



Toward $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^0 \rho)$

TS analysis meeting
june 2022

Mirco Dorigo
Riccardo Manfredi
Olga Werbycka



Overview

- Changes in the preselection cuts
- Previous selection results
- New selection + results of 3D optimization
- BB-bar background composition
- Summary

Preselection

Made on MC14 (200 fb⁻¹)

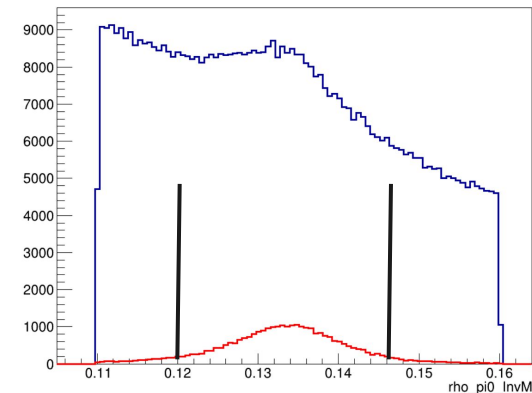
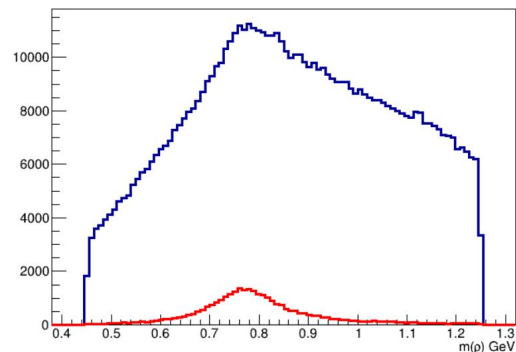
General cuts:

- $M_{bc} > 5.27$ GeV
- $1.85 < m(K\pi) < 1.88$ ($\sim 3\sigma$) GeV
- binary kaon PID from $D^0 > 0.2$
- binary pion PID from $D^0 < 0.8$
- binary pion PID from $\rho < 0.8$
- $-0.15 < \Delta E < 0.15$ GeV
- $0.12 < m(\pi^0) > 0.145$ (2σ) GeV
- $0.45 < m(\rho) > 1.25$ GeV
- $\text{photon0E} > 0.04$
- $\text{photon1E} > 0.05$

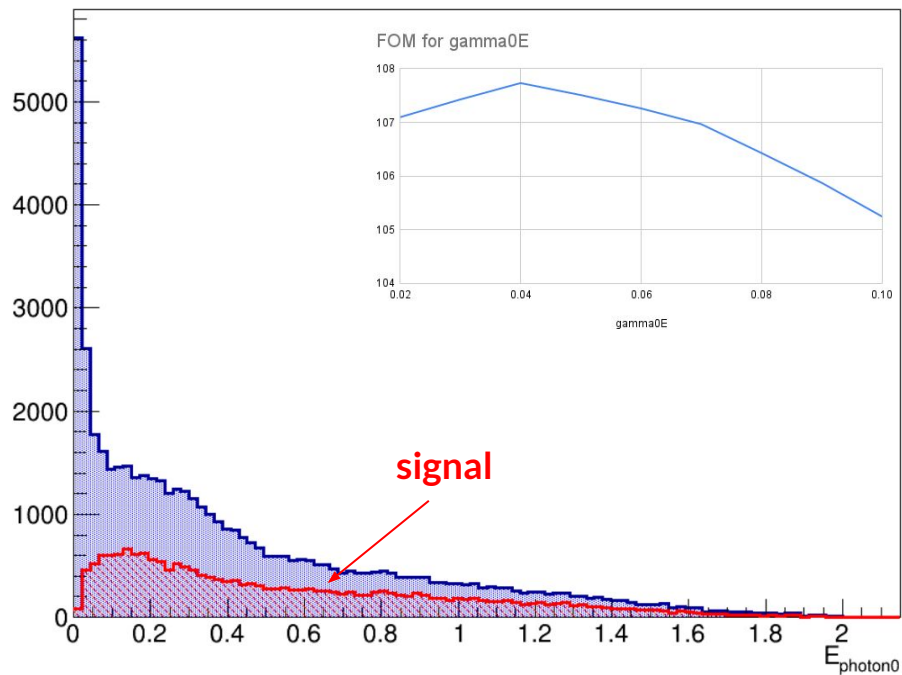
new or modified

π^0 candidates are taken from *stdPi0s_winter2020* list

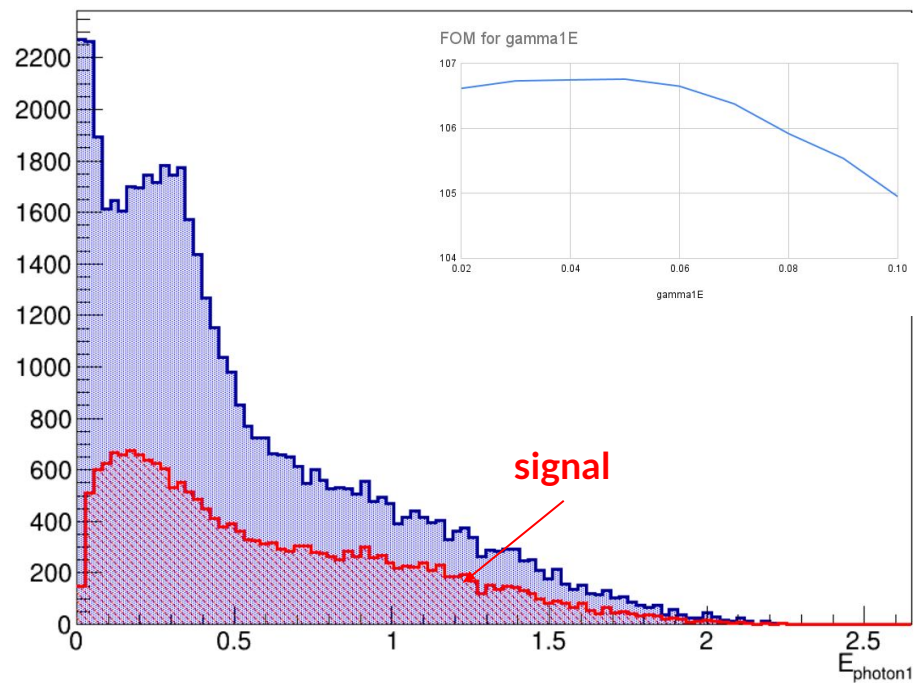
The vertex of the signal B candidate was reconstructed using *tree fitter*



