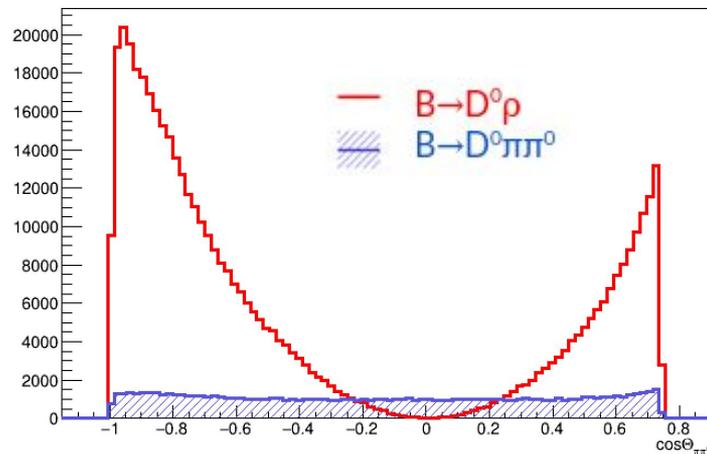


$B \rightarrow D^0 \rho$ update

Analysis meeting 25/11/2022

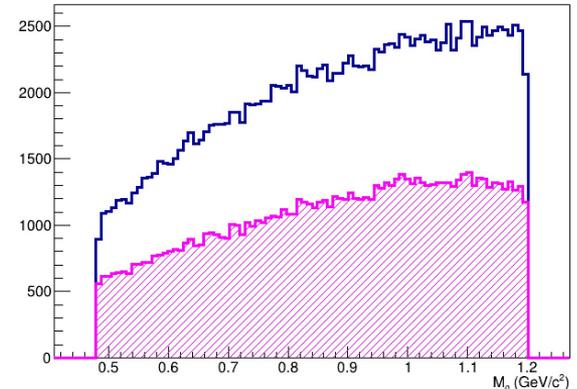
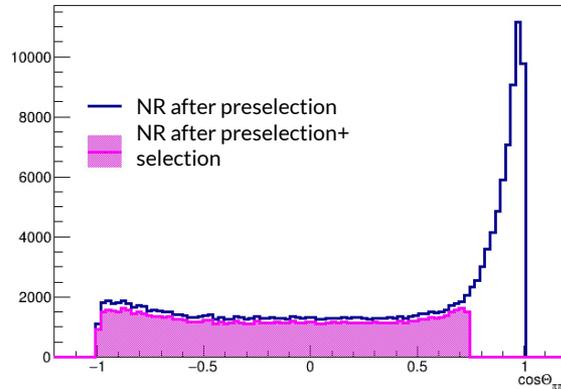
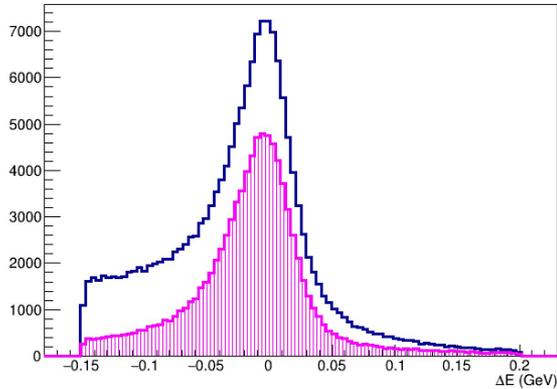
BR determination: strategy (<https://indico.belle2.org/event/8059>)

- Fit ΔE distribution to get sample composition
 - ◆ Determine $B \rightarrow D^0(\pi\pi^0)_\rho$ candidates (in a narrow ρ -mass window)
- Analyse (bkg-subtracted) ρ helicity-angle distribution
 - ◆ Put a limit on $\pi\pi^0$ non-resonant and get $\text{BR}(B \rightarrow D^0\rho)$.
 - ◆ Need to carefully study the efficiency variation as a function of the ρ helicity angle.
Check if π^0 selection introduce a sculpting.
- Could also split by charge to measure A_{CP} .

