



Impact of Bwd EMC (and background) on $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \nu$ against hadronic Breco

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Outline

- * Hadronic Breco and February production

- * Comparison between SuperB Detector geometry # 3 (DG_3) and SuperB Detector geometry # 4 (DG_4), w/o BWD EMC
 - Breco side
 - $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \bar{\nu}$ signal side analysis



Hadronic Breco reconstruction in FastSim



- * Aim: collect as many as possible fully reconstructed **B** mesons in order to study the property of the recoil (≈ 1100 **B** decay modes)
- * SemiExclusive reconstruction: $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}^{(*)}\mathbf{X}$, $\mathbf{X} = n\pi \ m\mathbf{K} \ p\mathbf{K}_s \ q\pi^0$ and $n+m+r+q < 6$, no requirements on intermediate resonances

- * Reconstruction steps:

- reconstruct $\mathbf{D} \rightarrow$ hadrons

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \quad D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$$

$$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0 \quad D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 (\gamma\gamma)$$

$$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \gamma \quad D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$

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

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

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

$$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$$

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

$$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$$

- use **D** as a seed and add **X** to have a system compatible with the **B** hypothesis

- * Signal box defined by using:

$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^{*2} - p_B^{*2}}$$

- * Cut on purity ($\geq 50\%$) to speed up production

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - E_{\text{beam}}^*$$

- * **Bsig side**: $K^+ \nu \nu$, $K_s(\pi^+ \pi^-) \nu \nu$, $K^{*+}(K_s \pi^+, K^+ \pi^0) \nu \nu$, $K^{*0}(K^+ \pi^-) \nu$, $\tau^+ \nu$, with $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu \nu$, $\mu^+ \nu \nu$, $\pi^+ \nu$, $\rho^+(\pi^+ \pi^0) \nu$, $a_1^+(\rho^0 \pi^+) \nu$

