

DGWG meeting, April 27th 2010

Semi-leptonic $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \nu$ analysis: background characterization studies

Alejandro Pérez,

A. Stocchi, N. Arnaud, L. Burmistrov

LAL – Université Paris XI

G. Dolinska

Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv

DGWG meeting

Outline

- **Background studies strategy**
- **Some results for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$**
- **Summary and outlook**

Background studies strategy

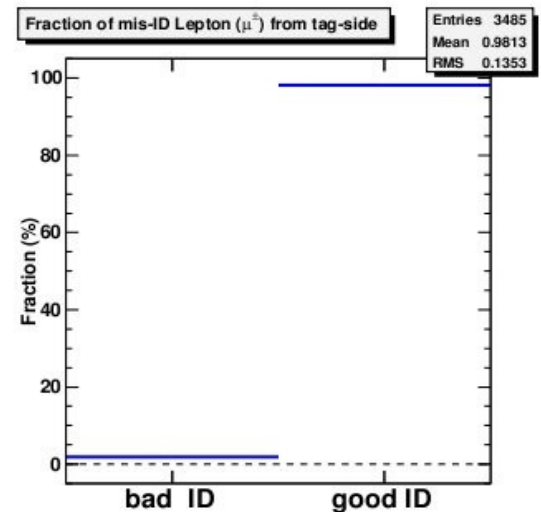
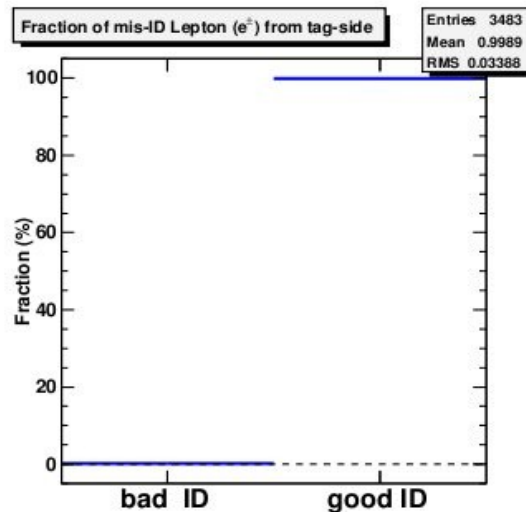
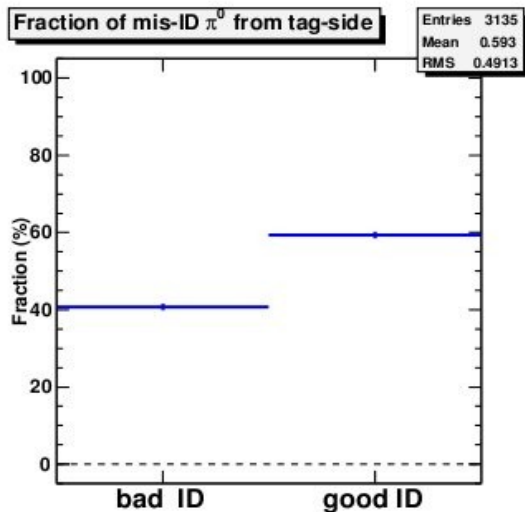
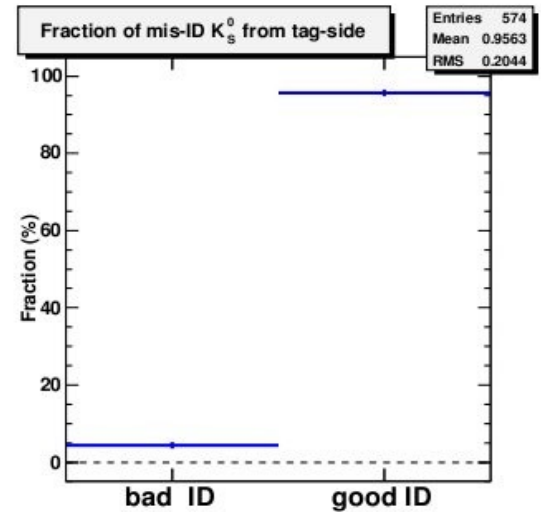
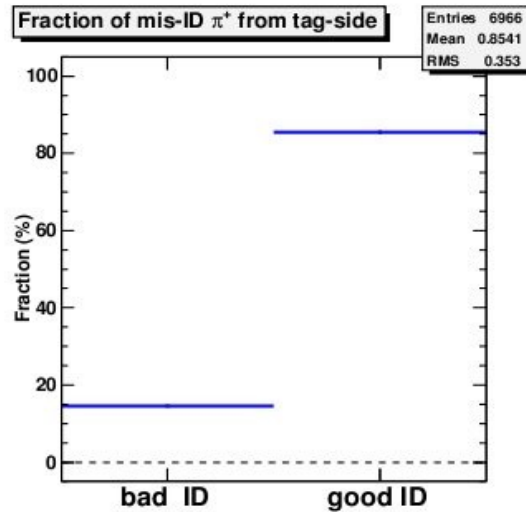
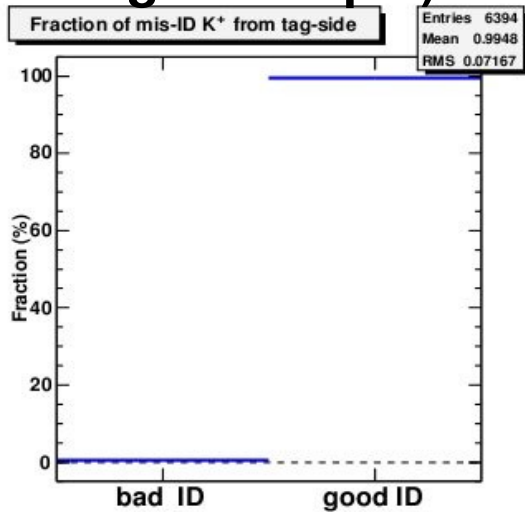
- **Wants to produce a list of modes which are the dominant contribution to the BB (charge and neutral) background**
- **Samples:**
 - Use BB-generic (charged and neutrals) n-tuples from previous BaBar analyses
 - $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ and $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \nu \nu$ (BAD-2132)
 - $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \nu$ and $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \nu \nu$ (BAD-1845)
- **Two step approach (suggested by Matteo):**
 - Study background composition of tag-side reconstruction
 - Then study background composition of signal-side
- **The method:**
 - Study possible sources of background coming from mis-rec and mis-ID
 - Study multiplicity of the background B-decay modes
- **From those samples will construct a cocktails of B decays**