Photon energy optimization

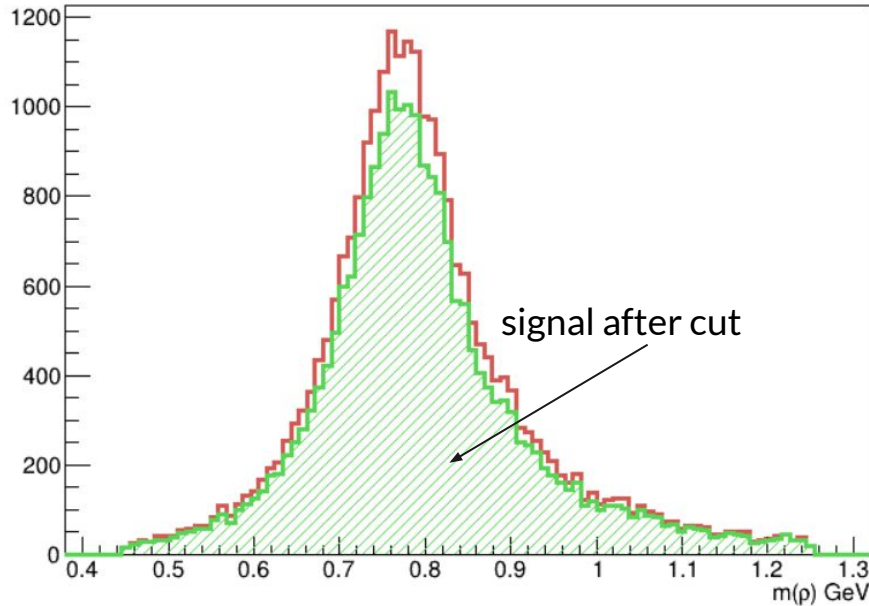


$E_{\text{photon0}} > 0.04$

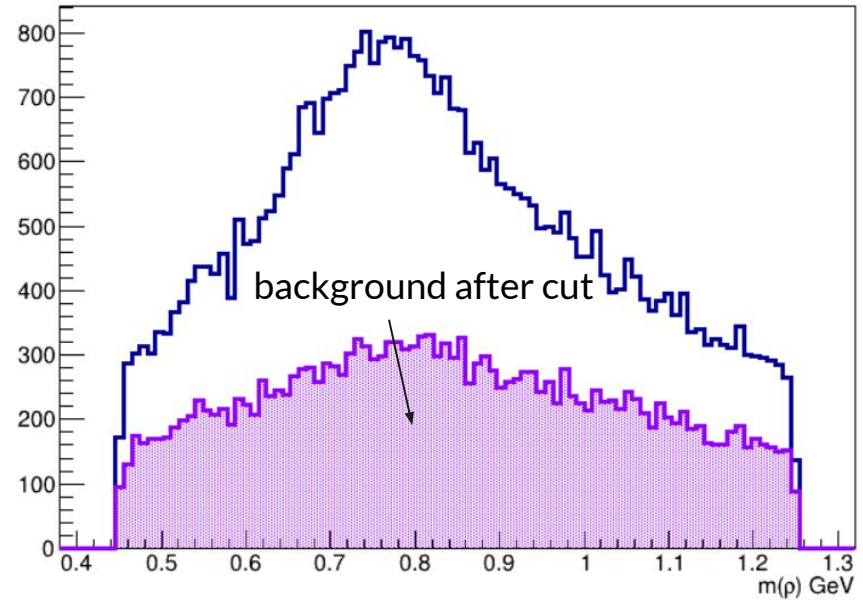


$E_{\text{photon1}} > 0.05$

$m(\rho)$ signal and background after applying photon/ π^0 cuts



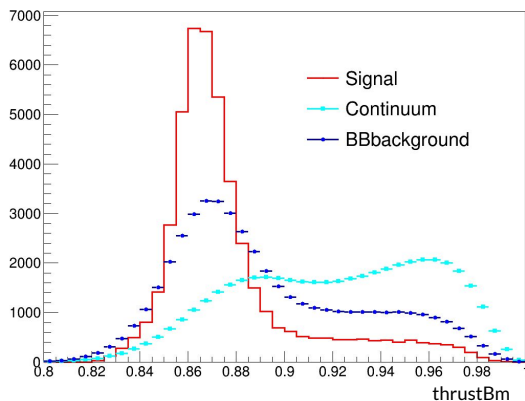
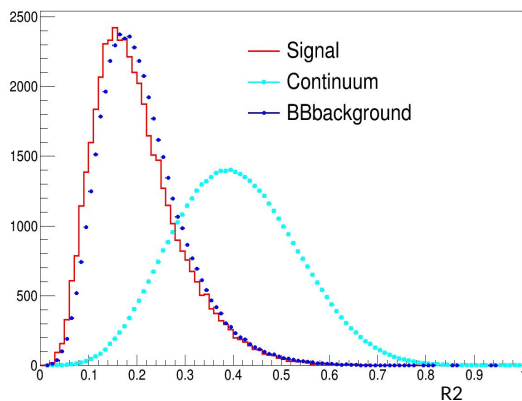
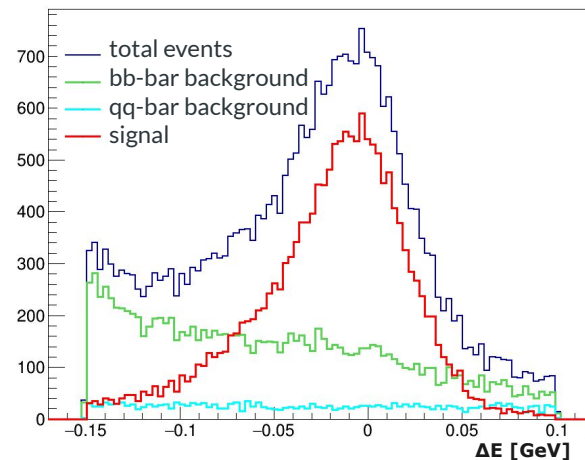
88% of signal remains



53% of background is rejected

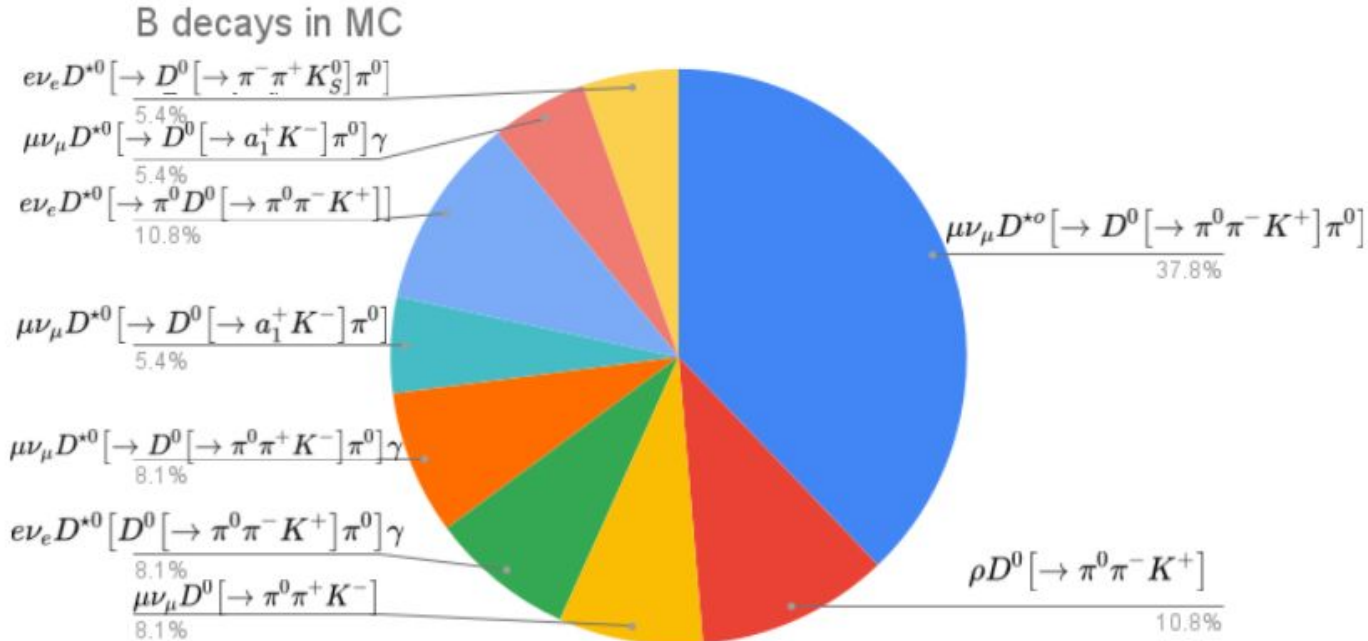
Old Selection criteria

- $R2 < 0.28$
 - $\text{thrustBm} > 0.83$
 - $\text{thrustBm} < 0.9$
- +
- $\cos\Theta_{\pi\pi 0} < 0.62$
- 1D FOM based optimisation of $\cos\Theta_{\pi\pi 0}$,
 - cuts of R2 and thrustBm based on the shape only



Composition	Fraction
Signal	0.59
Continuum	0.13
BB-bar bkg	0.28

Result of the topology analysis



The most frequent B- decays go through $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$

Selection variables

Focus on three variables for background suppression: $\cos\Theta_{\pi\pi^0}$, $R2$ and D^0_{mom} :

$\cos\Theta_{\pi\pi^0}$

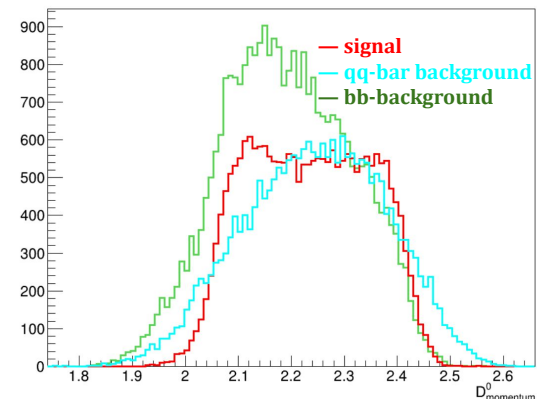
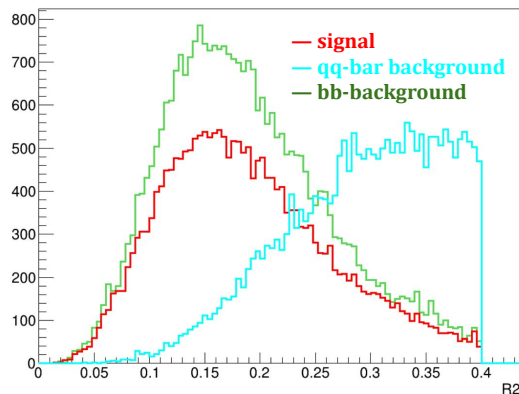
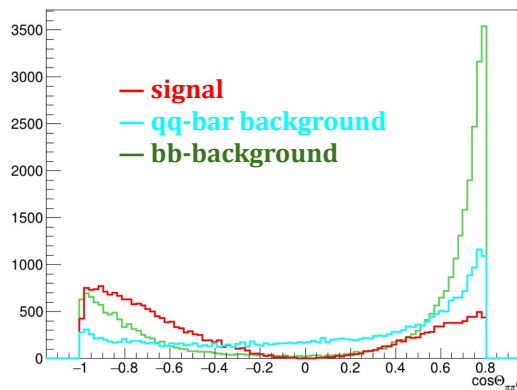
Cosine helicity angle
between B momentum and
pion momentum in the ρ
reference frame

$R2$

$$R2 = \mathcal{H}_2/\mathcal{H}_0$$

D^0_{mom}

D^0 momentum in CMS



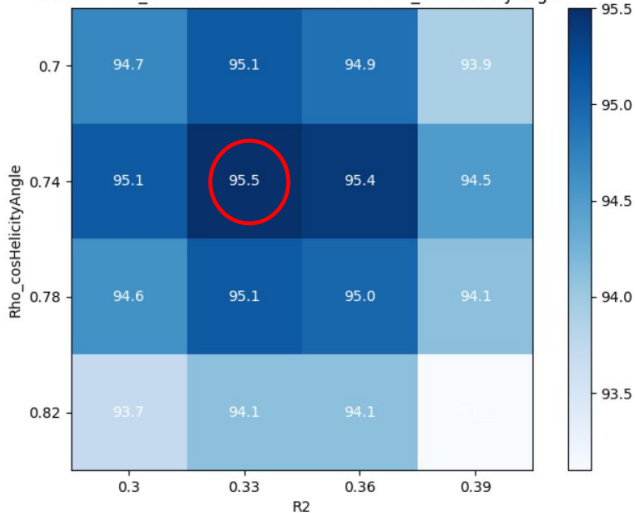
New selection



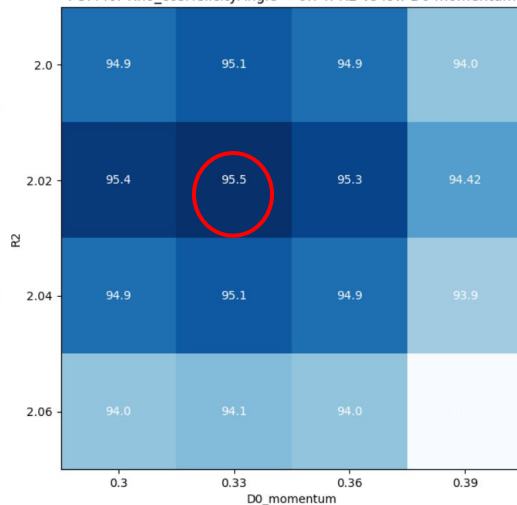
Results of 3D optimisation of $\cos\Theta_{\pi\pi^0}$ vs R2 vs D^0_{mom} ;

