



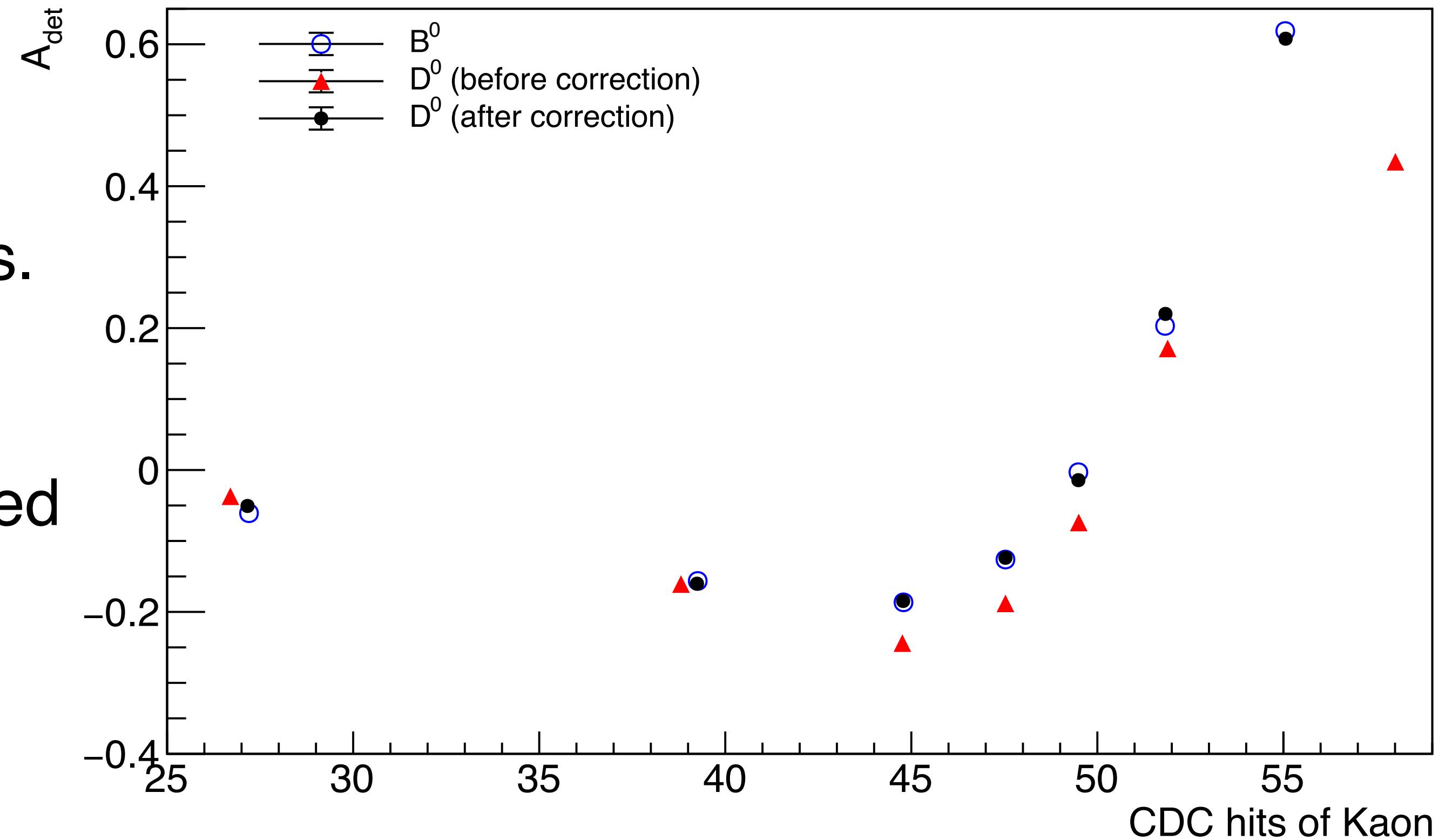
Instrumental asymmetries for $B^+ \rightarrow h^+ \pi^0$

M. Dorigo, D. Ghosh, M. Mantovano, S. Raiz
(University and INFN Trieste)

Bhadronic meeting
June 22, 2022

Reminder

- To measure \mathcal{A}_{CP} , need to subtract instrumental asymmetry, \mathcal{A}_{det} .
- Measured $\mathcal{A}_{det}(K\pi, K, \pi)$ using $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$ decays.
- Studied sample-dependence of \mathcal{A}_{det} .
Proposed a method to obtain \mathcal{A}_{det} based on reweighing ($p, \cos(\theta), \text{CDC hits}$) distributions.
- Tested in several cases in MC ($B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0, B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$).



Link: https://indico.belle2.org/event/6872/contributions/37443/attachments/17110/25481/instr_asym_B2GM.pdf

