

Backward EMC for $B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ Decay

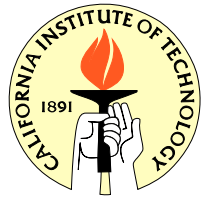
A. Rakitin

Caltech

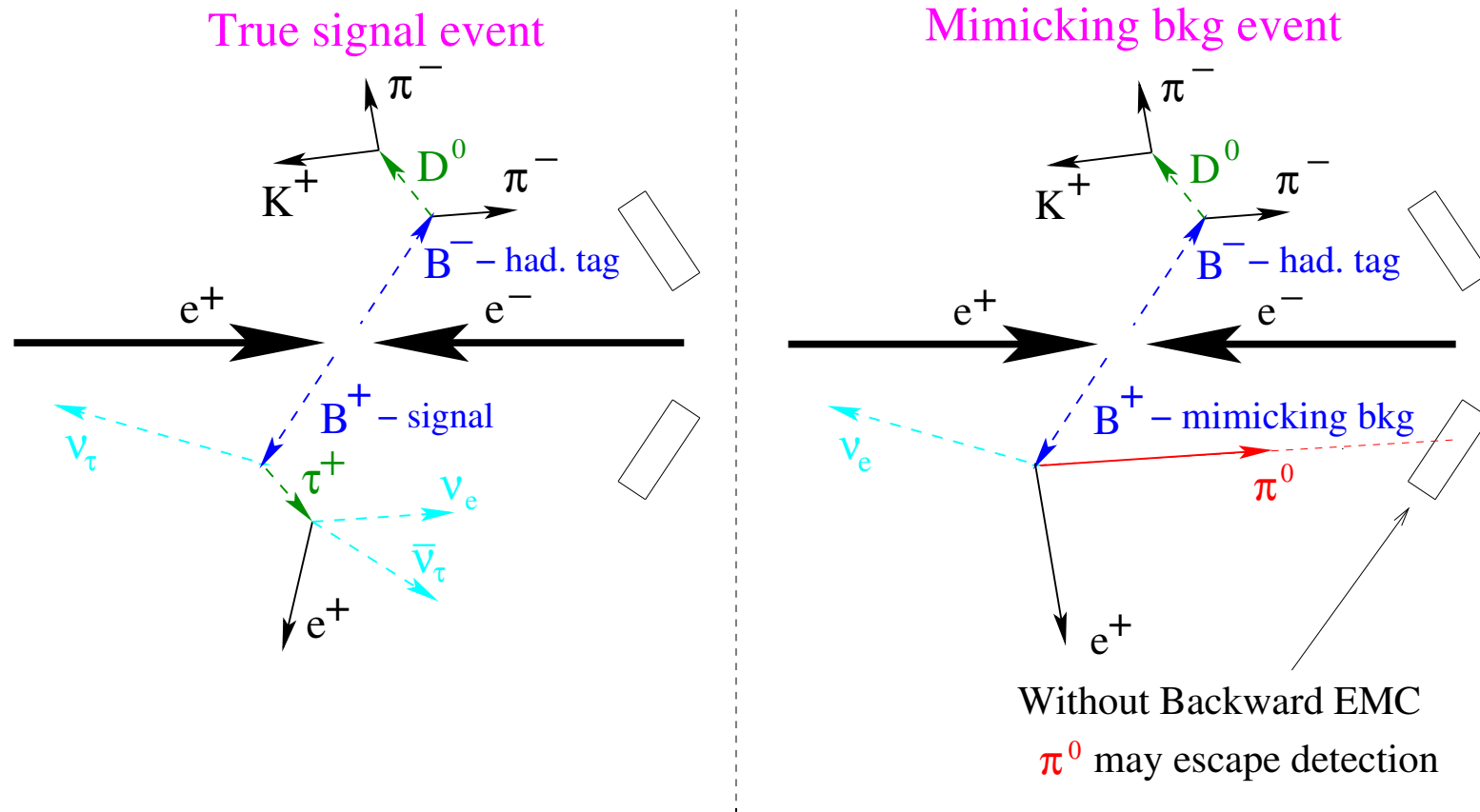
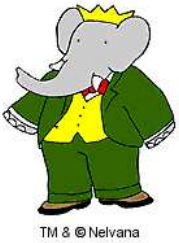
September 29, 2009

XIV SuperB General Meeting

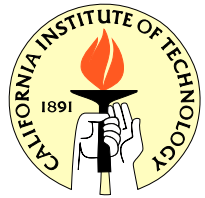
<http://www.hep.caltech.edu/~arakitin/tex/2010.Sep.29.SuperB/talk.pdf>



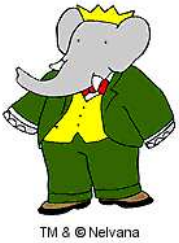
$B \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$ Event with Had. Tag



The purpose of Backward EMC is to better distinguish between signal and mimicking bkg by detecting (otherwise lost) decay products



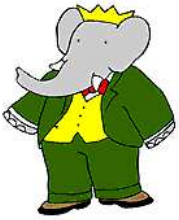
Analysis Strategy



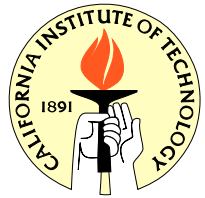
- Generate signal and mimicking background MC
 - FastSim V0.2.4, DG_4, MixSuperbBkg_NoPair
- Reconstruct B_{tag}
- Use the rest of the event to reconstruct τ
- Make sure that all the energy in the event is used up by requiring the E_{extra} to be small
 - ☞ $E_{extra} = \sum E(\gamma) > E_{thr}, E_{thr} = 20, 30, 50, 70, 100 \text{ MeV}$
- Obtain signal (S) and mimicking background (B) yields as well as ratios S/B and $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ as functions of the cut on E_{extra}
- Rescale these yields and ratios to 75 ab^{-1}
- Do this with and without Backward EMC and compare the results



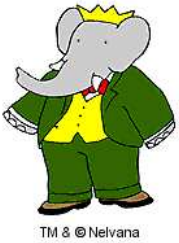
Used τ Decay Signatures



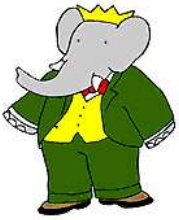
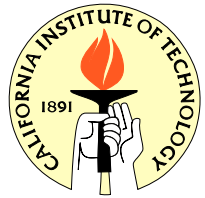
τ decay	BF from PDG
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau$	17.36%
$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$	17.85%
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$	10.91%
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau$	25.51%
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \bar{\nu}_\tau$	9.29%
$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$	9.32%
Total	90.24%