- R2 < 0.33
- $\cos\Theta_{\pi\pi^0} < 0.74$
- $D^0_{\text{mom}} > 2.02$

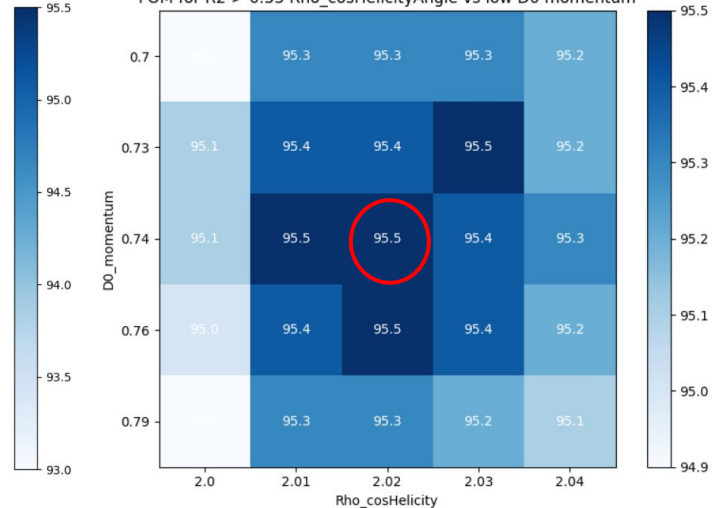
FOM for $D^0_{\text{momentum}} > 2.02$: R2 vs Rho_cosHelicityAngle



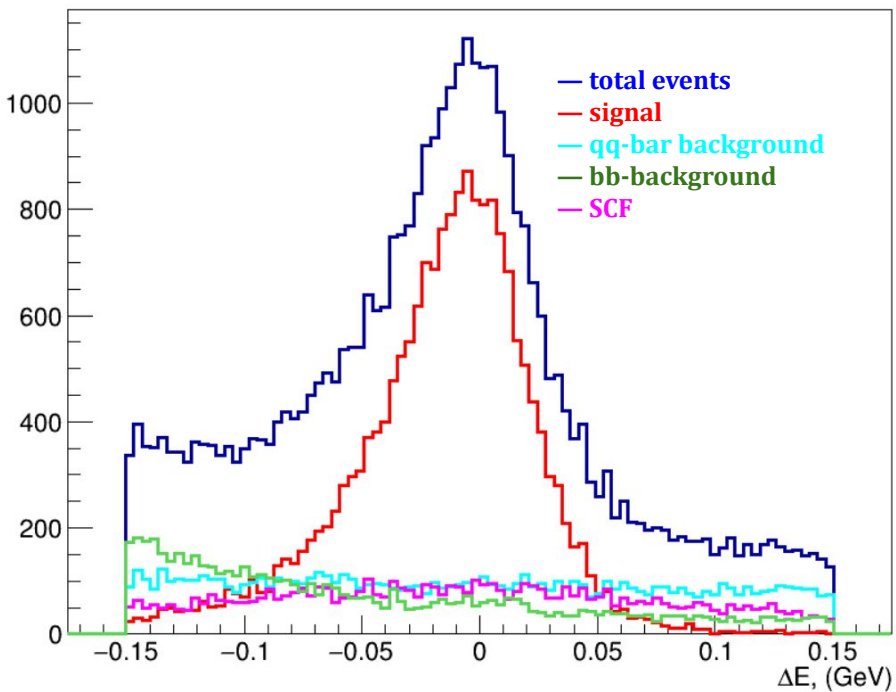
FOM for $\text{Rho_cosHelicityAngle} < 0.74$: R2 vs low D0 momentum



FOM for $\text{R2} > 0.33$ Rho_cosHelicityAngle vs low D0 momentum

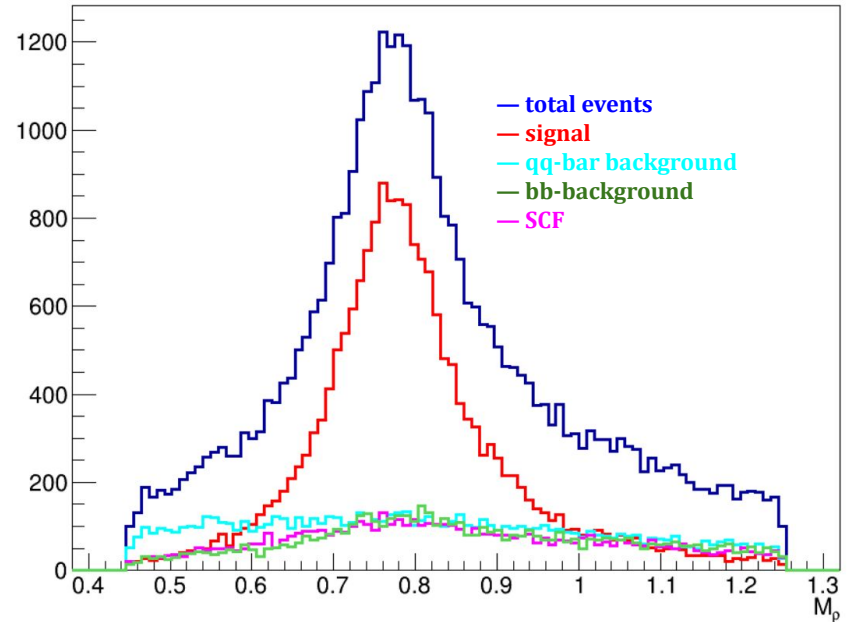
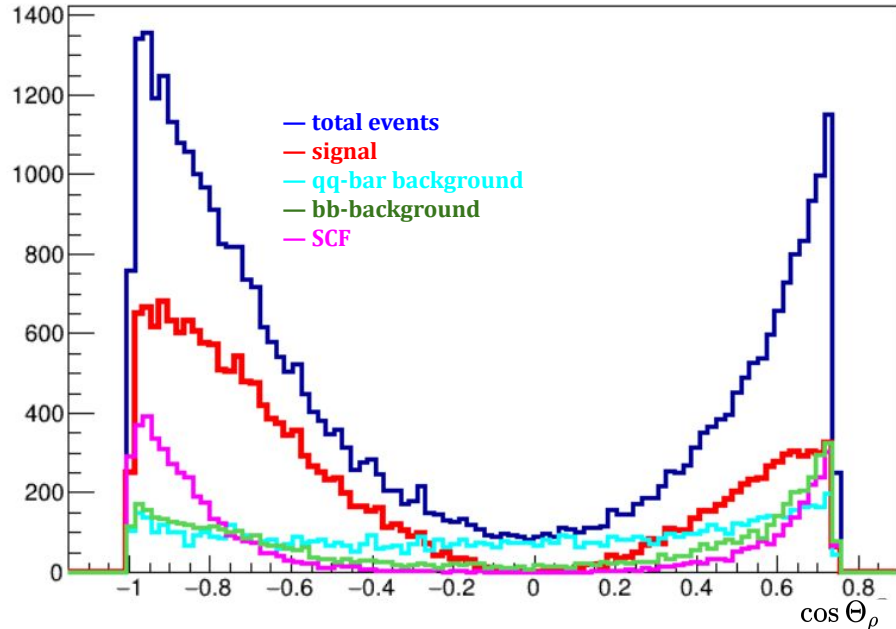


Result



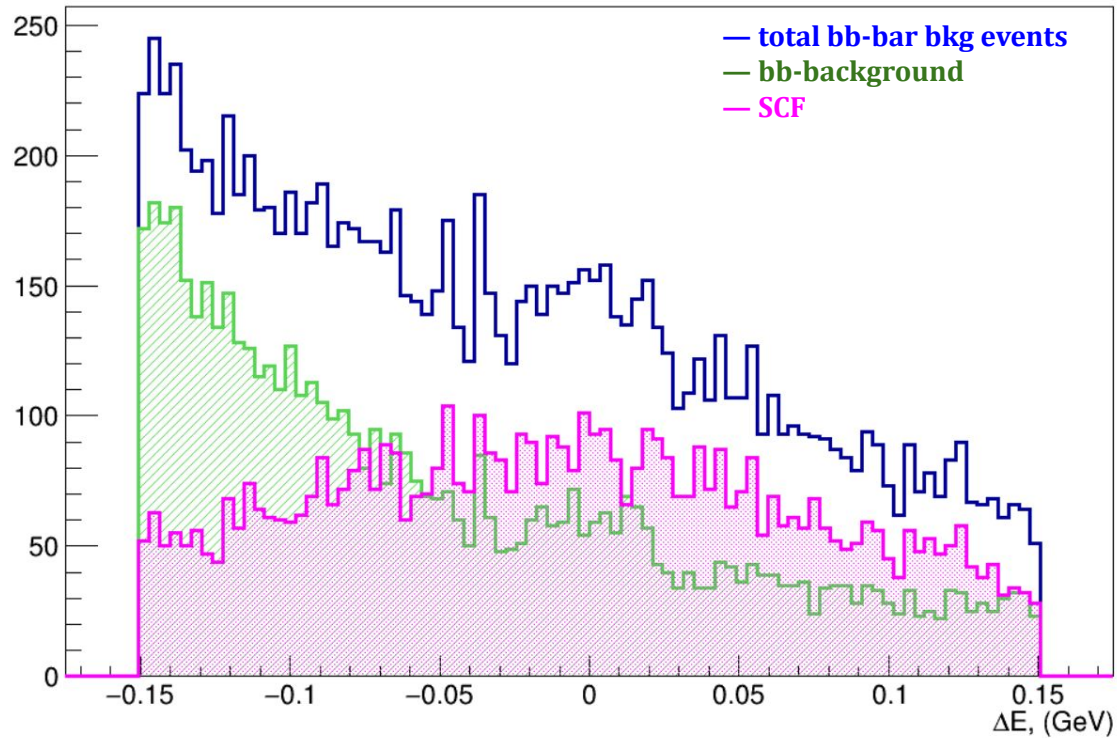
Composition	Fraction
Signal	0.48
Continuum	0.21
SCF	0.16
BB-bar bkg	0.15

Result (2)

