

SL recoil analyses and Bwd-EMC as a veto device

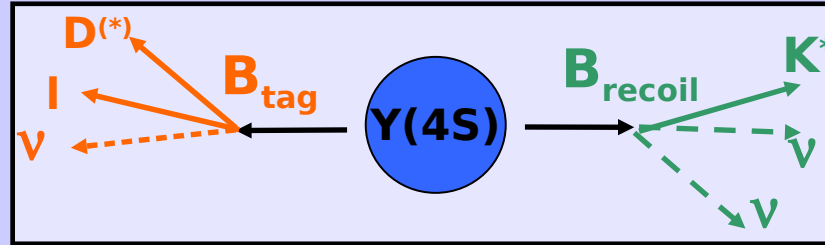
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Outline

- **Semi-leptonic Breco in FastSim (PacSemiLepRecoilUser)**
- **Bwd-EMC as a veto device**
- **Summary and outlook**

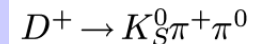
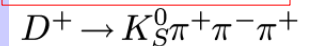
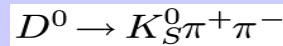
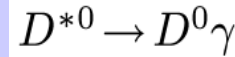
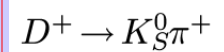
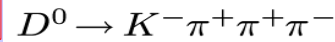
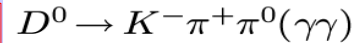
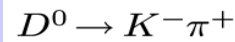
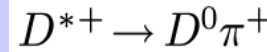
Semileptonic Breco reconstruction philosophy

Search for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu$



Reconstruction steps:

- Reconstruct $D^{(*)} \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$



- Use $D^{(*)}$ and add lepton (e^\pm, μ^\pm) to form a $D^{(*)} l$ candidate

- Sample of 14 decay modes (charged + neutrals)
- Kinematics is unconstrained due to neutrinos
- Relatively high reconstruction efficiency $\sim 2\%$

Semileptonic Breco in FastSim (I)

- Semileptonic reconstruction implemented in FastSim V0.1.3: **PacSemiLepRecoilUser**
- Package based on **BaBar BtauNuSemiLepUser** code
- **PacSemiLepRecoilUser** contains:
 - main analysis tcl to run executable
 - tcl for DI reconstruction (BtoDInuSequence_KplusNuNu.tcl)
 - tcl for tag-side reconstruction refinements
(PsiTagBReconstruction_Kpnunu.tcl, PsiTagBSelection_Kpnunu.tcl)
 - tcl for PID lists: - for K , π , μ use tablebased selectors (BaBar run6-r24c PID tables)
- for e use NoDeDxFIRSTElectronSelection (E/p cut based)
 - tcl and .cc/.hh for signal reconstruction and selection:
 $B \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$, $K_S^0 \nu \nu$, $K^* \nu \nu$, $\tau \nu$ (one-prong) are now available
 - tcl for BtaTupleMaker settings
 - README
- **Package status:**
 - Fixed bugs memory leaks that prevented to be in Sep and Nov test productions
 - Need to implement validation code and to write documentation (README)

Semileptonic Breco in FastSim (II)

Latest code improvements:

- Several decay channels can be now reconstructed and stored in same n-tuple:

$B \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu, K^0_s \nu \nu, K^{*0} \nu \nu, \tau(\rightarrow e \nu \nu, \mu \nu \nu, \pi \nu) \nu$

- Added UsrData variable **YsigBIsRecod** which tells the reconstructed mode

YsigBIsRecod = -1 \Rightarrow no signal candidate

0 \Rightarrow debugging

1,2,3,4,5 \Rightarrow τ modes ($\tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu, \mu \nu \nu, \pi \nu, \rho \nu, a_1 \nu$)

6,7,8 \Rightarrow $K^{*+} \nu \nu$ modes ($K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0_s (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^+, K^0_s (\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \pi^+, K^+ \pi^0$)

9,10,11 \Rightarrow $K^{*0} \nu \nu$ modes ($K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^0_s (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0, K^0_s (\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \pi^0$)

12,13,14 \Rightarrow $K \nu \nu$ modes ($K^+ \nu \nu, K^0_s (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \nu \nu, K^0_s (\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \nu \nu$)

- Added UsrData variable **YsigBMatchedTauMode** with truth decay mode (similar values as YsigBIsRecod)
- Added UsrData variable **YSigBTruthMatchUp** with different truth-matching levels. Useful for studying reconstruction effects (fake tracks and neutrals, SxF, ...)