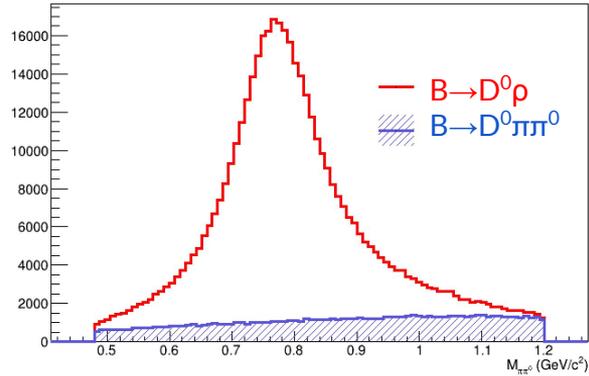
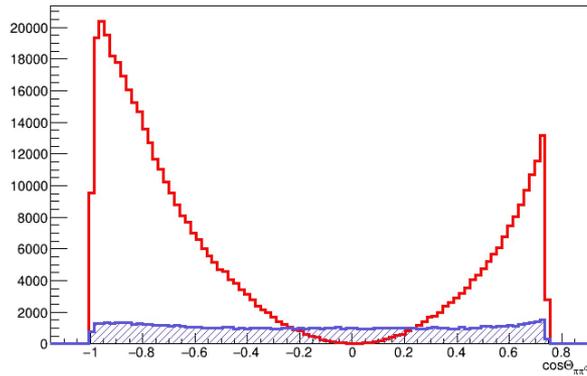
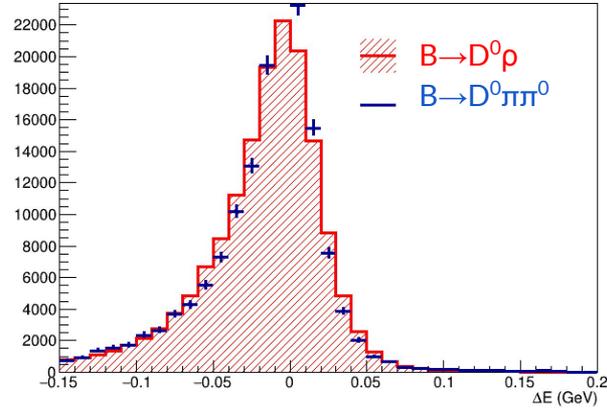
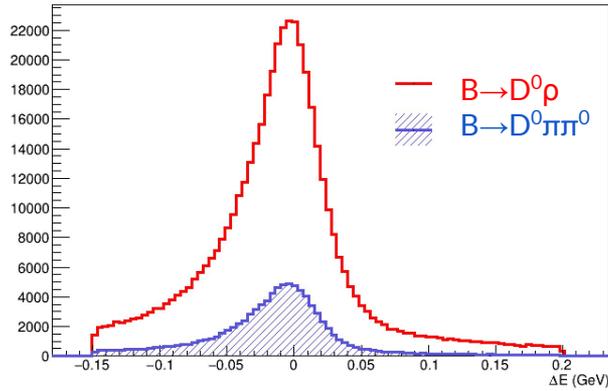


Efficiency for non-resonant decay $B \rightarrow D^0 \pi \pi^0$

| | After preselection | After preselection + selection |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| NR eff (ϵ) | $\sim 8.4\%$ | $\sim 4.5\%$ |

