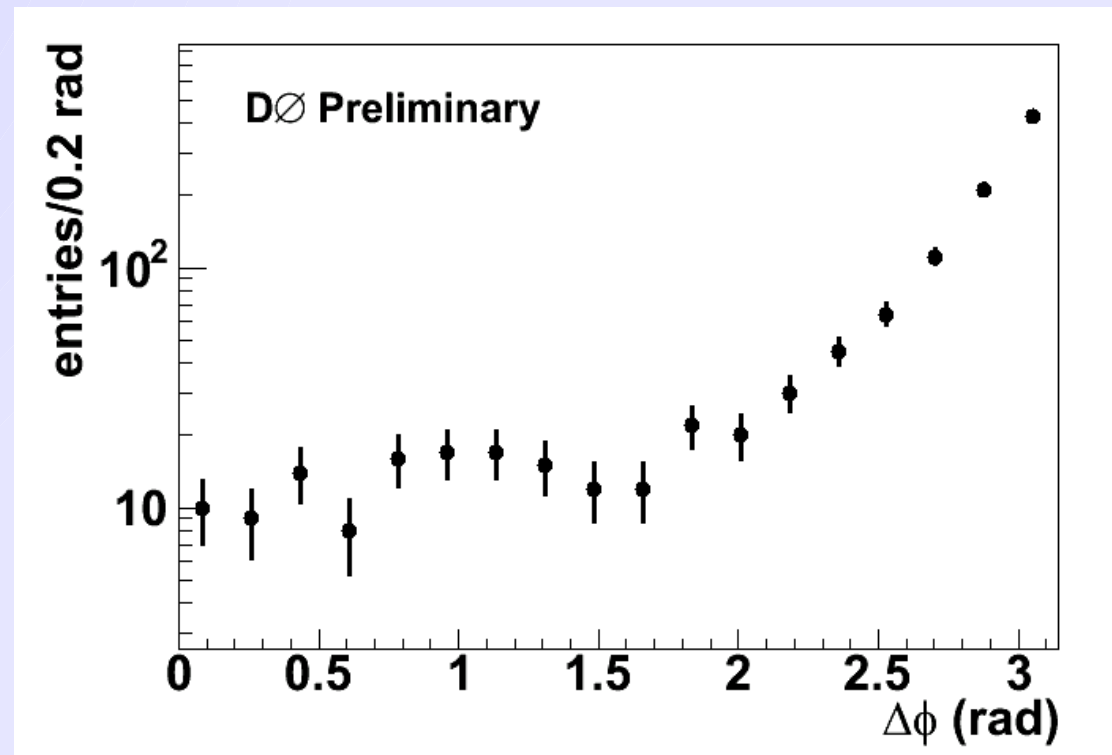


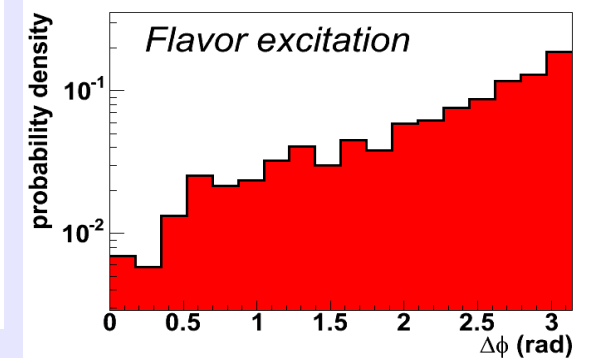
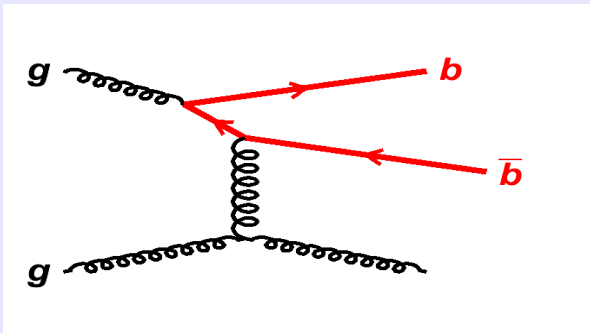
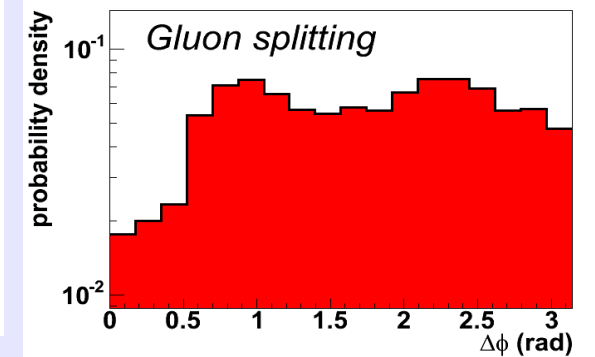
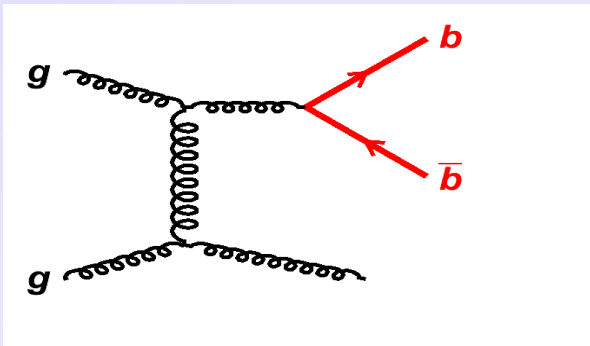
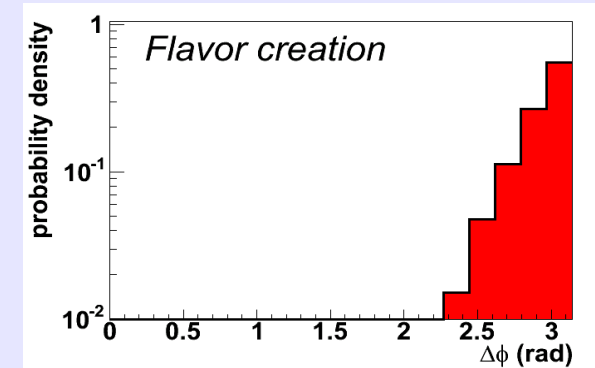
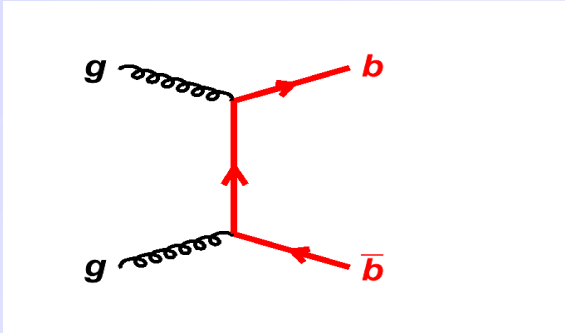
Angular correlations between b jets at DØ

- $\Delta\phi$ correlation between b jets sensitive to NLO contributions
- Compare data to Monte Carlo distributions



$b\bar{b}$ production processes

- Flavour creation
LO, back-to-back
in $\Delta\phi$
PYTHIA: 0.47 ± 0.05
- Gluon splitting
NLO, close in
phase space
PYTHIA: 0.43 ± 0.05
- Flavour excitation
NLO, forward
PYTHIA: 0.10 ± 0.03