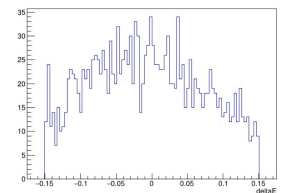
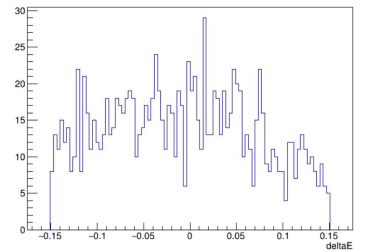
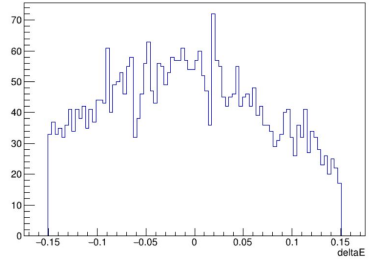
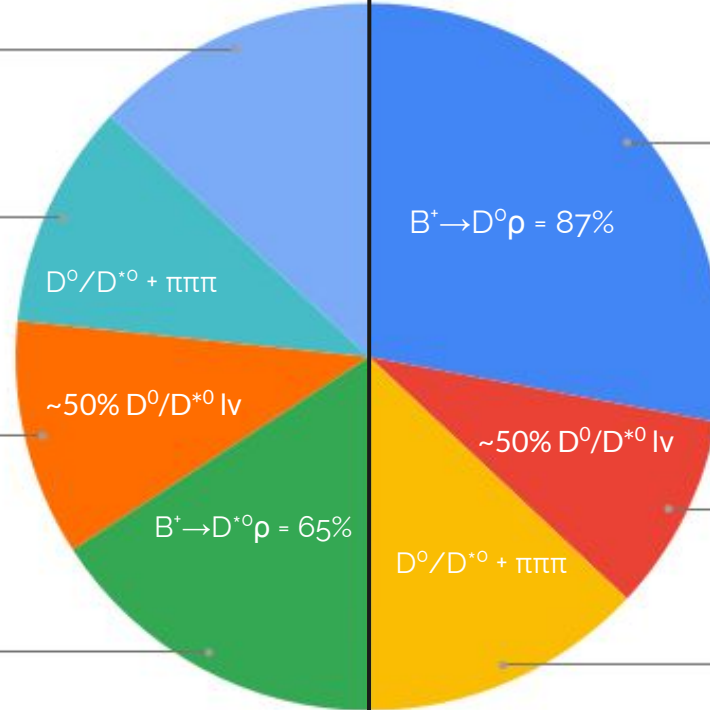
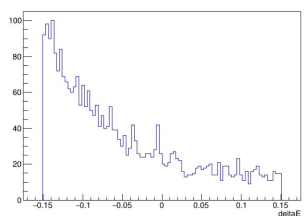
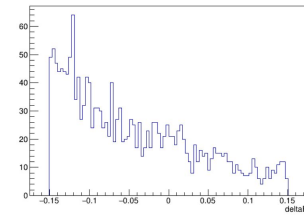
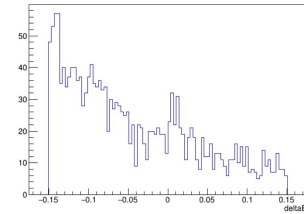
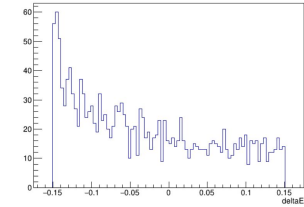


shapes between the 4 components look different in $\cos \Theta_\rho$. We can use its discrimination power in a 3D fit to $(\Delta E, m(\rho), \cos \Theta_\rho)$.

BB-bar background composition



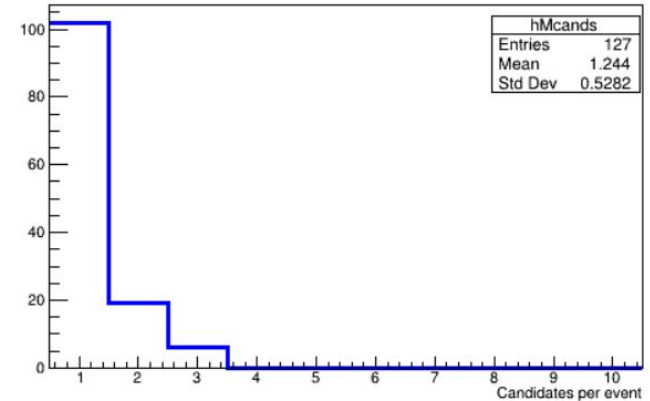
BB-bar background and SCF compositions



Summarizing table for MC 200 fb⁻¹

	Before preselection	After preselection	After preselection + selection
Signal eff (ϵ)	~41%	~24%	~17%
Background rejection	-/-	99.56%	99.94%

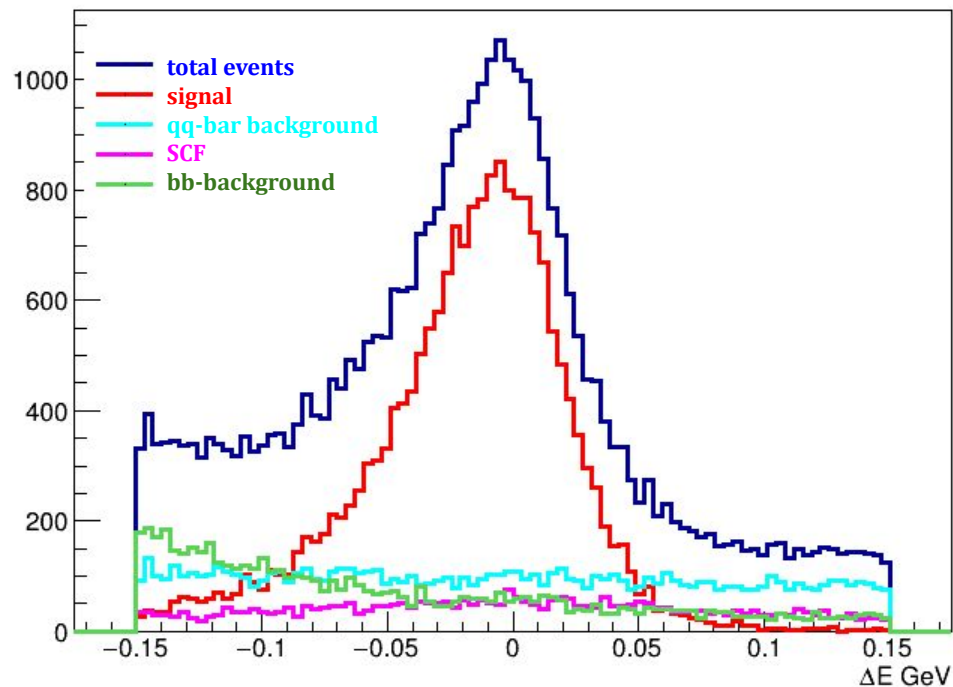
Candidate multiplicity was studied on a small generic MC dataset after applications of all selection criteria



We expect to see in data (200 fb⁻¹) (events):

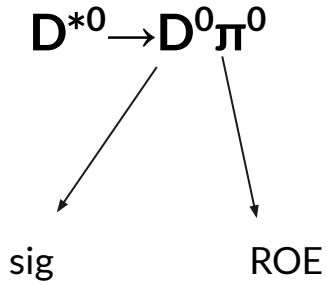
$$N_{\text{signal}} = L \times \epsilon = 19700$$

