

A simultaneous analysis
of $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu$ decays

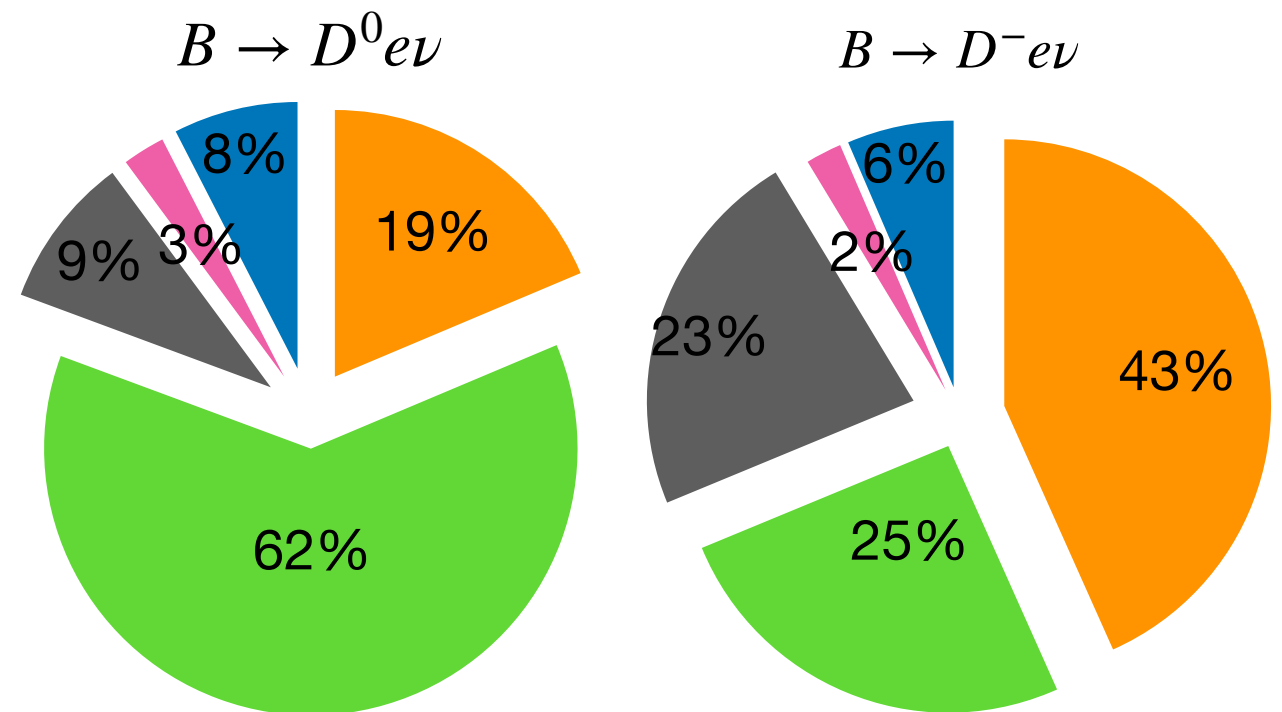
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TS Analysis Meeting
June 24, 2024

Sample composition

Divide $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$ samples in 6 components:

1. $B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$;
 2. $B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu$;
- signal**



3. $B \rightarrow X\ell\nu$ + gap modes, where X is D^{**} , $D^{(*)}\tau\nu$ + lepton (real or fake); **need a validation**

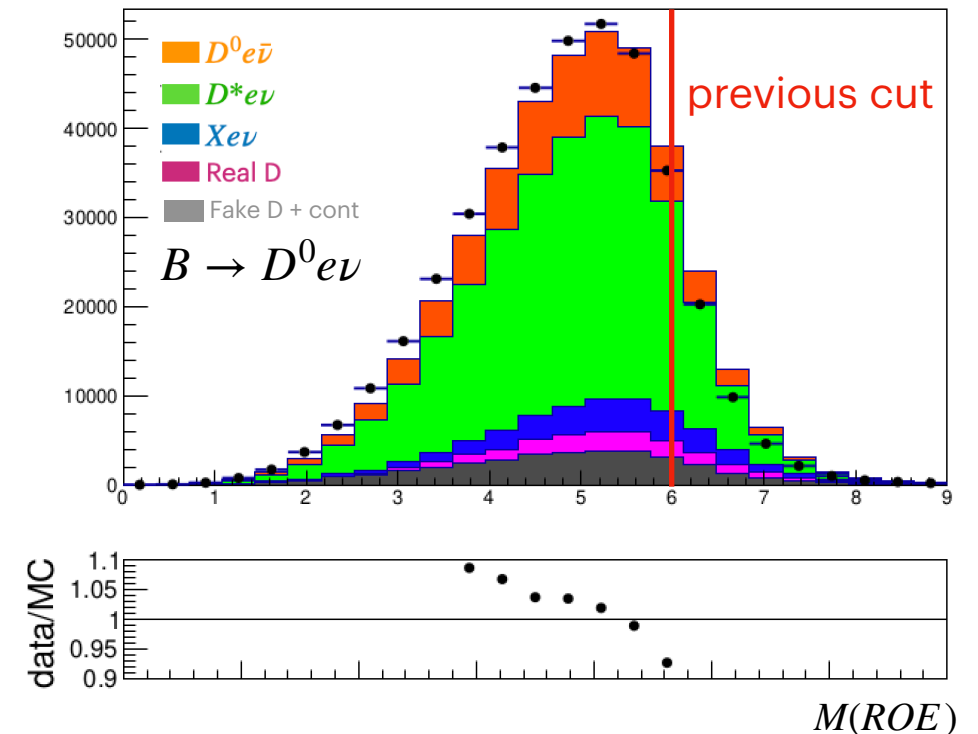
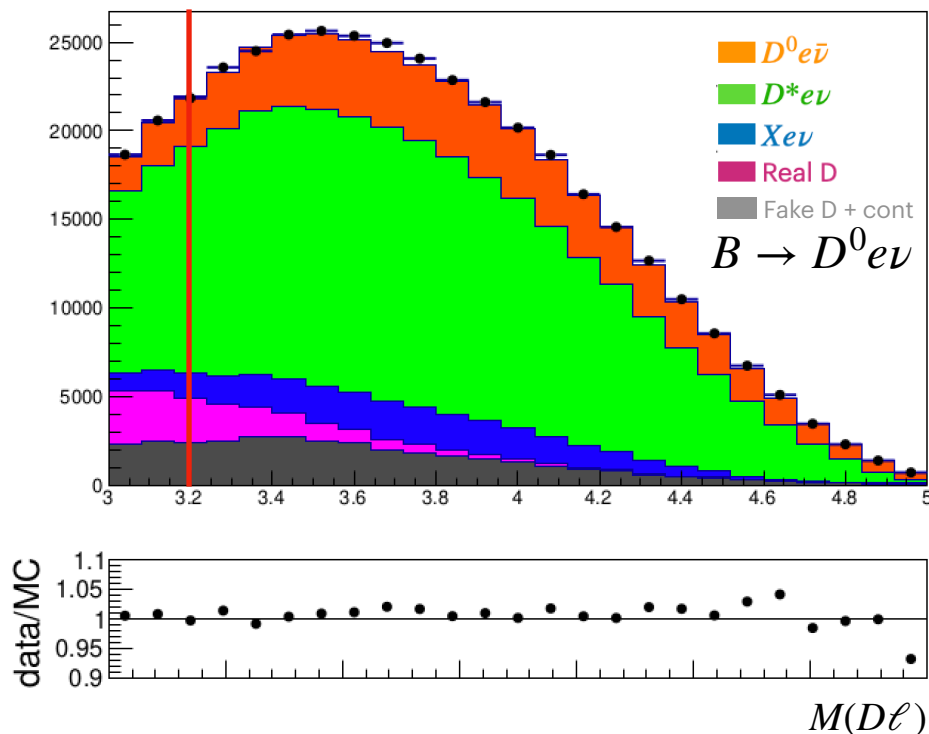
4. Real D: real D + lepton (real or fake); **Detailed composition study using a wrong charge channel**

5. Fake D: a random $K\pi/K\pi\pi$ combination + lepton (real or fake); **constrained from data: using D mass sideband + off-res**
6. Continuum: background from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, $q \in [u, d, c, s]$.