\mathcal{A}_{det} for $B^+ \rightarrow h^+ \pi^0$

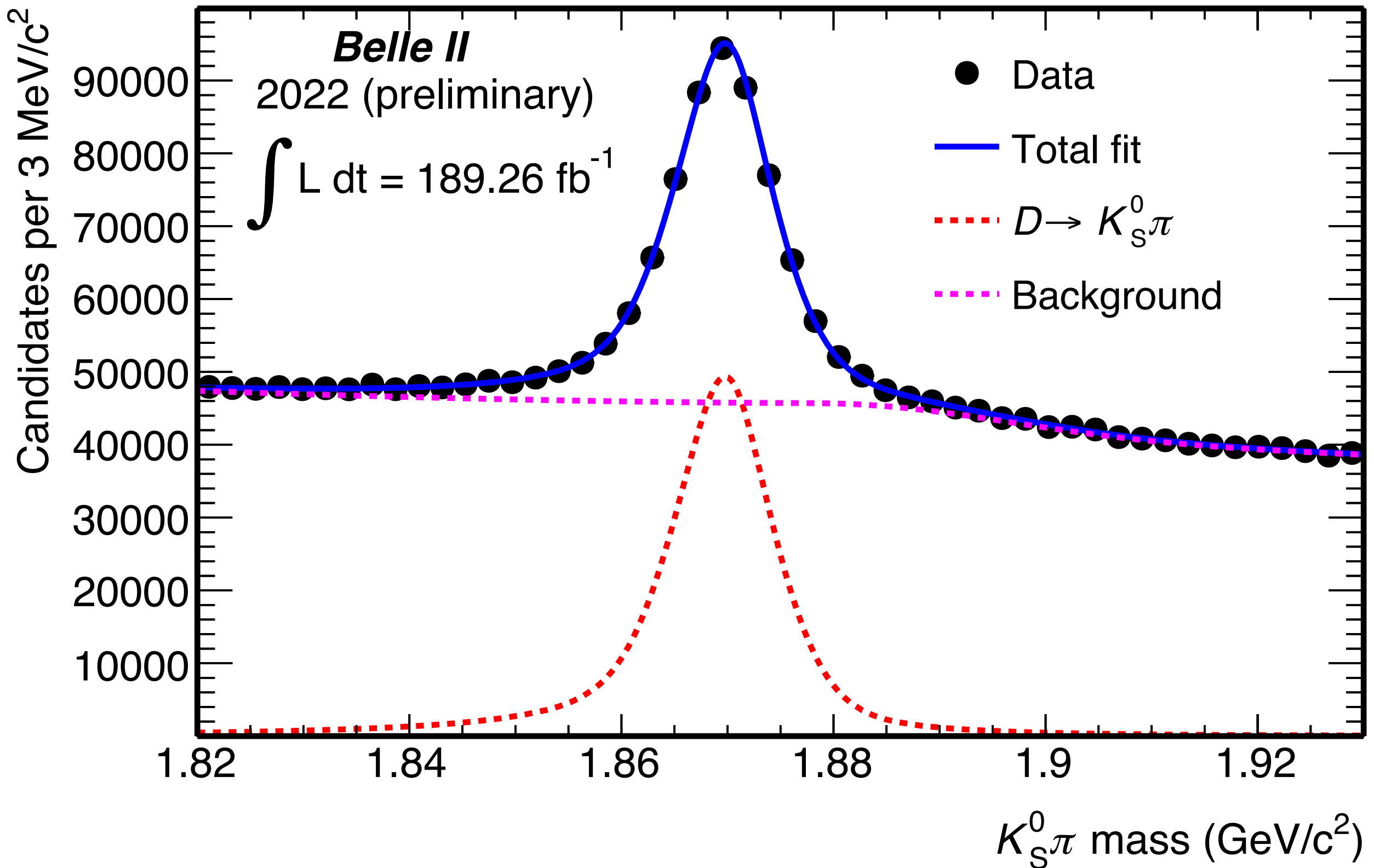
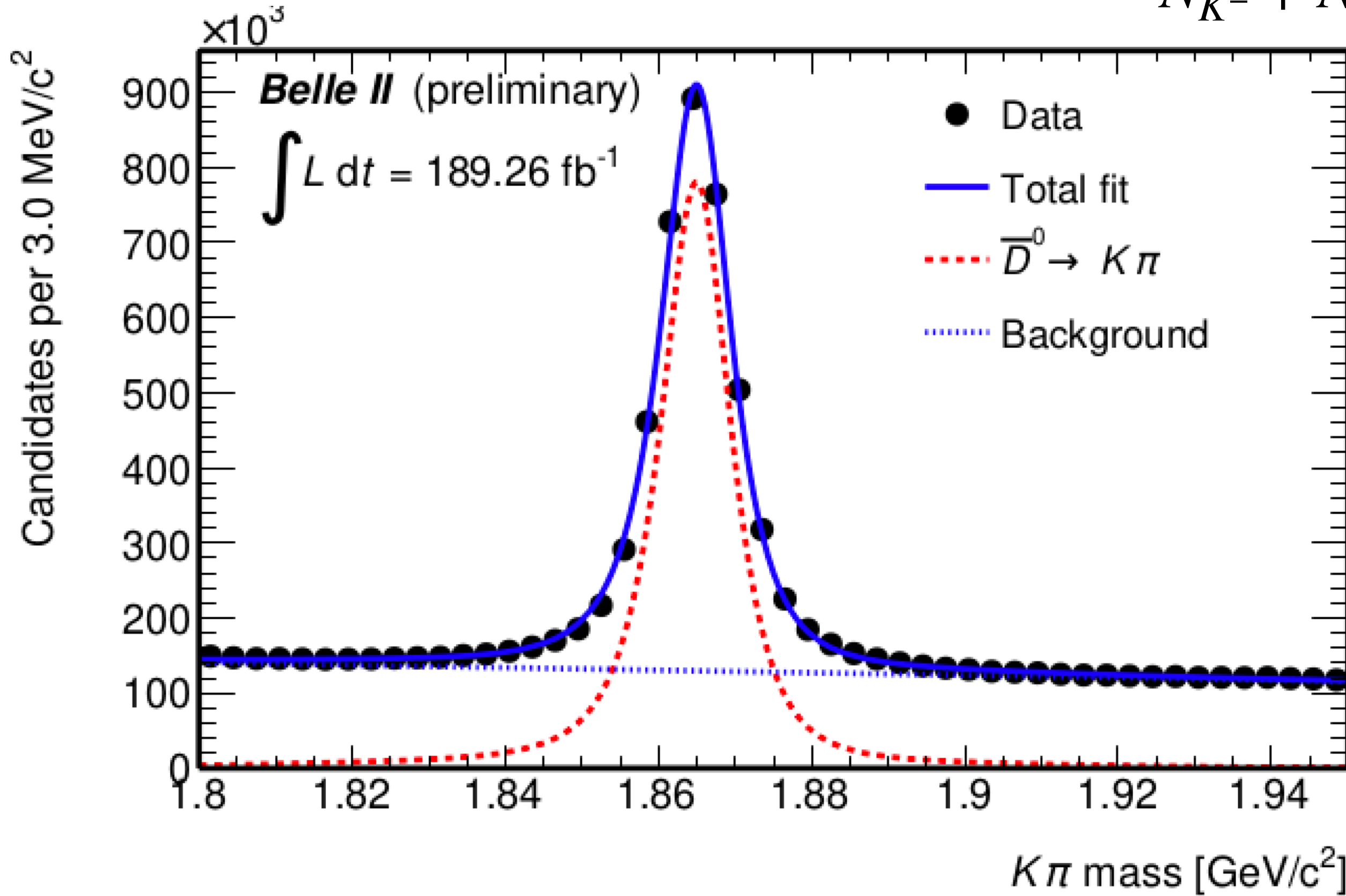
- We tested our method on $B^+ \rightarrow h^+ \pi^0$ MC: failed to obtain target \mathcal{A}_{det} .
- Use a conservative approach:
 - Take \mathcal{A}_{det} measured in control channel from data.
 - Assign a systematic uncertainty to account for the sample-dependence from MC
- While we cannot fully trust MC to obtain \mathcal{A}_{det} , we can use it to obtain relative differences of \mathcal{A}_{det} .
(Data-MC comparison showed here:

https://indico.belle2.org/event/6708/contributions/34844/attachments/16322/24370/Tracking_instr.pdf)

\mathcal{A}_{det} from control samples

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \quad \mathcal{A}_{det} = \frac{N_{K^-} - N_{K^+}}{N_{K^-} + N_{K^+}}$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \quad \mathcal{A}_{det} = \frac{N_{\pi^-} - N_{\pi^+}}{N_{\pi^-} + N_{\pi^+}}$$



$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K^- \pi^+) = -0.0061 \pm 0.0009$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K_S^0 \pi^-) = -0.0047 \pm 0.0043$$

Selection details reported in backup

Determination of $\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi)$

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi^-) = \frac{N_{\pi^-} - N_{\pi^+}}{N_{\pi^-} + N_{\pi^+}}$$

- Measure $\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi)$ in data using $D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$ decays: assume $\mathcal{A}_{det}(K_s^0) = 0$

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi^-)(D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+, \text{data}) = \mathcal{A}_{det}(K_s^0 \pi^-) = -0.0047 \pm 0.0043 \text{ (stat)}$$

- Sample-dependence uncertainty: difference between \mathcal{A}_{det} of $D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ in MC.

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi^-)(D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+, \text{MC}) - \mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi^-)(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \text{MC}) = -0.0079 \pm 0.0030$$

$$\text{taking } \sqrt{0.0079^2 + 0.0030^2} = 0.0085$$

(0.85 % syst)

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi^-)(D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+, \text{data}) = -0.0047 \pm 0.0095 \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

Determination of $\mathcal{A}_{det}(K)$

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K^-) = \frac{N_{K^-} - N_{K^+}}{N_{K^-} + N_{K^+}}$$

- Measure $\mathcal{A}_{det}(K\pi)$ in data using $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays and subtract the $\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi)$ determined before:

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K^-)(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \text{data}) = -0.0108 \pm 0.0044 \text{ (stat)}$$

- Assign 0.85 % systematic uncertainty for the $\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi)$
- Assign an additional systematic uncertainty (0.32 %) evaluated in MC as the difference in $\mathcal{A}_{det}(K)$ between $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$ channels.

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K^-)(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \text{MC}) - \mathcal{A}_{det}(K^-)(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0, \text{MC}) = -0.00007 \pm 0.0031$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{0.0032 \text{ (0.32 \% syst)}}$

$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K^-)(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+, \text{data}) = -0.0108 \pm 0.0101 \text{ (stat + syst)}$$

Summary

- We measure $\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi)$ and $\mathcal{A}_{det}(K)$ for $B^+ \rightarrow h^+ \pi^0$ using control channels: $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$
- Considered a systematic uncertainty for the sample-dependence of \mathcal{A}_{det} .

$$\mathcal{A}_{det} = \frac{N_{\pi^-} - N_{\pi^+}}{N_{\pi^-} + N_{\pi^+}}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{det} = \frac{N_{K^-} - N_{K^+}}{N_{K^-} + N_{K^+}}$$

$\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi^-)$	-0.005 ± 0.010
$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K^-)$	-0.011 ± 0.010

Backup

\mathcal{A}_{det} from D control channels

- Observed charge asymmetries \mathcal{A}_{obs} :

$$\mathcal{A}_{obs} = \frac{N_D - N_{\bar{D}}}{N_D + N_{\bar{D}}} = \mathcal{A}_{CP} + \mathcal{A}_{det} + \mathcal{A}_{FB}$$