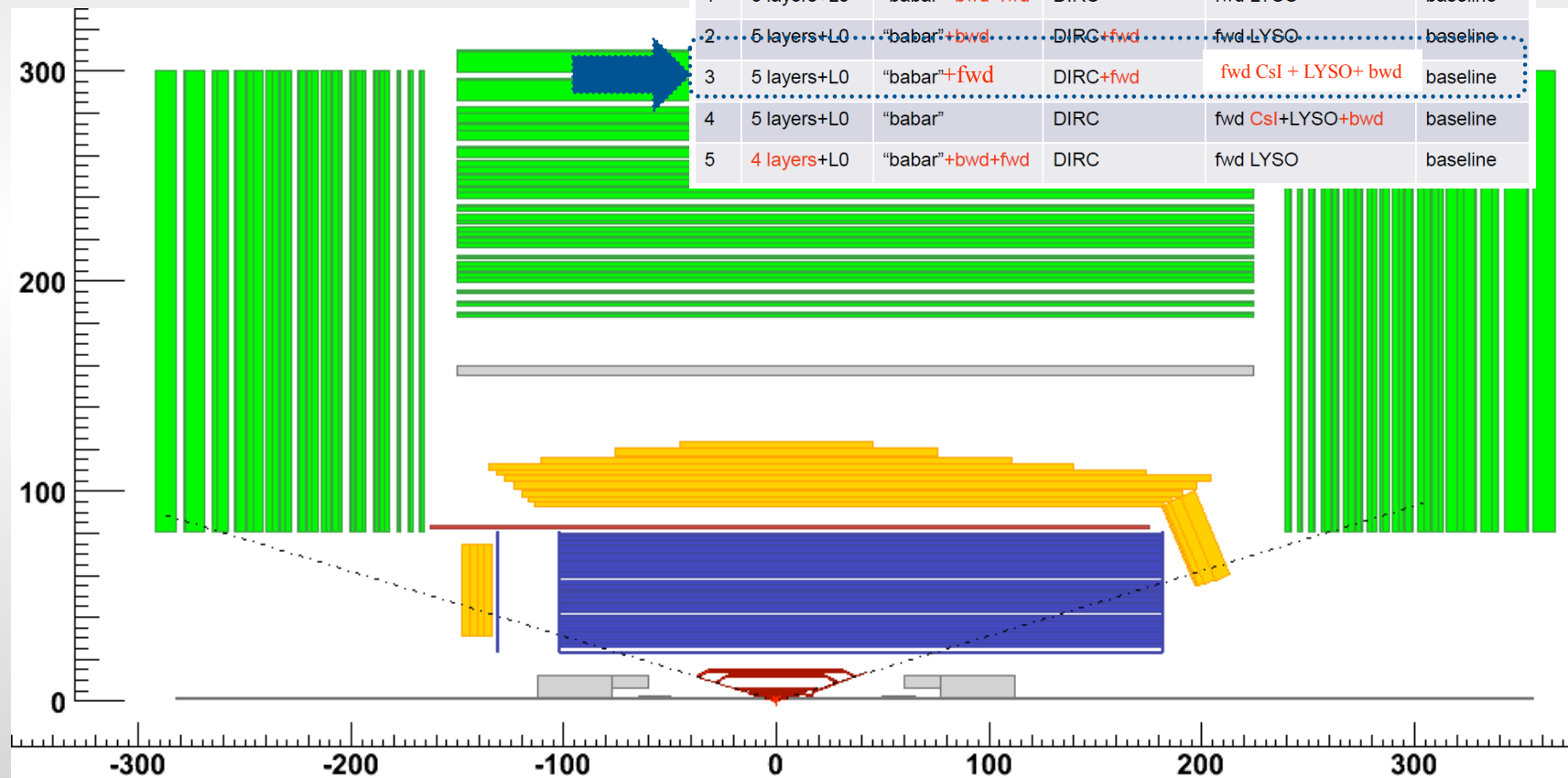


Detector geometries (I)

* DetectorConfigurazion_3

- SVT_L0 + fwd DCH+ bwd EMC

	SVT	DCH	PID	EMC	IFR
0	5 layers+L0	"babar"	DIRC	fwd LYSO	baseline
1	5 layers+L0	"babar"+bwd+fwd	DIRC	fwd LYSO	baseline
2	5 layers+L0	"babar"+bwd	DIRC+fwd	fwd LYSO	baseline
3	5 layers+L0	"babar"+fwd	DIRC+fwd	fwd CsI + LYSO+ bwd	baseline
4	5 layers+L0	"babar"	DIRC	fwd CsI+LYSO+bwd	baseline
5	4 layers+L0	"babar"+bwd+fwd	DIRC	fwd LYSO	baseline

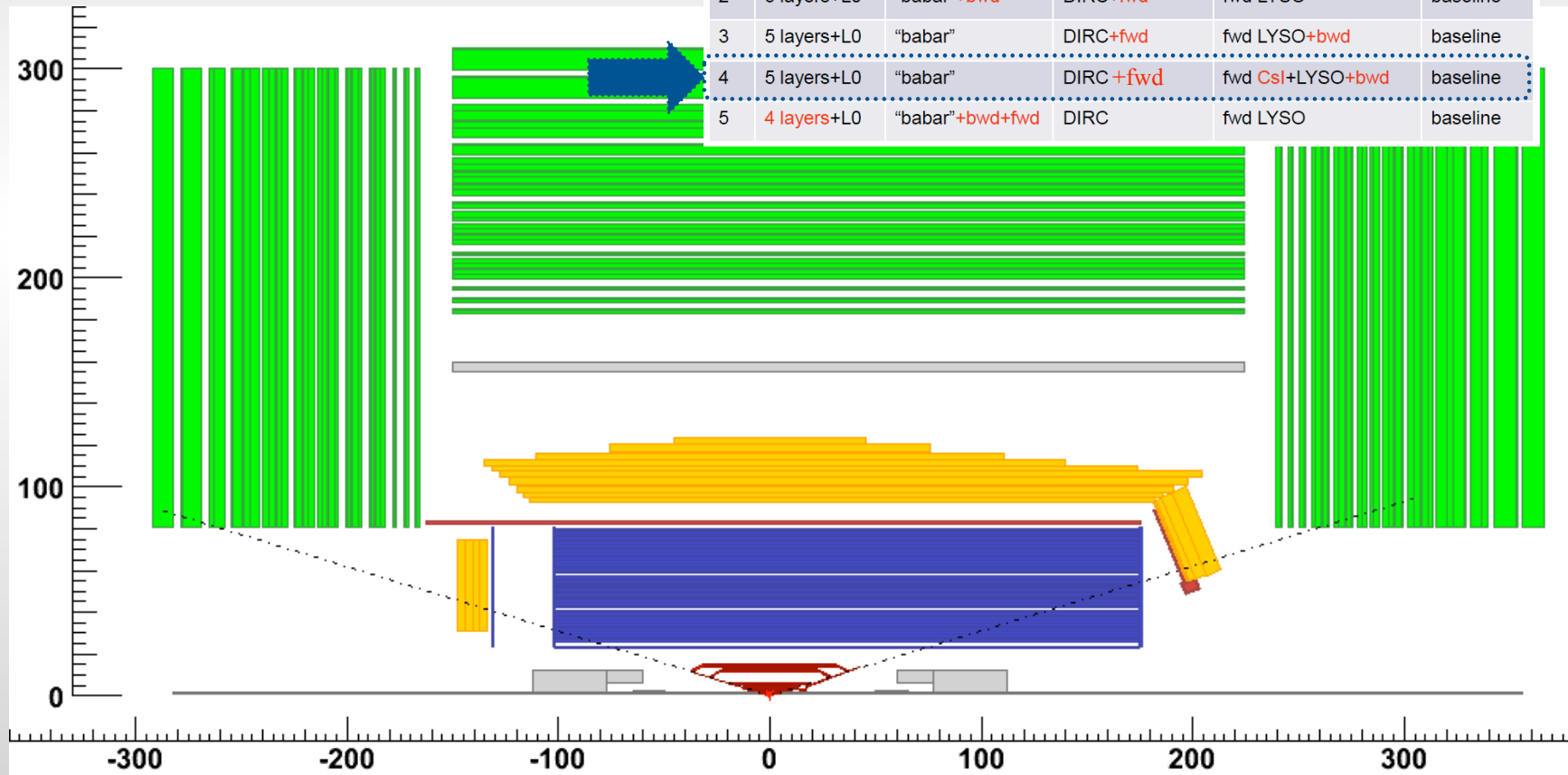




Detector geometries (II)