Reminder: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ Analysis

- **Btag candidate:** K^+ (π^+) from D reconstruction is LHKaonTight (is not LHKaonNotAPion)
- **Bsig candidate:** look in ROE for a K^+ in LHKaonTight list with opposite charged as Btag
- **Do a cut and count analysis** with the following selection cuts:
 - Number of Charged tracks in event < 12
 - Number of Neutrals in event < 15
 - $R2 < 0.84$
 - $-2.5 < \text{Cos}(\theta_{BDI}) < 1.1$
 - $|M_D(\text{rec}) - M_D(\text{PDG})| < 3\sigma$ (mass resolution)
 - $M_{DI} > 3.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $p_D^*(\text{CM}) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $p_{\text{lep}}^*(\text{CM}) > 1.35 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $M_{\text{miss}} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $p_{\text{signalK}}^*(\text{CM}) > 1.25 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - $|\text{Cos}(\theta[K,DI])(\text{CM})| < 0.8$
 - $E_{\text{extra}} < 250\text{MeV}$ (**see later slide**)

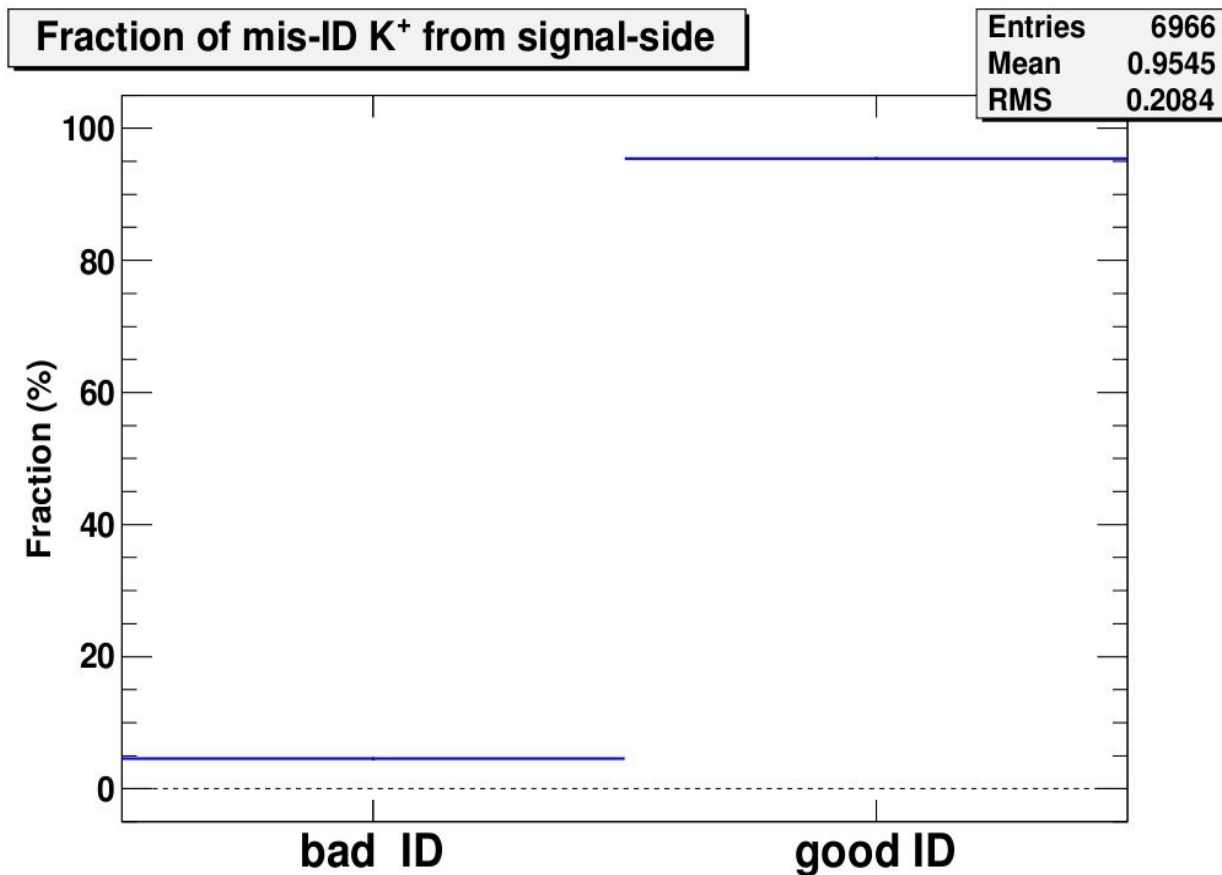
Some results: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ Analysis

- Marginal contribution from mis-ID on the tag-side (BB-generic charged sample)