ΔE after one candidate selection

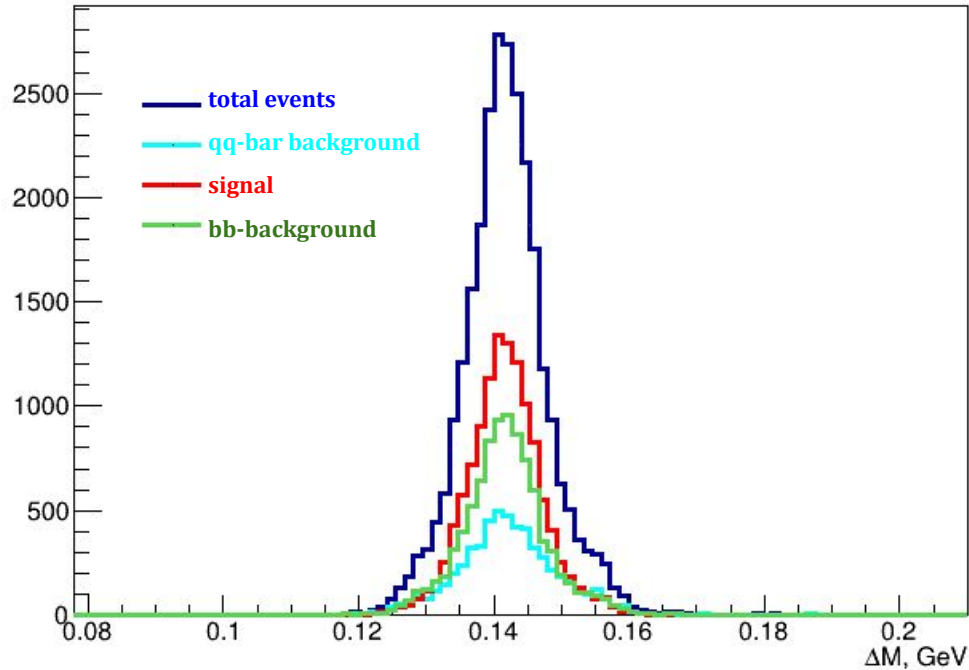


Composition	Fraction
Signal	0.52
Continuum	0.22
SCF	0.10
BB-bar bkg	0.16

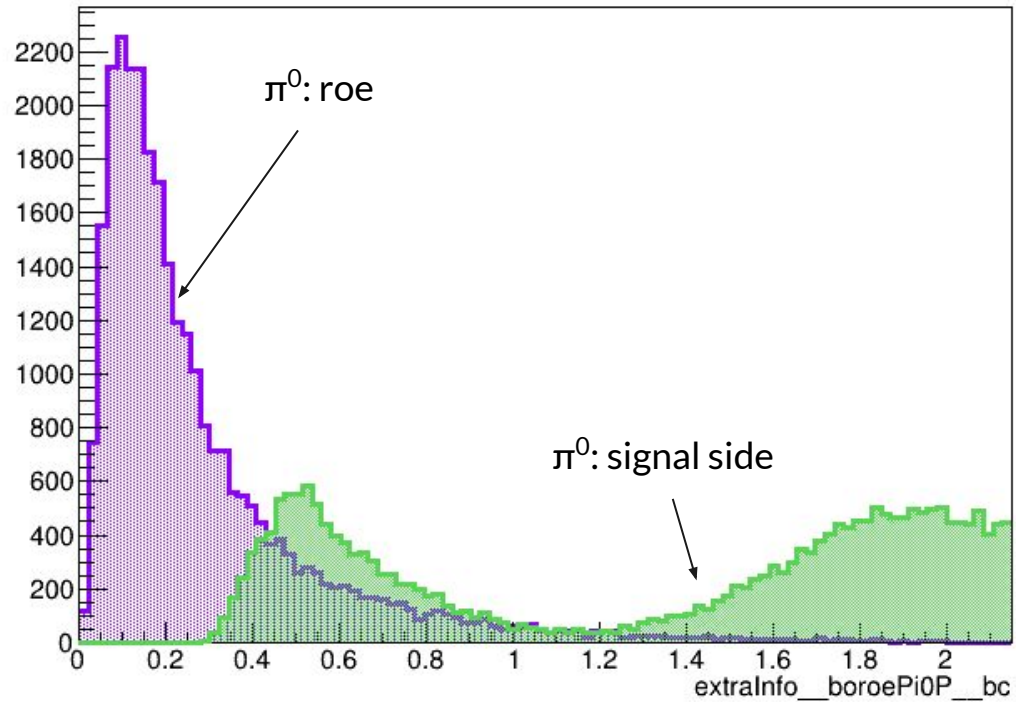
D*⁰ veto



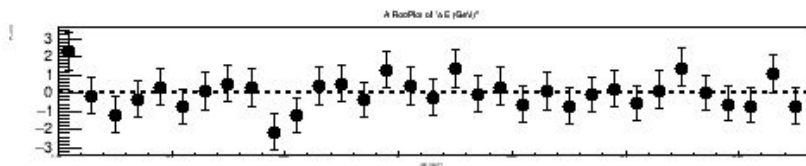
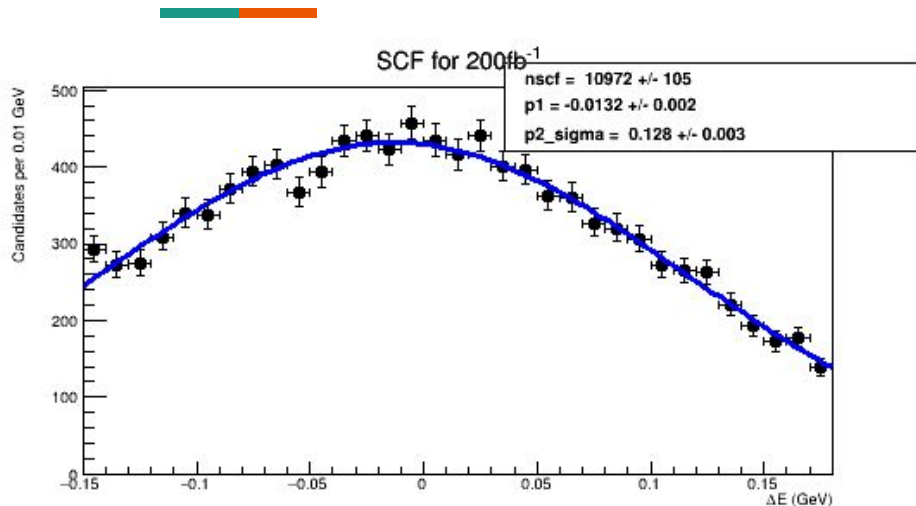
$$\Delta M = m_{D^{*0}} - m_{D^0} = 0.142 \text{ MeV}$$



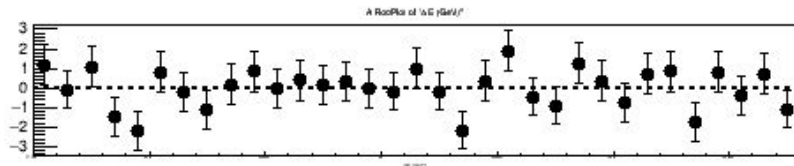
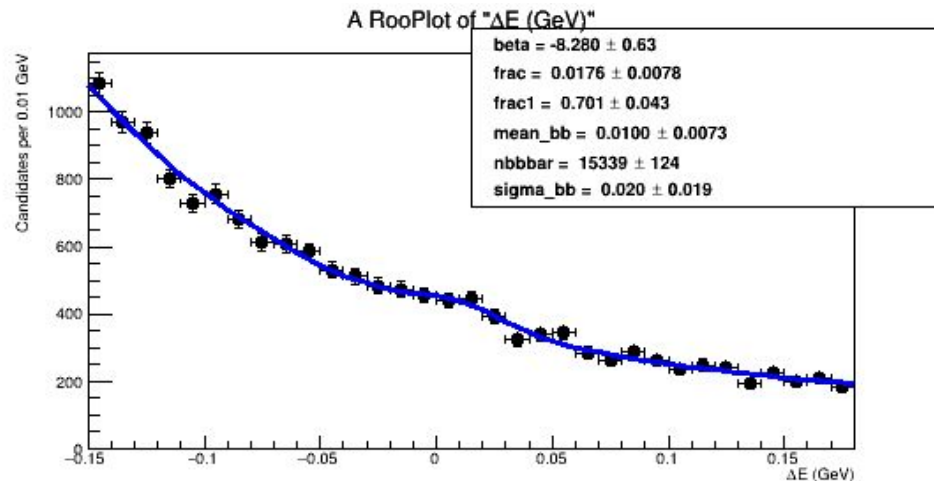
D*⁰ veto: π^0 momenta



Fits for SCF and BBbar of ΔE (200 fb⁻¹)

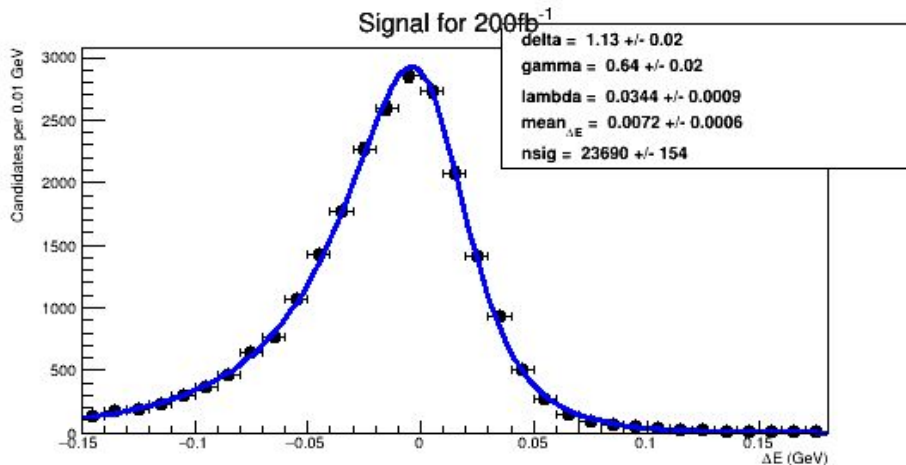


rooGaussian

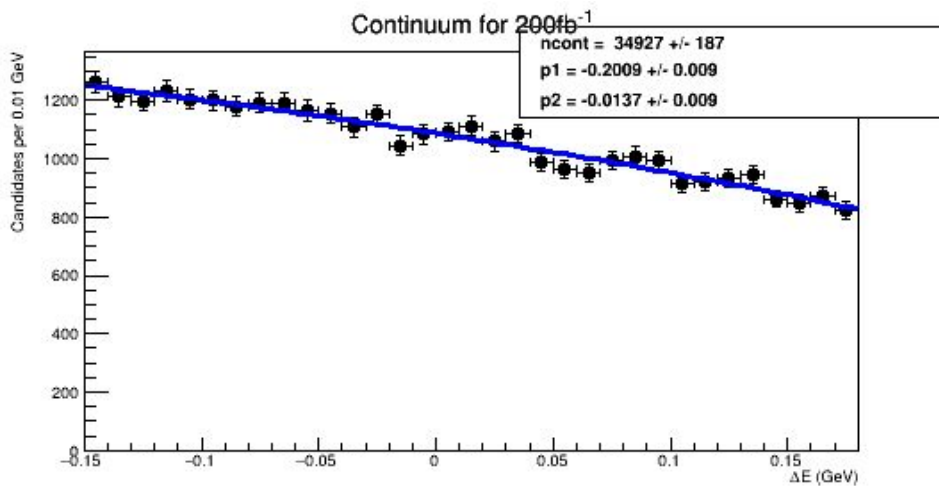


rooExponential x rooChebyshev(0) x rooGaussian

Fits for signal and continuum of deltaE (200 fb⁻¹)



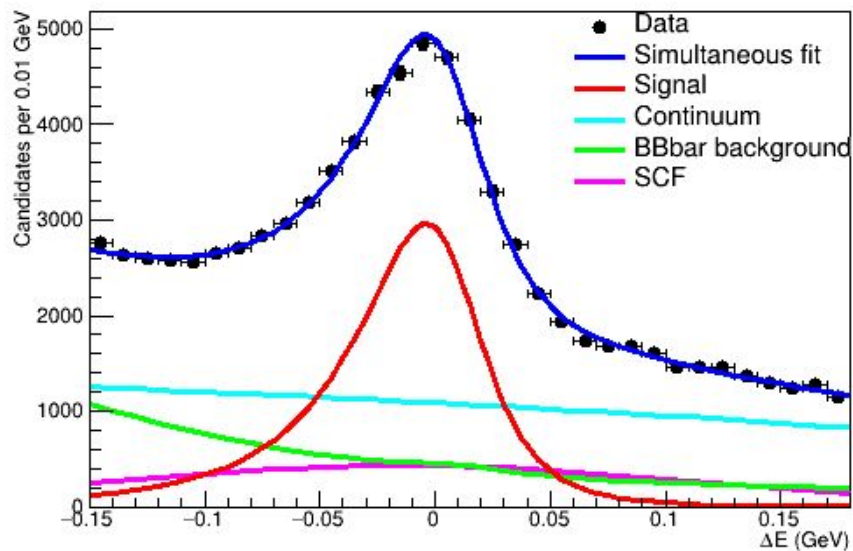
rooJohnson



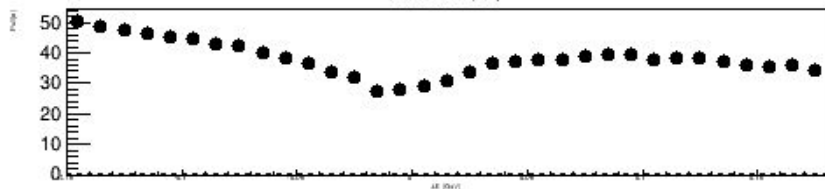
rooChebyshev (2)