* DetectorConfiguraztion_4
 - SVT_L0 + fwd PID + bwd EMC

	SVT	DCH	PID	EMC	IFR
0	5 layers+L0	"babar"	DIRC	fwd LYSO	baseline
1	5 layers+L0	"babar"+bwd+fwd	DIRC	fwd LYSO	baseline
2	5 layers+L0	"babar"+bwd	DIRC+fwd	fwd LYSO	baseline
3	5 layers+L0	"babar"	DIRC+fwd	fwd LYSO+bwd	baseline
4	5 layers+L0	"babar"	DIRC+fwd	fwd Csl+LYSO+bwd	baseline
5	4 layers+L0	"babar"+bwd+fwd	DIRC	fwd LYSO	baseline





Analysis strategy

- * Use signal MC (with background) + generic MC (no background)
- * Compare **DG_3** vs **DG_4**
 - PID in the fwd region weaker in **DG_3** (dE/dx) then in **DG_4** (dE/dx+TOF)
 - material in front of fwd EMC lower in **DG_3**
- * Use bwd EMC as VETO device:
 - reject candidates with neutrals reconstructed in bwd EMC
 - apply BaBar selection
 - require zero EExtraNeutralBwd
- * pid device angular acceptance: $20^\circ(\text{tracking}) < \theta_{\text{lab}} < 144.4$ (DIRC)
- * Apply BaBar Analysis cuts for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$, $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \nu$, $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \nu \nu$ and compare efficiencies for Breco and Bsig selection



SuperB Fast Simulation: DG_3 vs DG_4



neutral Breco efficiencies, generic samples

(see back up for stat errors on efficiencies)

neutral Breco	B0B0bar		BpBm		ccbar		uds	
	DG_3	DG_4	DG_3	DG_4	DG_3	DG_4	DG_3	DG_4
nBreco>=1	0.0197	0.0199	0.0098	0.0098	0.0080	0.0085	0.0017	0.0017
mES cut	0.0040	0.0040	0.0011	0.0010	0.0008	0.0008	0.0002	0.0002
delatE cut	0.0036	0.0036	0.0009	0.0009	0.0006	0.0007	0.0001	0.0001
	DG_BaBar		DG_BaBar		DG_BaBar		DG_BaBar	
	0.0029		0.0007		0.0005		0.0001	
$(\epsilon_{DG3} - \epsilon_{DGbbr})$ $/\epsilon_{DGbbr}$	+0.24		+0.28		+0.20		--	



charged Breco efficiencies, generic samples

(see back up for stat errors on efficiencies)

charged Breco	B0B0bar		BpBm		ccbar		uds	
	DG_3	DG_4	DG_3	DG_4	DG_3	DG_4	DG_3	DG_4
nBreco \geq 1	0.0087	0.0086	0.0171	0.0170	0.0118	0.126	0.0075	0.0074
mES cut	0.0012	0.0012	0.0048	0.0048	0.0015	0.0016	0.0010	0.0010
delatE cut	0.0010	0.0010	0.0042	0.0041	0.0011	0.0012	0.0007	0.0007
	DG_BaBar		DG_BaBar		DG_BaBar		DG_BaBar	
	0.0008		0.0035		0.0009		0.0006	
$(\epsilon_{DG3} - \epsilon_{DGbbr})$ / ϵ_{DGbbr}	+0.25		+0.20		+0.22		+0.17	

* DG_3 and DG_4 almost equivalent: now using loose PID in the fwd
will test with thighter selectors



$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ signal MC : selection efficiency (I)



* BaBar-like cut and count analysis

$$Q_{\text{tag}} = \pm 1$$
$$5.270 < m_{ES} < 5.288 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$
$$|\cos\theta_{\text{Breco,Thrust}}| < 0.85$$