Analysis Outline



- ➡ Start with simplest hadronic tag $B_{tag} \rightarrow D^0 \pi, D^0 \rightarrow K \pi$
 - Study simplest signal $B_{sig} \rightarrow \tau \nu, \tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu$
 - Compare with simplest muonic mimicking background $B_{sig} \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \nu$
 - Continue with generic muonic mimicking backgrounds $B_{sig} \rightarrow \mu \nu X$
 - Continue with generic electronic mimicking backgrounds $B_{sig} \rightarrow e \nu X$ (not very important)
 - Continue with generic tauonic mimicking backgrounds $B_{sig} \rightarrow \tau \nu X, \tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu$ (important)
 - Study each of the remaining signals individually (not shown)
 - Study combination of all 6 signals
 - Compare with generic (leptonic, hadronic, both) mimicking background
 - Compare with generic tauonic mimicking background
- ➡ Repeat studies for generic hadronic tag $B_{tag} \rightarrow DX$
- ➡ Repeat studies for simplest semileptonic tag $B_{tag} \rightarrow \mu \nu D^0, D^0 \rightarrow K \pi$
- ➡ Repeat studies for generic semileptonic tag $B_{tag} \rightarrow \nu \ell DX$



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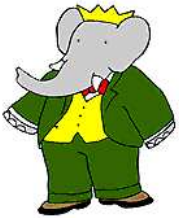
Simplest Hadronic Tag

$$B_{tag} \rightarrow \pi D^0, D^0 \rightarrow K \pi$$

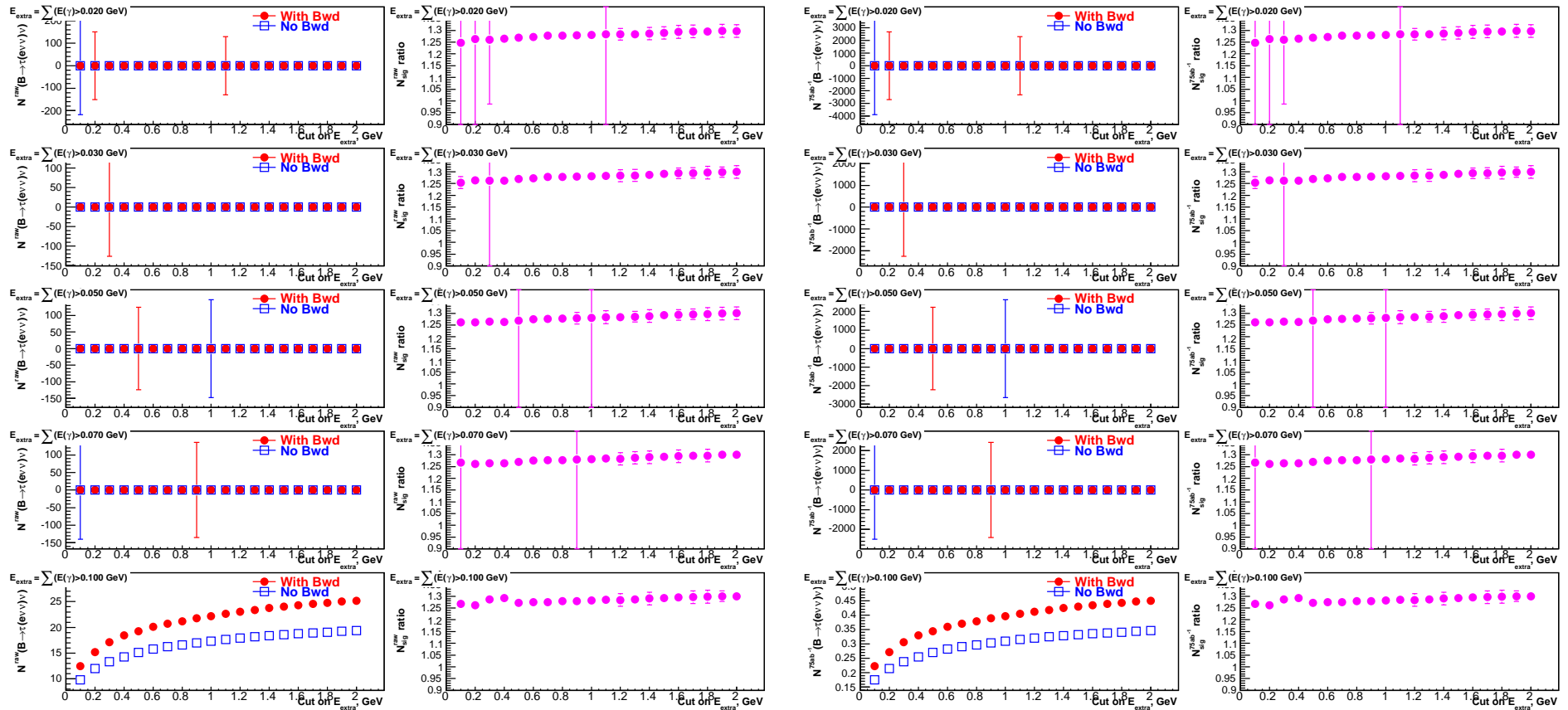


Simplest Electronic Signal

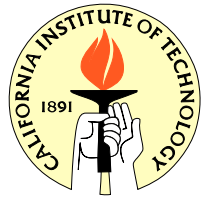
$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \tau \nu, \tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu$$



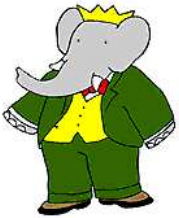
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Presence of Backward EMC increases signal yield by about 25%