Observed asymmetry

CP-violating asymmetry

Instrumental asymmetry

Forward-backward
asymmetry

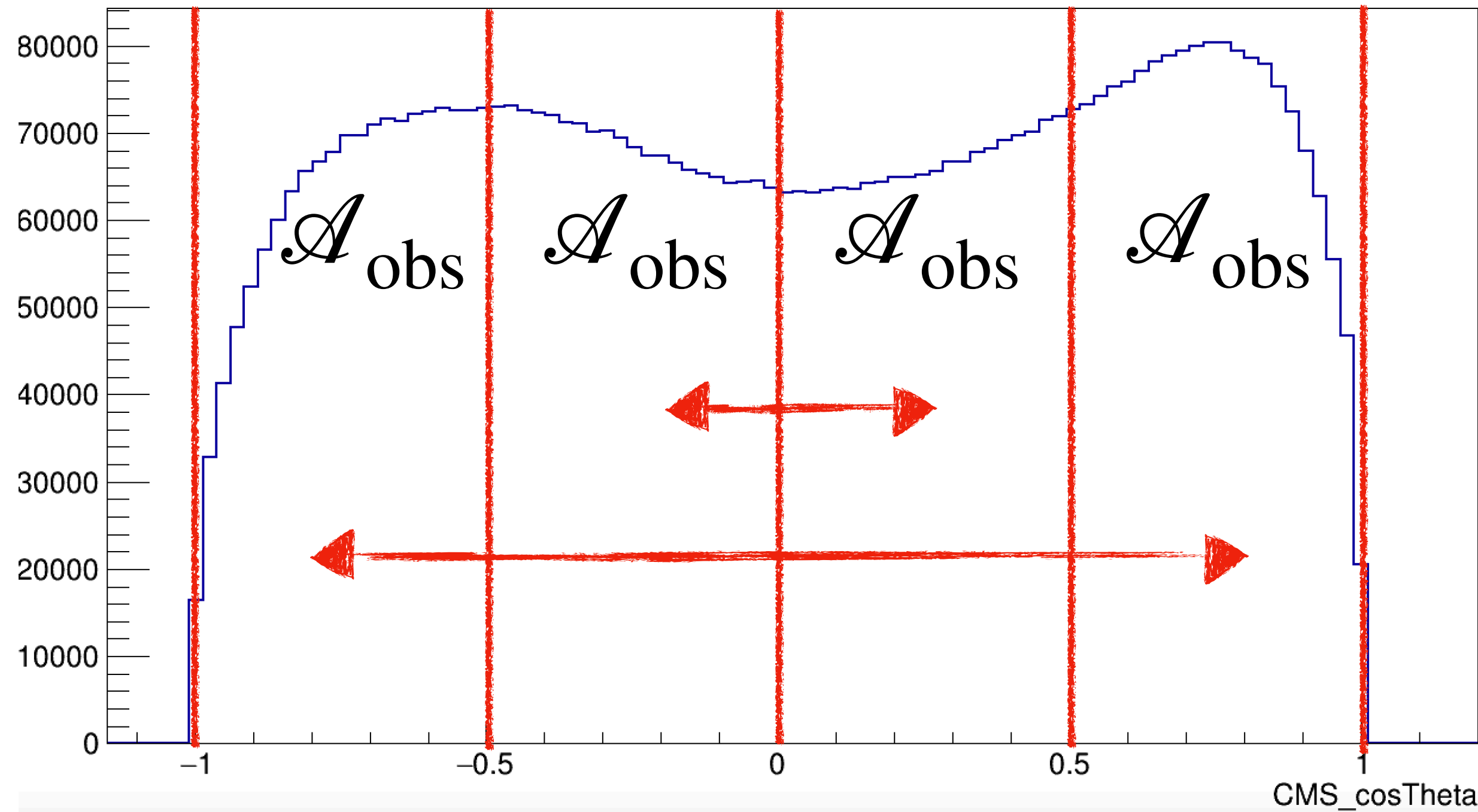
- \mathcal{A}_{CP} known for $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$:

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(K\pi) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{A}_{CP}(K_s^0 \pi) = (-0.41 \pm 0.09) \%$$

- We already showed how to subtract \mathcal{A}_{FB} (backup)

Forward-backward production asymmetry

- \mathcal{A}_{FB} contribution due to $\gamma^* - Z^0$ interference in $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.
- \mathcal{A}_{FB} is antisymmetric as a function of $\cos(\theta^*)$ (angle of D momentum in the CMS).
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1406.6311>
- Cancel \mathcal{A}_{FB} by combining measurement of \mathcal{A}_{obs} in opposite bins of $\cos(\theta^*)$:



$$\mathcal{A}_{det} = \frac{\mathcal{A}_{obs}(\cos(\theta^*)) + \mathcal{A}_{obs}(-\cos(\theta^*))}{2}$$

NB: Assume that \mathcal{A}_{det} is not antisymmetric as a function of $\cos(\theta^*)$.

Sample and selection

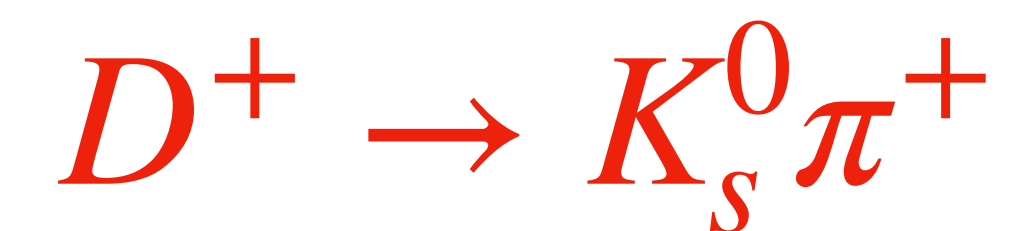
Data: Proc12 + buckets16-25 (189.26 fb^{-1}).

SignalMC: from MC14ri-a (300 fb^{-1}).

Vertex fit on D: treefit

Applied the latest beam energy and momentum corrections.

Tracks: $\text{thetaInCDCAcceptance} + |\text{drl}| < 0.5 + |\text{dzl}| < 3 + \text{chiProb} > 0 + \text{CDCHits} > 20$



$\text{kaonID} > 0.5 + \text{pionID} > 0.5 + \text{p_CMS(D)} > 2.5 \text{ GeV/c} + \text{CS} > 0.5$

$\text{pionID} > 0.5 + \text{p_CMS(D)} > 2.5 \text{ GeV/c} + \text{CS} > 0.5 + 0.4942 \text{ GeV}/c^2 < m(K_s) < 0.5014 \text{ GeV}/c^2 + \text{Significance of distance (Ks)} > 44.5$