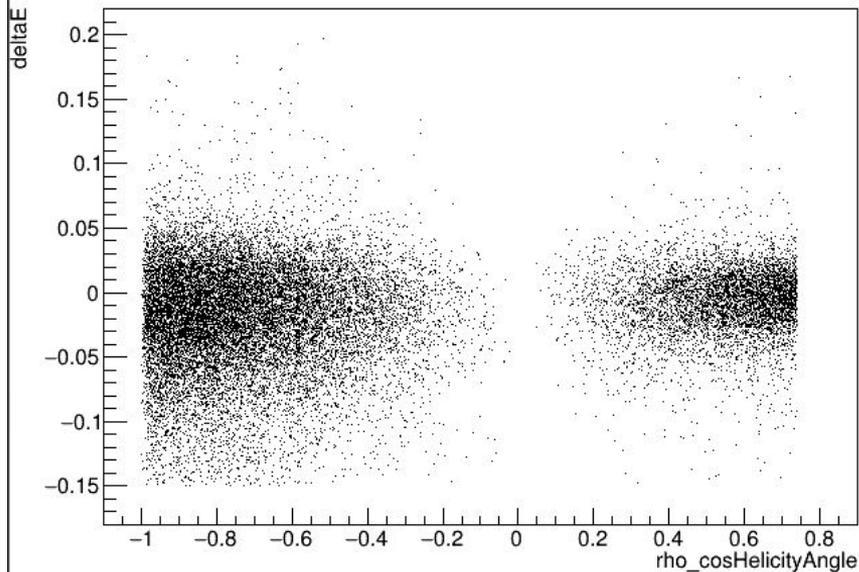


Comparison of resonant and NR signal MC15 $2 \cdot 10^6$ events

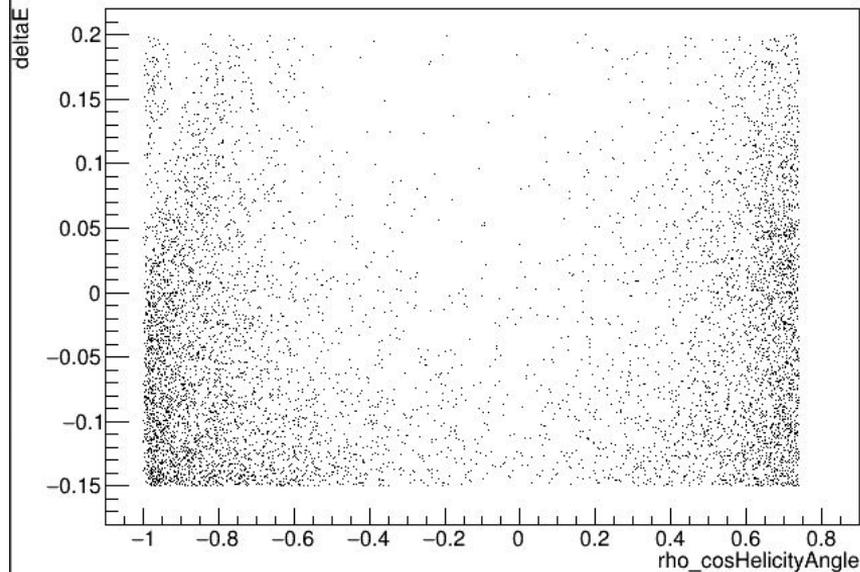


Correlations ΔE vs $\cos\Theta_\rho$

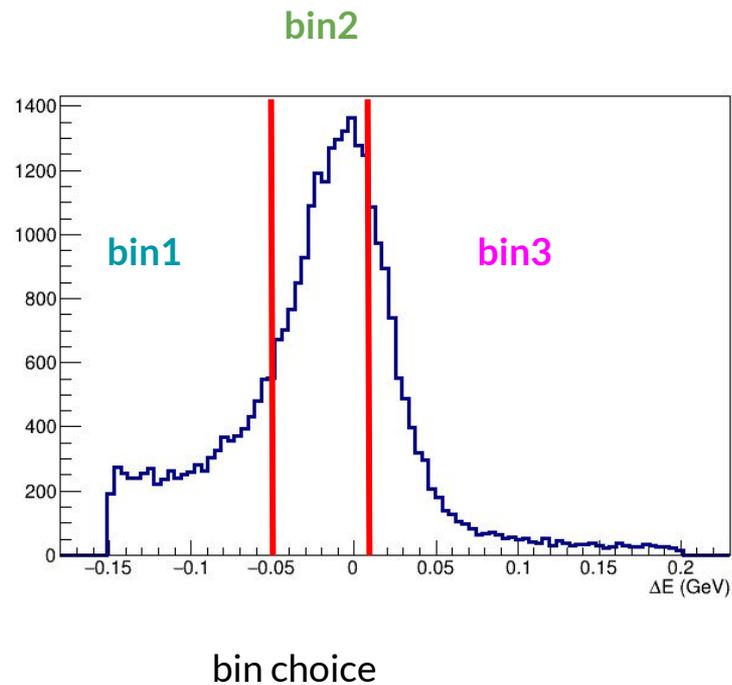
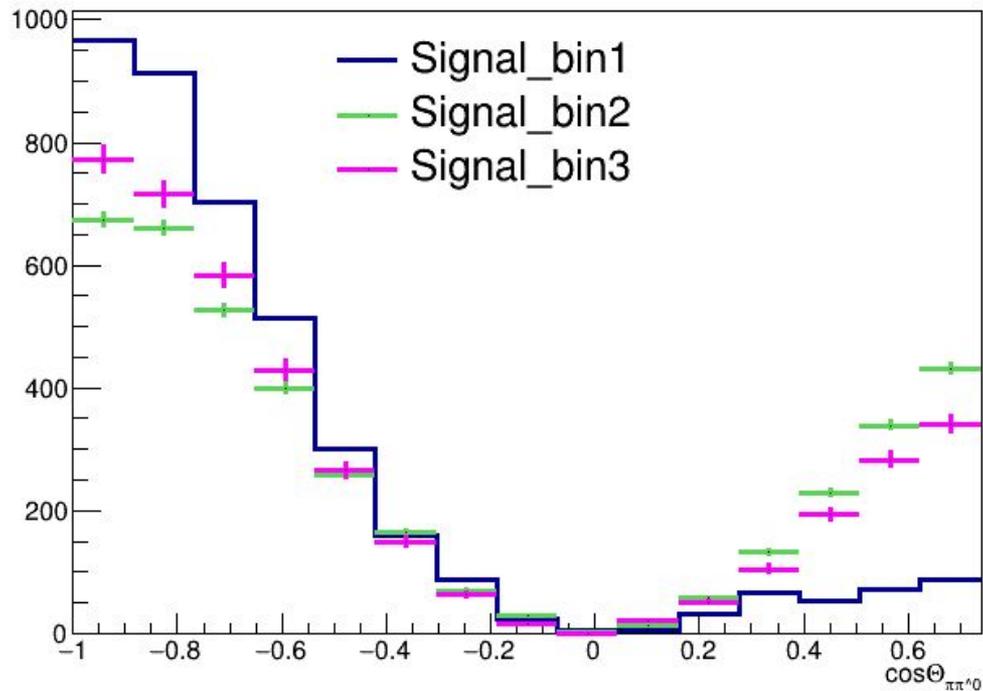
deltaE:rho_cosHelicityAngle {isSignal==1}



