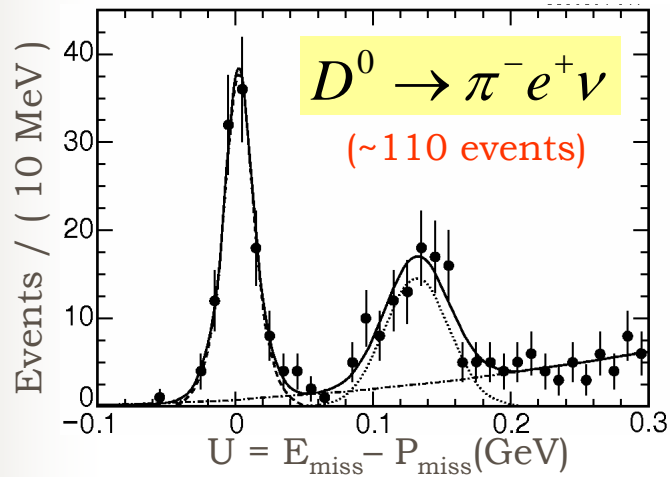
From fit of M_{bc} and ΔE for number of tags



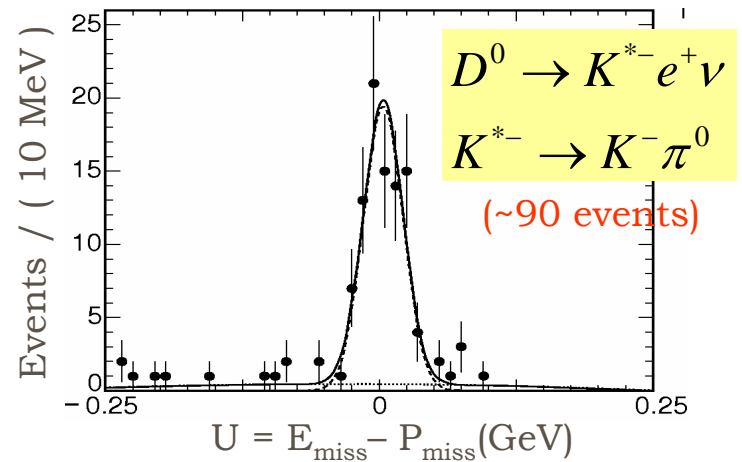
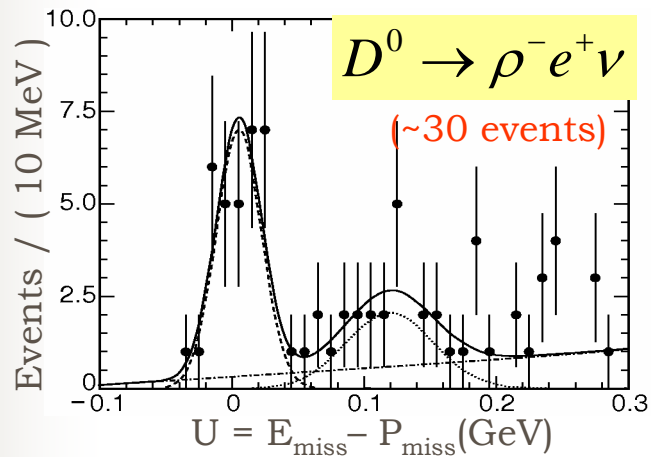
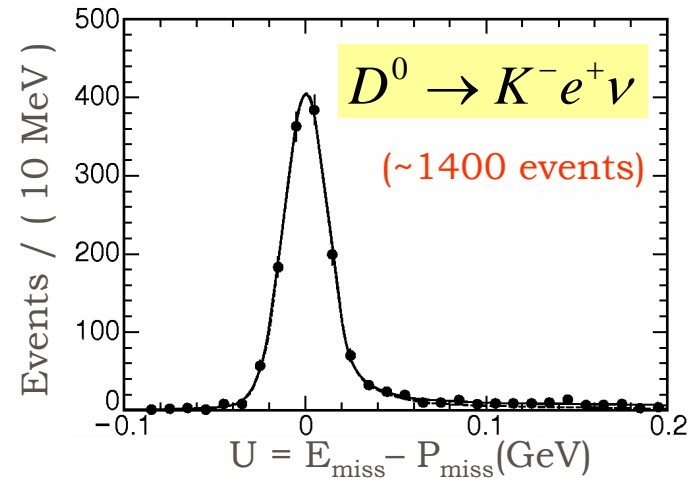
$D \rightarrow \pi | \nu$