New selection

Full selection in backup

- Removed cuts on variables with a large data/MC disagreement:
 - $M(\text{ROE}) < 5.2$ GeV for $D^- \ell \nu$, $M(\text{ROE}) < 6$ GeV for $D^0 \ell \nu$.
 - $\text{KakunoFoxWolfram}(\text{h20}) > 0.18$ (removed only for $D^0 \ell \nu$ sample).
- New cut on $M(D\ell) > 3.2$ GeV to further reduce the **real D** component.
- Removed the tight cut on TreeFitter χ^2 ($> 5\%$) probability; replaced by $\chi^2 > 1\%$.
- Cut on $p(\pi) > 0.35$ GeV (only for $D^- \ell \nu$ sample) to remove the systematic due to slow tracks.
- Removed $n\text{CDCHits} > 20$ cut for mesons (K/π): not required anymore for PID corrections.



$X\ell\nu$ component
Electron sample

$X\ell\nu$ composition

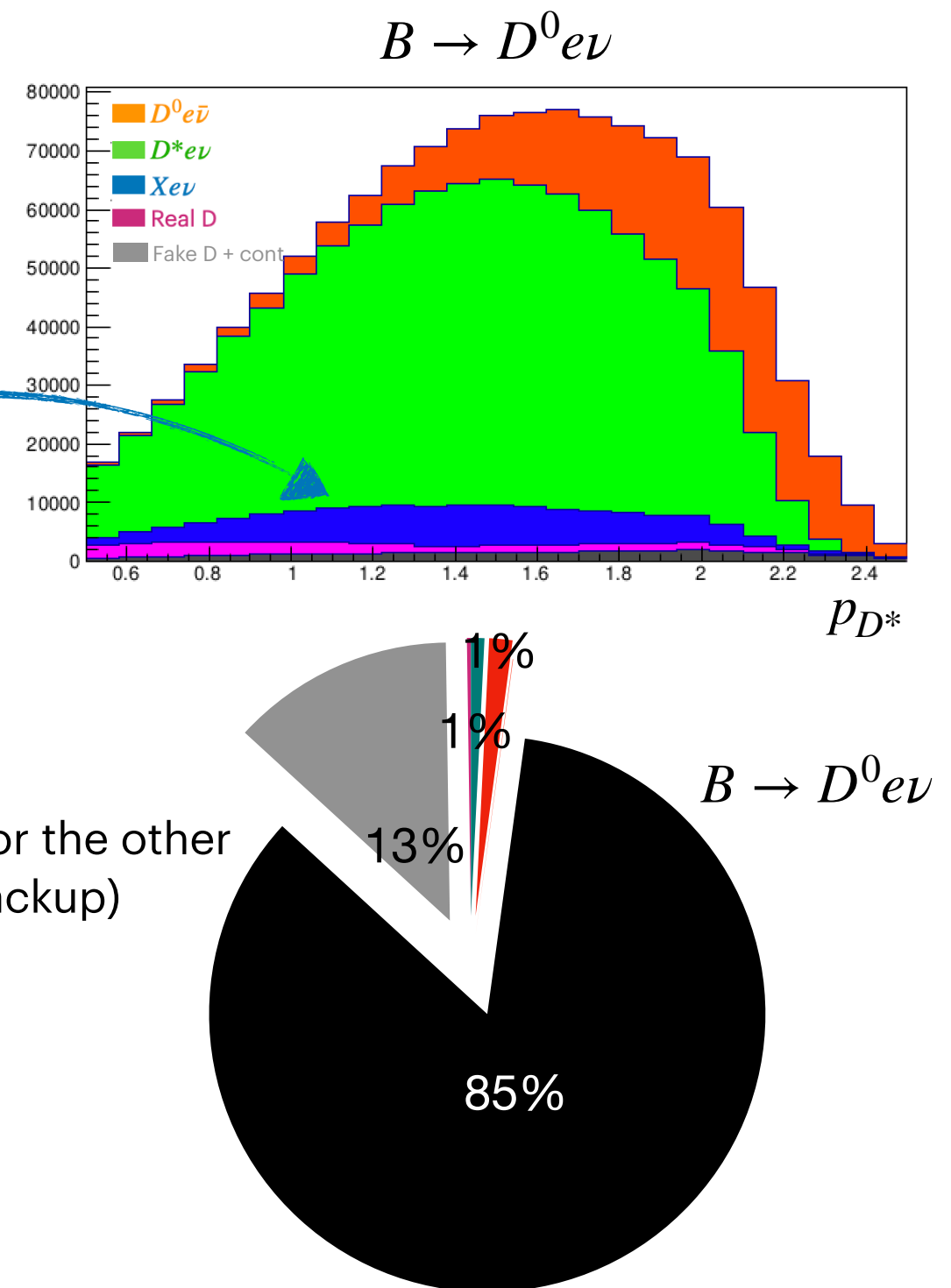
Studied the $X\ell\nu$ component after the BR and gap modes corrections.

Divided the $X\ell\nu$ component in different sub-components:

1. $D^{**}\ell\nu$
2. Gap modes
3. $D^*\tau\nu$
4. $D\tau\nu$
5. $D^{(*)}\ell\nu$, ℓ = misID lepton
6. $D^{**}\tau\nu$

$X\ell\nu$ component

Similar proportions for the other samples (see backup)



$X\ell\nu$ component dominated by $D^{**}\ell\nu$ and gap modes decays.

$X\ell\nu$ validation

Found a $\cos\theta_{BY}$ sideband region [-12,-3] to validate these decays.

continuum
fake D } Take them from off-res data and InvM(D) sideband.

$D\ell\nu$

$D^*\ell\nu$

$D_1\ell\nu$

$D_0^*\ell\nu$ (no gap)

$D_1\ell\nu$ (no gap)

$D_2^*\ell\nu$

gap modes

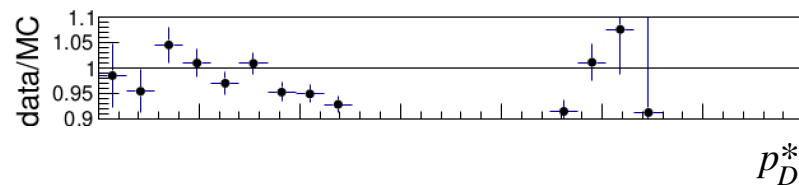
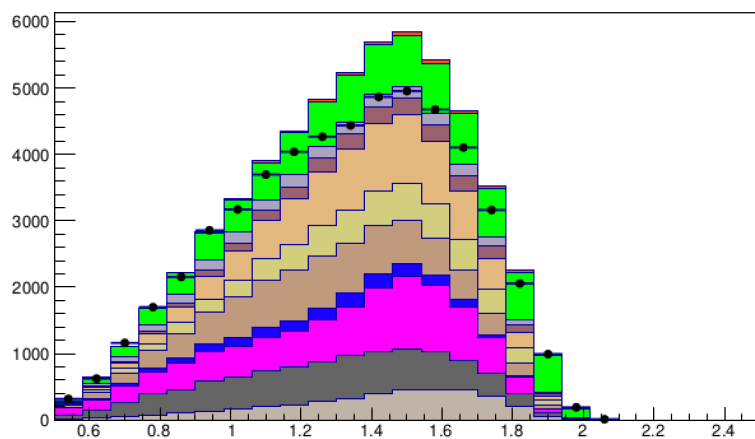
$X\ell\nu$ (rest)

real D

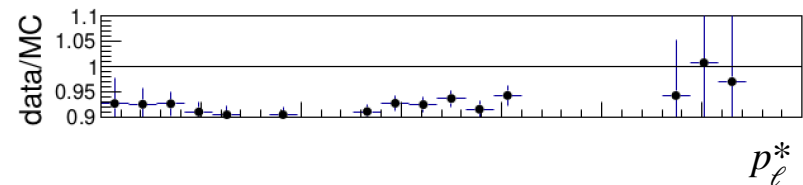
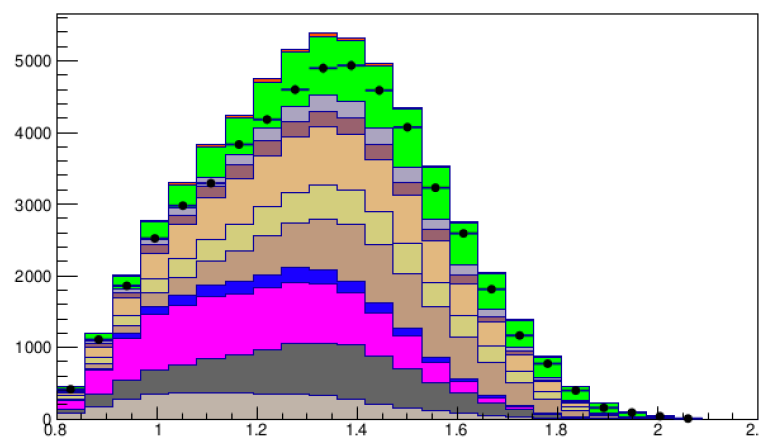
$D^{**}\ell\nu$