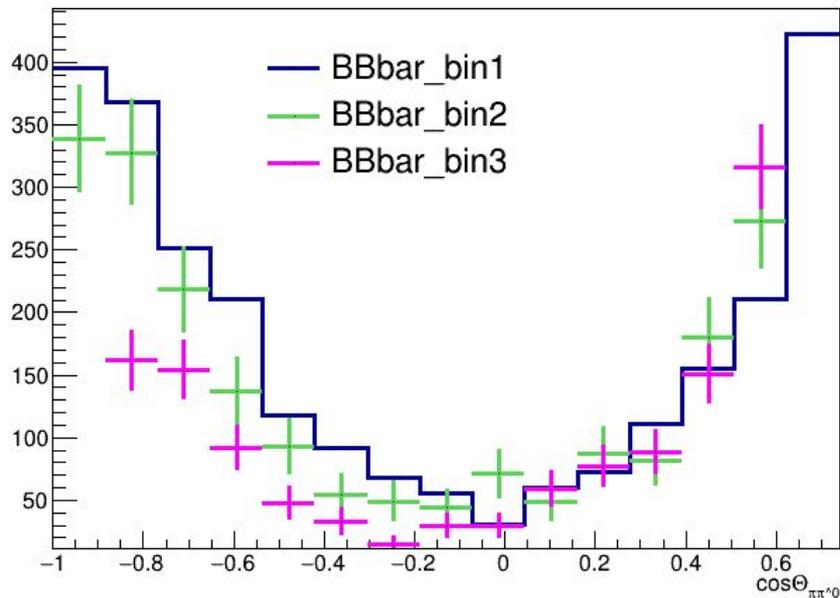
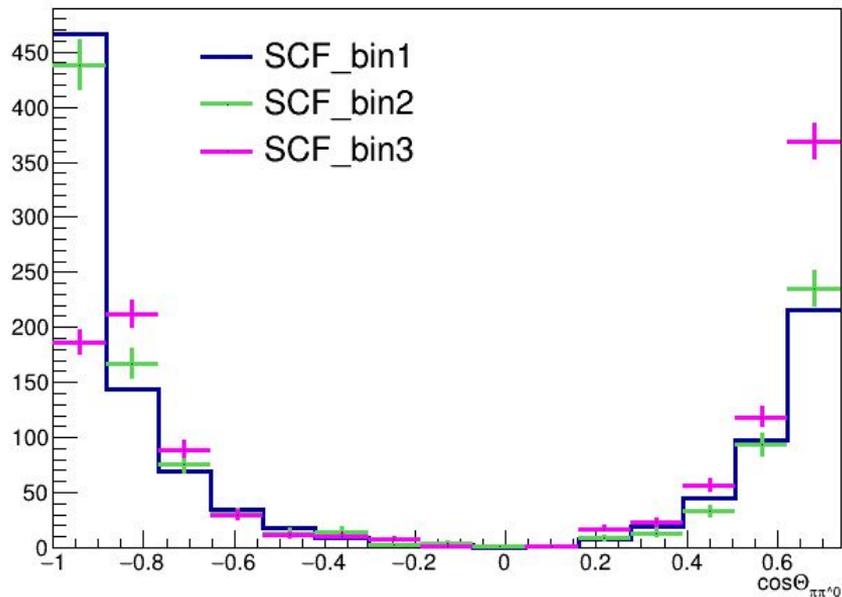
deltaE:rho_cosHelicityAngle {isSignal!=1}