Exclusive Semileptonic Decays

Cabibbo suppressed modes



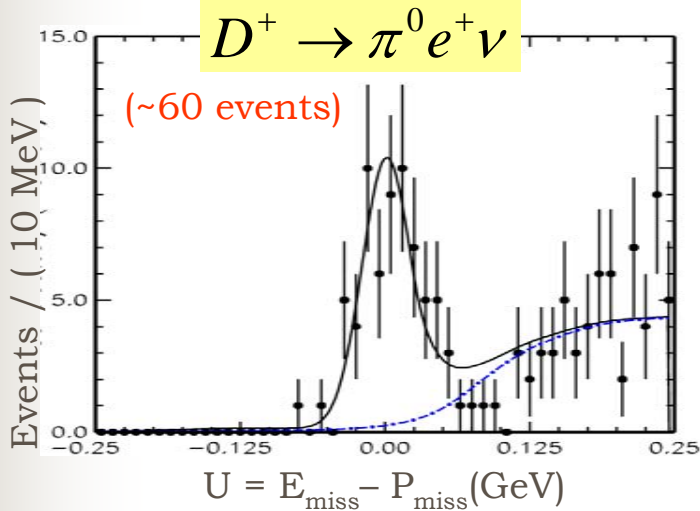
Cabibbo favored modes



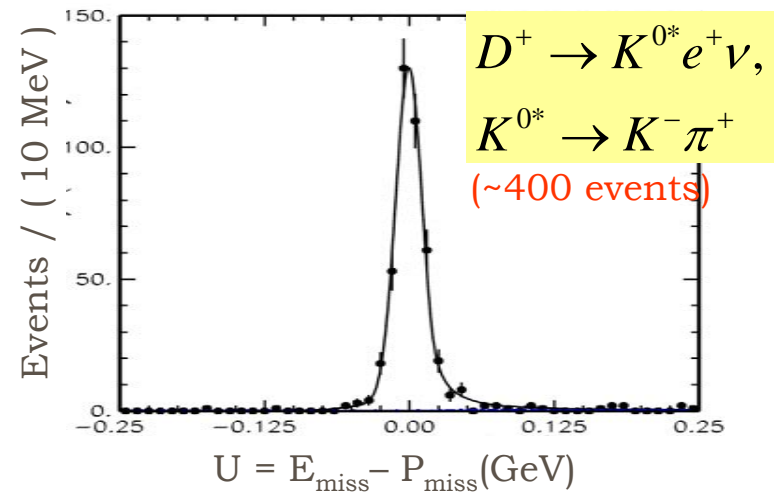
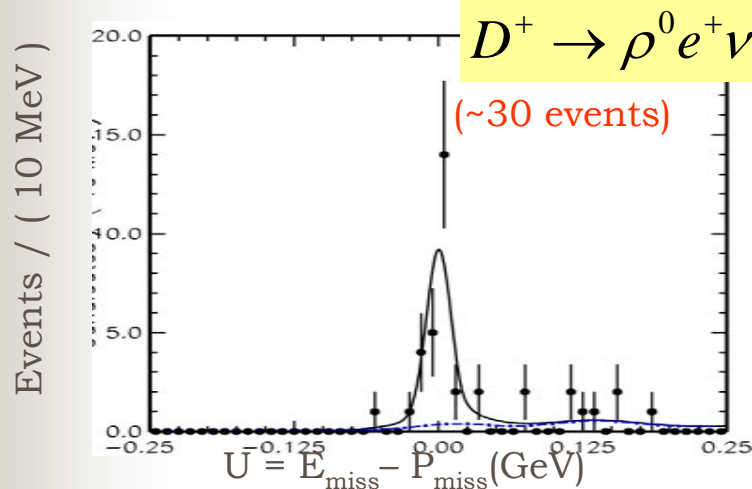
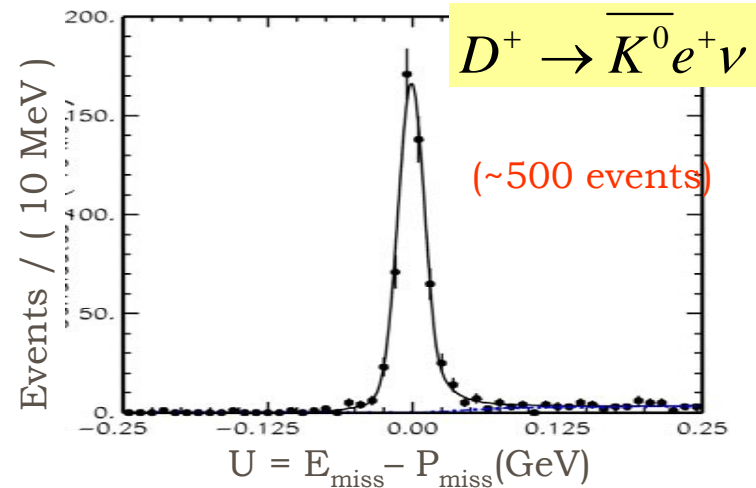
First Observation