enriched $X\ell\nu$ decays in the $\cos\theta_{BY}$ sideband

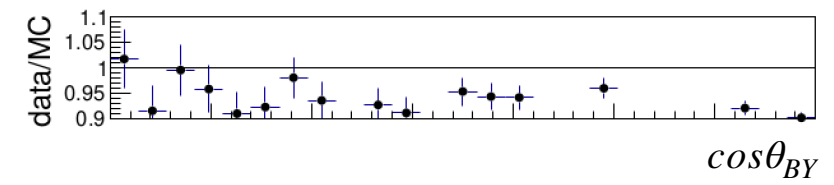
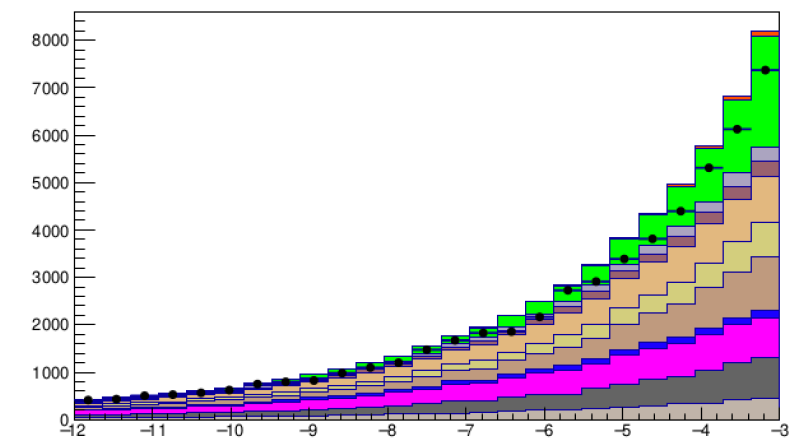
$B \rightarrow D^0 e \nu$



$B \rightarrow D^0 e \nu$



$B \rightarrow D^0 e \nu$

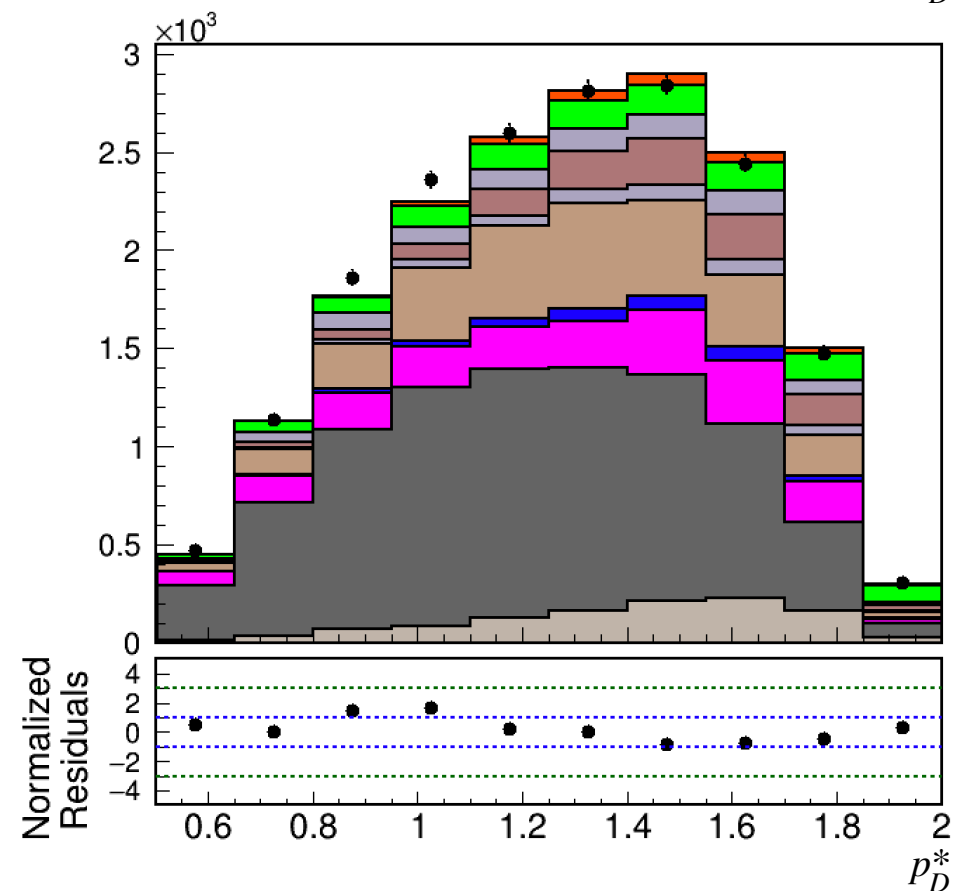
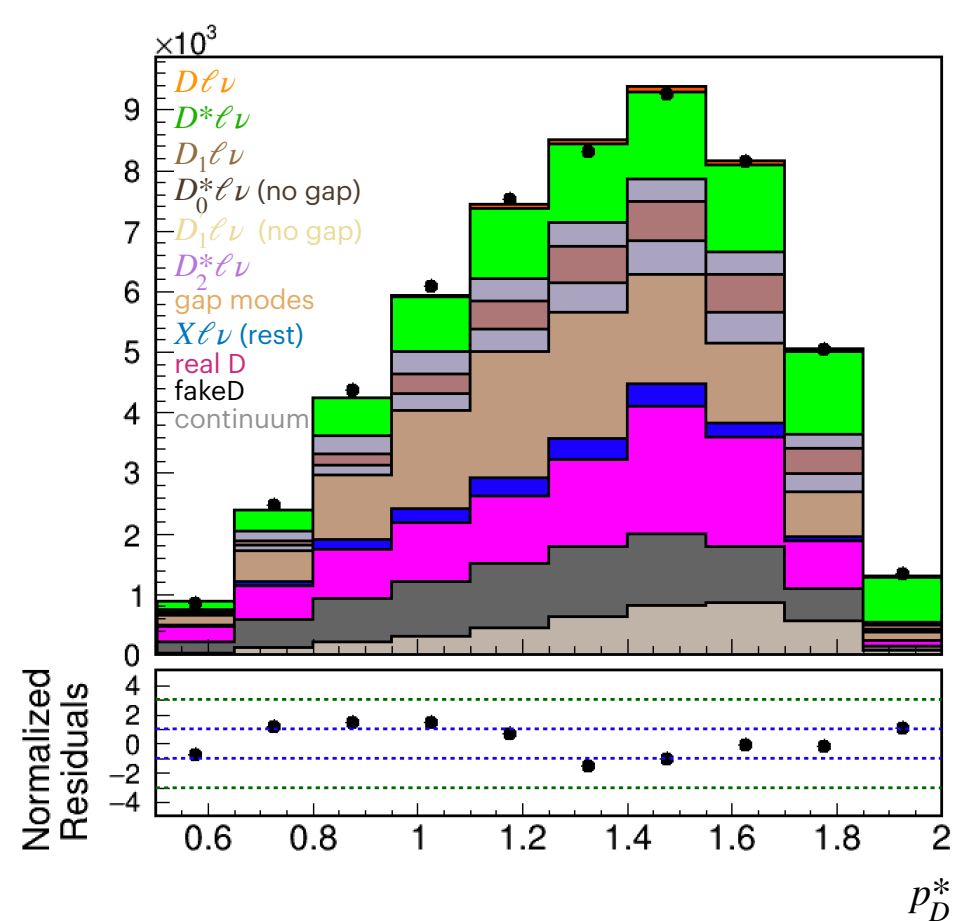


Data/MC disagreement observed in the $\cos\theta_{BY}$ sideband.