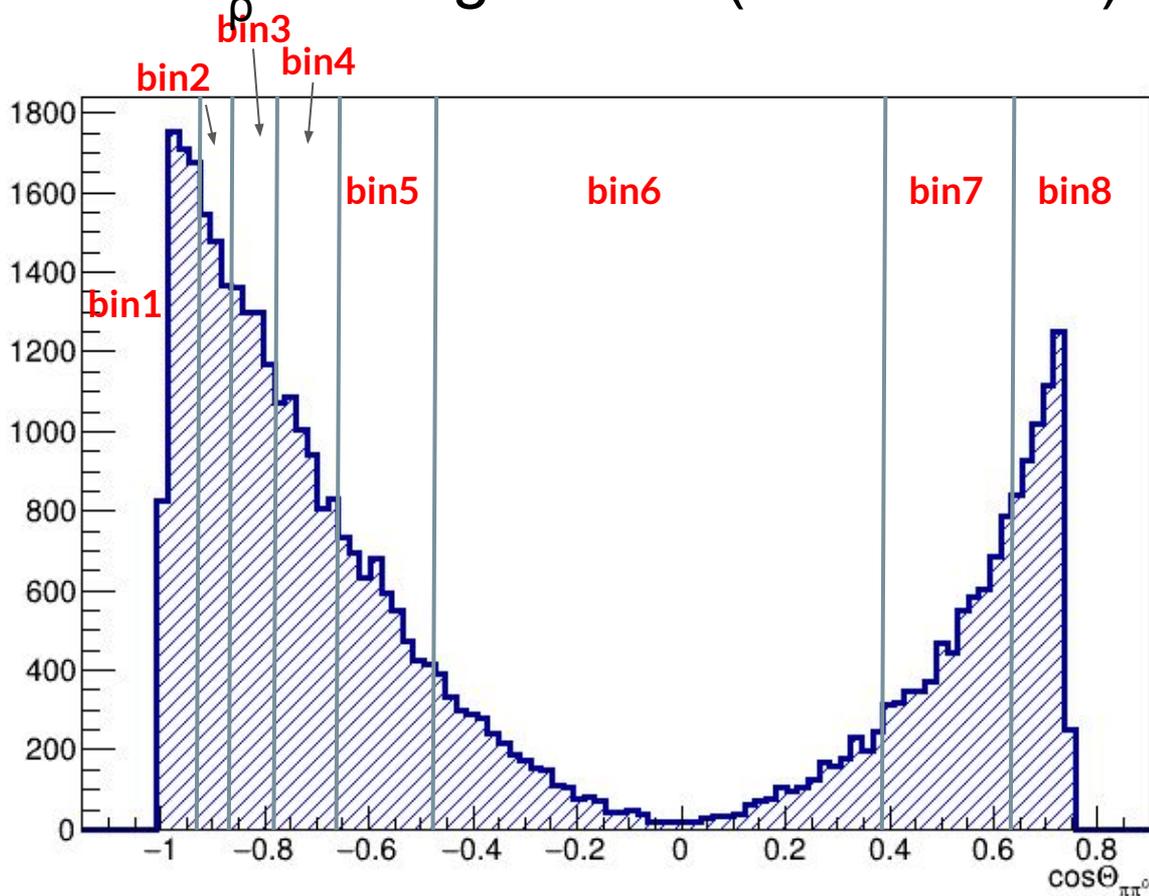
$\cos\Theta_\rho$ in ΔE bins for signal



$\cos\Theta_\rho$ in ΔE bins for SCF and BBbar



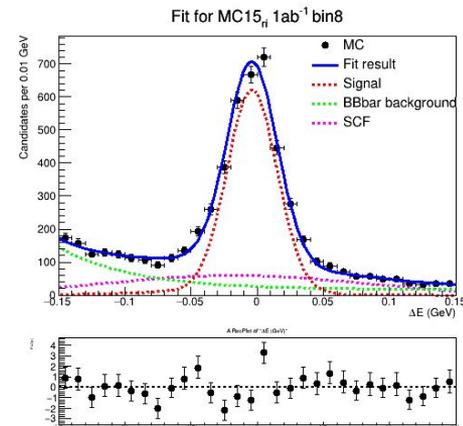
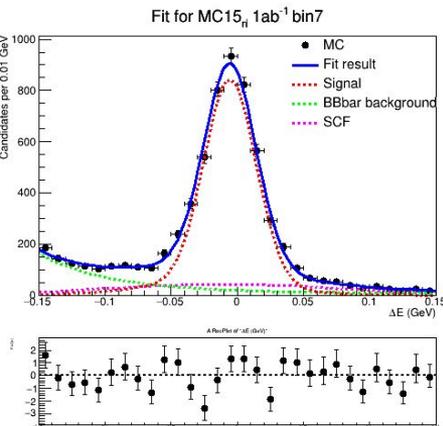
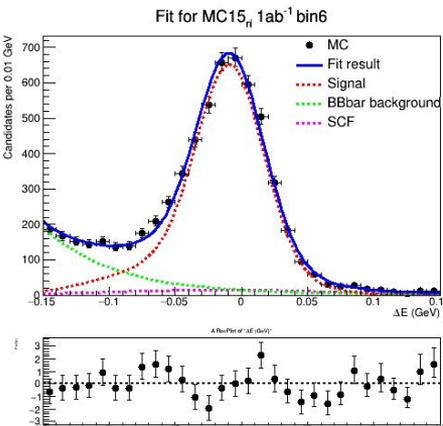