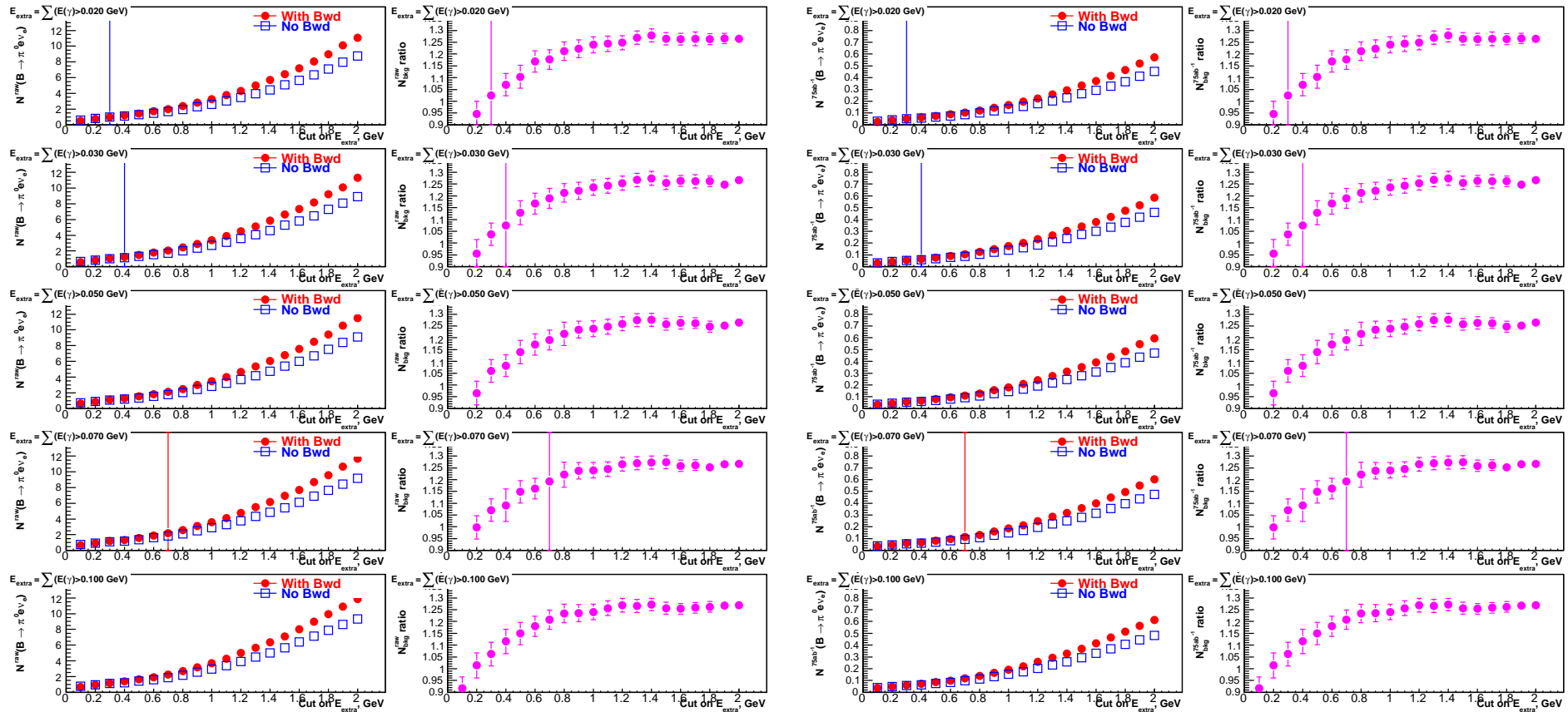


Simplest Electronic Mimicking Bkg



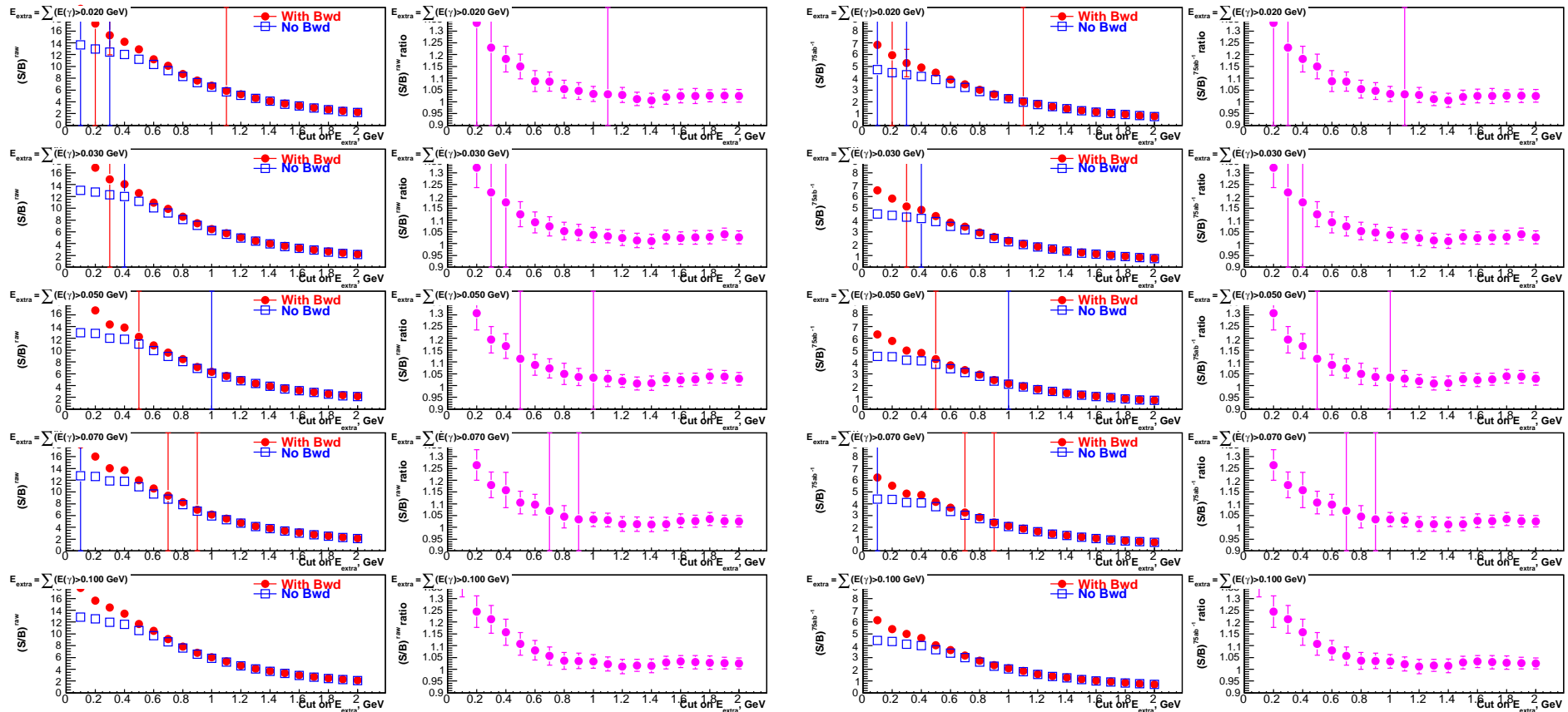
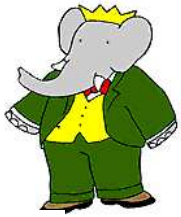
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$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \pi^0 e \nu$$