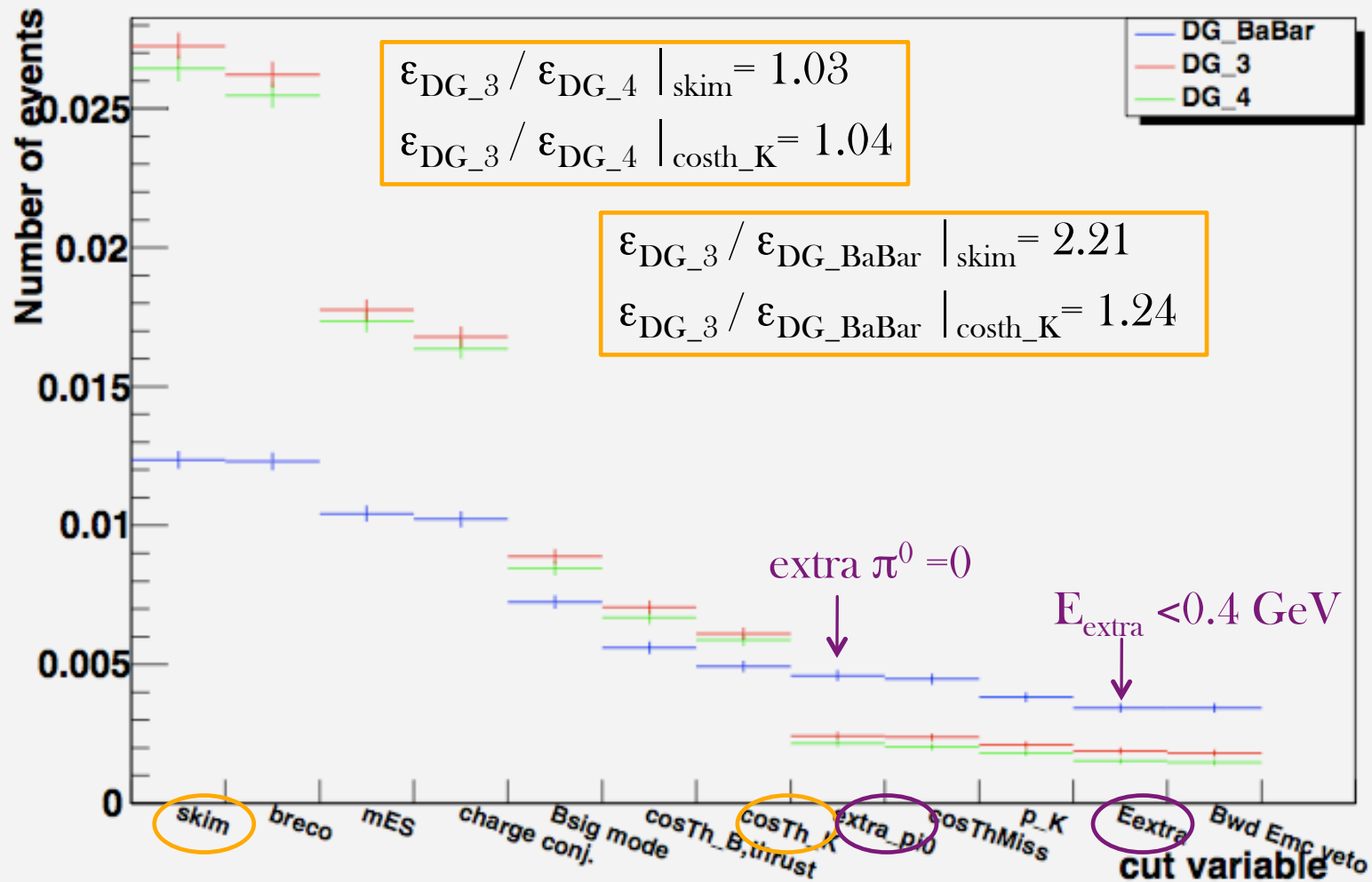
$$\text{K candidate from Bsig}$$
$$|\cos\theta_{\text{trk}}^*| < 0.85$$
$$N_{\text{extraTrk}} < 3$$
$$E_{\text{extra}} < 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$
$$N_{\pi^0} = 0$$
$$p_{\text{K}}^{\text{B}} > 1.1 \text{ GeV}/c$$
$$-0.85 < \cos\theta_{\text{pmiss}} < 0.9$$



B⁺ → K⁺ ν ν̄ signal MC: selection efficiency (II)