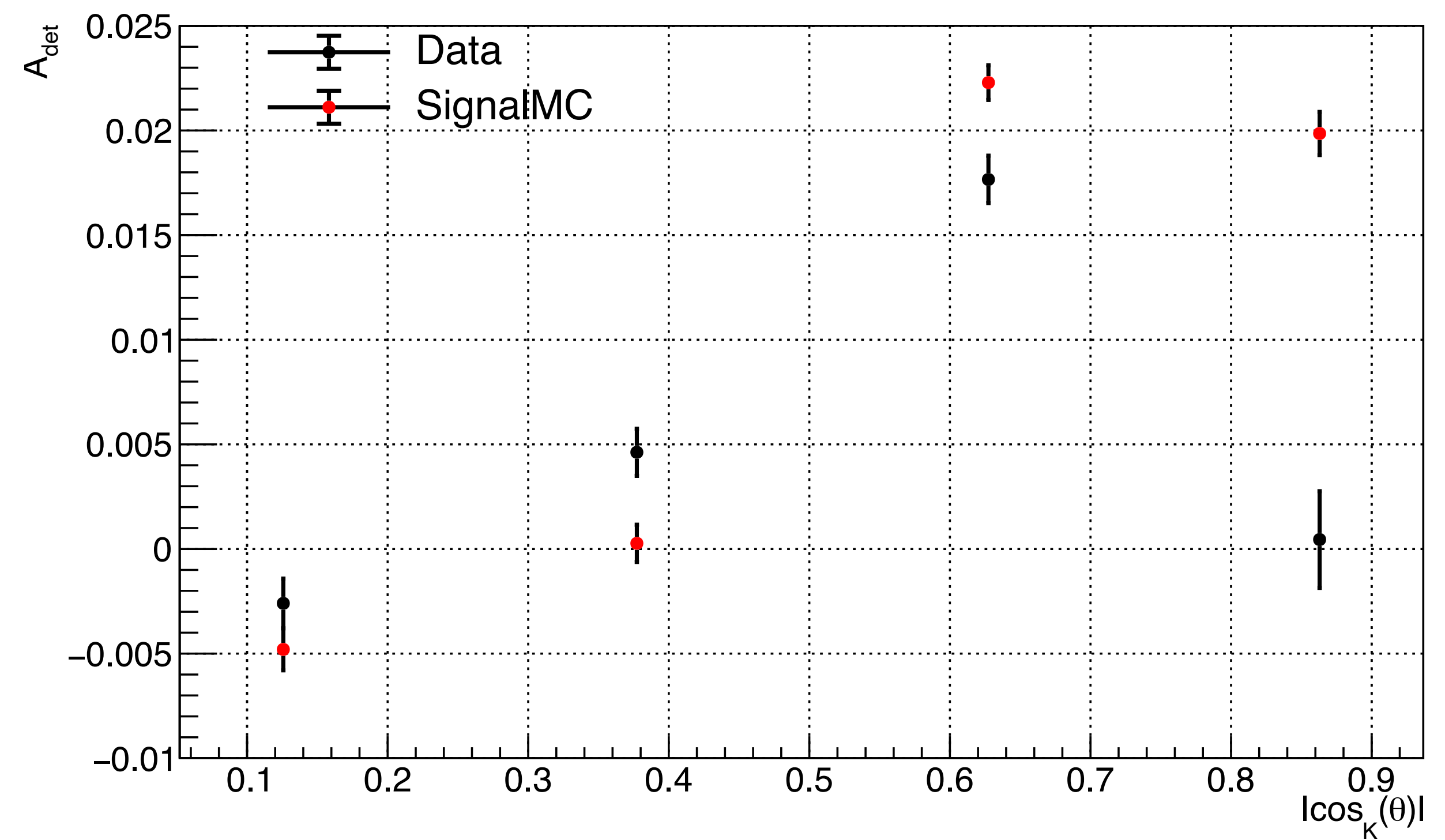
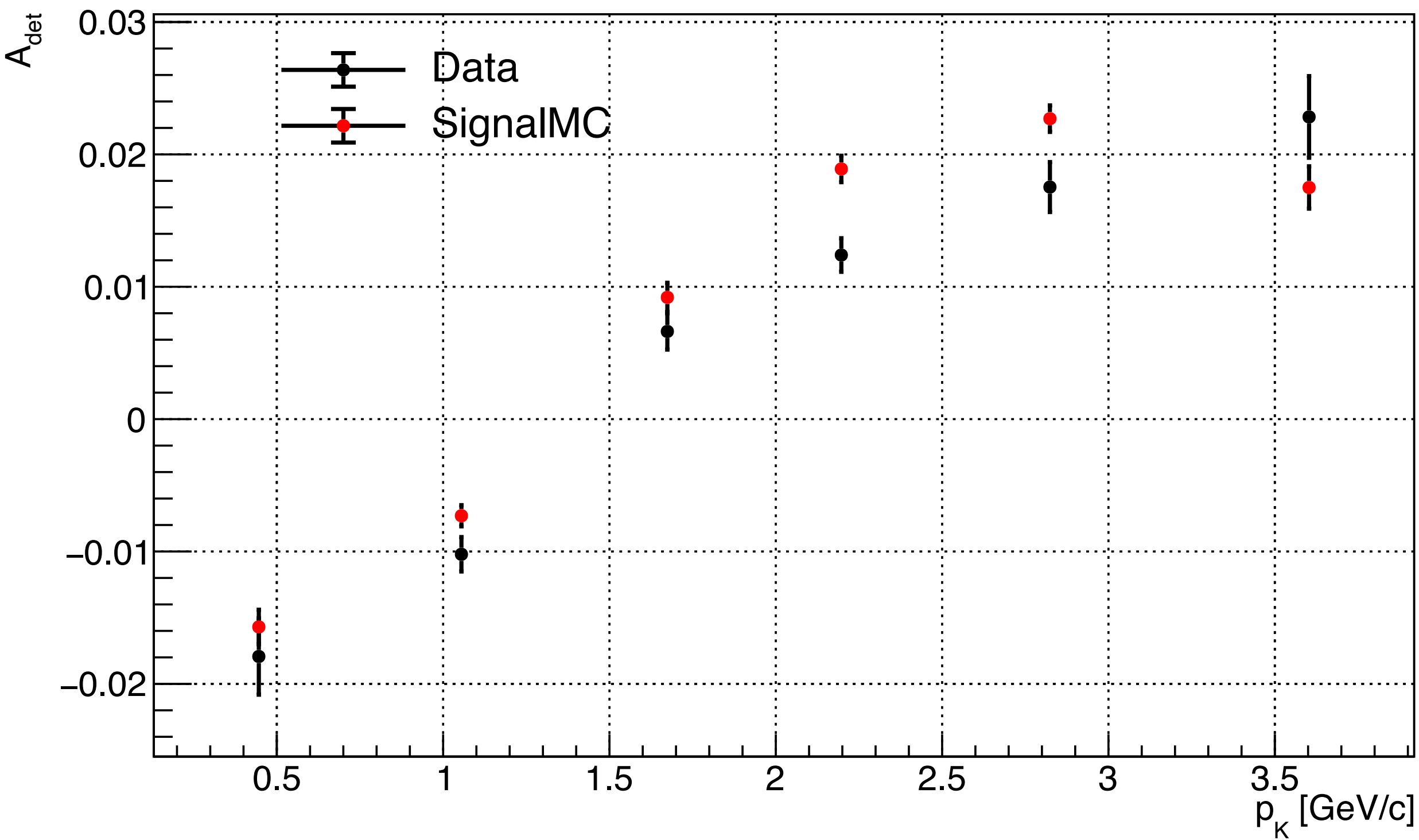
$\mathcal{A}_{det}(K\pi)$ from $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