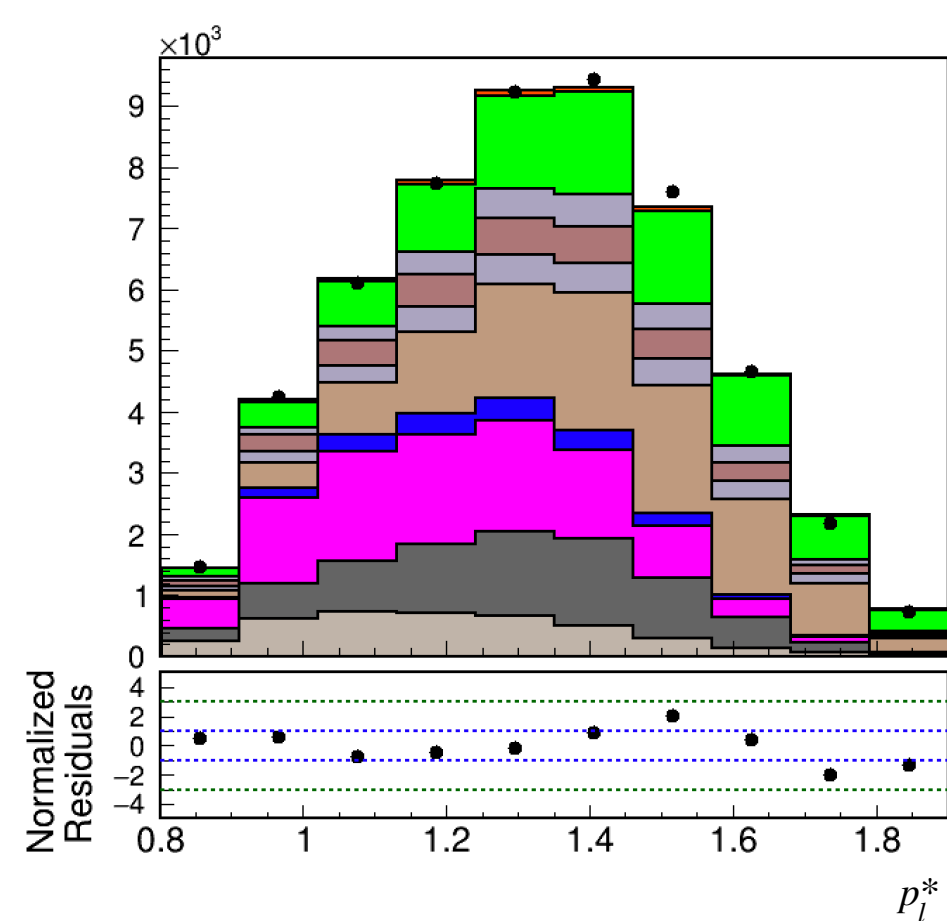
Simultaneous fit

- Fit the $X\ell\nu$ component in the $\cos\theta_{BY}$ sideband region to constrain these decays.
- Perform a 2D simultaneous fit between D^0 and D^- samples using (p_D^*, p_ℓ^*) variables.
- Real D components free in the fit, all the others are fixed.
- Gaussian constraints on D_1, D_1', D_2, D_0^* BR with the corresponding uncertainties:
 1. D_1 gaussian constraint (unc. 16%)
 2. D_0 gaussian constraint (unc. 18%)
 3. D_1' gaussian constraint (unc. 21%)
 4. D_2 gaussian constraint (unc. 11%)
- Assume isospin symmetry to link the BR on the constraints between B^+ and B^0 samples.
- For this test, the BR of gap modes is fixed to 0 since a fit using it as gaussian constraint (unc. 100%) returns a value compatible with 0.

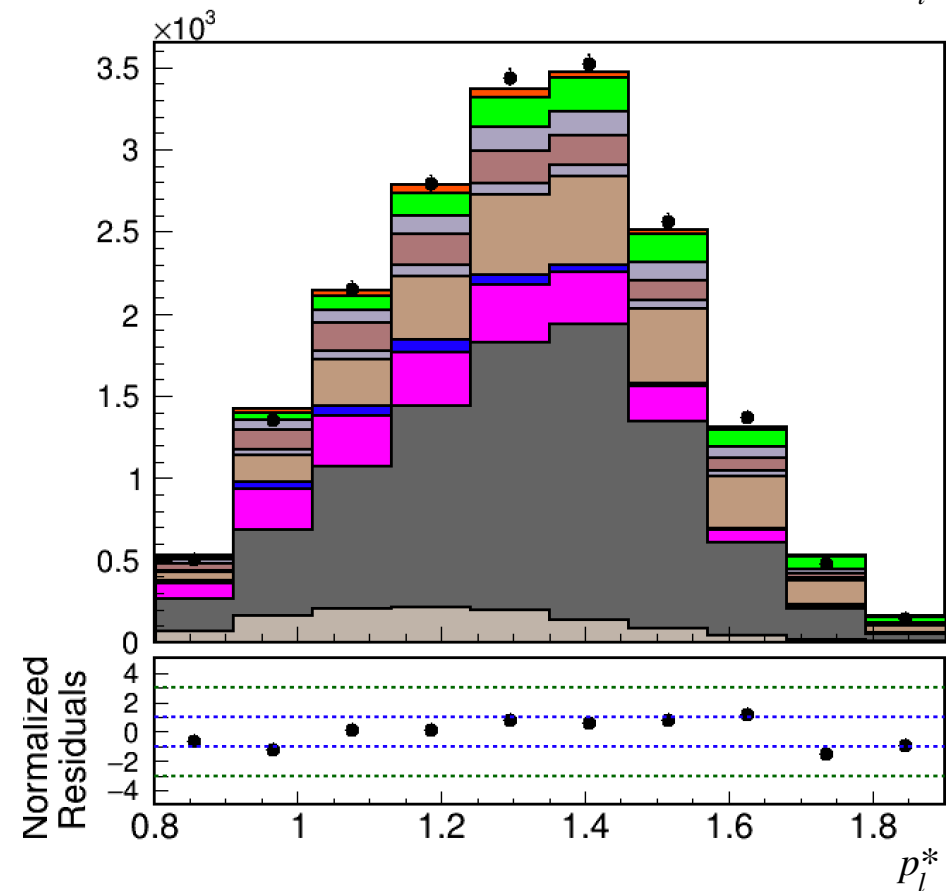
Projections



$D^0 e \nu$



$D^- e \nu$



Fit results

The simultaneous fit returns the following results:

Fit parameters	Expected values	Fit results	relative unc.	Fitted/Expected
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_1 \ell \nu)$	0.66%	(0.97 +- 0.05)%	5.4%	1.38
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_1' \ell \nu)$	0.42%	(0.33 +- 0.07)%	21.1%	0.84
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_0^* \ell \nu)$	0.42%	(0.30 +- 0.05)%	16.2%	0.75
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_2 \ell \nu)$	0.29%	(0.32 +- 0.03)%	9.9%	1.08
$realD(D^0 e \nu)$	9268	9998.5 +- 540.5	5.4%	1.08
$realD(D^- e \nu)$	1890	1936.2 +- 190.9	9.8%	1.02

Use the fit results to scale the D^{**} and real D components.

Data/MC agreement: $D^0 e \nu$ sample

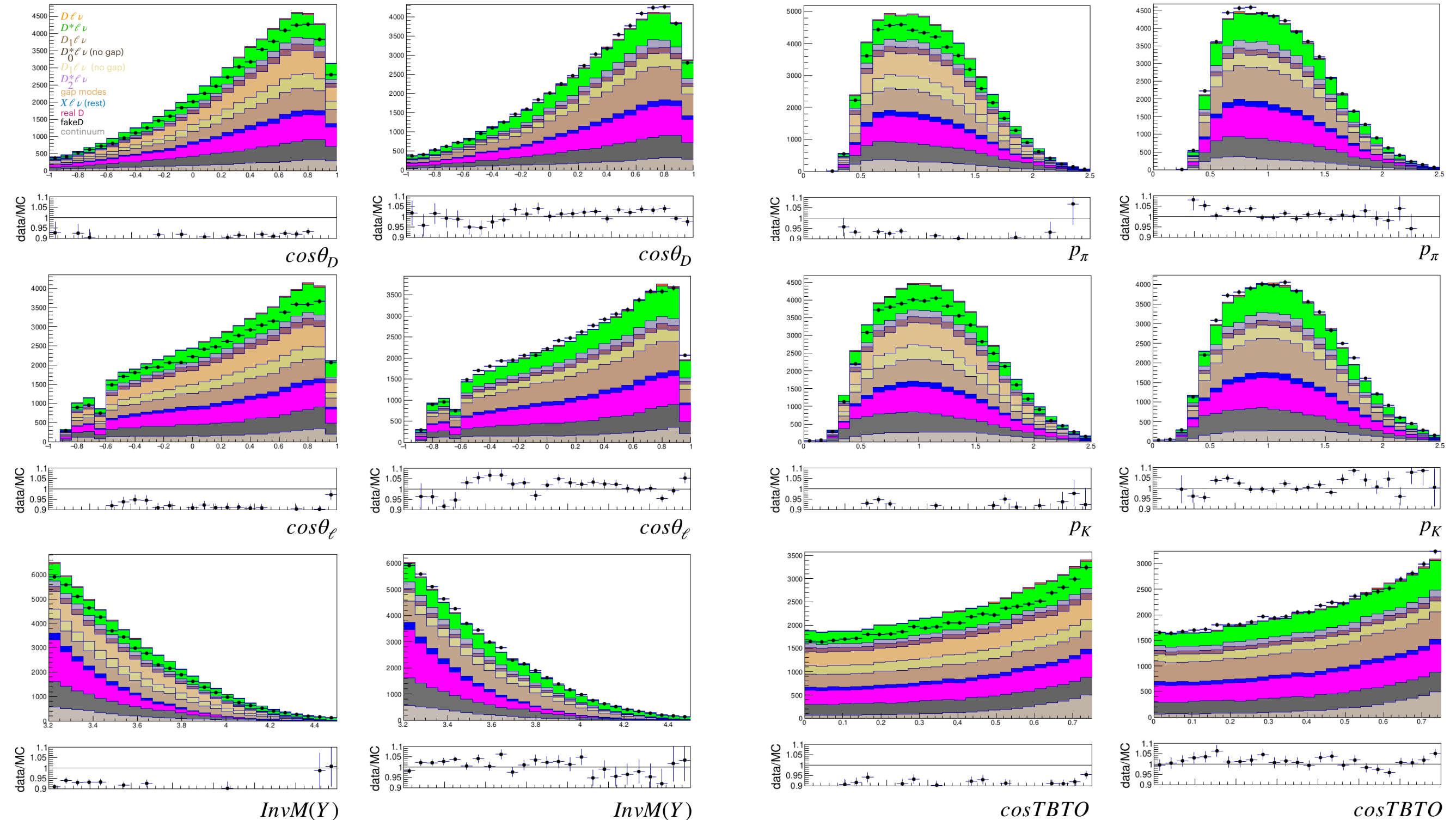
Check data/MC agreement after scaling D^{**} and real D components according to the fit results.