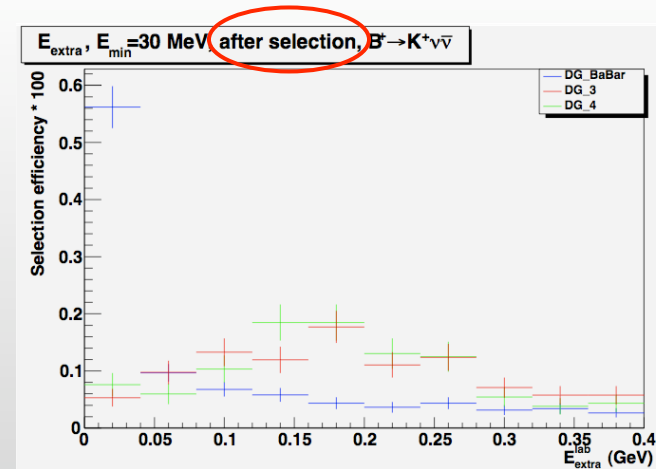
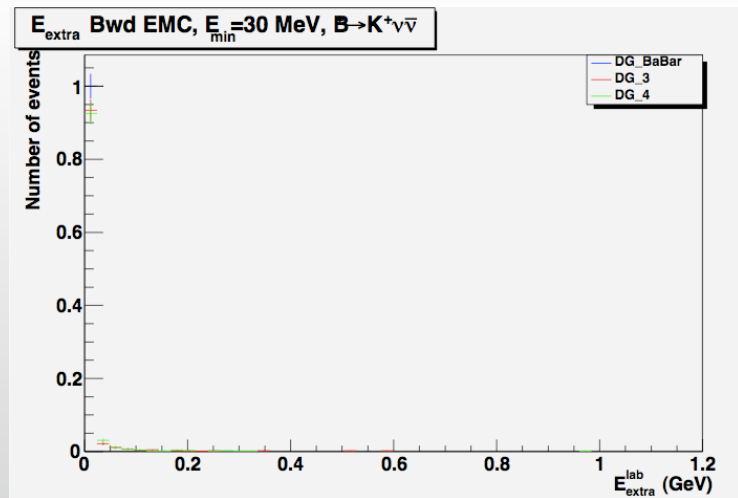
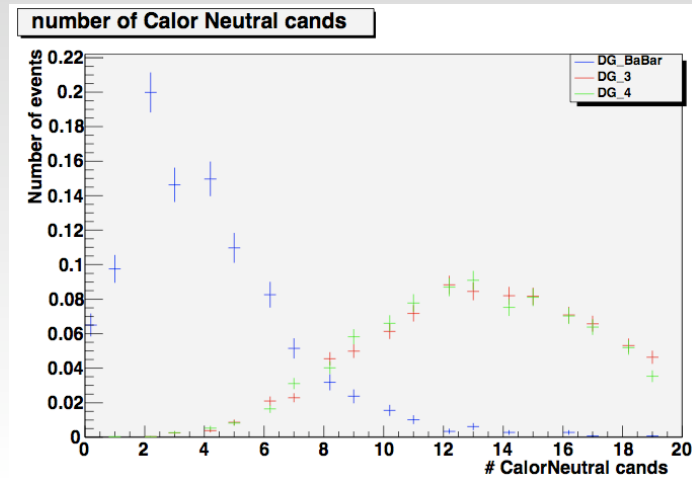
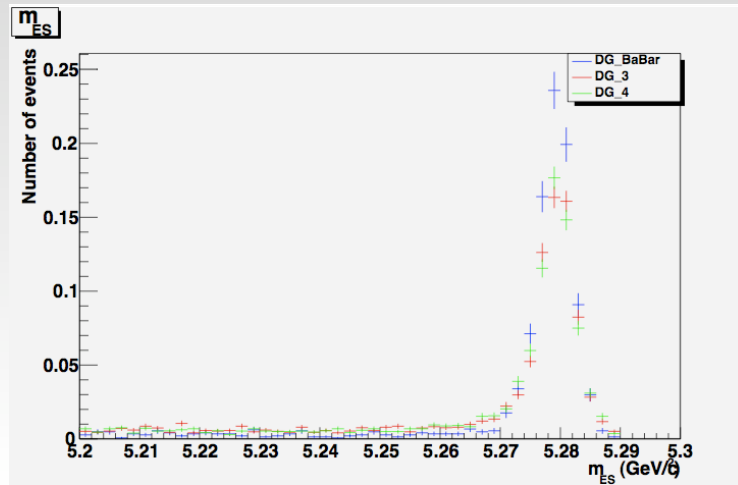
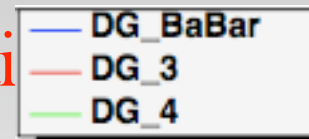


selection efficiency flow, B⁺ → K⁺ ν ν̄





$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ signal MC: some distributions





B → K* νν signal MC: selection efficiency (I)

* BaBar-like cut and count analysis

$B_{\text{sig}} - B_{\text{reco}}$ charge correlation
 $5.270 < m_{E_S} < 5.288 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 $-0.09 < \Delta E < 0.05 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\cos\theta_{\text{Breco,Thrust}}| < 0.9$

channel	selection criteria
$K^{*\pm} \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$	$0.03 < R_2 < 0.70$ $0.004 < \cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}^* < 0.84$ $0.84 < m_{K^*} < 0.95 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-0.78 < \cos\theta_{\text{miss}}^* < 0.93$
$K^{*\pm} \rightarrow K_s^0 (\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm$	$0.0 < R_2 < 0.49$ $0.0 < \cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}^* < 0.85$ $0.86 < m_{K^*} < 0.95 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $0.49 < m_{K_s^0} < 0.50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-0.82 < \cos\theta_{\text{miss}}^* < 0.82$
$K^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$0.06 < R_2 < 0.53$ $0.002 < \cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}^* < 0.85$ $0.85 < m_{K^*} < 0.97 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ $-0.86 < \cos\theta_{\text{miss}}^* < 0.90$