Some results: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ Analysis

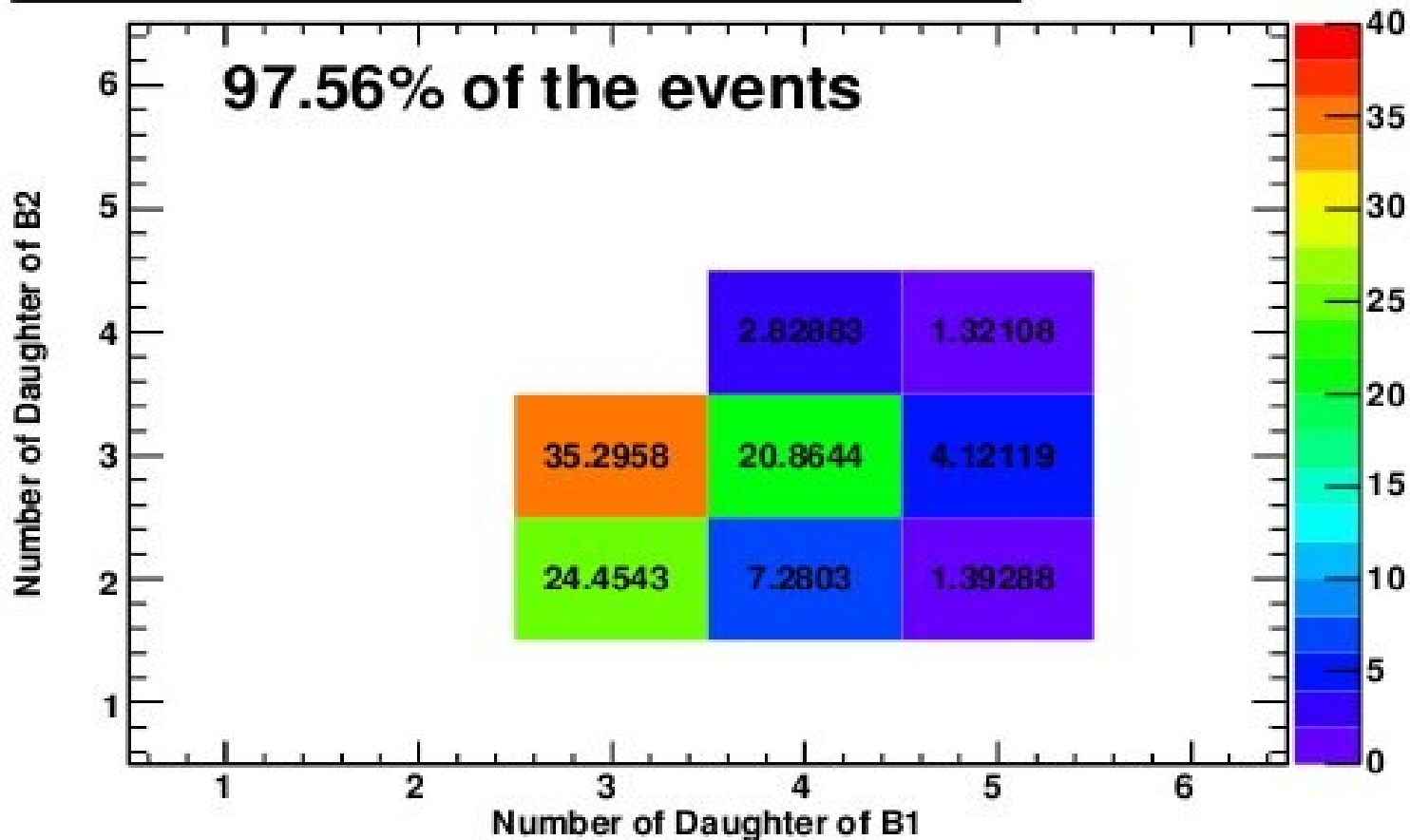
- Marginal contribution from mis-ID on the signal-side (BB-generic charged sample)