Before

After

Before

After



Data/MC agreement improves after scaling D^{**} and real D components.

Data/MC agreement: $D^- e \nu$ sample

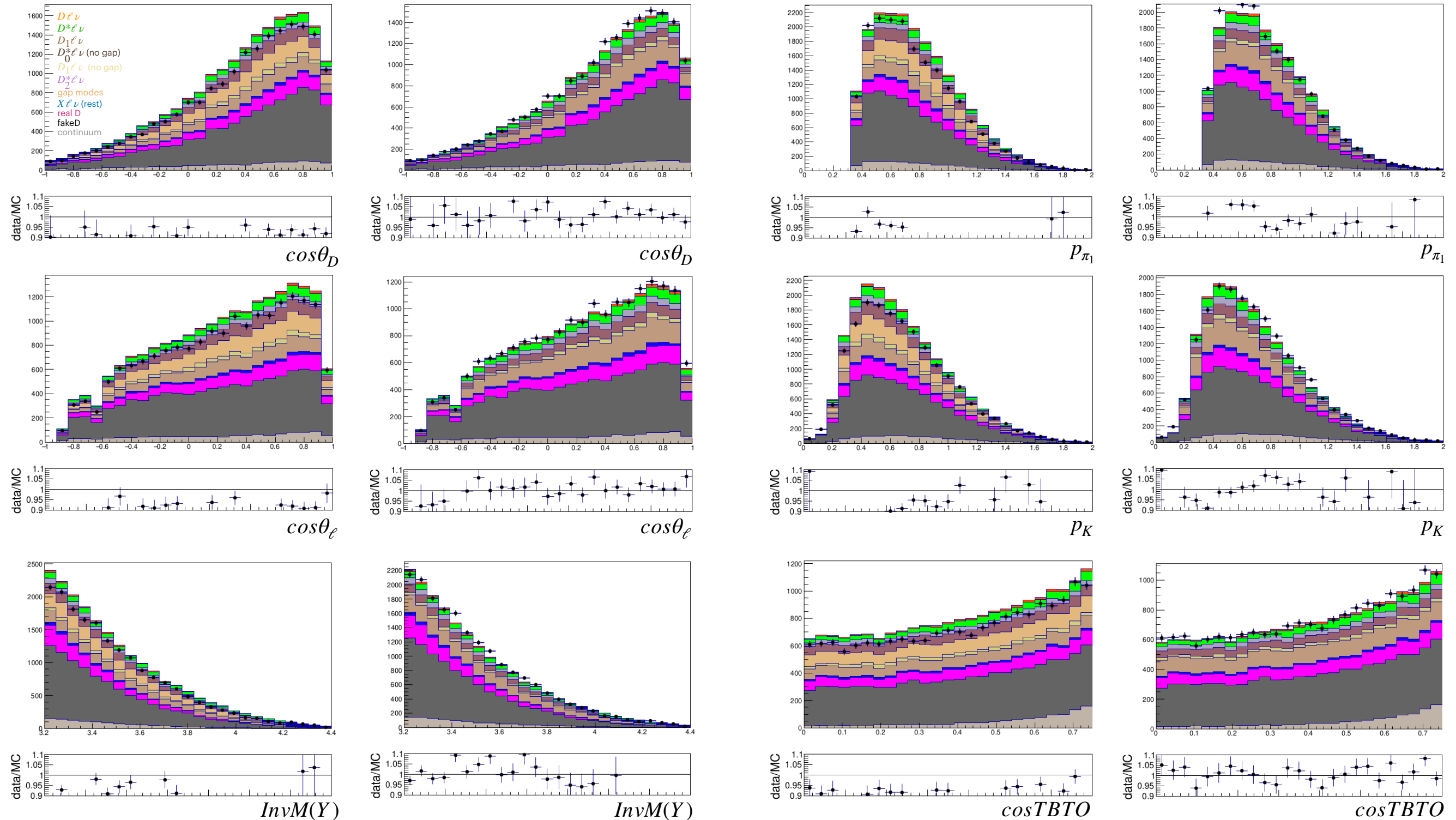
Check data/MC agreement after scaling D^{**} and real D components according to the fit results.

Before

After

Before

After



Data/MC agreement improves after scaling D^{**} and real D components.

Muon sample

Simultaneous fit

- Studied the $X\ell\nu$ component after the BR and gap modes corrections.
Divided the $X\ell\nu$ component in different sub-components.
- Fit the $X\ell\nu$ component in the $\cos\theta_{BY}$ sideband region to constrain these decays.
- Perform a 2D simultaneous fit between D^0 and D^- samples using (p_D^*, p_ℓ^*) variables.
- Real D components free in the fit, all the others are fixed.
- Gaussian constraints on D_1, D_1', D_2, D_0^* BR with the corresponding uncertainties:

Data/MC agreement: $D^0_{\mu\nu}$ sample

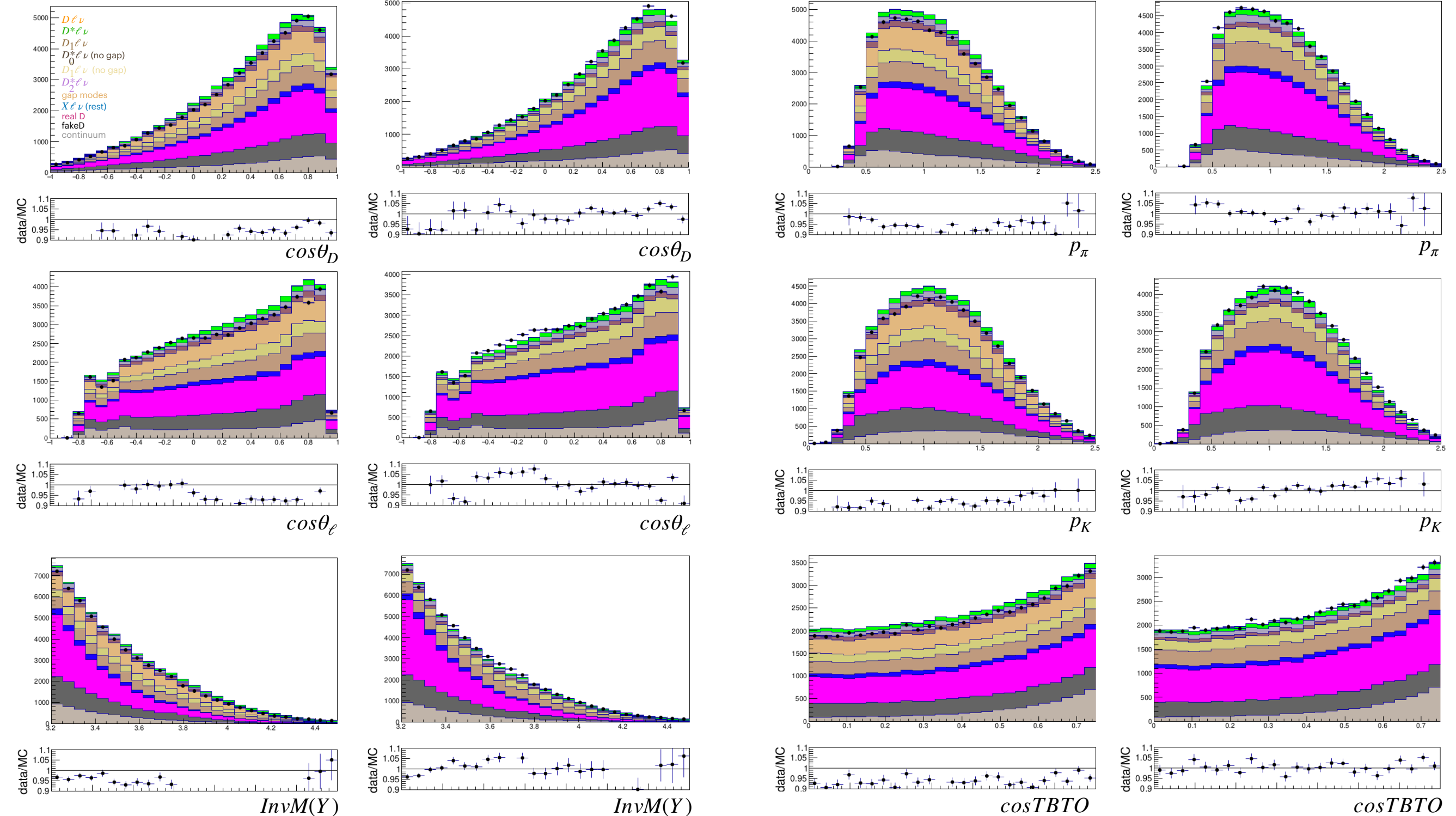
Check data/MC agreement after scaling D^{**} and real D components according to the fit results.