Presence of Backward EMC decreases bkg yield by up to 20%

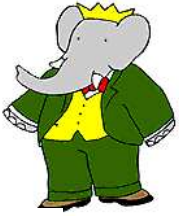
S/B Ratio



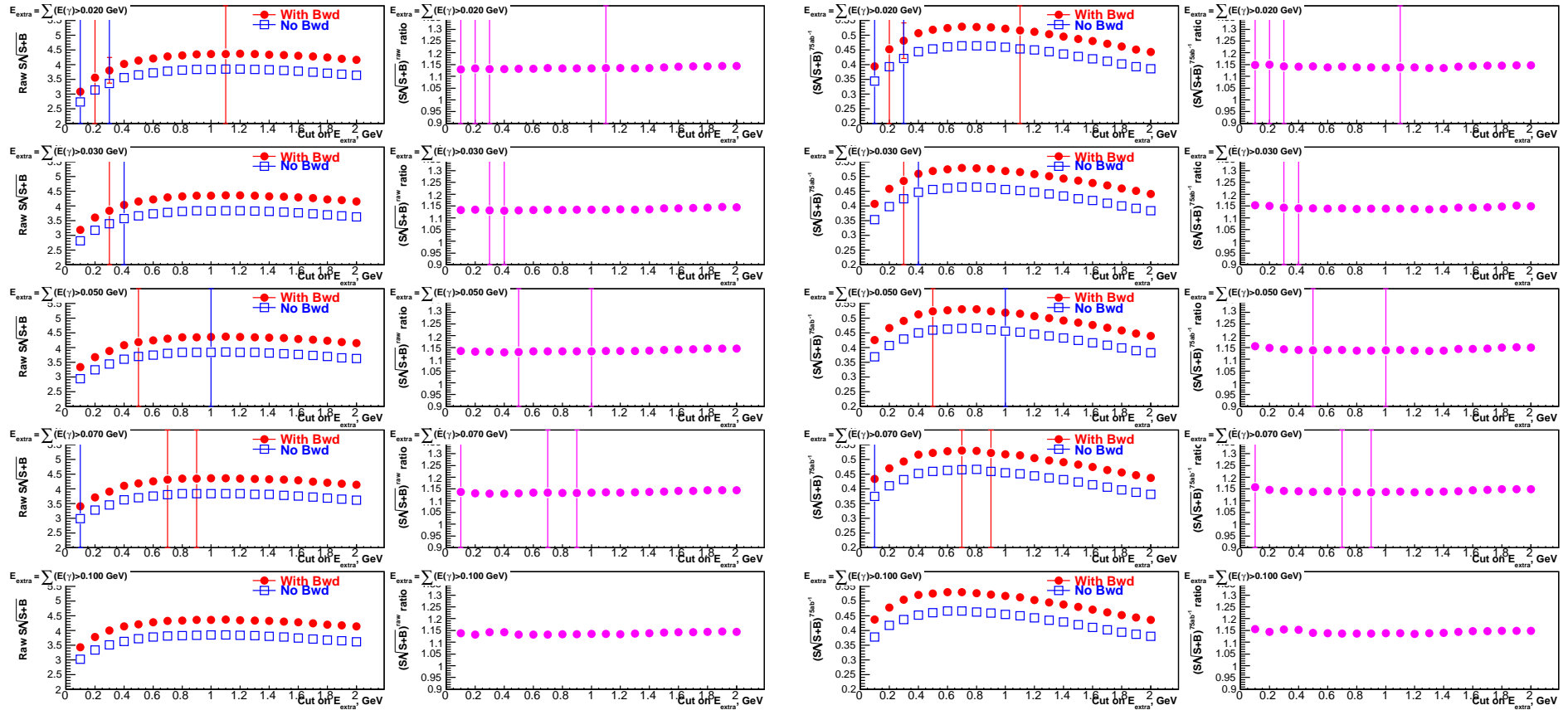
Presence of Backward EMC increases S/B ratio by about 20-25%
 (let me remind that this is the simplest case)



$S/\sqrt{S+B}$ Ratio



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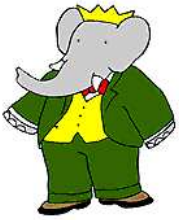


Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by 15%

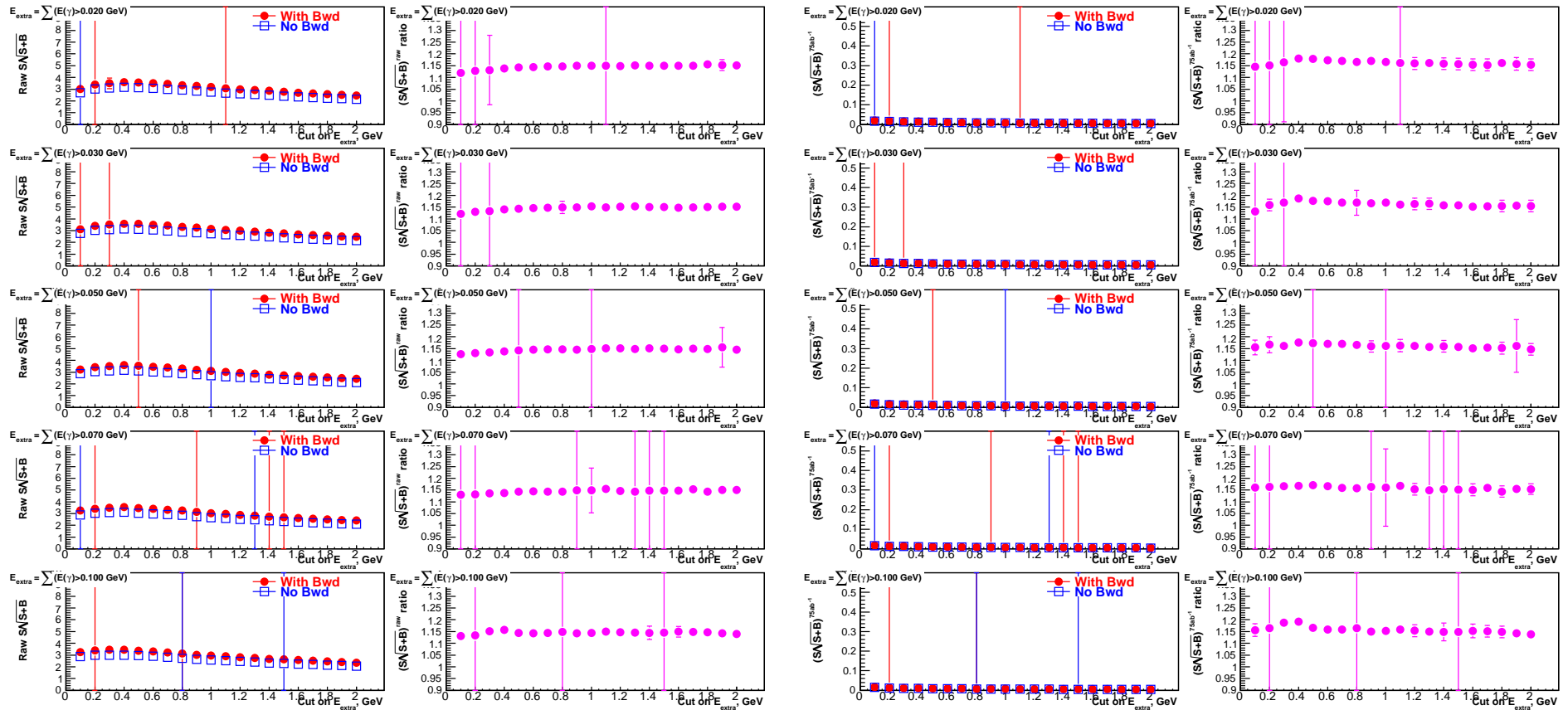


Generic Electronic Mimicking Bkg

$$B_{sig} \rightarrow e\nu X$$



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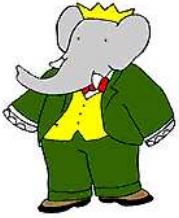


Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 15%

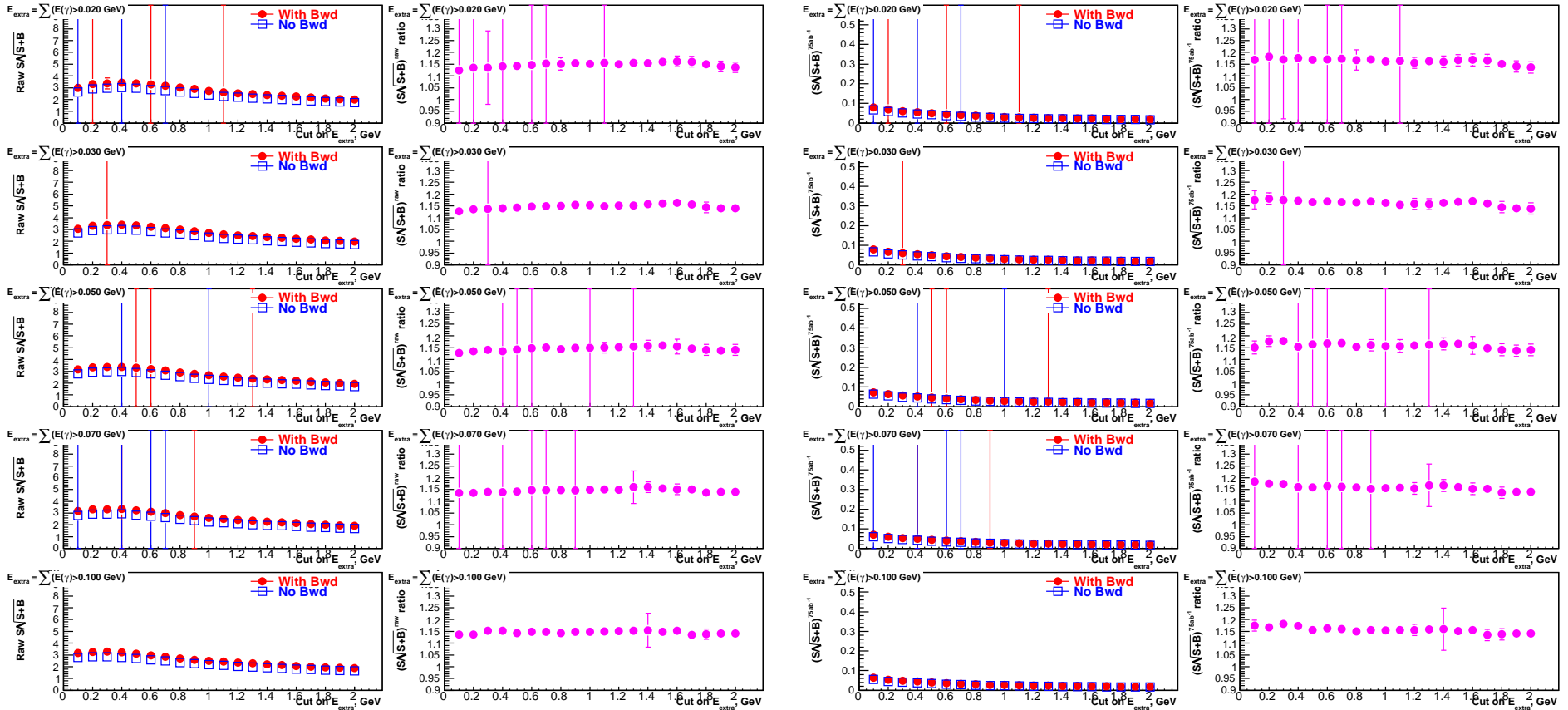


Generic Tauonic Mimicking Bkg

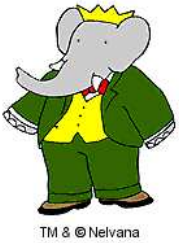
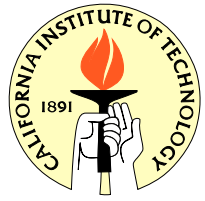
$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \tau \nu X, \tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu$$



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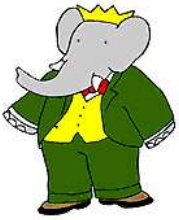
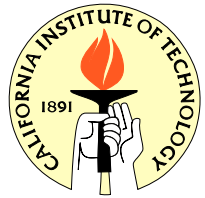


Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 17%



Generic Hadronic Tag

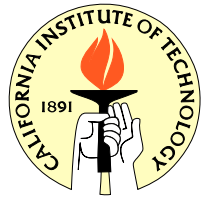
Unfortunately, the jobs are still running... Hope to show something on
DGWG Meeting



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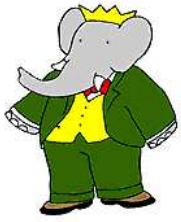
Simplest Semileptonic Tag

$$B_{tag} \rightarrow \mu D^0, D^0 \rightarrow K \pi$$

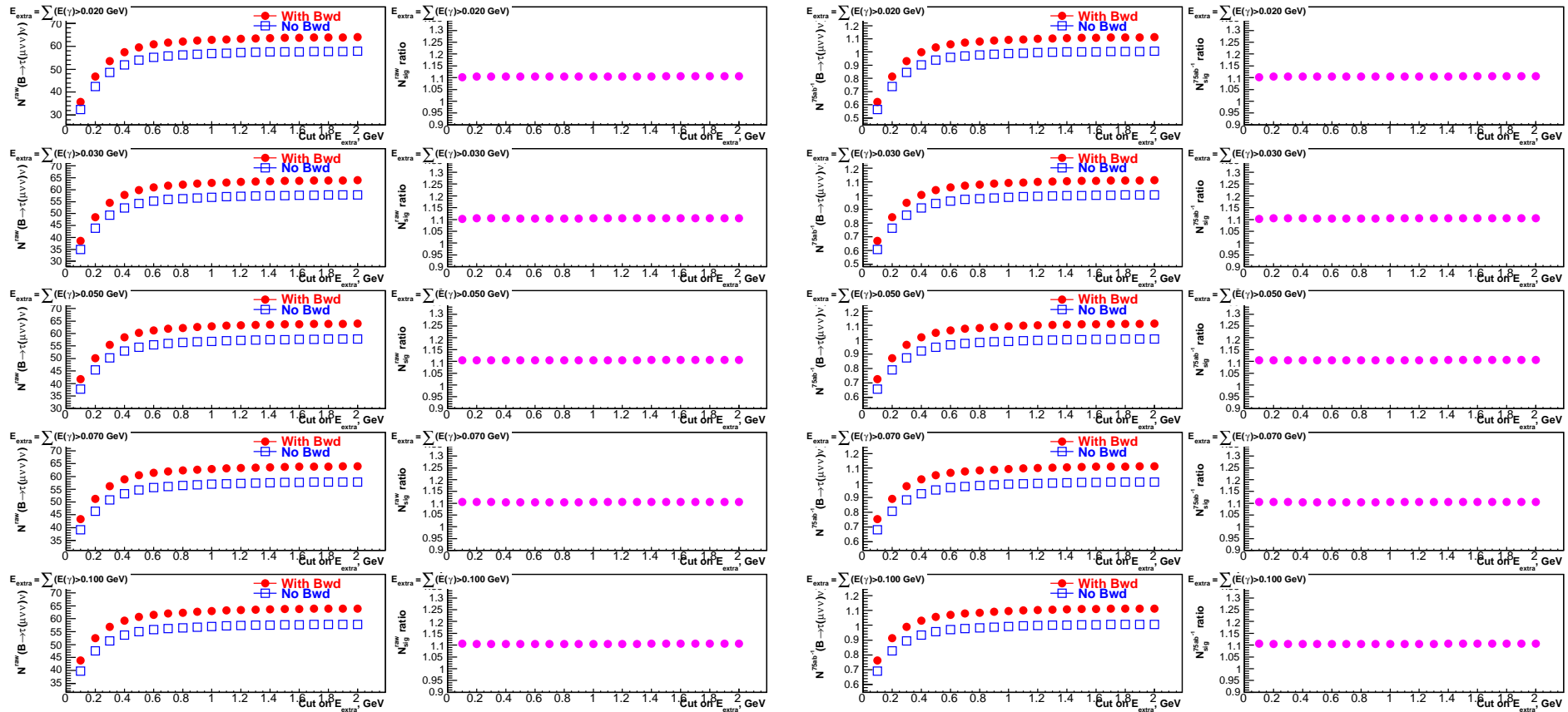


Simplest Muonic Signal

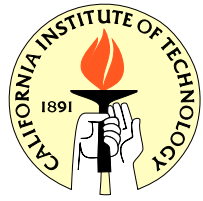
$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \tau\nu, \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu$$