$E^*_{\text{miss}} + c p^*_{\text{miss}} > 4.5 \text{ GeV}$

$E_{\text{extra}} < 0.3 \text{ GeV}$

n.b.: very small stat, ϵ (after K* mass cut)

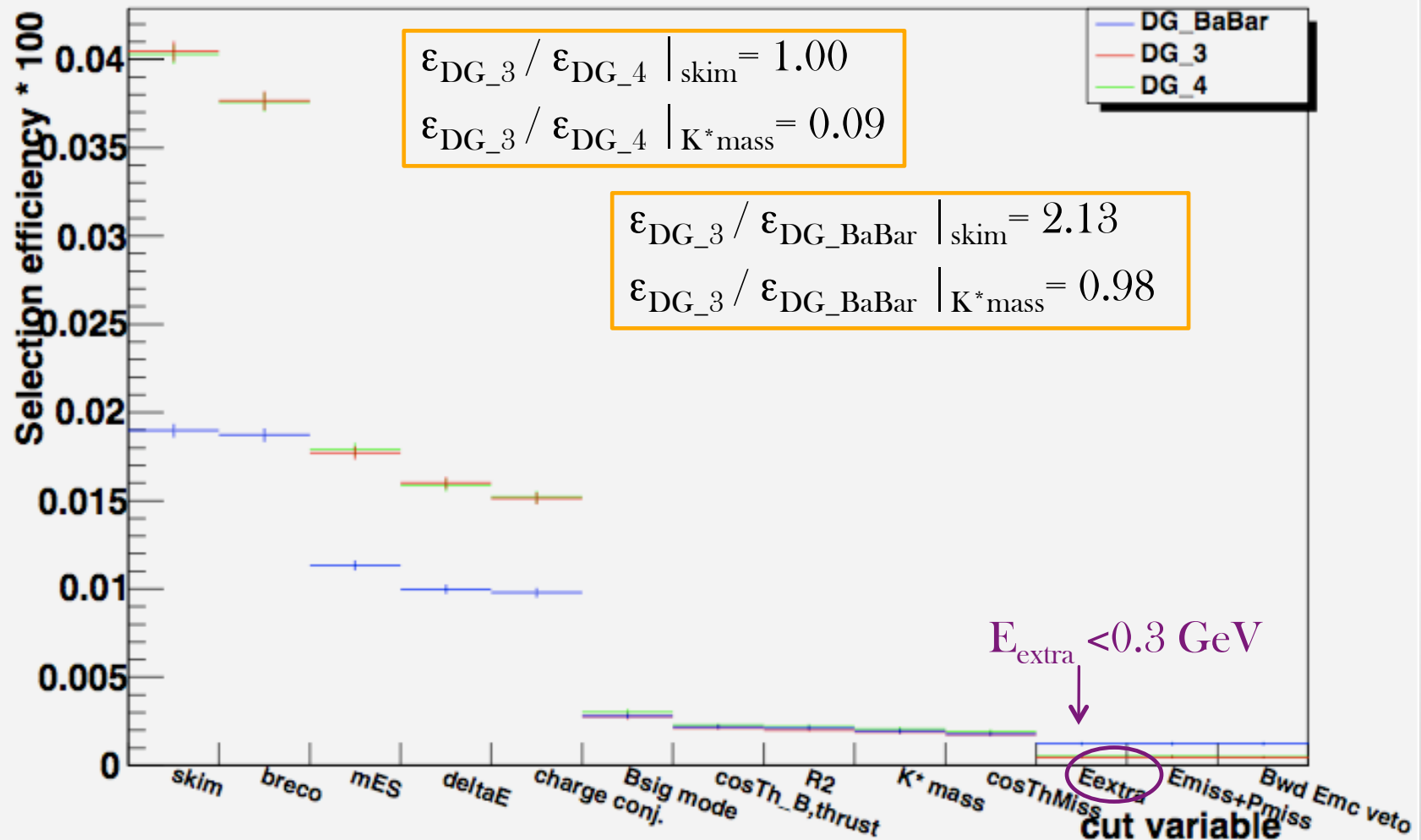
compared in next pages consistent within stat error



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}(\text{K}\pi)\nu\bar{\nu}$ signal MC: selection efficiency (II)