$\mathcal{A}_{\text{det}}(K\pi)$ kinematics dependences: data vs MC

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{obs}} = \frac{N_{D^0} - N_{\bar{D}^0}}{N_{D^0} + N_{\bar{D}^0}}$$

Check marginal distribution:
integrate over $\cos_K(\theta)$ and CDC hits of kaon.

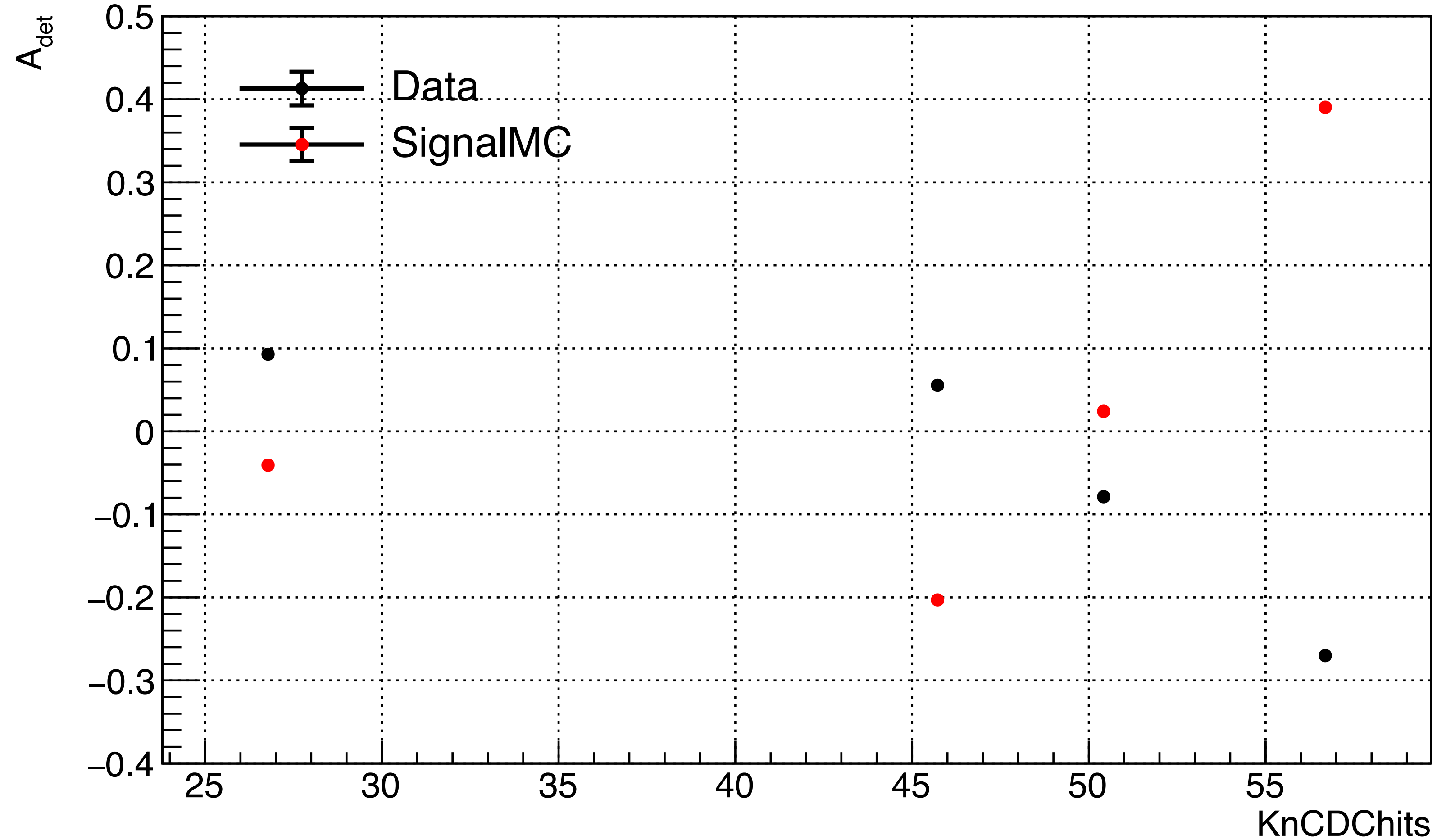
Check marginal distribution:
integrate over $p_K(\theta)$ and CDC hits of Kaon.



$\mathcal{A}_{\text{det}}(K\pi)$ dependence on CDC hits: data vs MC

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{obs}} = \frac{N_{D^0} - N_{\bar{D}^0}}{N_{D^0} + N_{\bar{D}^0}}$$

Integrate over all kinematic variables.



Strong dependence of \mathcal{A}_{det} on CDC hits of kaon

Known Data-MC discrepancy due to CDC drift-time mismodeling.