Exclusive Semileptonic Decays

Cabibbo suppressed modes:

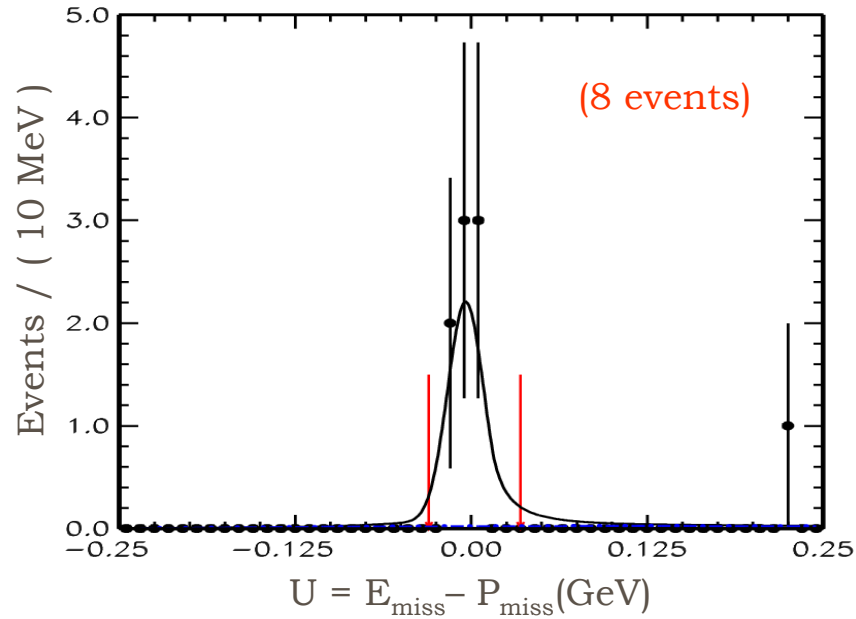


Cabibbo favored modes:



Exclusive Semileptonic Decays

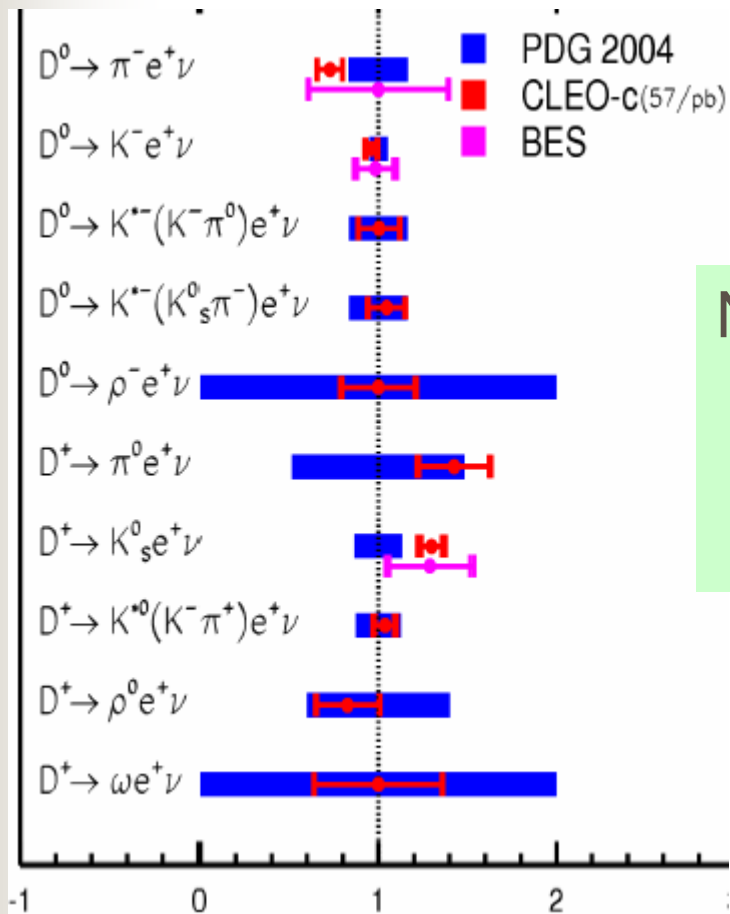
$$D^+ \rightarrow \omega e^+ \nu$$



First Observation

Exclusive Semileptonic Decays

Results from 57/pb



PRL 95 181802 (2005) D^0

PRL 95 181801 (2005) D^+

Next:

Form Factors from 281/pb
 $K_{e\nu}$ and $\pi_{e\nu}$
 q^2 resolution $< 0.025 \text{ GeV}^2$

BES Updates:

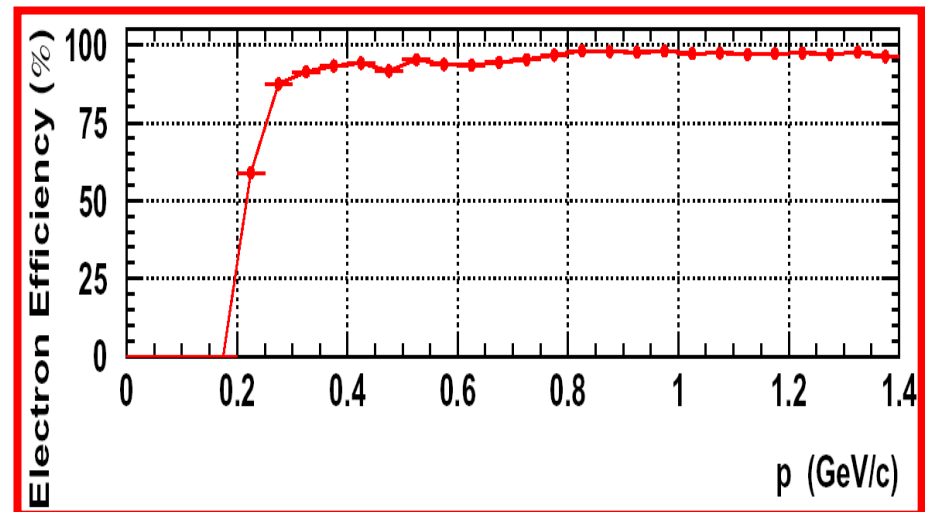
Inclusive Semileptonic Decays

Motivation:

- $BR(D \rightarrow X l \nu)$
- Precision measurement of lepton momentum spectrum.
- Compare $\Gamma_{sl}(D^0)/\Gamma_{sl}(D^+)$
- Test HQT with $\Gamma_{sl}(D^0)/\Gamma_{sl}(D_s)$