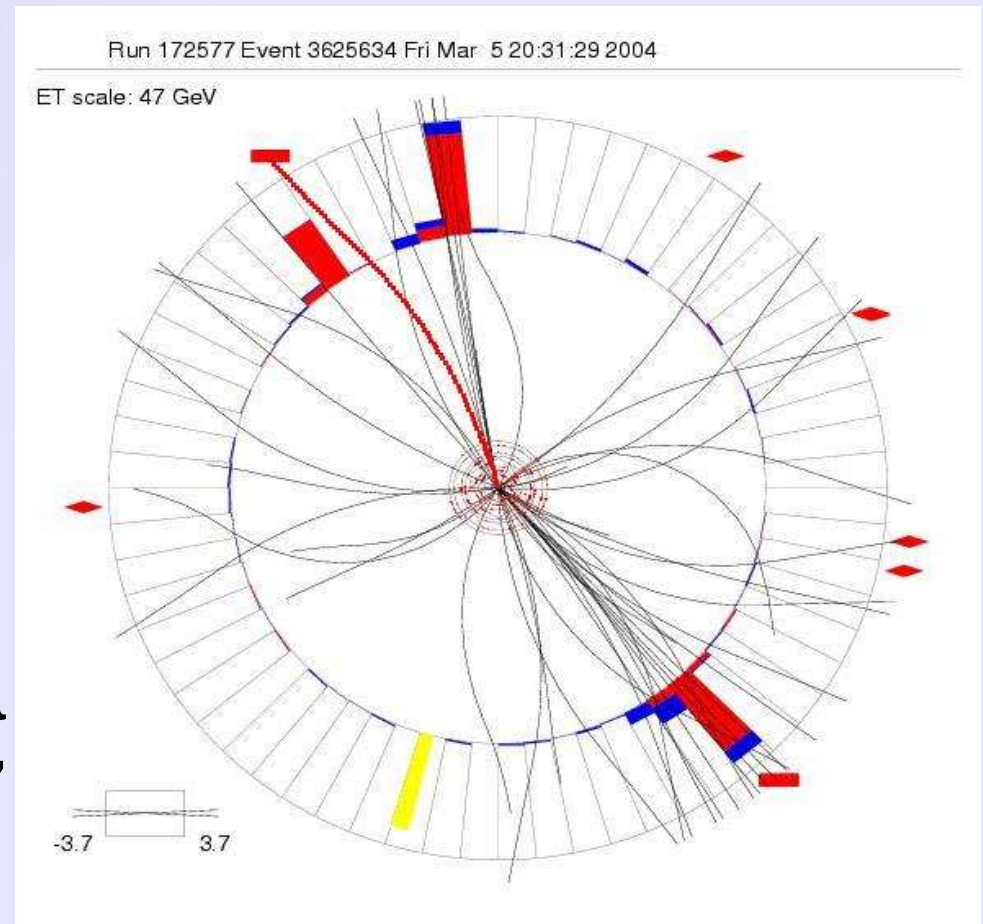


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Data selection

- Using 8 pb^{-1} of 2002 data
- Select events with two or more jets
 $E_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1$
- At least one jet with a muon within $\Delta R < 0.7$
 $p_T > 6 \text{ GeV}/c$



