EXPERIMENTAL HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS (HEP)

Yongsheng Gao Southern Methodist Univ. June 12, 2002 at QuarkNet at SMU

Why is HEP interesting?
What questions HEP addresses?
Current focus of Experimental HEP
CESR/CLEO and selected results
Future Outlook

A Simplified Picture of High Energy Physics

He sees the face and the moving hands, even hears its ticking a man trying to understand the mechanism of a closed watch. If he is in genius, he may form some picture of a mechanism In our endeavor to understand reality we are somewhat like which could be responsible for all the things he observes, the only one which could explain his observations. but he may never be quite sure his picture is but he has no way of opening the case

- Albert Einstein in 1938



3



Success of the Standard Model

- High Energy

(Tevatron, LHC) • High Luminosity (CESR, PEP-II, KEK-B)



4

Why SM is not the full story?

- "Replication" problem
- Free parameters
- Matter-antimatter asymmetry

Physics beyond the Standard Model:

- New particles search (LEP, Tevatron, LHC)
- Neutrino physics
- (Super-K, Minos etc)
- CP violation study
- (B-factories etc)



- Observation of CP violation in Kaon system (1964)
- - Observation of CP violation:

- CP Violation \rightarrow difference between:
- Matter in universe

• P: Parity reflection

Charge conjugation

What is CP Violation?

- Antimatter, mirror universe
- Matter-Antimatter asymmetry in the Universe





Test the SM and Search for New Physics





Cornell Electron Storage Ring

CESR: e^+e^- at $\sqrt{s} \simeq 10$ GeV.

• On $\Upsilon(4s)$ resonance:

 $\circ e^+e^- \to \Upsilon(4s) \to B\bar{B}, e^+e^- \to \text{Continuum}$

• $B(\bar{B})$ momentum $\simeq 350$ MeV/c (at rest!)

• Continuum: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, \tau^+\tau^-, u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}, c\bar{c}$





9







CLEO II

- Oct.'89 Apr.'95
- N($B\overline{B}$)= 3.3 × 10⁶
- 6-layer straw tube

CLEO II.V

- Nov.'95 Feb.'99
- N($B\overline{B}$)= 6.4 × 10⁶
- 3-layer Si vertex detector

CLEO III

- 2000 2001
- New SVX, DR and RICH



Experimental challenges in HEP/CLEO

- How to identify ~ 30 signal events from:
 - 40,000,000 continuum events
 - \circ 10,000,000 generic *B* events
 - Other signal-like events (Physics Backgrounds)









Selected CLEO Results: Rare B Decays

3460997-007





- Unitarity triangle (angles α and γ , CKM elements V_{ub} ,)
- Sensitive to physics beyond the Standard Model



0.20

2861199-013

1.00

 \bullet hep-ex/0103040, CLNS 01/1718, submitted to PRL

• Published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 515 (2000)

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 $B \to \pi \pi, K \pi$ and K K Results

- \bullet hep-ex/0101029, CLNS 00/1705, submitted to PRL
- Published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 2881 (2000)

$K^{*0}\overline{K^{*0}}$	$K^{*0} \rho^0$	$\rho^0 \rho^0$	$K^{\pm}K^{*0}$	$\pi^{\pm}K^{*0}$	$K^{\pm} ho^0$	$\pi^0 \rho^0$	$\pi^{\pm}\rho^{\mp}$ 27	$\pi^{\pm}\rho^0$ 1(Decay Mode
< 8.7 (10)	< 13 (19)	< 4.6 (5.9)	< 5.3	< 16	< 17	< 5.5	$7.6^{+8.4}_{-7.4} \pm 4.2$	$0.4^{+3.3}_{-3.4} \pm 2.1$	$BR \times 10^{\circ}$
0.28 - 0.96	0.7 - 6.2	0.54 - 2.5	0.2 - 1.0	3.4 - 13.0	0.0 - 6.1	0.0 - 2.5	12 - 93	0.4 - 13.0	Theoretical Prediction $\times 10^{\circ}$