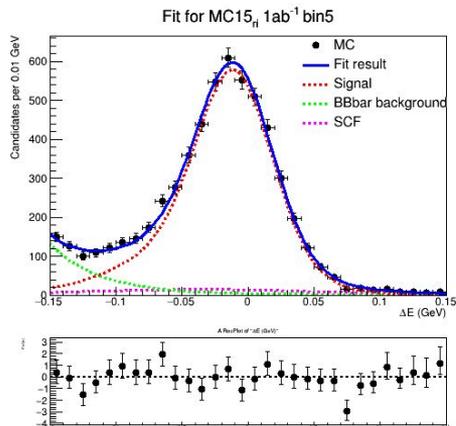
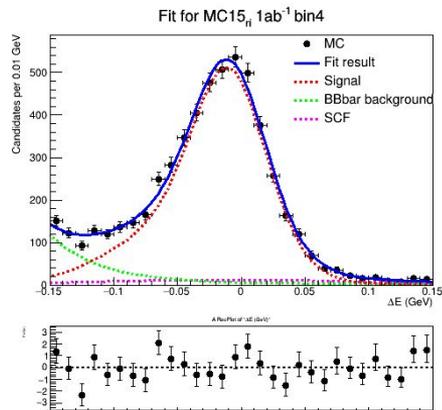
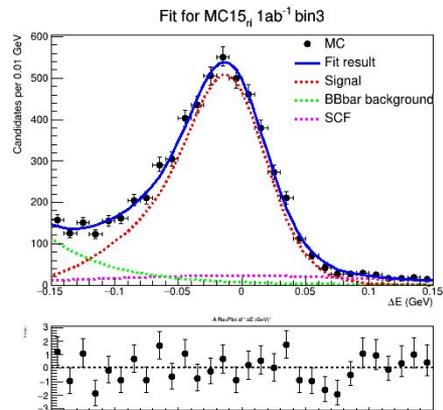
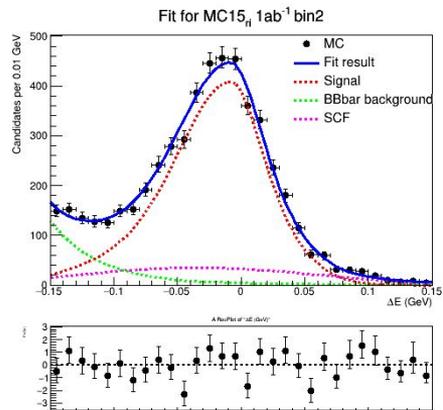
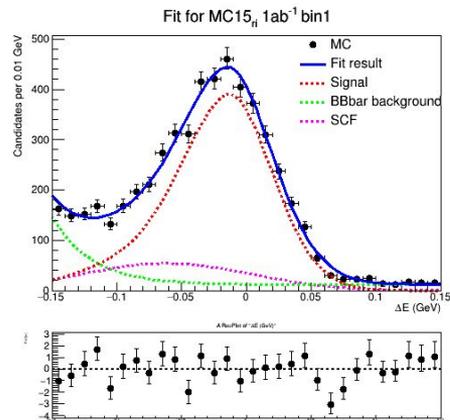
$\cos\Theta_\rho$ binning choice (not the best)