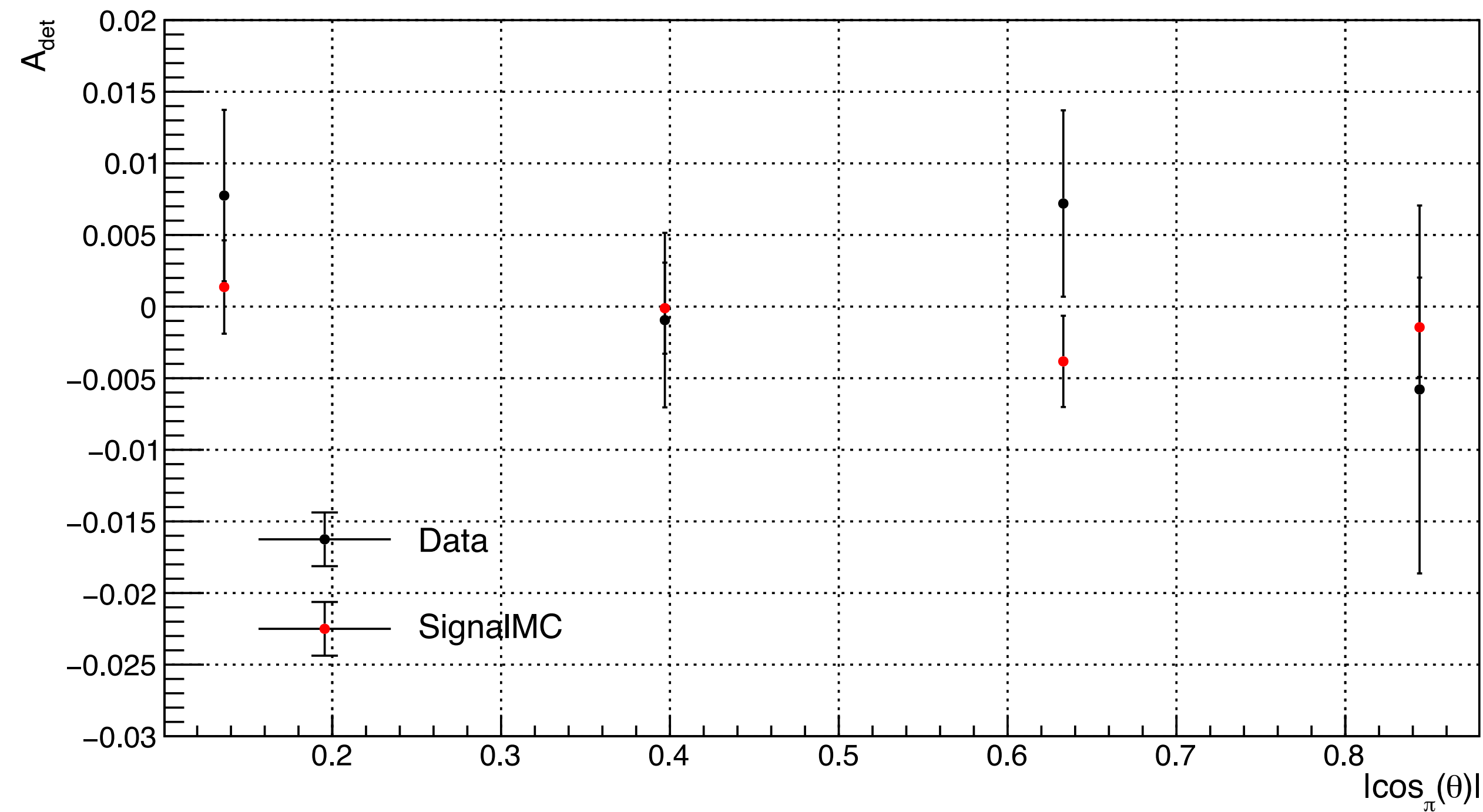
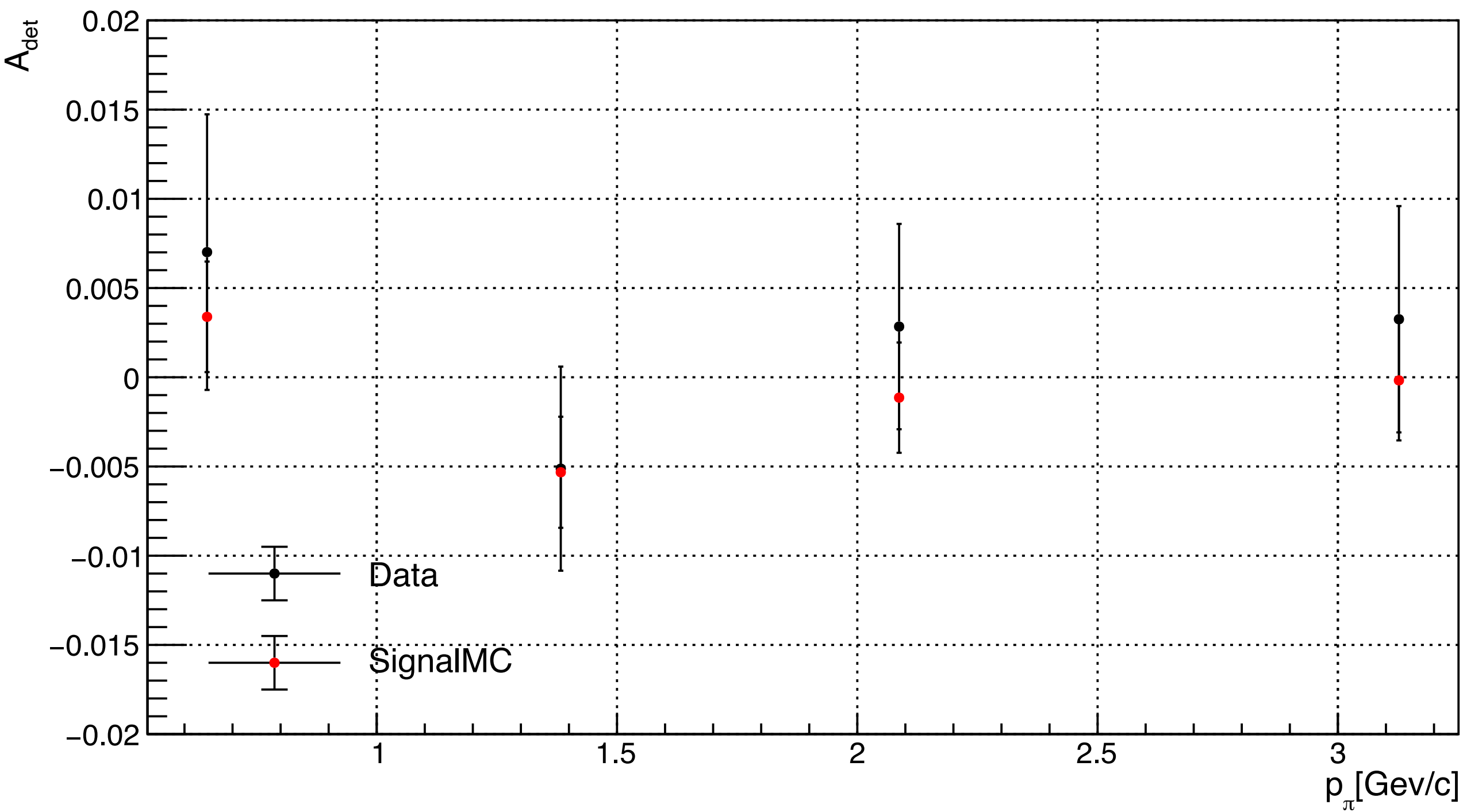
$$\mathcal{A}_{det}(\pi) \text{ from } D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$$