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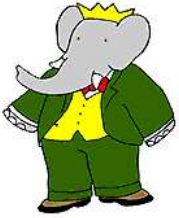


Presence of Backward EMC increases signal yield by about 10%

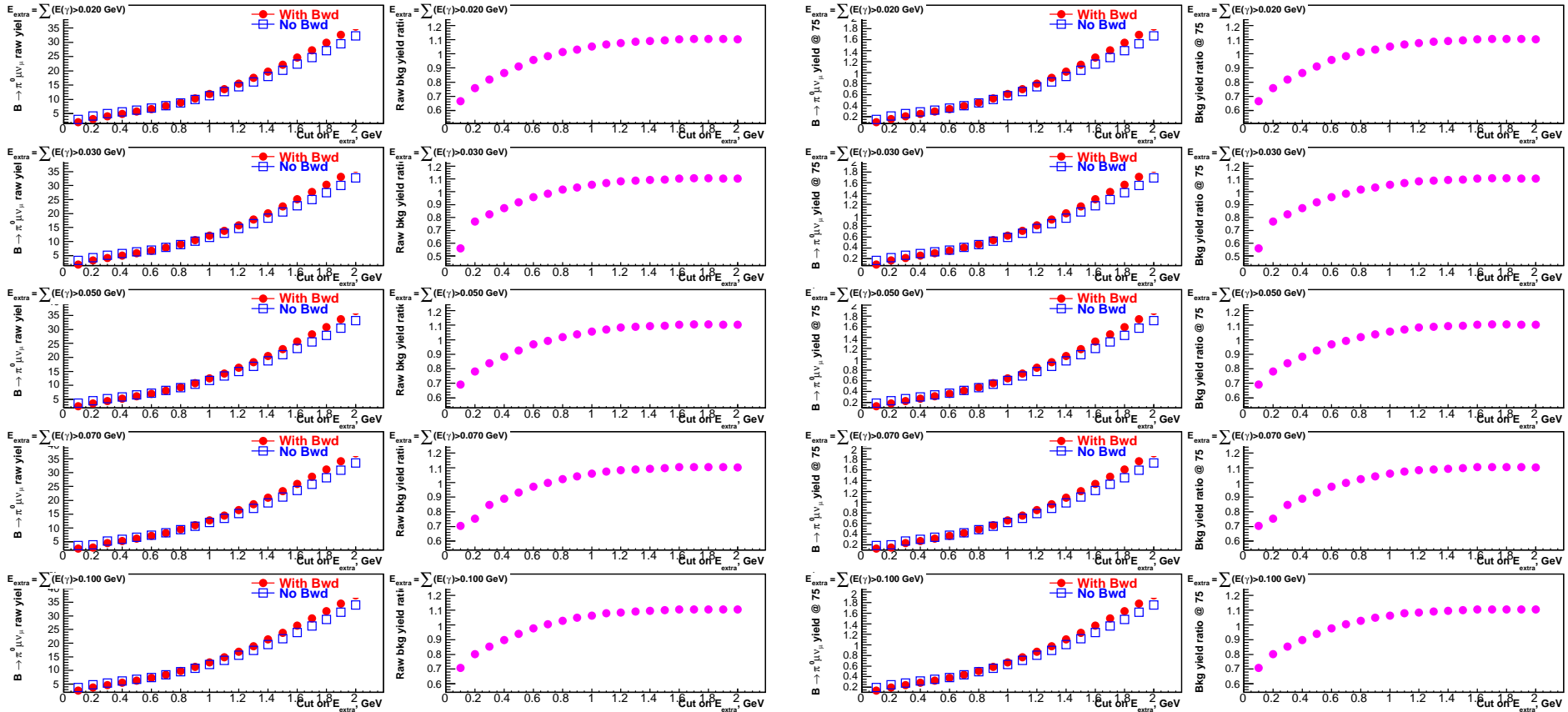


Simplest Muonic Mimicking Bkg

$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \nu$$

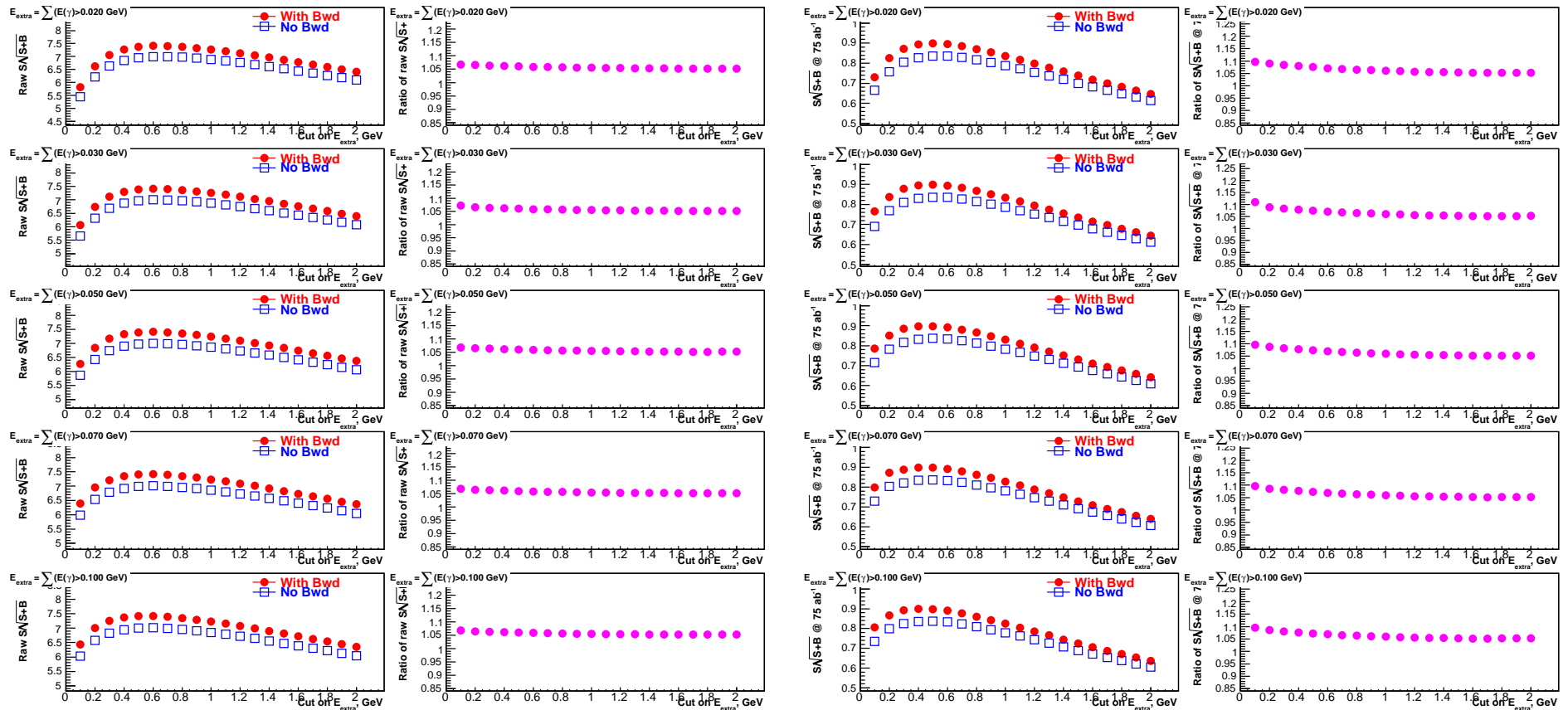
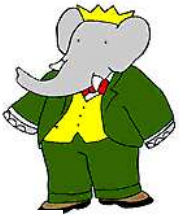