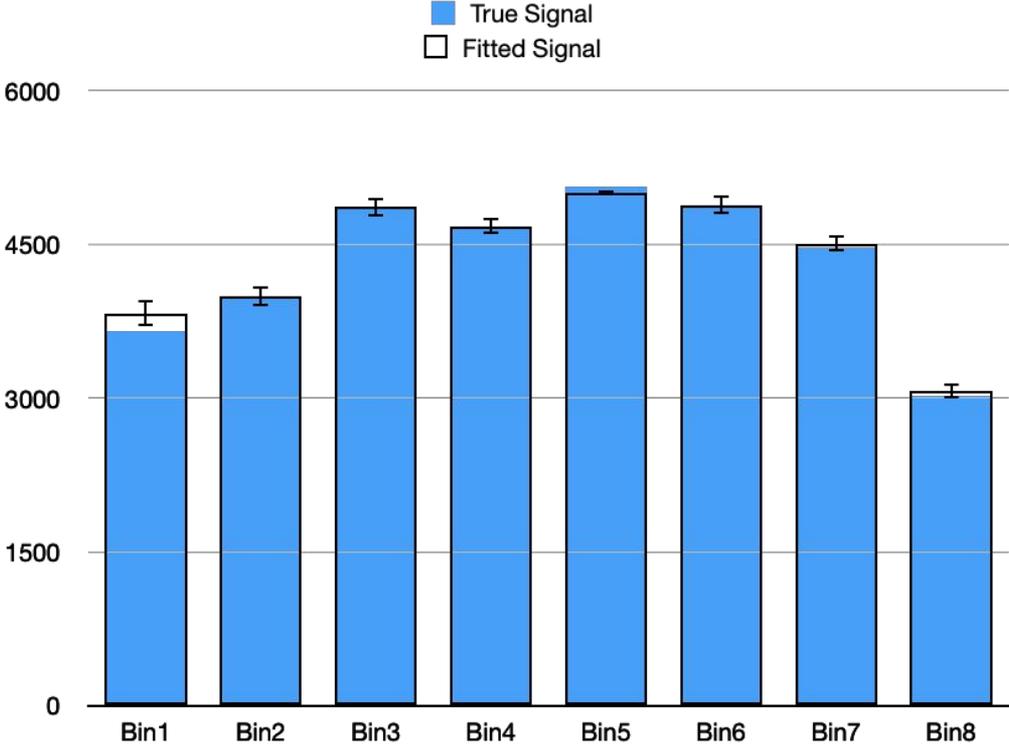
| | $\cos\Theta_\rho$ |
|-------|----------------------|
| Bin 1 | $< - 0.93$ |
| Bin 2 | $- 0.93 \div - 0.86$ |
| Bin 3 | $- 0.86 \div - 0.77$ |
| Bin 4 | $- 0.77 \div - 0.66$ |
| Bin 5 | $- 0.66 \div - 0.48$ |
| Bin 6 | $- 0.48 \div 0.38$ |
| Bin 7 | $0.38 \div 0.63$ |
| Bin 8 | > 0.63 |