Before

After

Before

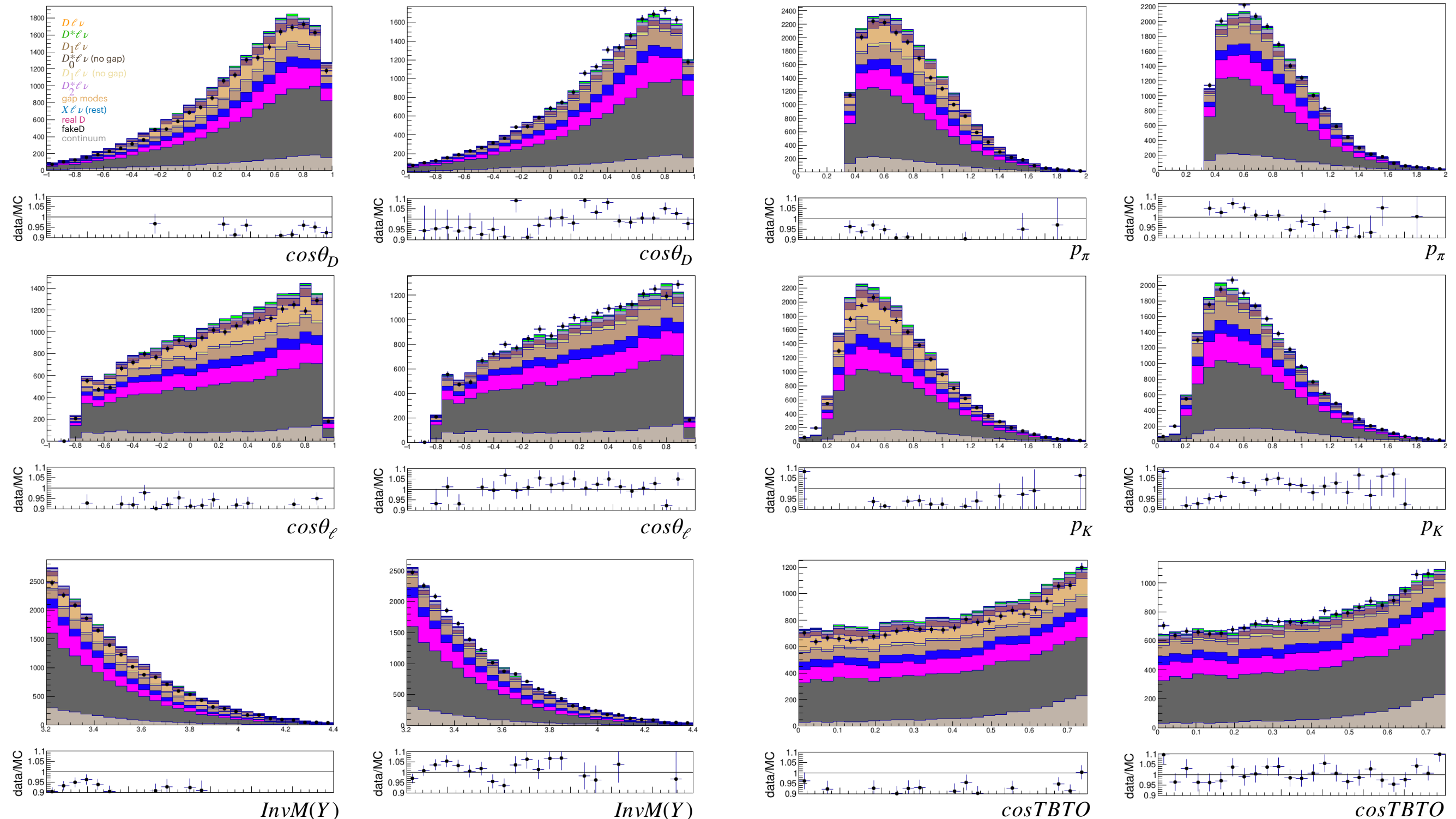
After



Data/MC agreement improves after scaling D^{**} and real D components.

Data/MC agreement: $D^- \mu \nu$ sample

Check data/MC agreement after scaling D^{**} and real D components according to the fit results.



Data/MC agreement improves after scaling D^{**} and real D components.

Summary

- Improved the selection by removing cuts with a large data/MC disagreement.
Apply cuts to further reduce background components.
- Applied all the corrections to MC: update the branching fractions and fill the gap.
- Found a $\cos\theta_{BY}$ sideband to validate the $X\ell\nu$ decays.
Performed a 2D simultaneous fit between D^0 and D^- to constrain the $X\ell\nu$ decays.
Observed a good data/MC agreement after scaling $X\ell\nu$ and real D components according to the fit results.