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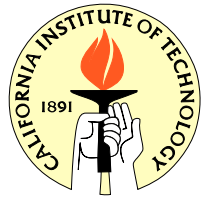


Presence of Backward EMC decreases bkg yield by up to 30%

$S/\sqrt{S+B}$ Ratio

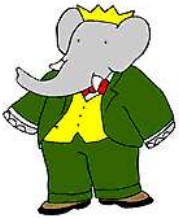


Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 10%

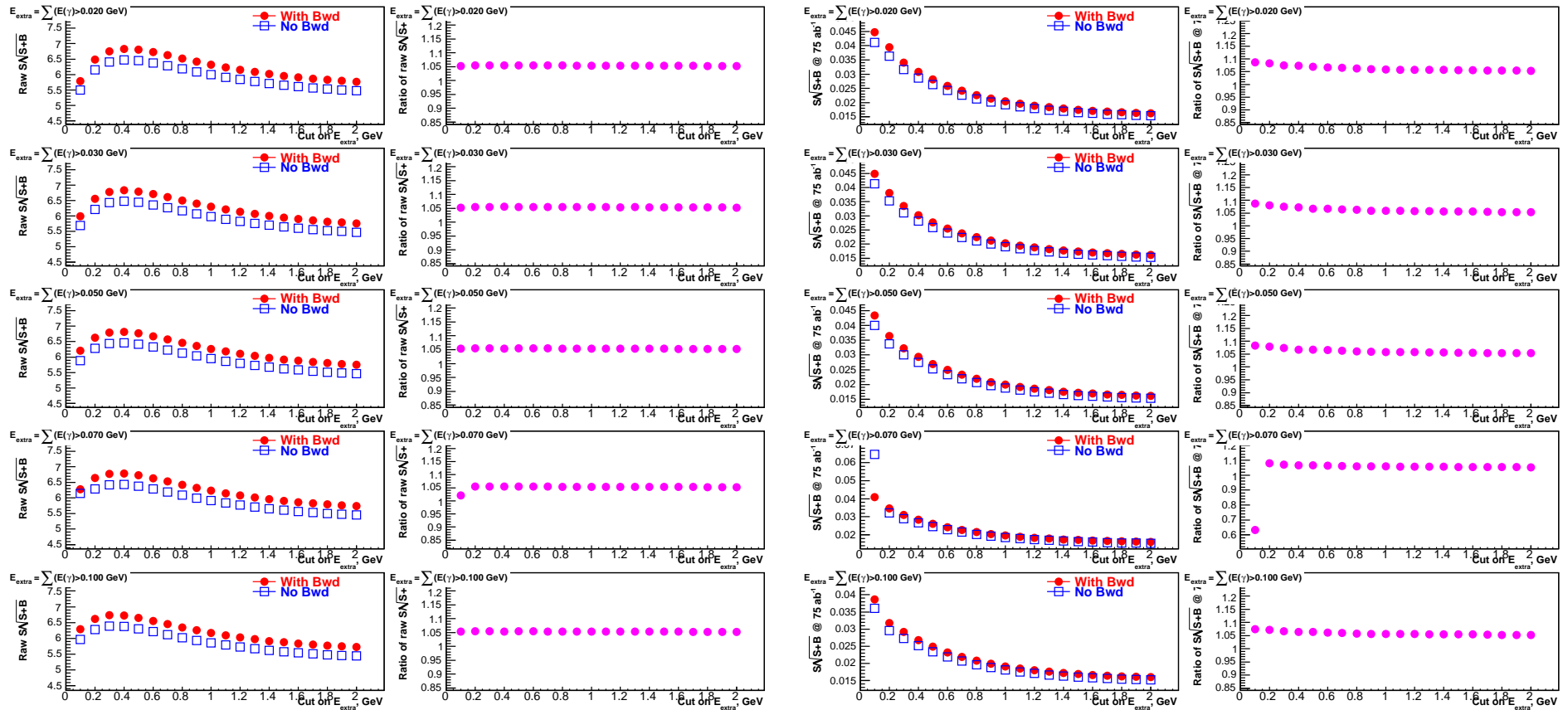


Generic Muonic Mimicking Bkg

$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \mu\nu X$$



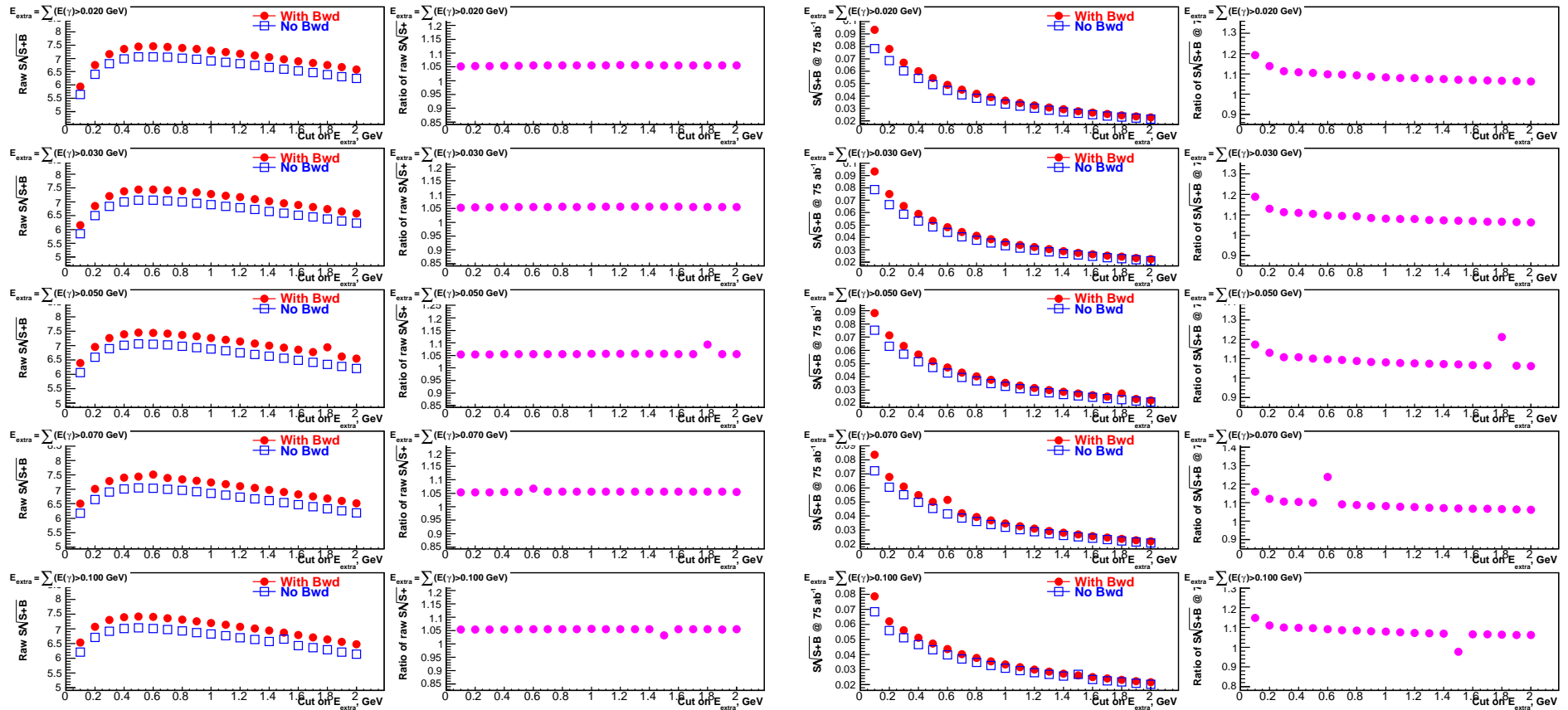
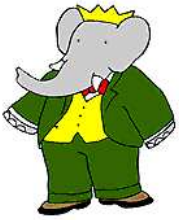
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Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 10%

Generic Electronic Mimicking Bkg

$$B_{sig} \rightarrow e\nu X$$

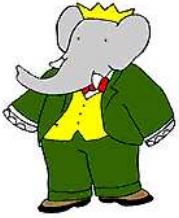


Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 5-10%