 $B \to PV$ and VV Results



• hep-ex/0101032, to be published by PRL

$11.2\substack{+3.6+1.8\\-3.1-1.7}$		5.9σ		ϕK^* Combined
$10.6\substack{+6.4+1.8\\-4.9-1.6}$		3.1σ		$\phi K^{*\pm}$ Combined
$11.4^{+9.0}_{-6.3}\pm1.8$	32%	2.7σ	$4.0^{+3.1}_{-2.2}$	$\phi K^{*\pm}(K^0\pi^{\pm})$
$9.3\substack{+10.1+1.7\\-7.0-1.5}$	25%	1.5σ	$3.8^{+4.1}_{-2.8}$	$\phi K^{*\pm}(K^{\pm}\pi^{0})$
$11.5\substack{+4.5+1.8\\-3.7-1.7}$		5.1σ		ϕK^{*0} Combined
$46.3\substack{+35.7+5.9\\-26.0-6.6}$	20%	2.7σ	$5.1^{+3.9}_{-2.8}$	$\phi K^{*0}(K^0\pi^0)$
$9.9^{+4.3}_{-3.5}\pm1.6$	38%	4.5σ	$12.1\substack{+5.3\\-4.3}$	$\phi K^{*0}(K^-\pi^+)$
$5.5^{+1.8}_{-1.5}\pm 0.7$		6.1σ		ϕK Combined
< 12.3 (90% C.I)	48%	2.9σ	$4.2^{+2.9}_{-2.1}$	ϕK^0
$5.5^{+2.1}_{-1.8}\pm0.6$	54%	5.4σ	$14.2\substack{+5.5\\-4.5}$	ϕK^{\pm}
$BR imes 10^6$	Efficienty	Sig.	$N_{ m sig}$	Mode



Observation of $B \to \phi K^{(*)}$

Yongsheng Gao , Southern Methodist Univ.







Experimental challenge in measuring b —

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- Select photon candidate: $2.0 \mathrm{GeV} < \mathrm{E}_{\gamma} < 2.7 \mathrm{GeV}$
- Suppression of Continuum background:
- "pseudo reconstruction"
- "lepton tag"
- Event shape variables (neural net)
- Subtract backgrounds from π^0 , η , and other B decays



22

• Suppress Continuum and other B backgrounds: • Event Shape variable, Missing Energy, etc

- Suppressed in SM:
- ${
 m BR} \sim (10^{-6} {
 m to} 10^{-7})$

Exclusive FCNC Processes: $B \to l^+ l^- K^{(*)}$

Sensitive to Physics beyond SM: SUSY etc

Strategy in Searching for FCNC Processes

- Select Lepton candidates
- Select Kaon candidate from pion backgrounds
- Suppress Physics Backgrounds:
- $\circ B \to J/\psi K^{(*)}$ where $J/\psi \to e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$
- $\circ B \to \psi(2S)K^{(*)}$ where $\psi(2S) \to e^+e^-$ or $\mu^+\mu^-$

$< 3.8 \times 10^{-6}$	4	18.0%	$B \to K^* l^+ l^-$
$< 145.23 imes 10^{-6}$	0	0.2%	$B \to K^{*0}(K^0\pi^0)\mu^+\mu^-$
$< 43.0 \times 10^{-6}$	0	0.6%	$B \to K^{*0}(K^0\pi^0)e^+e^-$
$< 6.2 \times 10^{-6}$	0	3.9%	$B \to K^{*0}(K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp})\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$
$< 4.8 imes 10^{-6}$	1	8.0%	$B \to K^{*0} (K^{\pm} \pi^{\mp}) e^+ e^-$
$< 34.2 imes 10^{-6}$	0	0.7%	$B \to K^{*\pm}(K^{\pm}\pi^0)\mu^+\mu^-$
$< 46.4 \times 10^{-6}$	3	1.4%	$B \to K^{*\pm} (K^{\pm} \pi^0) e^+ e^-$
$< 20.1 \times 10^{-6}$	0	1.2%	$B \rightarrow K^{*\pm}(K^0 \pi^{\pm}) \mu^+ \mu^-$
$< 11.9 \times 10^{-6}$	0	$\mathbf{2.0\%}$	$B \rightarrow K^{*\pm}(K^0 \pi^{\pm}) e^+ e^-$
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	3	$\mathbf{32.2\%}$	$B \to K l^+ l^-$
$< 4.5 imes 10^{-6}$	1	8.4%	$B \to K^{\pm} \mu^{+} \mu^{-}$
$< 2.4 imes 10^{-6}$	1	15.6%	$B \to K^{\pm} e^+ e^-$
$< 7.2 \times 10^{-6}$	0	3.3%	$B \to K^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$
$< 8.5 \times 10^{-6}$	1	4.8%	$B \to K^0 e^+ e^-$
BR UL (90% CL)	Evts Obsved	Efficiency	Decay Mode



CLEO Exclusive FCNC Results



- Measure the asymmetry:
- $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(b \to s\gamma) \Gamma(\bar{b} \to \bar{s}\gamma)}{\Gamma(b \to s\gamma) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \to \bar{s}\gamma)}$
- Standard Model Prediction: $\mathcal{A}_{CP} < \mathbf{1.0\%}$
- Non Standard Model Prediction: $\mathcal{A}_{CP}pprox(10-40)\%$
- Analysis strategy:
- $\circ~2.2{
 m GeV} < {
 m E_\gamma} < 2.7{
 m GeV}$
- $_{\circ}$ Flavor Tag by "pseudo reconstruction" and "lepton tag"
- \circ Mistake rates, On-off subtraction, particle detection biases
- $\bullet \mathcal{A}_{CP} = (-0.079 \pm 0.108 \pm 0.022)(1.0 \pm 0.030)$

$$-0.27 < \mathcal{A}_{CP} < +0.10$$
 at 90% C.L.