Simultaneous fit of ΔE

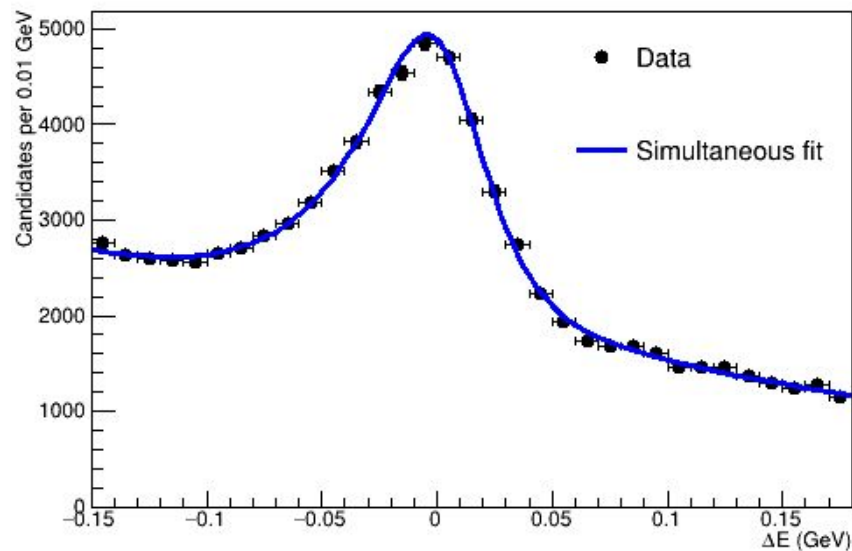
Simultaneous fit for 200fb^{-1}



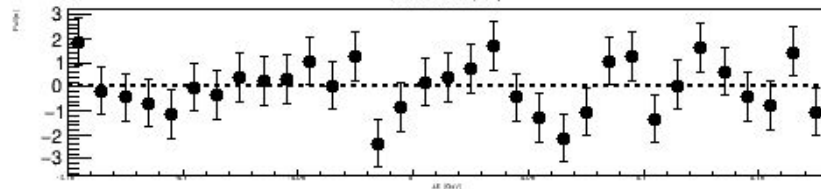
A ResPlot of " ΔE (GeV)"



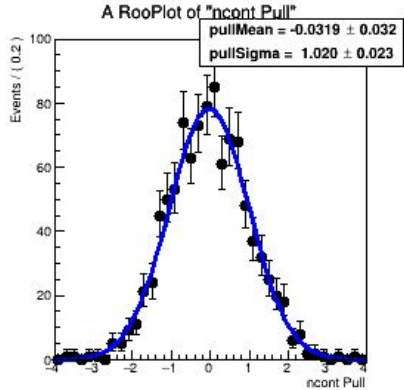
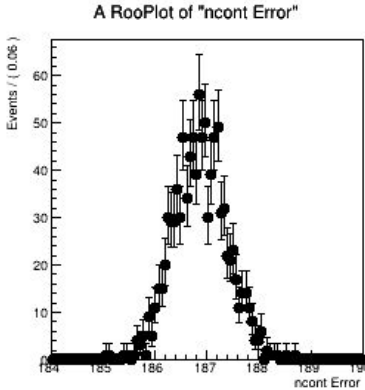
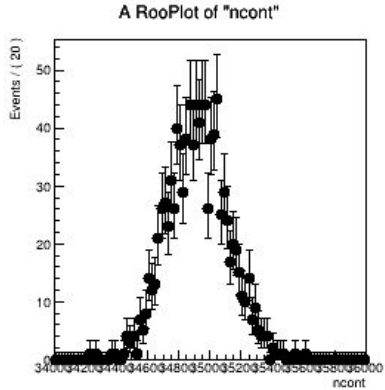
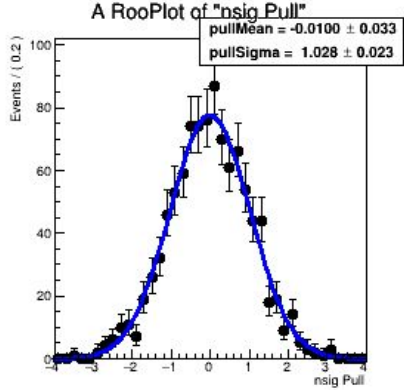
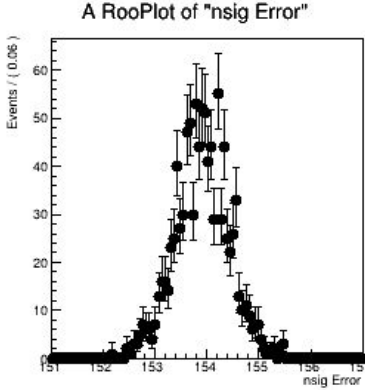
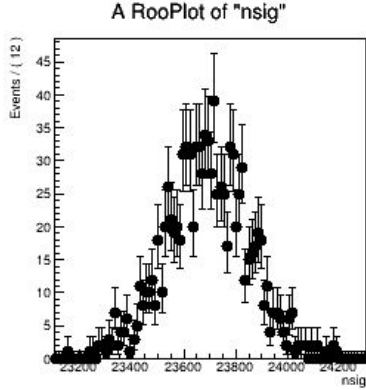
Simultaneous fit for 200fb^{-1}



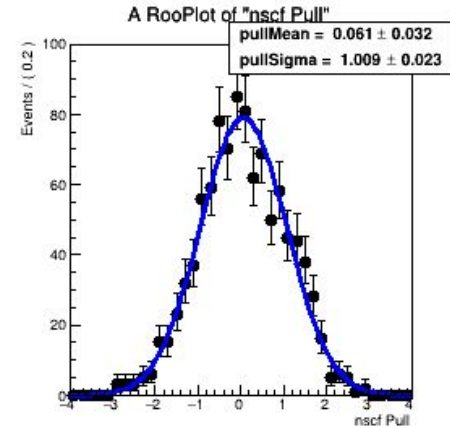
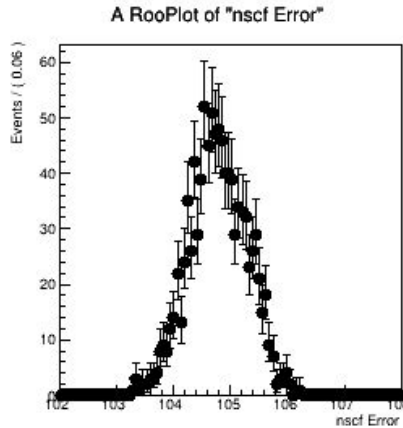
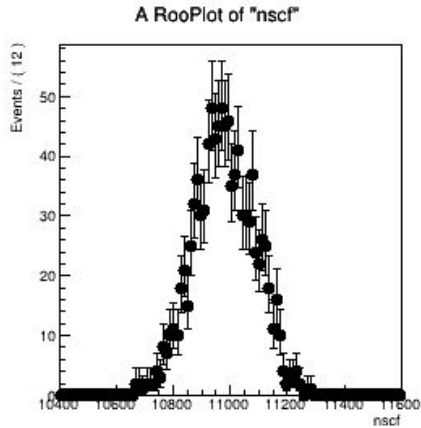
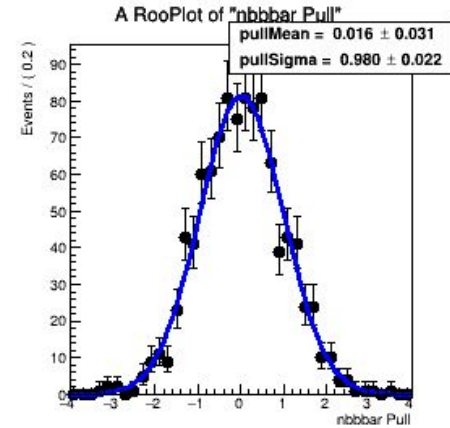
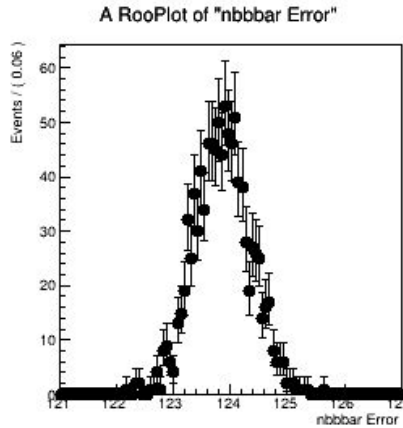
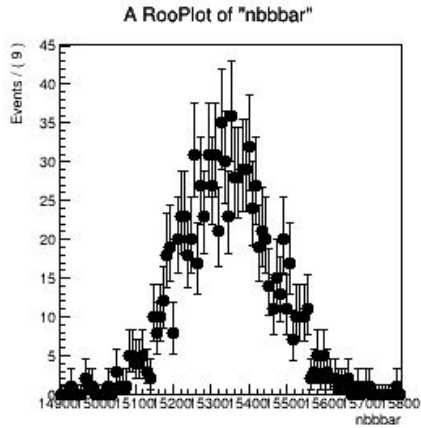
A ResPlot of " ΔE (GeV)"



TOYs for Simultaneous fit (Signal and Continuum)



TOYs for Simultaneous fit (BBbar and SCF)

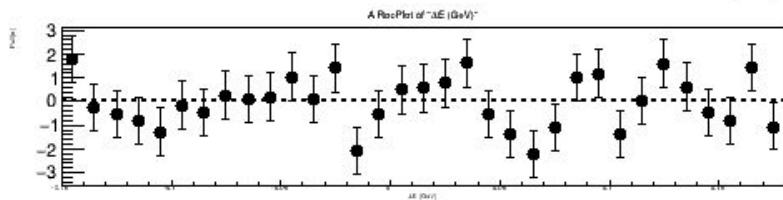
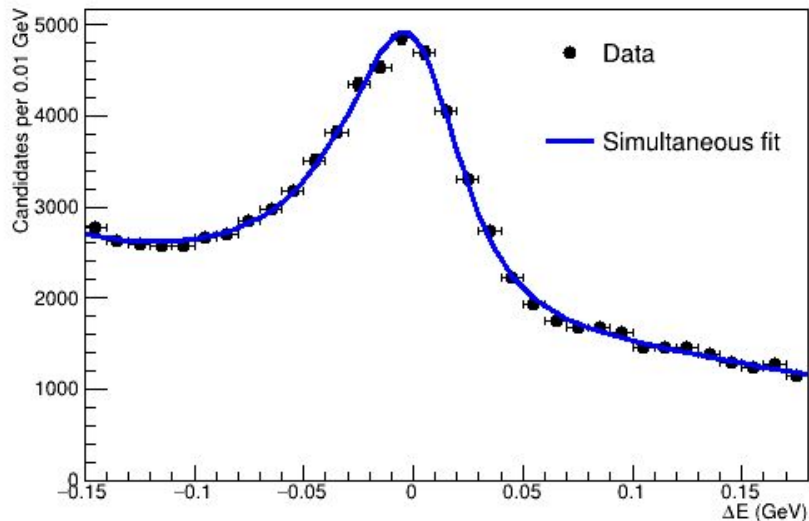