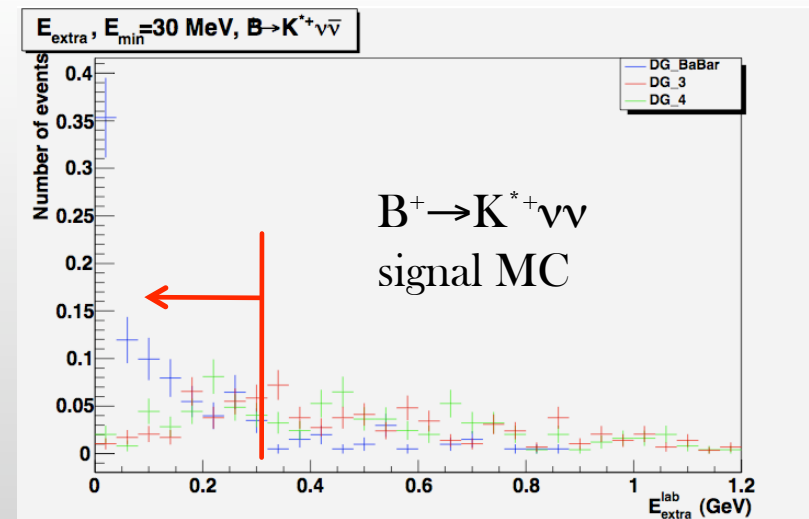
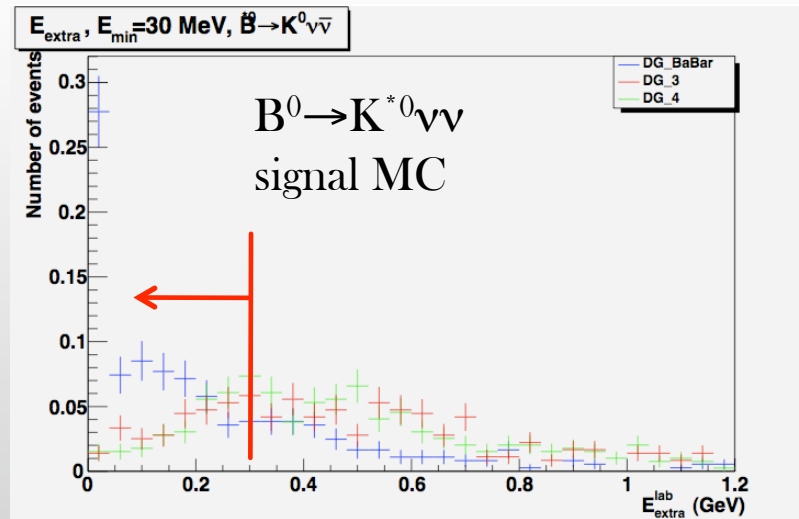
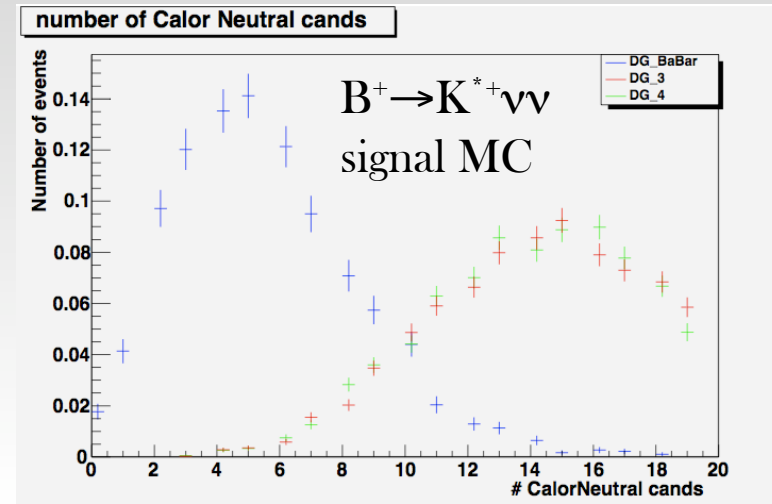
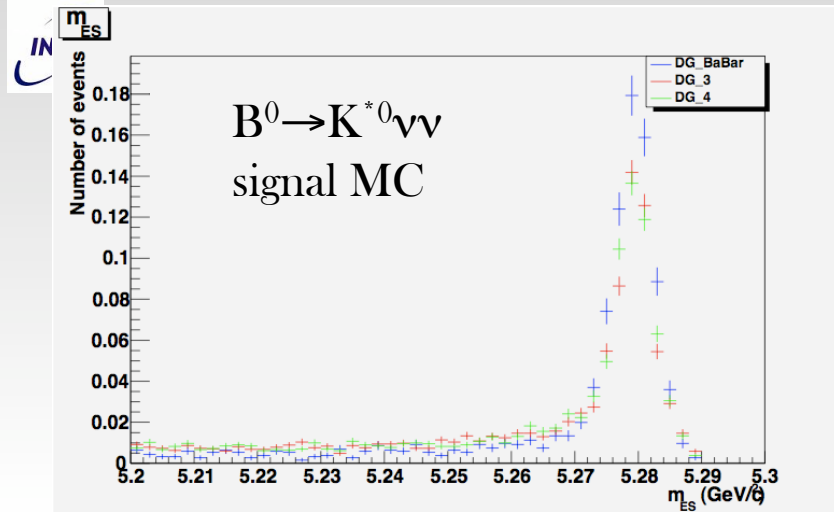


selection efficiency flow, $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\nu\bar{\nu}$