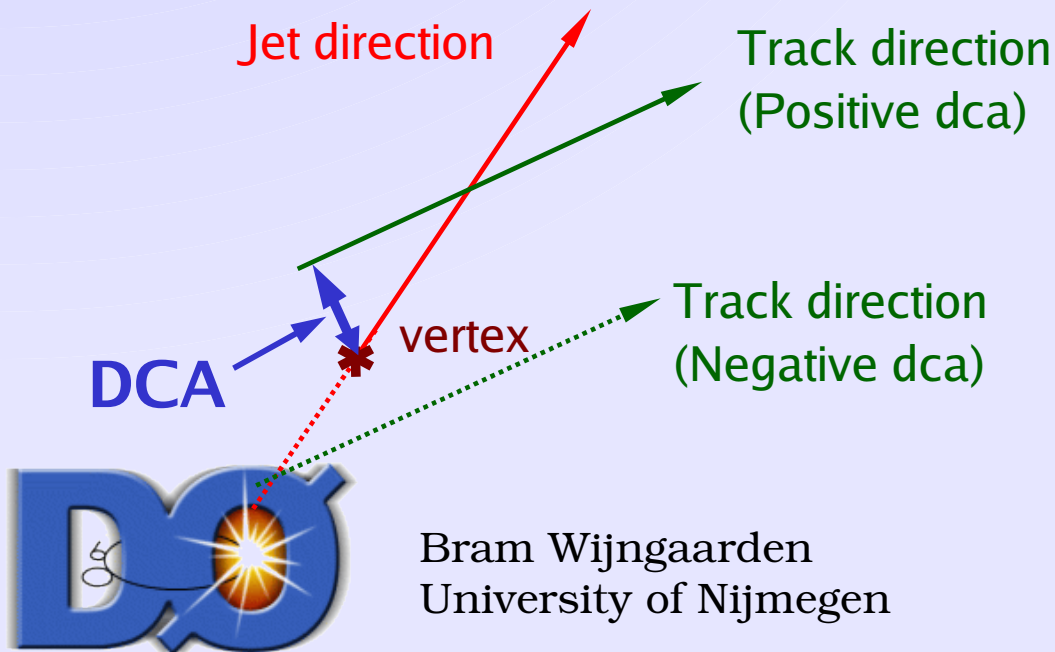
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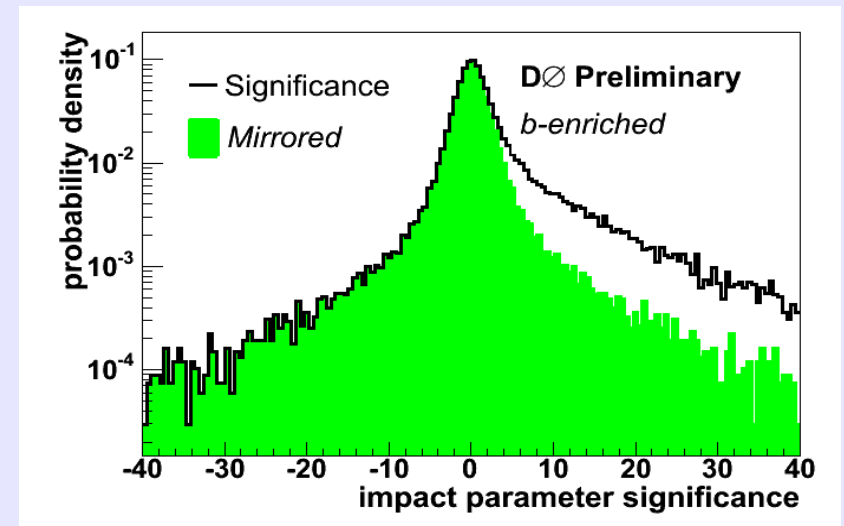
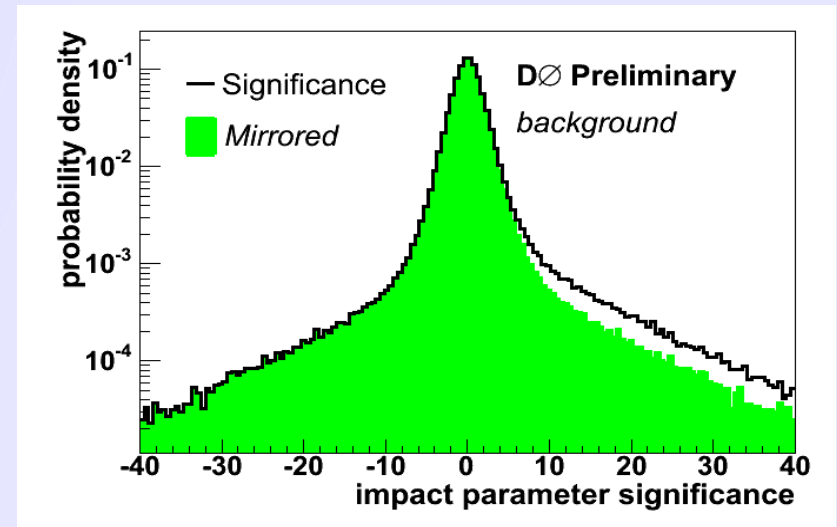