Technique:

- D-Tag
- Electron ID
- Gold DTags only
 - $K^-\pi^+$ and $K^-\pi^+\pi^+$
- Charge correlation



Inclusive Semileptonic Decays

From 281/pb - Preliminary

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (16.13 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.34)\% \\ (\Sigma D^+ \text{ exclusive} = 15.1 \%)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow X e^+ \nu) = (6.46 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.12)\% \\ (\Sigma D^0 \text{ exclusive} = 6.1\%)$$

$$\Gamma_{sl}(D^+)/\Gamma_{sl}(D^0) = 0.985 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.015$$

Soon: Electron momentum shape comparison

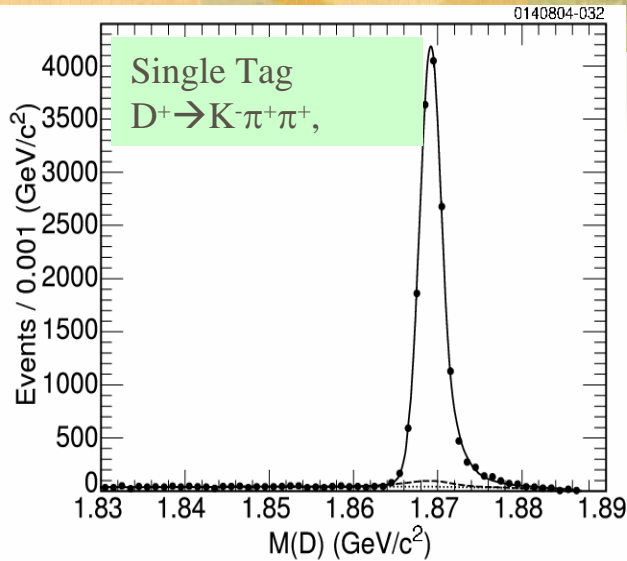


Hadronic D Branching Fractions

Motivation:

- Provide most precise measurement of D hadronic BRs.
- Many current measurements determined with respect to normalizing modes (*e.g.* $D \rightarrow K \pi$, $D \rightarrow K \pi \pi$).
- CLEO-c will provide absolute measurements.
- Counting D mesons provides DD production cross sections.

Double Tags



Single tags: $N_i = 2 N_{DD} B_i \epsilon_i$

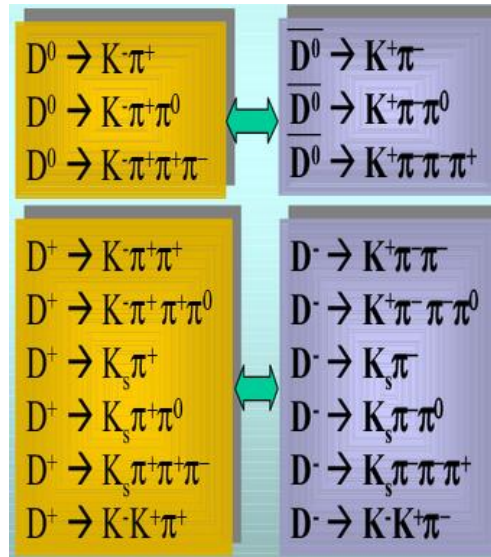
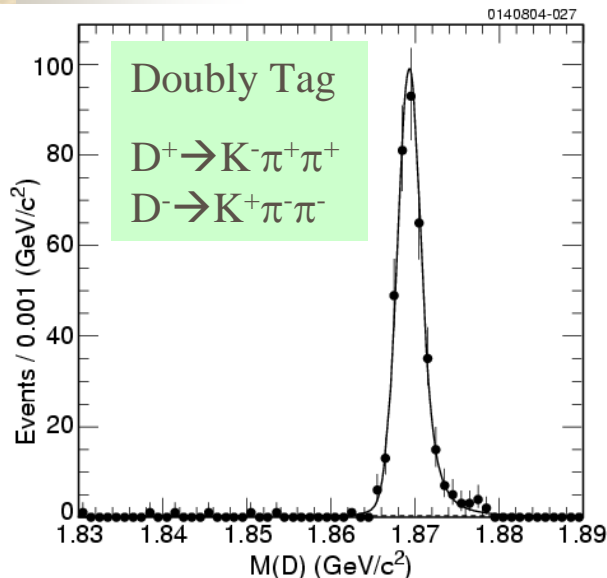
Double tags: $N_{ij} = N_{DD} B_i B_j \epsilon_{ij}$