YSigBTruthMatchUp = 1 \Rightarrow Brec daughters do match MC-truth

2 \Rightarrow Brec daughters come from same true B

3 \Rightarrow rec and true decay modes match

4 \Rightarrow strict truth-match

Similar IsRecod and TruthMatch variables are defined for the tag-side

Bwd-EMC as a veto device (I)

- **Quite difficult to reconstruct π^0 s with at least one photon from Bwd-EMC**
(see Chih-hsiang talk at Frascati SuperB workshop, Dec 2009)
- **Previously:**
 - used Bwd-EMC as an extension of Barrel-Fwd-EMC, i.e. used neutrals from Bwd-EMC to reconstruct B_{tag} and B_{sig} candidates.
 - Obtained increase in signal efficiencies by adding badly reconstructed π^0 s, and background efficiencies increased accordingly
- **Decided to use Bwd-EMC as a veto device. Define veto as follows:**
 - Do not use neutrals from Bwd-EMC to reconstruct B_{tag} and B_{sig} candidates.
 - Define two types of E_{extra} variables
 - $E_{\text{extra}}(\text{Barrel-Fwd}) = \Sigma(\text{extra neutrals on Barrel-Fwd EMC})$
 - $E_{\text{extra}}(\text{Bwd}) = \Sigma(\text{extra neutrals on Bwd EMC})$
 - Can use $E_{\text{extra}}(\text{Bwd})$ to cut on and $E_{\text{extra}}(\text{Barrel-Fwd})$ to perform a fit
 - Currently $E_{\text{extra}}(\text{Barrel-Fwd})$ use photons with $E_{\text{min}} > 50\text{MeV}$
 - Need to define a E_{min} cut (currently 30MeV) for Bwd-EMC photons (expected to depend on machine background), as well as a cut on $E_{\text{extra}}(\text{Bwd})$ (expected to be analysis dependent)
- **Question: how non-recoil analysis with neutral in the final state (e.g. $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$) should use neutrals from Bwd-EMC?**

Bwd-EMC as a veto device (II)

■ Separating E_{extra} on Barrel-Fwd and Bwd has several advantages:

- If E_{extra} (Bwd) is not used on analysis is equivalent to not include Bwd-EMC \Rightarrow can test two detectors configurations at the same time: Bwd-EMC in/out!
- Above statement is not completely true (but almost)
 - \rightarrow Muon selectors performances should be modified due to additional material before Bwd-IFR. Currently not an issue as muon selector is implement as a TableBasedSelector.
 - \rightarrow E/p cut based electron selector currently includes information from Bwd-EMC. It is only optimized for Barrel-Fwd, need to run a different optimization for the Bwd. Can the EMC people compare the selector performances for the Barrel-Fwd and Bwd?
 - \rightarrow If the performances of electron selector are not good enough, can exclude from the selection electrons hitting the Bwd-EMC.