B → K* νν signal MC: some distributions





Remarks on Eextra shape

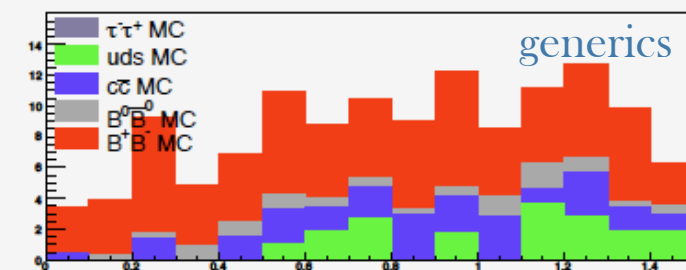
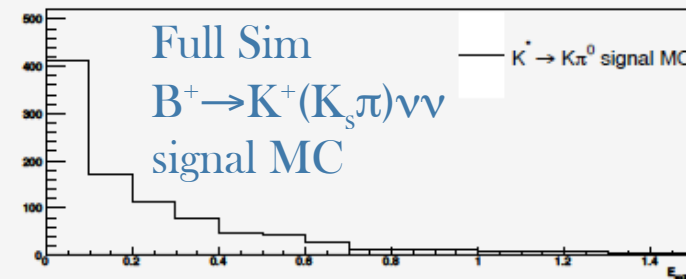
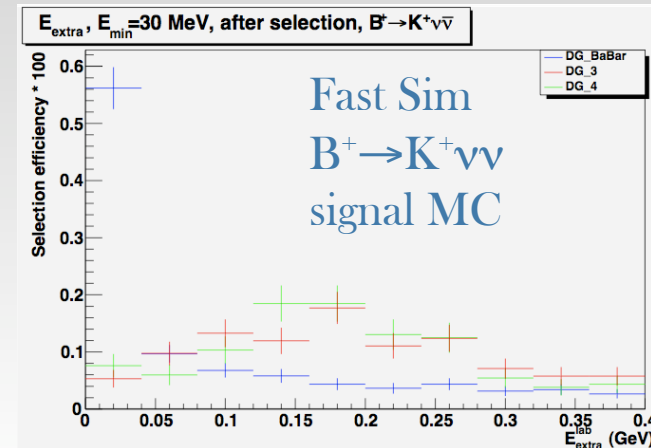
* background (radiative Bhabha)
dramatically increase the number of reconstructed neutrals \rightarrow Eextra shifts at high values, losing the bin 0 discriminating power
(apply a cut on the maximum gamma energy?)

* in this production, not enough generic statistics with machine in, to study the bkg

Eextra shape (probably shifted \rightarrow need to enlarge the signal region to be more discriminant)

* not enough signal statistics to quantify the benefits from the Bwd EMC veto

- bkg studies to find minimum photon energy for the bwd
- optimize Eextra_bwd cut





Conclusions

PacHadRecoilUser used in February production; in this talk

- generic Mc samples w/o background
- signal MC samples : $B \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$, $B \rightarrow K^{*0} \nu \nu$, $B \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \nu$ with background

* test SuperB detector geometry configuration

- DG_4 and DG_3 seems to be equivalent
- adding radiative bhabha, the Eextra shape in signal-MC is less signal-like
- need a high statistic generic sample, mixed with bkg, to evaluate generic Eextra shape
- some attempts to improve this ($E_{\max, \gamma}$? may be not useful since it's more a neutral multiplicity issue)
- not enough statistics to test the impact of bwd EMC



Back-up slides



neutral Breco efficiencies, generic samples

*** fast sim:

B0B0Bar : mES cut = 0.2095+/-0.0010

de cut = 0.1840+/-0.0010

B+B- : mES cut = 0.1110+/-0.0011

de cut = 0.0909+/-0.0010

cc : mES cut = 0.1013+/-0.0012

de cut = 0.0812+/-0.0011

uds : mES cut = 0.1213+/-0.0021

de cut = 0.0879+/-0.0006

*** full sim:

B0B0Bar : mES cut = 0.2548+/-0.0009

de cut = 0.2279+/-0.0008

B+B- : mES cut = 0.1156+/-0.0009

de cut = 0.0929+/-0.0008

cc : mES cut = 0.0967+/-0.0006

de cut = 0.0740+/-0.0005

uds : mES cut = 0.1246+/-0.0015

de cut = 0.0877+/-0.0004



charged Breco efficiencies, generic samples

*** fast sim:

B0B0Bar : mES cut = 0.1403+/-0.0013

de cut = 0.1096+/-0.0012

B+B- : mES cut = 0.2895+/-0.0012

de cut = 0.2416+/-0.0012

cc : mES cut = 0.1284+/-0.0011

de cut = 0.0902+/-0.0009

uds : mES cut = 0.1370+/-0.0011

de cut = 0.09387+/-0.0003

*** full sim:

B0B0Bar : mES cut = 0.15187+/-0.0010

de cut = 0.1183+/-0.0009

B+B- : mES cut = 0.3557+/-0.0003

de cut = 0.3094+/-0.0003

cc : mES cut = 0.1263+/-0.0005

de cut = 0.0889+/-0.0004

uds : mES cut = 0.1395+/-0.0006

de cut = 0.0961+/-0.0002