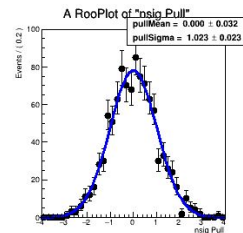
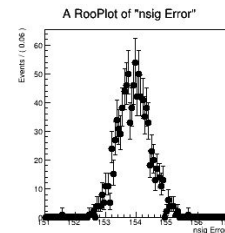
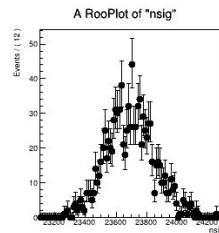
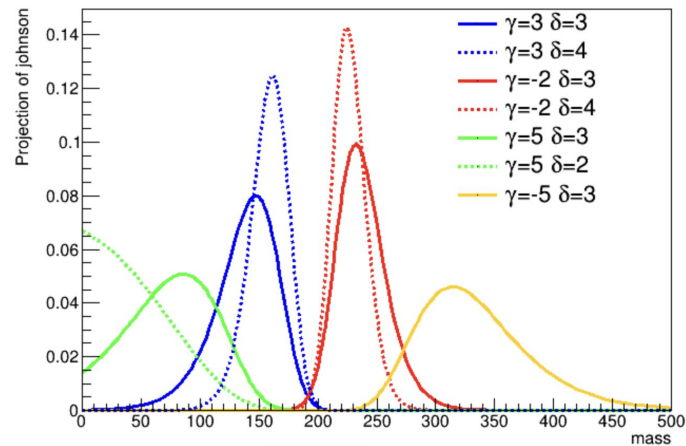
Update 03/06/2022

Simultaneous fit with 2 float parameters

Simultaneous fit for 200fb^{-1}

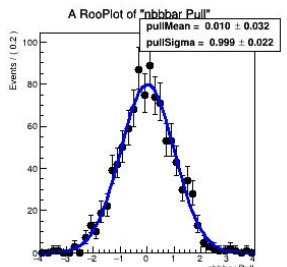
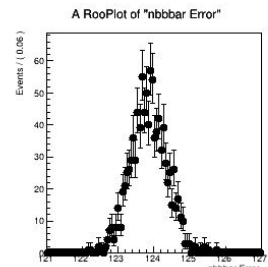
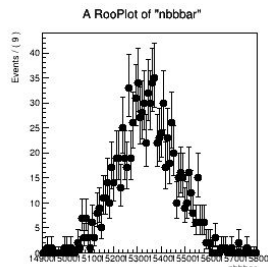
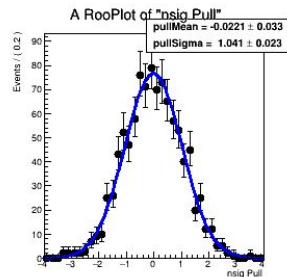
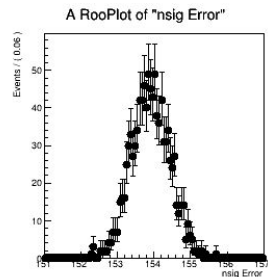
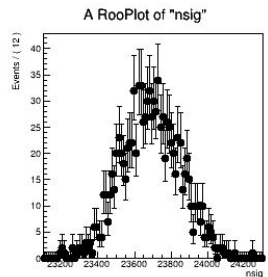
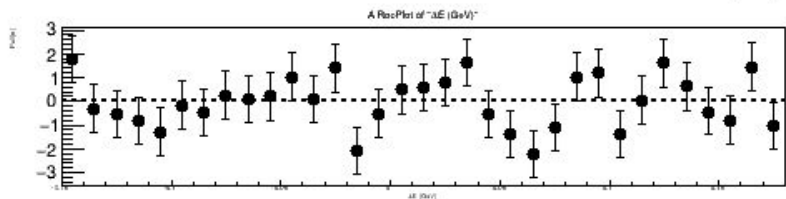
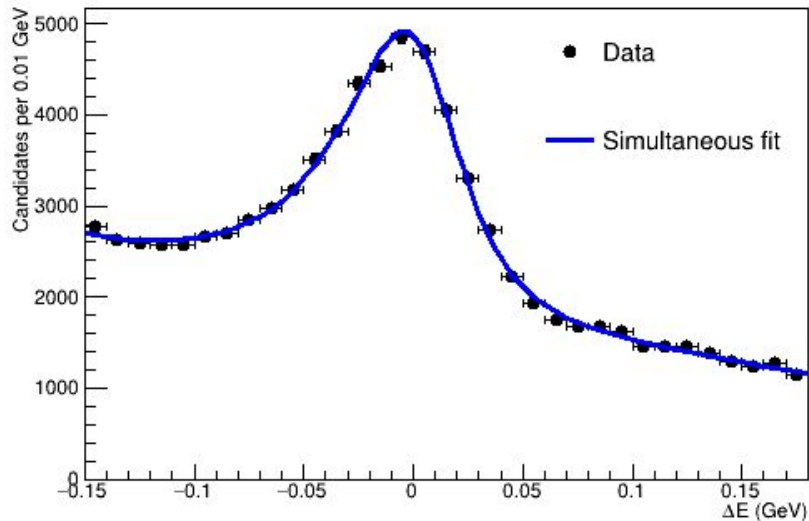


Johnson $\mu=200 \lambda=50$



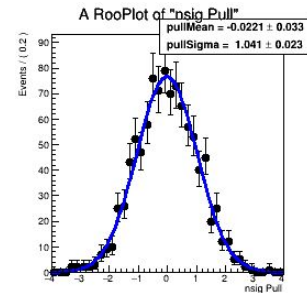
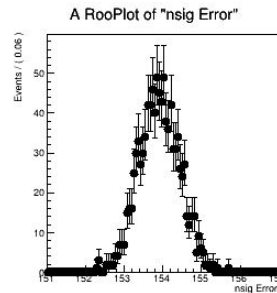
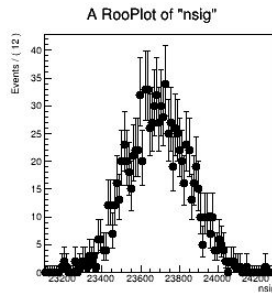
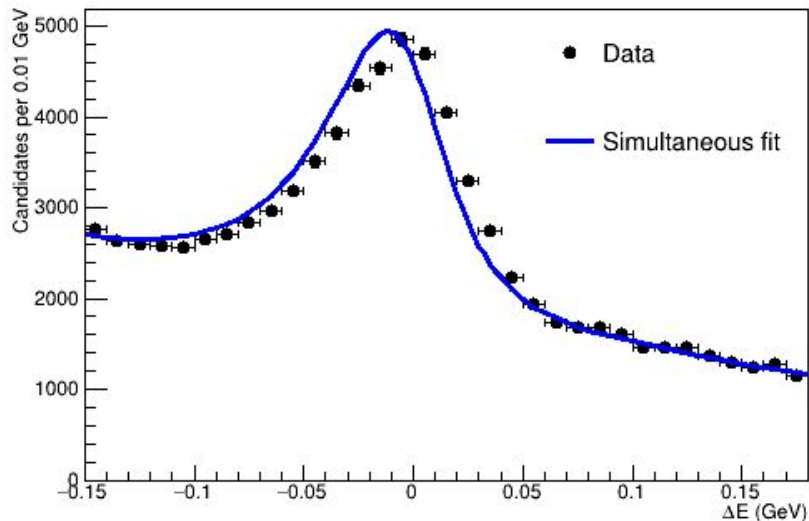
Simultaneous fit with 3 float parameters

Simultaneous fit for 200fb^{-1}

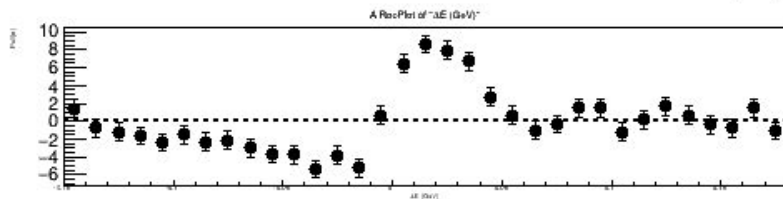


Simultaneous fit with 3 float parameters in Sig PDF

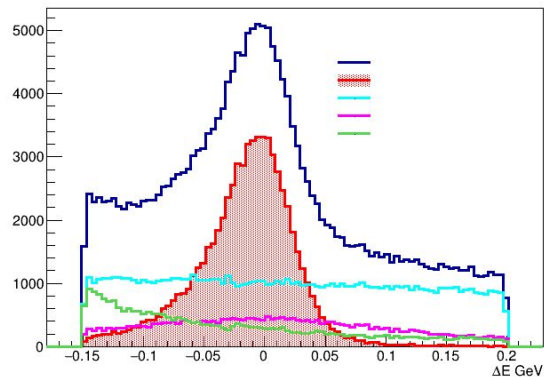
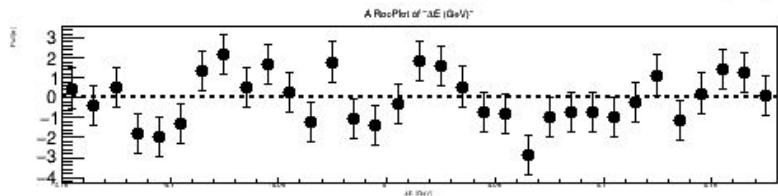
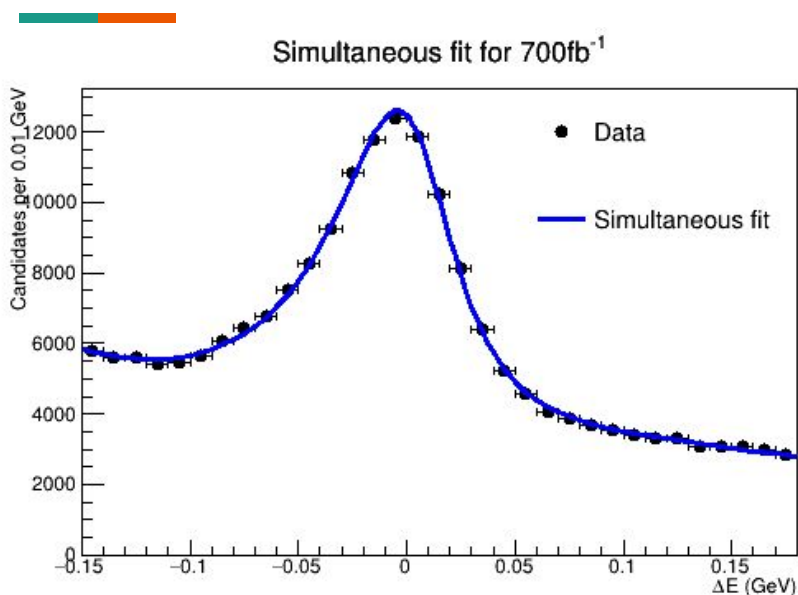
Simultaneous fit for 200fb^{-1}