Sample composition in each bin $1 \text{ ab}^{-1} \text{ MC15}_{\text{ri}}$

| | $\cos\Theta_{\rho}$ | True Sig | Self x-feed | BB-bar |
|-------|----------------------|----------|-------------|--------|
| Bin 1 | $< - 0.93$ | 3651 | 1125 | 612 |
| Bin 2 | $- 0.93 \div - 0.86$ | 3968 | 735 | 517 |
| Bin 3 | $- 0.86 \div - 0.77$ | 4849 | 576 | 595 |
| Bin 4 | $- 0.77 \div - 0.66$ | 4653 | 318 | 558 |
| Bin 5 | $- 0.66 \div - 0.48$ | 5061 | 235 | 563 |
| Bin 6 | $- 0.48 \div 0.38$ | 4853 | 310 | 1116 |
| Bin 7 | $0.38 \div 0.63$ | 4471 | 910 | 1081 |
| Bin 8 | > 0.63 | 3021 | 1368 | 1190 |



Comparison of True signal vs Fitted in each bin

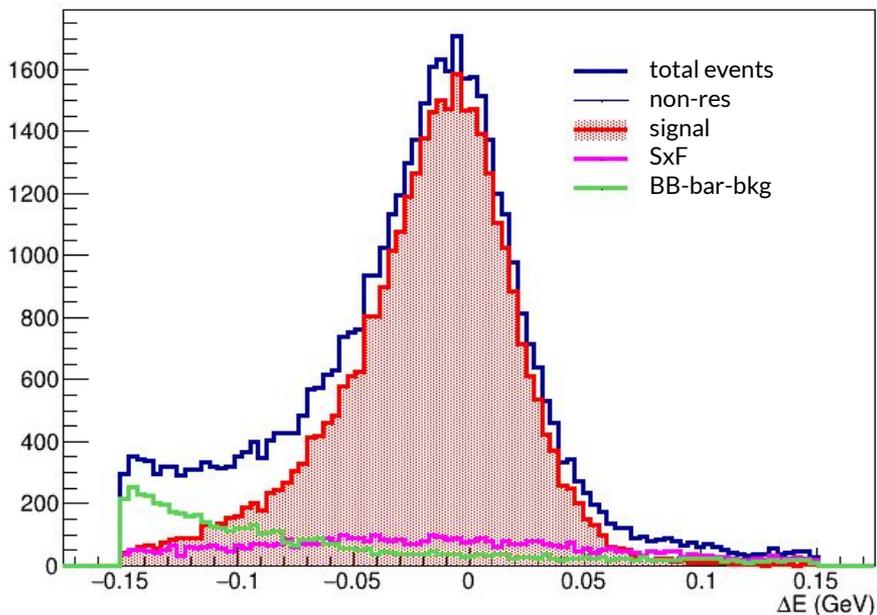


$D^0\rho$ composition MC15_{ri} 1 ab⁻¹

```
# 2-pi  
0.013448300 rho+ anti-D0  
0.000500000 anti-D0 pi0 pi+
```

```
SVS; #[BF update - PG 09/2020]
```

```
PHSP; #No PDGLive value. Keep original value in .DEC. #[Comment - PG 09/2020]
```



| Composition | Nevents | Fraction |
|--------------|---------|----------|
| Signal | 34088 | 0.72 |
| Non-res | 71 | 0.001 |
| SCF | 4982 | 0.11 |
| BB-bar bkg | 5361 | 0.11 |
| Total events | 47371 | 1.0 |

Selection and efficiency strategy

→ Rationale: cut hard to minimise background while keeping 1% statistical uncertainty on signal yield:

→ Calculate efficiency from simulation, considering the following corrections from control data:

- ◆ for CS, from $B \rightarrow D\pi$ control sample: expected uncertainty $\sim 1\%$ (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.05154>)
- ◆ for PID, from systematic framework: expected uncertainty $\sim < 1\%$ (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.05154>)
- ◆ for π^0 , should be done in collaboration with neutral-group. Need to consider π^0 efficiency as a function of momentum. Taking current approach, current uncertainty $\sim 4\%$ (<https://docs.belle2.org/record/2096>)

→ Validate everything with $\sim 4.5\%$ accuracy using $B \rightarrow D^0(\rightarrow K\pi\pi^0)\pi$ control channel

DONE

ONGOING