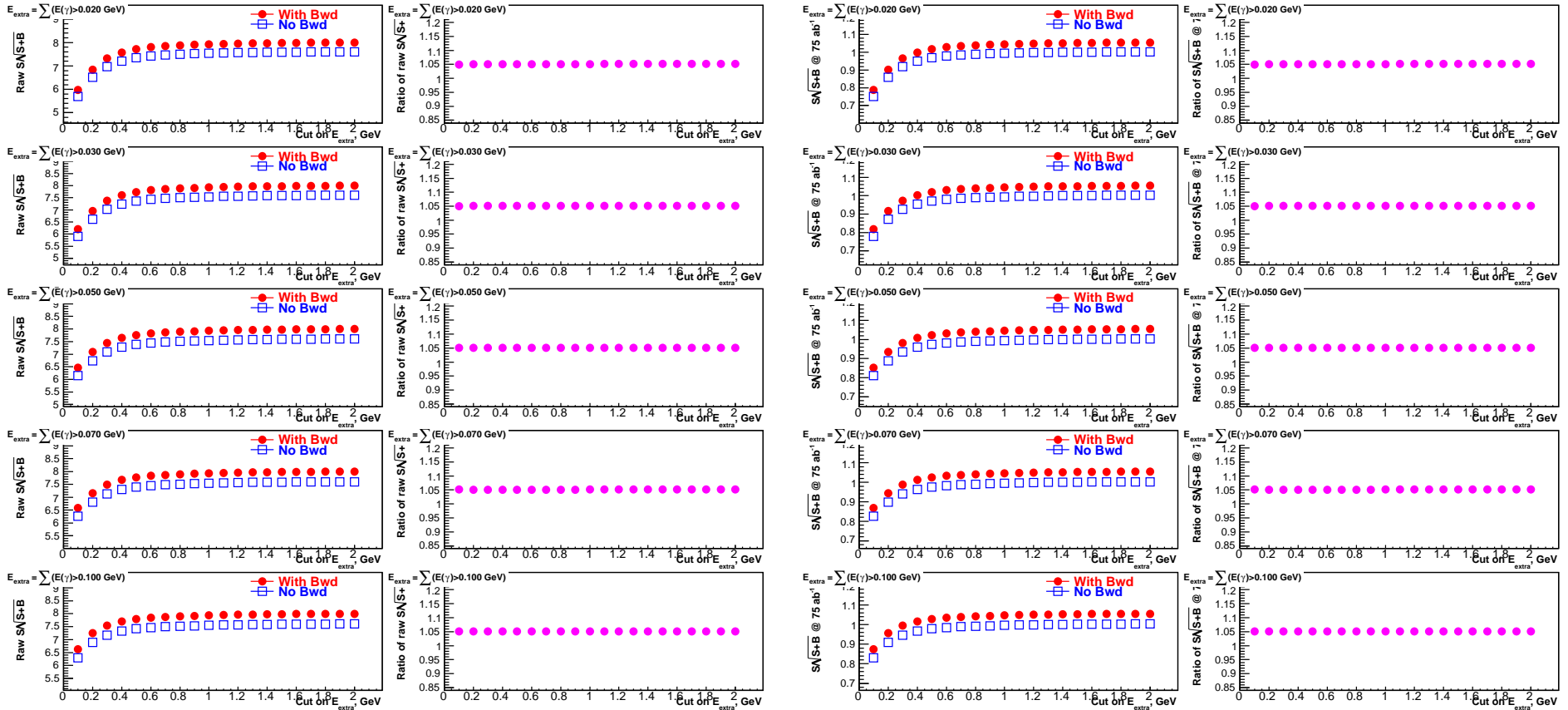


Generic Tauonic Mimicking Bkg

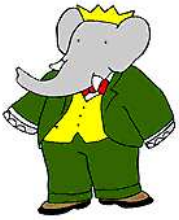
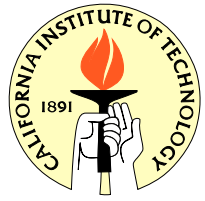
$$B_{sig} \rightarrow \tau\nu X, \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu$$



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Presence of Backward EMC increases $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 5%



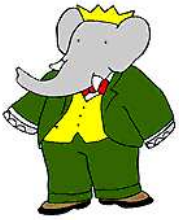
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Generic Semileptonic Tag

Not completed yet, stay tuned...



Conclusion



The presence of Backward EMC improves $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ ratio by about 5-10% in the simplest cases.

More complicated cases are coming soon...