Some results: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ Analysis

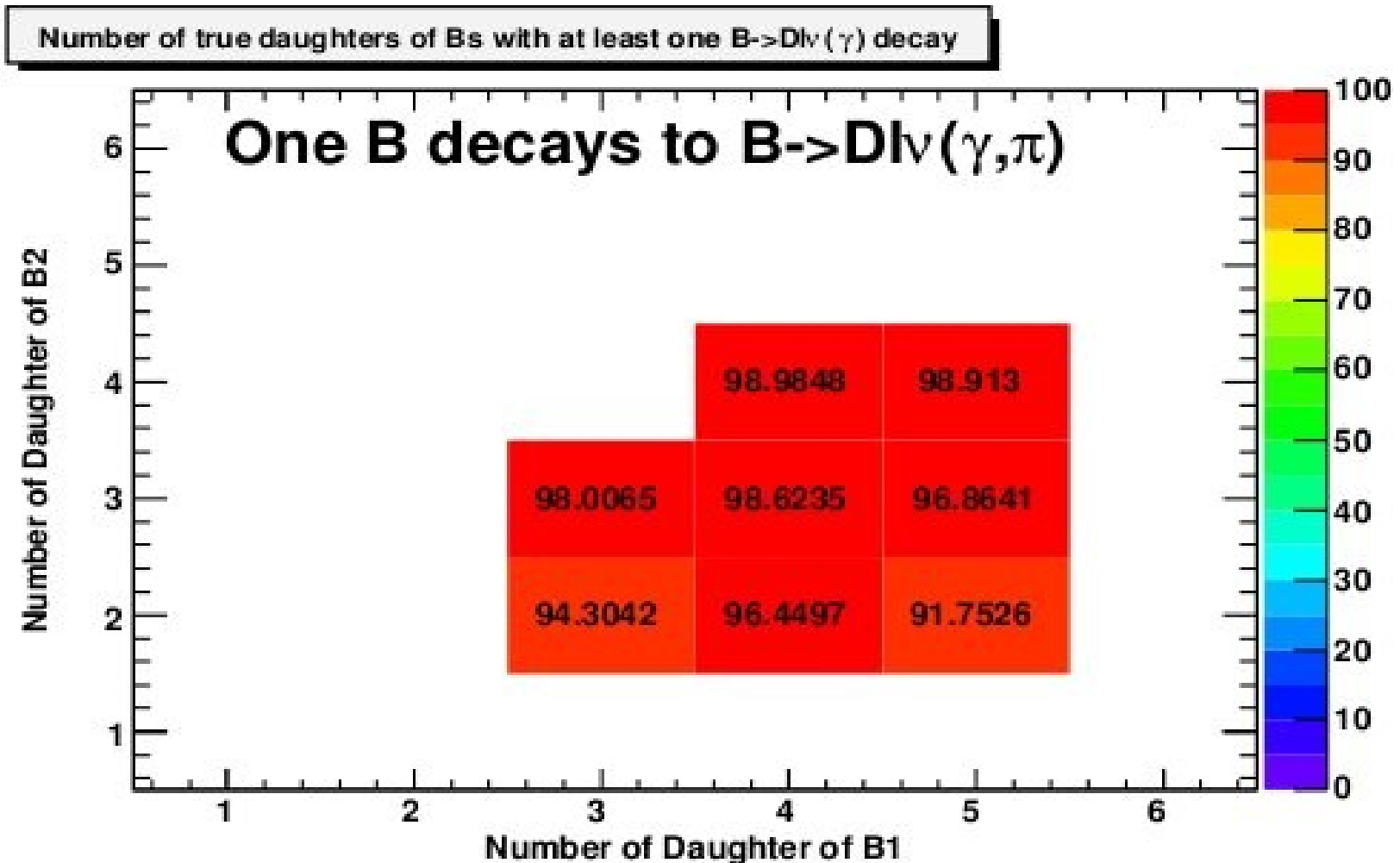
- Multiplicity of the background components (BB-generic charged sample)