$$B_i = \frac{N_{ij} \epsilon_j}{N_j \epsilon_{ij}}$$

$$N_{DD} = \frac{N_i N_j \epsilon_{ij}}{2 N_{ij} \epsilon_i \epsilon_j}$$

Syst unc cancels.

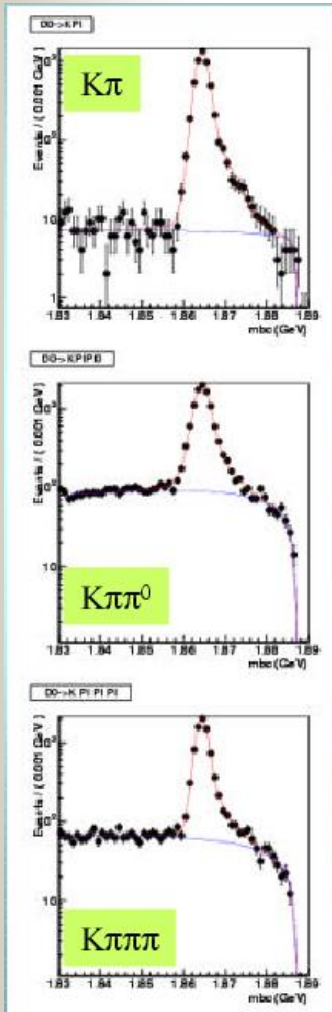
- To first order B_i independent of tag modes and efficiencies.
- Simultaneous fit for all BR and cross sections.
- All correlations taken into account.