Tag non-muon jet with lifetime tag

- Use track-based tag
- Significance = DCA/σ_{DCA}
- Compute “zero lifetime” track probability from significance
- Cut on jet probability derived from track probabilities



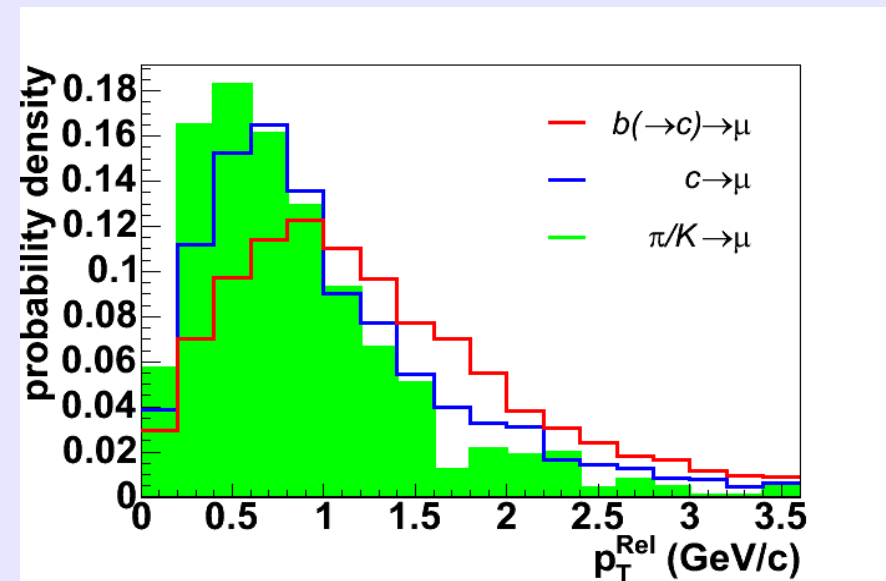
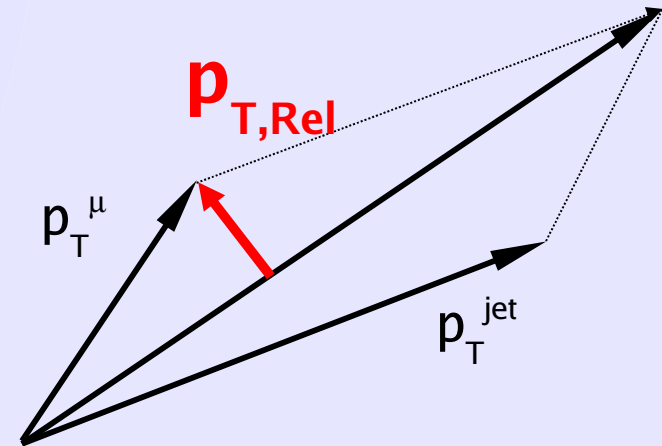
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Strategy

- $p_{T,Rel}$ of muon with respect to jet gives means to fit background
- Simultaneous fit of $p_{T,Rel}$ and $\Delta\phi$ to extract all contributions



Fake tag background

- Possible configurations:

Muon jet	Away jet	Result
B	B	In fit
Non-b	Fake tag	In fit
B	Fake tag	Estimate in data
Non-b	B	In fit

- Non- $b+b$ is seen as background by fit
- Correct signal fit result for b +fake