Number of true daughters of Bs in the event



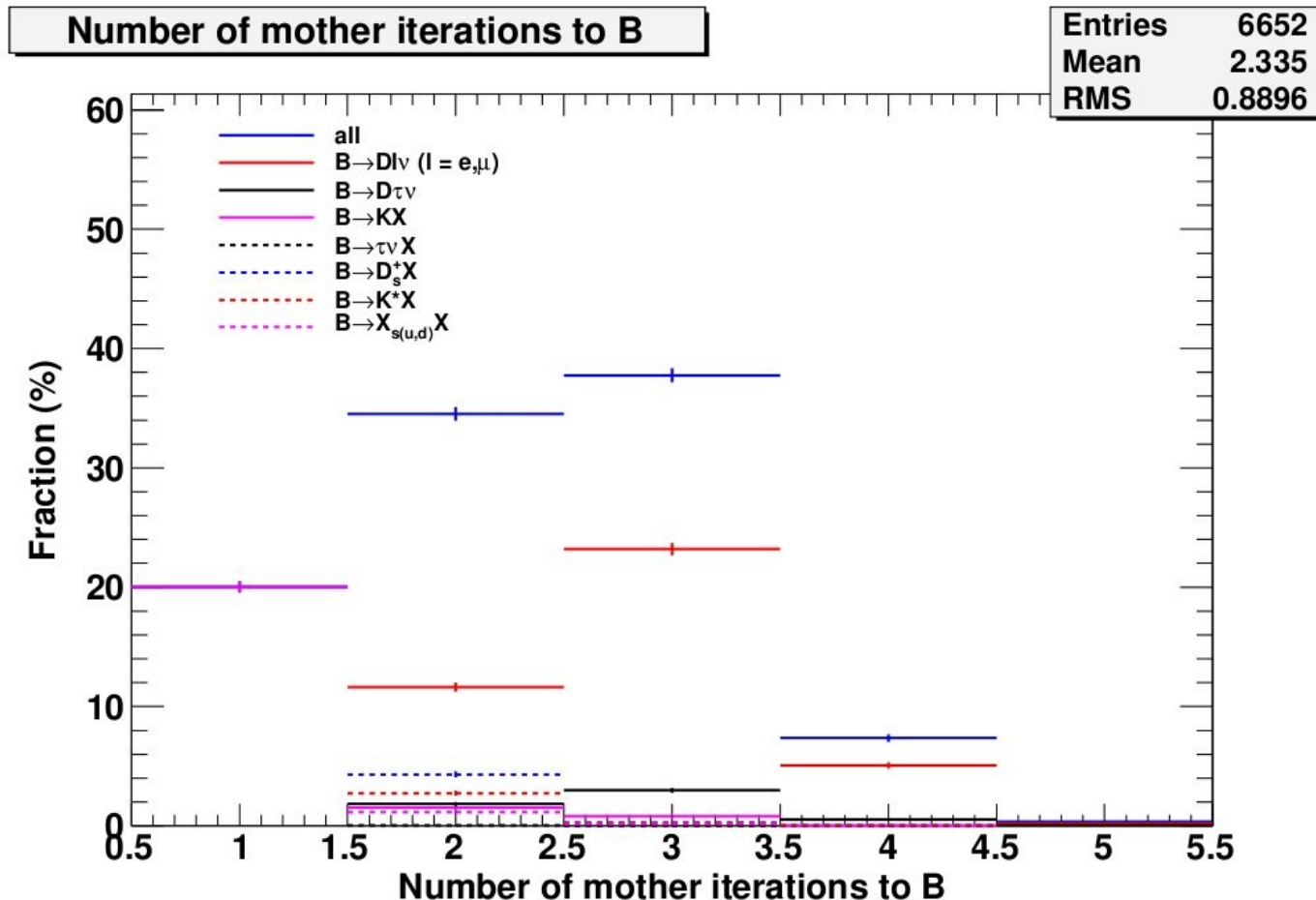
Some results: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ Analysis

- In most of the background events ($\sim 98\%$) one of the Bs decays semi-leptonically (BB-generic charged sample)



Some results: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ Analysis

- Around ~65% of the background events are double semi-leptonic decays (BB-generic charged sample)
- Around 20% are real charged kaons coming from a B (BB-generic charged sample)