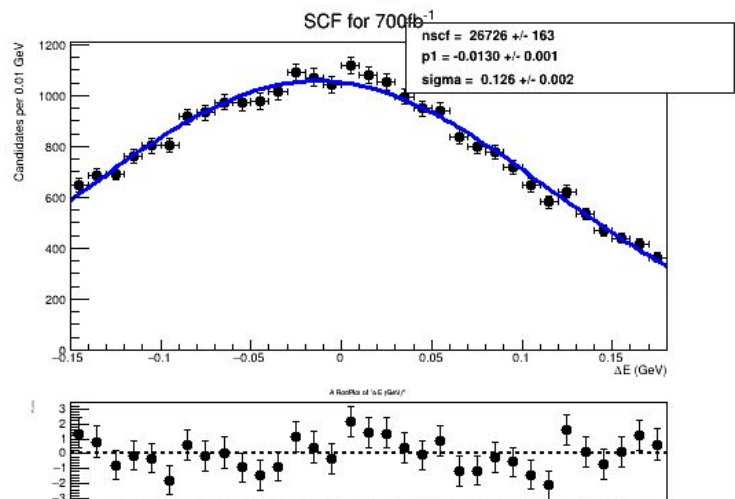
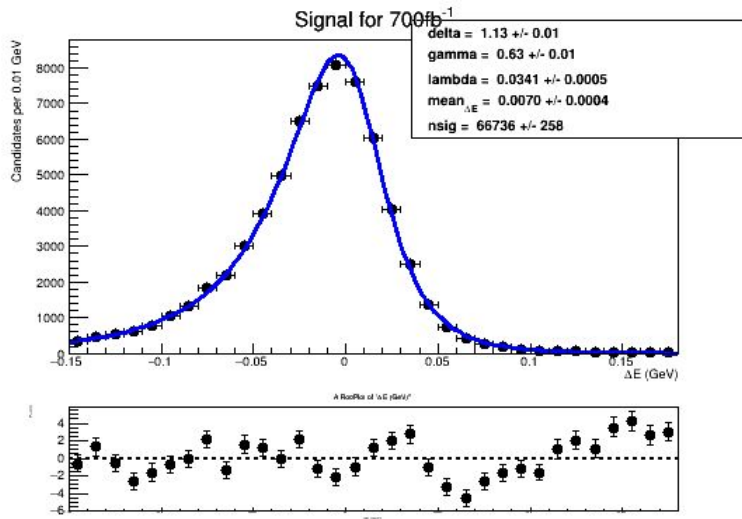
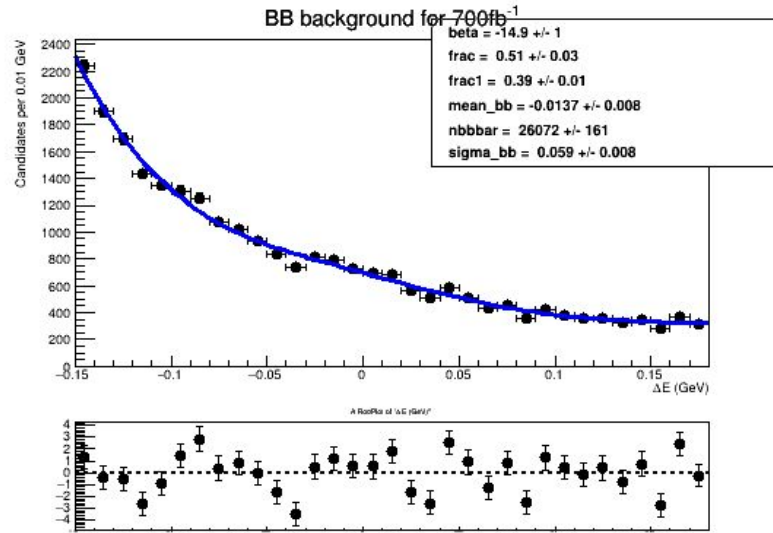
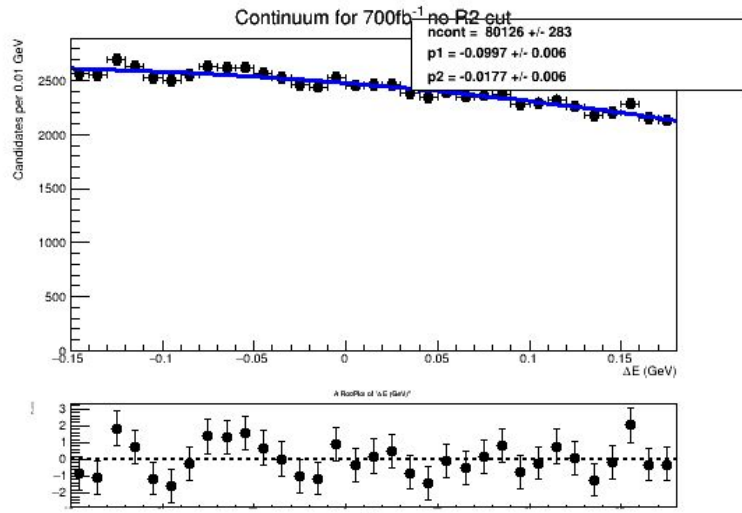
float parameters: delta, gamma, mean



Simultaneous fit of deltaE for 700 fb⁻¹ without R2 cut



Composition	Fraction before fit	Fraction after fit
Signal	0.32	0.33
Continuum	0.41	0.4
SCF	0.13	0.13
BB-bar bkg	0.13	0.13







Backup



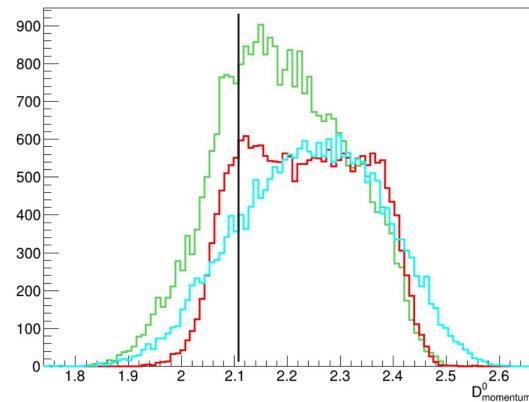
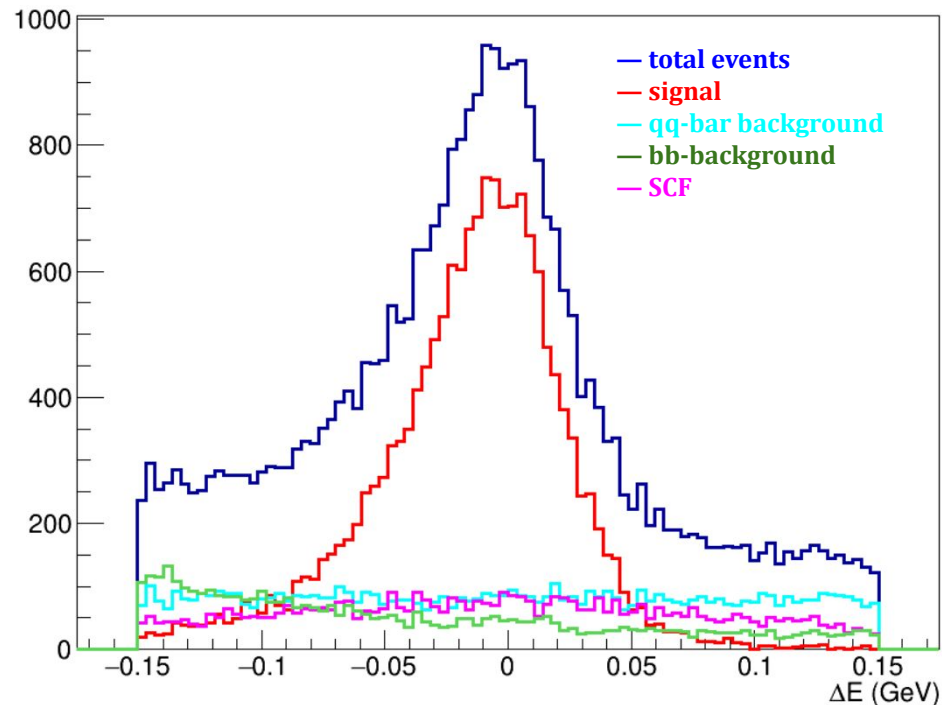
Conclusions

- Additional pre-selection cuts were taken into account
- New optimized selection criteria were applied
- Analysis of the BB-bar background composition was performed
- With new cuts we are able to keep higher reconstruction efficiency (~20%) with smaller background fraction

To do:

- Determine the $B \rightarrow D\pi\pi^0$ signal yield by fitting the deltaE distribution.
- Will inspect $m(\pi\pi^0)$ mass to separate ρ and non- ρ contribution to the signal
- Will consider if using also $\cos\theta_{\pi\pi}$ in the fit.

Delta E with harder cut on $p(D^0) > 2.1$



Composition	Share
Signal	0.49
Continuum	0.22
SCF	0.16
BB-bar bkg	0.13

Possible cut on the angle difference between 2 photons