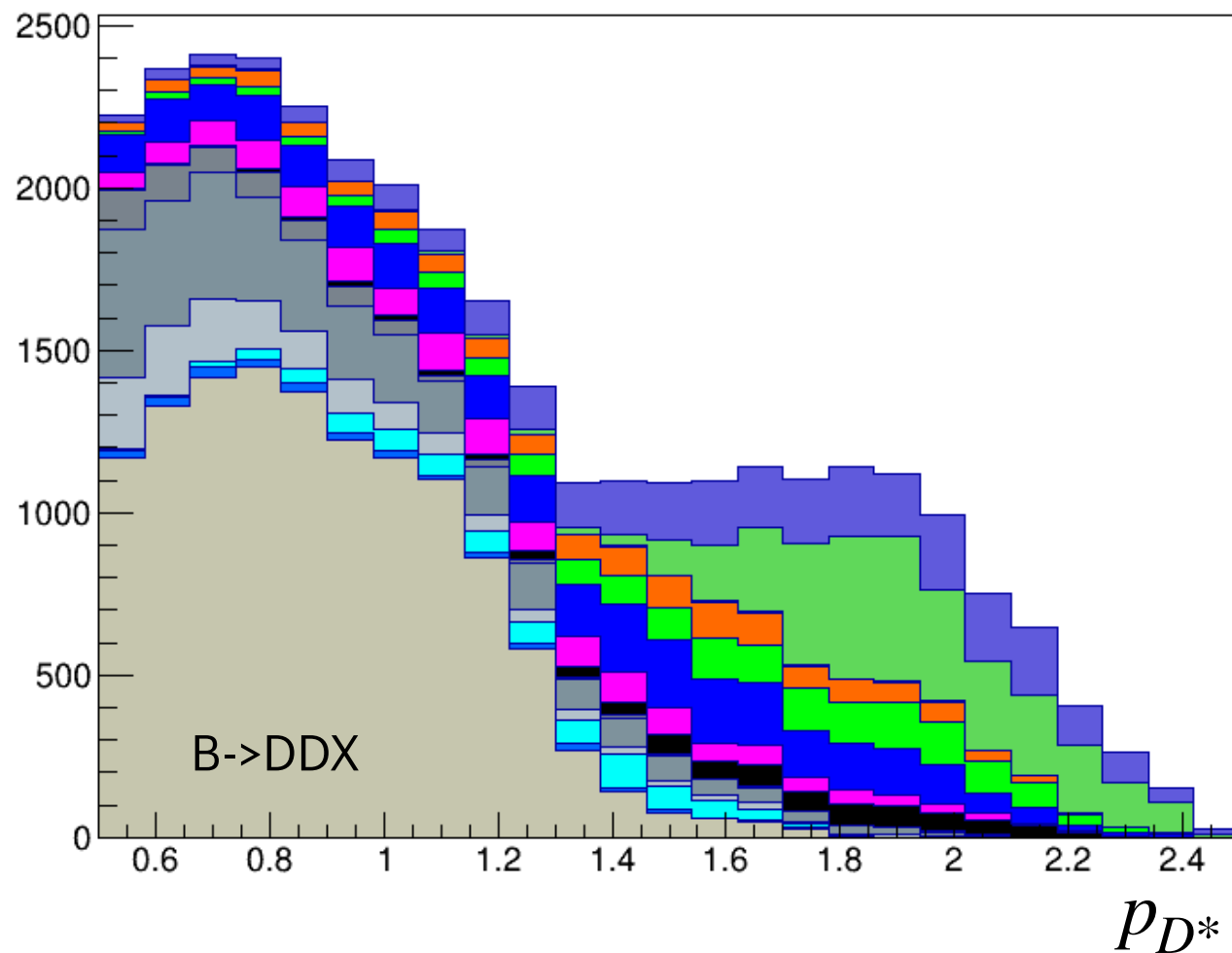
Next steps

- Test further configuration for the sideband fit (split $D^{(*)}\pi\pi\ell\nu$ and $D^{(*)}\eta\ell\nu$ templates). (done)
- Divide the real D component in sub-components to constraint better these decays. (done)
- Perform a simultaneous fit between the signal and control region to constrain the $X\ell\nu$ decays.
(ongoing)

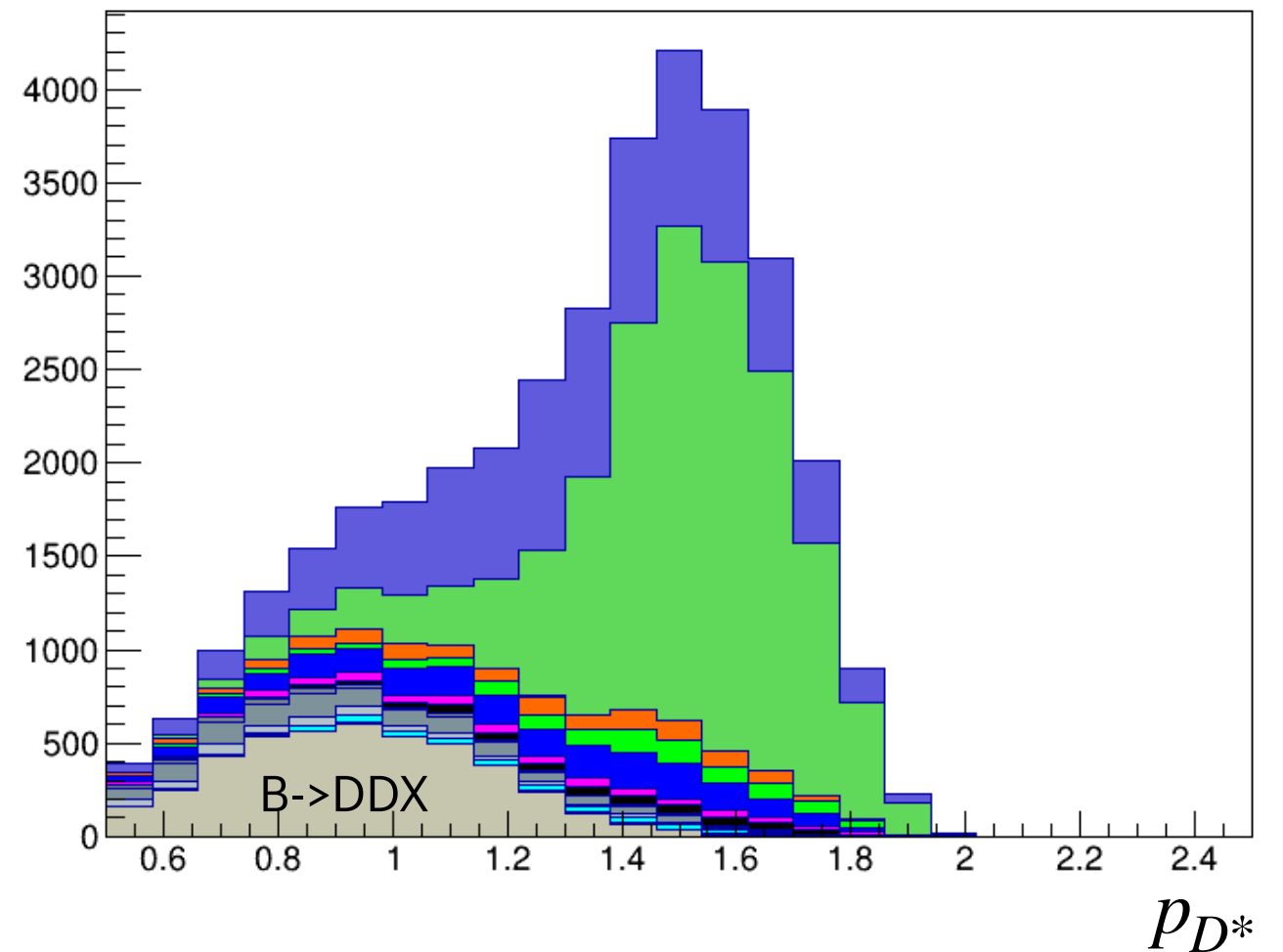
Backup

Real D validation: $D^0 e \nu$ sample

Signal region



Control region



1. From a true lepton (secondary) and a D from the same B.
2. Events with a D and a fake lepton (same/different B).

Selection of $D\ell\nu$ samples

- $|dr| < 1 + |dz| < 3$ for all tracks
- $\text{binaryKaonID} > 0.6$ (for $D^-\ell\nu$) + $\text{binaryKaonID} > 0.1$ (for $D^0\ell\nu$)
- $\text{MuonID_noSVD} > 0.9, PID_{BDT}(e) > 0.9$
- Treefit : $\chi^2 > 1\%$
- ROE mask: $|dr| < 1 + |dz| < 3 + p_{CMS} < 3.2$
- $\text{VisibleEnergyCMS} > 4 \text{ GeV}, \text{thetainCDCacceptance}$
- $R2 < 0.4$
- $\cos\text{TBTO} < 0.75$
- $p_{\ell}^{CMS} \in [0.8, 2.2]$
- $p_D^{CMS} \in [0.5, 2.5]$
- $\text{InvM}(D) \in [1.865, 1.874]$ for $D^-\ell\nu$, $\text{InvM}(D) \in [1.86, 1.87]$ for $D^0\ell\nu$
- $\text{InvM}(Y) > 3.2 \text{ GeV}$
- $\cos\theta_{BY} \in [-2, 1.1]$
- Cut on $p(\pi) > 0.35$ (remove the systematics for slow tracks)
- $\text{KakunoFoxWolfram}(h20) > 0.18$ (only for $D^-\ell\nu$ samples)
- $p_{ROE}^{CMS} < 2.8 \text{ GeV}$

Branching fractions corrections

- Update the MC branching fractions according to the PDG:

Decay	$\mathcal{B}(B^+)(MC)$	$\mathcal{B}(B^+)(update)$	$\mathcal{B}(B^0)(MC)$	$\mathcal{B}(B^0)(update)$	D** FF model
$B \rightarrow D_1 \ell \nu$	0.76%	(0.66 +- 0.11)%	0.71%	(0.62 +- 0.10)%	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_0^* \ell \nu$	0.39%	(0.42 +- 0.08)%	0.36%	(0.39 +- 0.07)%	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_1' \ell \nu$	0.43%	(0.42 +- 0.09)%	0.40%	(0.39 +- 0.08)%	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_2 \ell \nu$	0.37%	(0.29 +- 0.03)%	0.35%	(0.27 +- 0.03)%	BLR
$B \rightarrow D \pi \pi \ell \nu$	0.53%	(0.62 +- 0.89)%	0.49%	(0.58 +- 0.82)%	PHSP
$B \rightarrow D^* \pi \pi \ell \nu$	0.26%	(0.22 +- 0.10)%	0.25%	(0.20 +- 0.10)%	PHSP
$B \rightarrow D \eta \ell \nu$	0.20%	(0.38 +- 0.38)%	0.22%	(0.41 +- 0.41)%	PHSP
$B \rightarrow D^* \eta \ell \nu$	0.20%	(0.38 +- 0.38)%	0.22%	(0.41 +- 0.41)%	PHSP

The correction of the branching fractions leads to a modification of the form:

$$N_j^{new} = N_j^{MC} \frac{\mathcal{B}_j^{new}}{\mathcal{B}_j^{MC}}$$

N_j^{MC} = # of events in MC for the j-component, \mathcal{B}_j^{MC} = BR in MC, \mathcal{B}_j^{new} = update BR.