CP Asymmetries in other B Decays

- Search for *CP* violation in self tagging decays
- Measure the asymmetry:

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \to \bar{f}) - \mathcal{B}(B \to f)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \to \bar{f}) + \mathcal{B}(B \to f)}$$

• Prediction: $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \approx \pm 0.1\%$ (Ali, Kramer, Lu, PRD 59, 014005(1999))



- Published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 85, 525 (2000)
- Published in Phys. Rev. Lett. 84, 5940 (2000)

$B \to \psi(2S)K^{\pm}$	$B \to J/\psi K^{\pm}$	$B \to \omega \pi^{\pm}$	$B \to K^{\pm} \eta$	$B \to K^0_s \pi^{\pm}$	$B \to K^{\pm} \pi^0$	$B \to K^{\pm} \pi^{\mp}$	Decay Mode
120	534	$28.5\substack{+8.2 \\ -7.3}$	100^{+13}_{-12}	$25.2\substack{+6.4 \\ -5.6}$	$42.1\substack{+10.9 \\ -9.9}$	80^{+12}_{-11}	$N_{ m sig}$
$+0.020 \pm 0.092$	$+0.018 \pm 0.043$	-0.34 ± 0.25	$+0.03\pm0.12$	$+0.18 \pm 0.24$	-0.29 ± 0.23	-0.04 ± 0.16	\mathcal{A}_{CP}
< 0.04	< 0.04	(-0.120, +0.024)	(+0.020, +0.061)	+0.015	(+0.026, +0.092)	(+0.037, +0.106)	Prediction



CP Asymmetries in other B Decays



Search for CP Violation in D^0 Decay

Possible CP violation in Cabibbo Suppressed D^0 decays:

- At least two paths (tree, exchange, penguin)
- Same final state with different CP-odd, CP-even phases
- Sensitive to New Physics:
- Standard Model Expection: $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$
- \circ New Physics can enter in the loops



Experimental Technique

- Decay chain: $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^+$
- Use SLOW π_s^+ to tag D^0 flavor at production
- Refit slow pion: $Q \equiv M(D_{cand}^0 \pi_S^+) M(D_{cand}^0) M_{\pi}$





30

CP Violation in $D^0 \to K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-$

- Select $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-(\pi^+\pi^-)$
- Use slow pion tag from $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_S^+$
- Fit Q distribution to obtain yields
- Measure CP asymmetry $A_{CP}(KK)$
- $A_{CP}(KK) = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \to K^+K^-) \Gamma(\overline{D^0} \to K^+K^-)}{\Gamma(D^0 \to K^+K^-) + \Gamma(\overline{D^0} \to K^+K^-)}$

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CP Violation in $D^0 \to K^+ K^-, \pi^+ \pi^-$





Talk at QuarkNet on June 12, 2002

First preliminary physics results reported at LP01

CLEO III data (9.2 fb^{-1})

- Measurement of CKM Elements V_{ub} and V_{cb}

• CP Violation in Tau Decays

• First Observation of $B \to D^{(*)}K^{*-}$

34



CLEO II + II.V data (13.5 fb^{-1})

• CP Violation in B and Charm Decays

• Rare B decays: $B \to PP$, PV, VV, $\phi K^{(*)}$, $l^+l^-K^{(*)}$; $b \to s\gamma$

• First Observation of $B^0 \to D^{(*)0}\pi^0$ and $B \to D^*\pi\pi\pi\pi$







- Modify CESR/CLEO for High Lumi. @ 3 4 GeV
- CLEO-c Workshop, Snowmass, Proposal to NSF
- Expected CESR performance:
- $_{\circ}$ Luminosity: $(1-4) \times 10^{32} \ {
 m cm}^{-2} {
 m s}^{-1}$
- \circ Intergrated Luminosity: (1 4) fb⁻¹/year
- Expected data sample (start early 2003):
- $\circ 2 \times 10^9 \ J/\psi/{\rm fb}^{-1}$, 10⁷ ψ "/fb⁻¹, 5 × 10⁵ $D_s \overline{D_s}/{\rm fb}^{-1}$
- Physics can be achieved:
- Precision decay constants, absolute BR
- Test of QCD (Glueball, Hybrids)
- \circ Mixing, CP violation in charm, τ decays



Future Outlook of Experimental HEP

- HEP experiments at e^+e^- Colliders:
- B-factories: BABAR at PEP-II and BELLE at KEK-B
- C-factories: CLEO-c at CESR etc
- HEP experiments at $p\overline{p}$ and pp Colliders:
- $p\overline{p}$: CDF and D0 at Tevetron • pp: ATLAS and CMS at LHC
- Neutrino Experiments:
- Super-K, Minos, SNO etc