$\mathcal{A}_{\text{det}}(\pi)$ kinematics dependences : data vs MC

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{obs}} = \frac{N_{D^+} - N_{D^-}}{N_{D^+} + N_{D^-}}$$

Check marginal distribution:
integrate over $\cos_\pi(\theta)$ and CDC hits of pion.

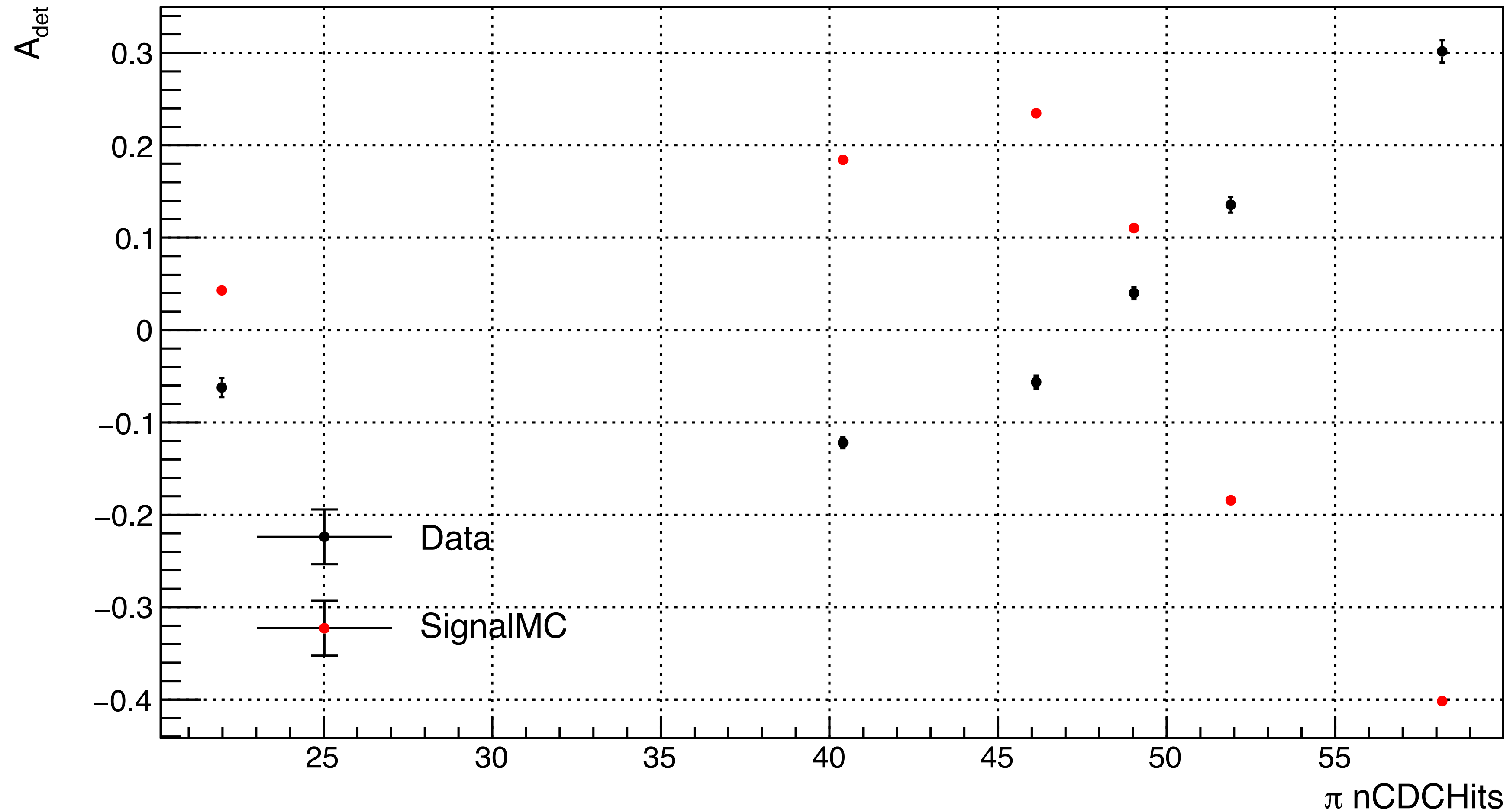
Check marginal distribution:
integrate over $p_\pi(\theta)$ and CDC hits of pion.



$\mathcal{A}_{\text{det}}(\pi)$ dependence on CDC hits: data vs MC

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{obs}} = \frac{N_{D^+} - N_{D^-}}{N_{D^+} + N_{D^-}}$$

Integrate over all kinematic variables.



Strong dependence of \mathcal{A}_{det} on CDC hits of pion.

Known Data-MC discrepancy due to CDC drift-time mismodeling.