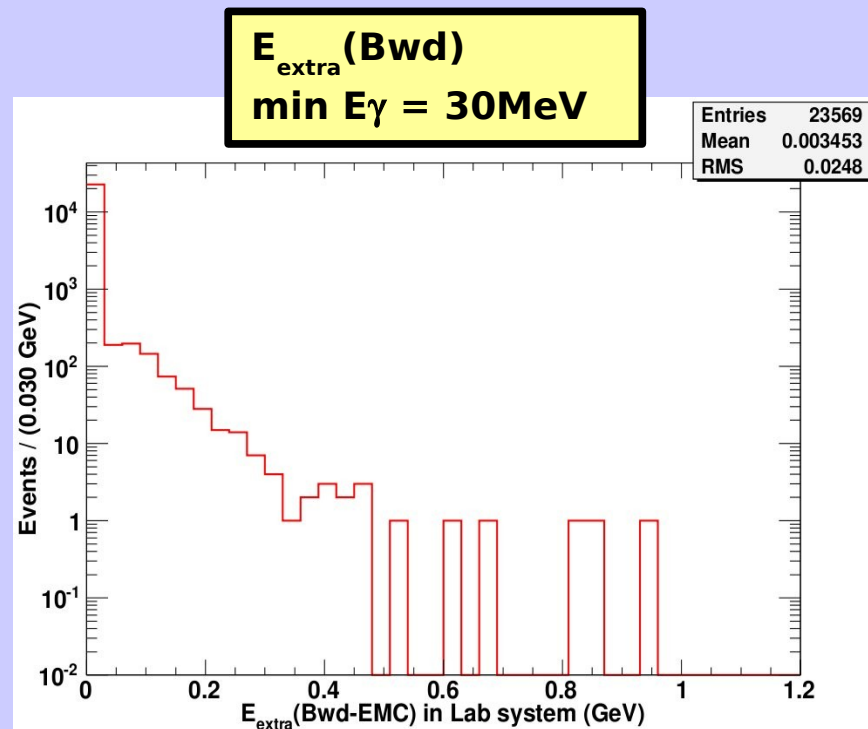
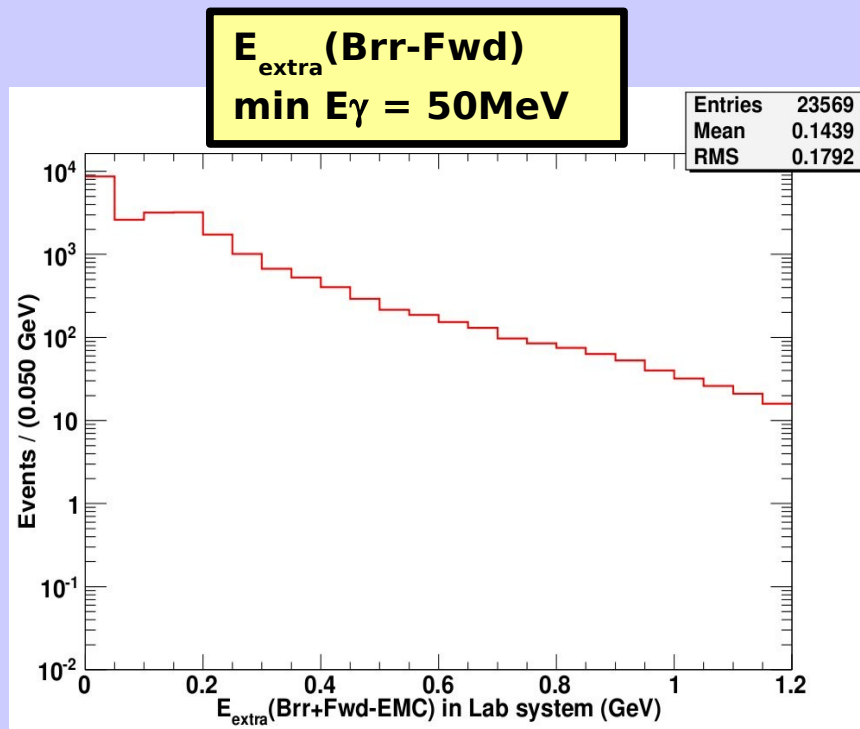
■ Vetoing by cutting on E_{extra} (Bwd)

- Need to understand machine backgrounds. How good is the machine background simulation in FastSim?
- Veto is expected to be analysis dependent, as signal side can have different charged and neutral multiplicities. Plan just to define a cut which maximized significance.

■ Question: how advanced are the studies about Bwd-EMC timing for K/π separation?

Bwd-EMC as a veto device (III)

- As an example generated a signal sample of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$



- Currently generating several modes ($B \rightarrow K^{(*)+0} \nu \nu, \tau \nu$, double-SL (charged and neutral)) to perform signal efficiency and background rejection studies
- Expects to use February production to perform an extensive analysis of BB and qq backgrounds

Summary and outlook

- **PacSemiLepRecoilUser package is in V0.1.3**
- **The code has been debugged and cleaned from memory leak errors**
- **Several improvements have been performed:**
 - Several decay channels can be stored on the same n-tuple
⇒ Useful for performing background studies (e.g. BB and qq background)
 - Several levels of truth-matching implemented both on signal and tag sides
⇒ useful for studying reconstruction effects (fake tracks and neutrals, SxF,...)
- **It has been presented a proposition tu use the Bwd-EMC as a veto device.**

- **Still need to:**
 - test de code
 - finish to implement validation code inside PacQA
 - finish documentation inside README and FastSim web page
(expects to finish by the beginning of next week)

- **The code is in a good shape for the February Production!**

Backup