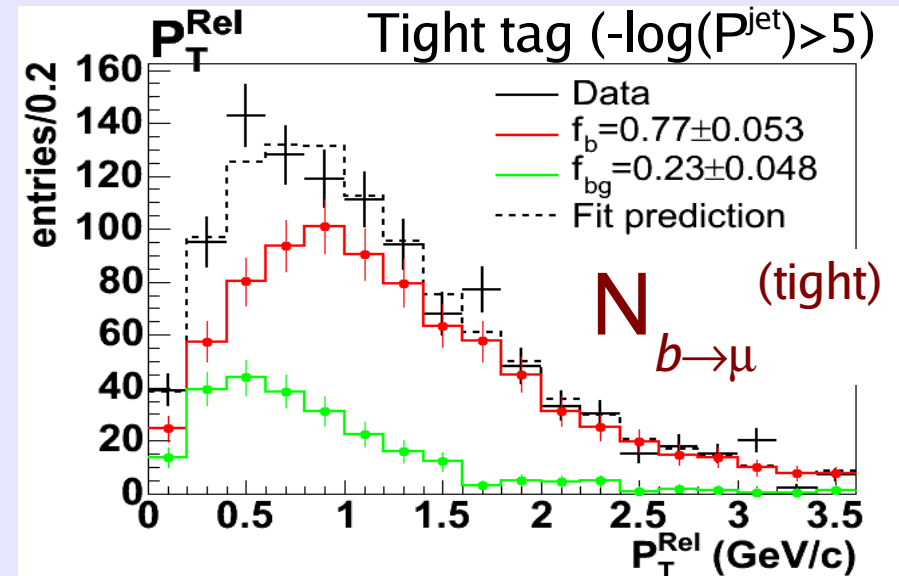
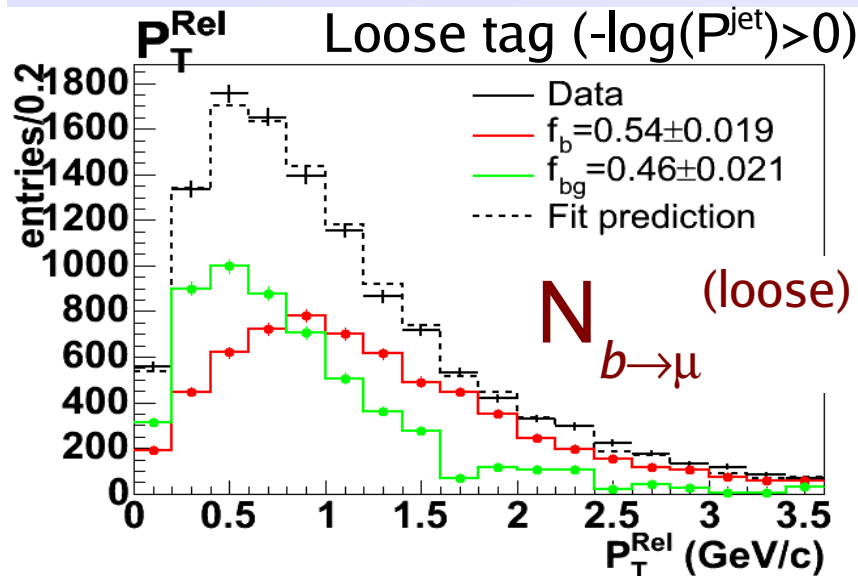
Matrix method

- Given known efficiencies, estimate b +fake using:

$$N_{b \rightarrow \mu}^{(\text{loose})} = \epsilon_b^{(\text{loose})} \times N_{bb} + \epsilon_{\text{fake}}^{(\text{loose})} \times N_{b+\text{fake}}$$

$$N_{b \rightarrow \mu}^{(\text{tight})} = \epsilon_b^{(\text{tight})} \times N_{bb} + \epsilon_{\text{fake}}^{(\text{tight})} \times N_{b+\text{fake}}$$