D0

Fits

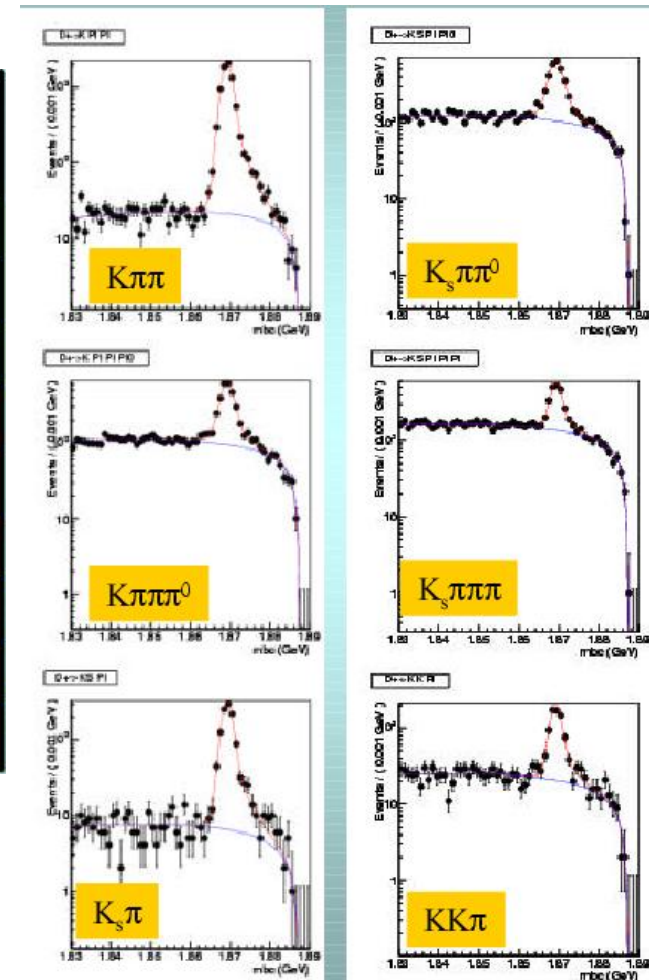
D+



Mode	N_D ($\times 10^3$)	$N_{\bar{D}}$ ($\times 10^3$)	ϵ_D (%)
$K\pi$	5.11 ± 0.07	5.15 ± 0.07	65.7 ± 0.3
$K\pi\pi^0$	9.51 ± 0.11	9.47 ± 0.11	33.2 ± 0.1
$K\pi\pi\pi$	7.44 ± 0.09	7.43 ± 0.09	44.6 ± 0.2
$K\pi\pi\pi^0$	2.45 ± 0.07	2.39 ± 0.07	27.2 ± 0.2
$K_s\pi$	1.10 ± 0.04	1.13 ± 0.04	45.6 ± 0.4
$K_s\pi\pi^0$	2.59 ± 0.07	2.50 ± 0.07	23.4 ± 0.2
$K_s\pi\pi\pi$	1.63 ± 0.06	1.58 ± 0.06	31.4 ± 0.2
$KK\pi$	0.64 ± 0.03	0.61 ± 0.03	42.6 ± 0.5

Line shapes include ISR, resolution,
beam energy spread.

Efficiencies include FSR correction.



Results

D⁰ Modes

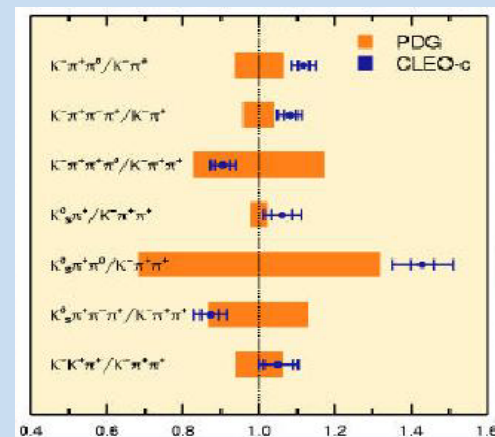
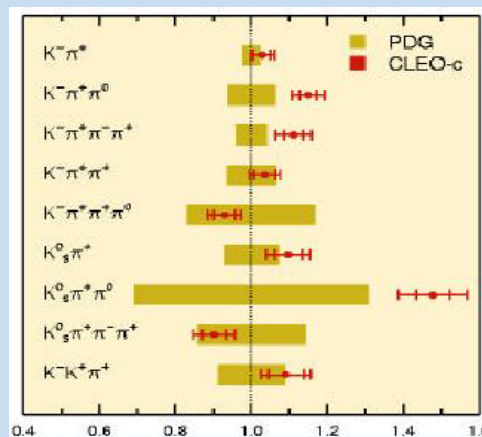
Parameter	Fitted Value (%)
$N(D^0\bar{D}^0)$	$(2.006 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.16) \times 10^5$
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(3.91 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.09) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(14.94 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.47) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$(8.29 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.32) \%$

- Agreement with PDG.
- PDG numbers are correlated among modes.
- CLEO-c numbers correlated.
- CLEO-c include FSR correction.

PRL 95 121801 (2005)

D⁺ Modes

Parameter	Fitted Value (%)
$N(D^+D^-)$	$(1.558 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.12) \times 10^5$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	$(9.52 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.27) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(6.04 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.22) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_s^- \pi^+)$	$(1.55 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_s^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(7.17 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.38) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_s^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$(3.20 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.16) \%$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+)$	$(0.97 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04) \%$





Summary

CLEOIII

First experimental limit on localized weak in semileptonic B decays.

CLEO-c

Update on $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$

Limit on $D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ (preliminary)

Exclusive semileptonic D branchings (FF soon)

- two “first observations”

Inclusive semileptonic D branchings (spectrum soon)

- Ratio for charged to neutral semileptonic widths ~ 1

Absolute hadronic branchings shown.