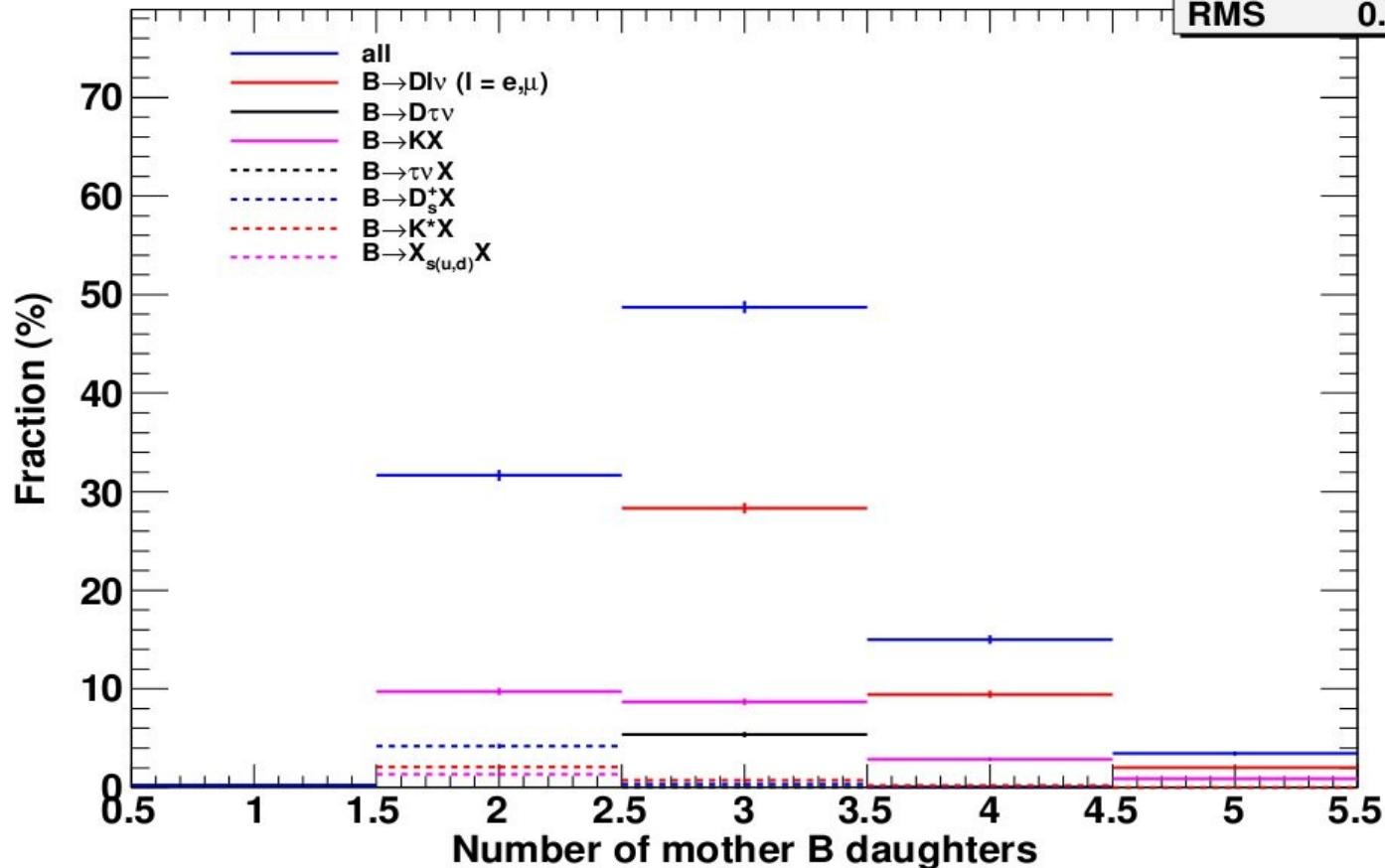


Some results: $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ Analysis

- Around ~65% of the background events are double semi-leptonic decays (BB-generic charged sample)
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Number of mother B daughters

Entries	6652
Mean	2.896
RMS	0.7808



Summary and outlook

- **Already some results for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$:**
 - Almost all the tag-side candidates ($\sim 98\%$) are real semi-leptonic (SL) decays
 - The other B decays semi-leptonically most of the times ($\sim 65\%$)
 - Around 20% of the background comes from $B \rightarrow KX$ decays
 - Obtain similar results for the BB-generic (neutral) samples
- **Can use a cocktail of double SL decays to study BB-backgrounds**
- **Next steps:**
 - Need to finish background characterization for the $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu$ mode
 - Extend the studies for the other decay modes ($B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \nu \nu$ and $B \rightarrow K^* \nu \nu$)

Backup