- $N_{b \rightarrow \mu}$ determined using $p_{T,\text{Rel}}$ fit
- b +fake fraction: $3.0 \pm 0.8\%$



2D Fit Result

- Simultaneous fit of $p_{T,Rel}$ and $\Delta\phi$

- Fit results:

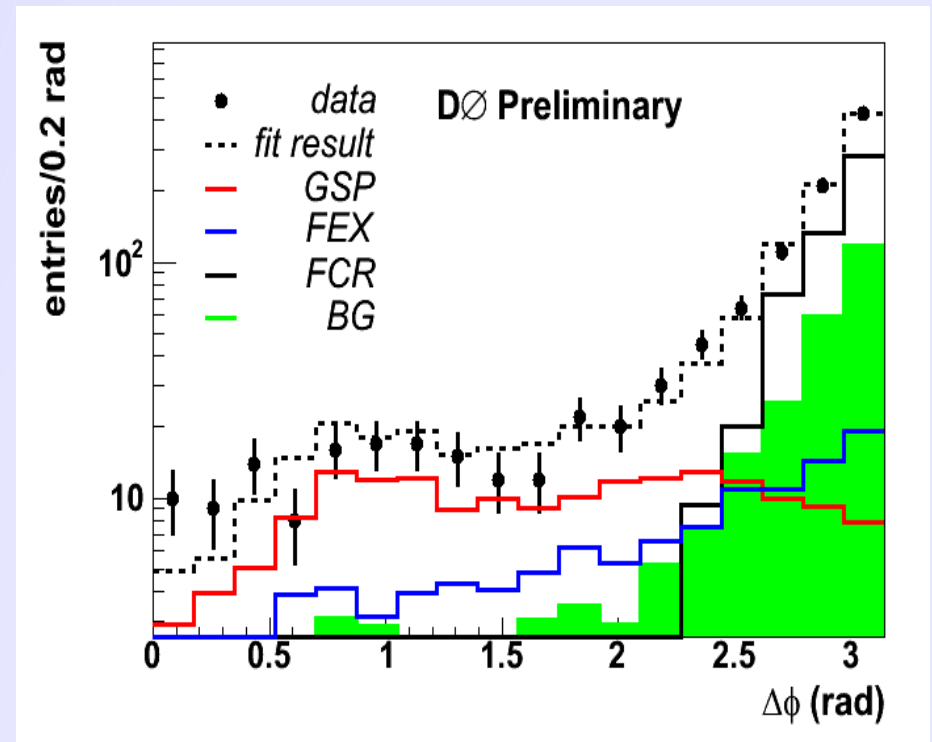
Flavor creation: $47 \pm 4\%$

Gluon splitting: $17 \pm 3\%$

Flavor excitation: $11 \pm 4\%$

Background: $25 \pm 4\%$

- Fit uncertainty does not include MC statistics



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Systematics still under study

- Sources of systematic uncertainties:
 - b +fake correction
 - Charm versus light background template
 - Jet energy scale
 - Fit uncertainty due to Monte Carlo statistics
 - Generation of Monte Carlo distributions:
 - trigger efficiency
 - b tagging
 - Monte Carlo event modeling
 - b quark fragmentation functions



Results for $b\bar{b}$ production

- Relative contributions in events with 2 separate b jets (not corrected for acceptance!):

	PY THIA	Data
Flavor crea tion	0.47 ± 0.05	0.63 ± 0.04 (stat)
Gl uon splitting	0.43 ± 0.05	0.23 ± 0.04 (stat)
Flavor exc itation	0.10 ± 0.03	0.14 ± 0.05 (stat)

- Statistical uncertainty is for data statistics only
- PYTHIA 6.158 (default settings)



Conclusions and outlook

- No reason to doubt PYTHIA, as systematic uncertainties still under study
- Now have $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ on tape with improved reconstruction software
- Full analysis will reduce statistical *and* systematic uncertainties to very low levels, and clear understanding of $b\bar{b}$ production and event generation