Gap modes

- In our MC, the gap modes $D^{(*)}\pi\pi\ell\nu$ and $D^{(*)}\eta\ell\nu$ have been generated with phase-space leading to a very soft lepton momentum.
- It seems physically less plausible than a decay kinematic in which the hadronic particles are more correlated to each other.
- Remove these gap modes in our MC sample and replaced them by

$$B \rightarrow D^{**}[\rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi\pi]\ell\nu$$

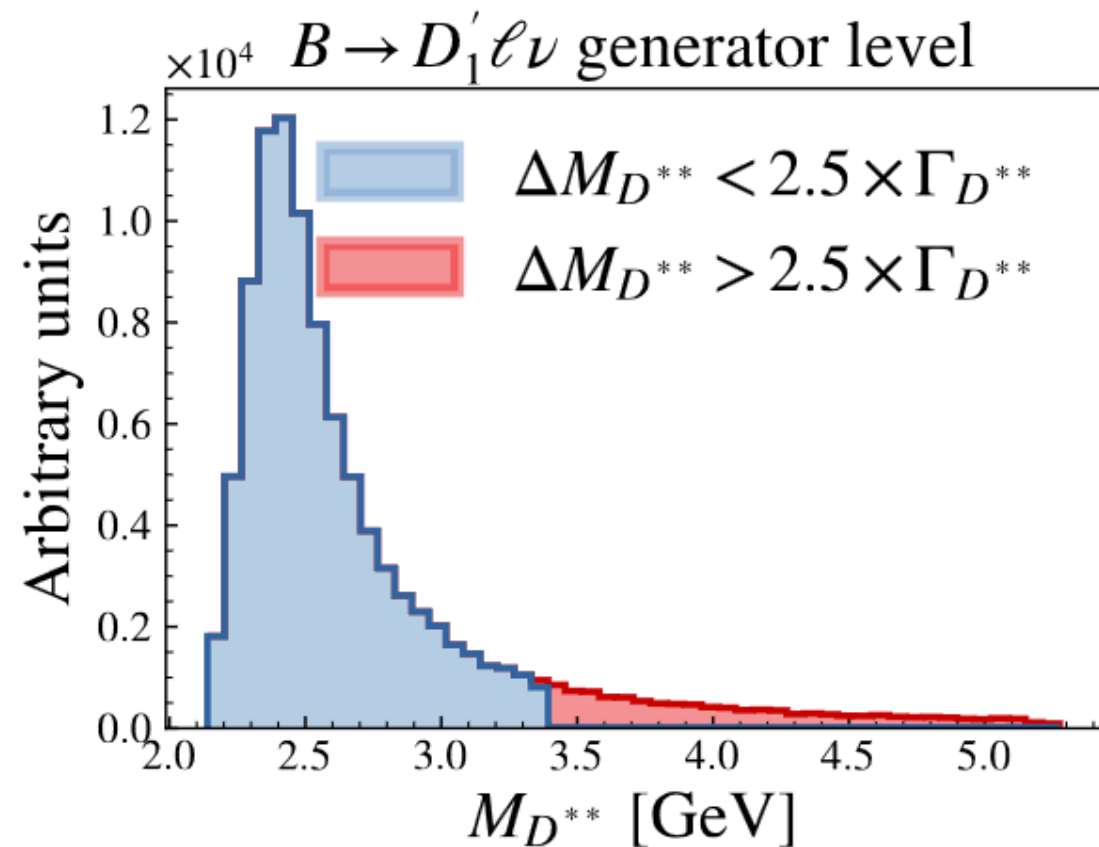
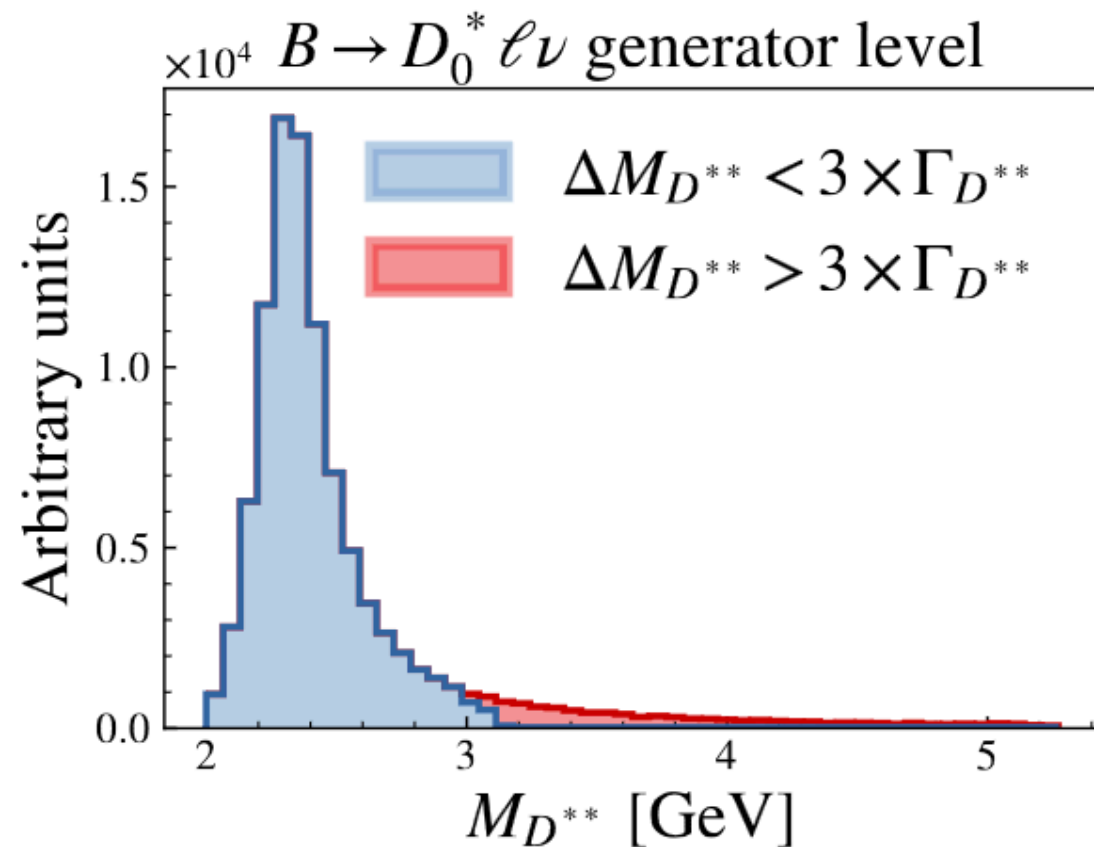
$$B \rightarrow D^{**}[\rightarrow D^{(*)}\eta]\ell\nu$$

Decay	Sim.events	Lumi (ab-1)	D** FF model
$B \rightarrow D_1'[\rightarrow D\pi\pi]\ell\nu$	$8 \cdot 10^6$	B0: 16, B+: 14	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_0^*[\rightarrow D\pi\pi]\ell\nu$	$8 \cdot 10^6$	B0: 16, B+: 14	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_1'[\rightarrow D^*\pi\pi]\ell\nu$	$8 \cdot 10^6$	B0: 3.2, B+: 2.8	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_0^*[\rightarrow D^*\pi\pi]\ell\nu$	$8 \cdot 10^6$	B0: 3.2, B+: 2.8	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_0^*[\rightarrow D\eta]\ell\nu$	$8 \cdot 10^6$	B0: 1.8, B+: 1.8	BLR
$B \rightarrow D_1'[\rightarrow D^*\eta]\ell\nu$	$8 \cdot 10^6$	B0: 1.8, B+: 1.8	BLR

- $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\pi\ell\nu)$ set to 0; BR saturated by production via D^{**} BR.

D^{**} resonances

- Issue is spotted with the modelling D_0^* and D_1' resonances.
First observation of this issue by Henrik.
- Due to their large width, some events are generated with D^{**} mass larger than the nominal one leading to an unphysical enhancement in the $w \sim 1$ region.



Events that exceed 3 times the width of D_0^* and 2.5 times of D_1' are rejected.

$X\ell\nu$ composition

Studied the $X\ell\nu$ component after the BR and gap modes corrections.

Divided the $X\ell\nu$ component in different sub-components:

1. $D\tau\nu$

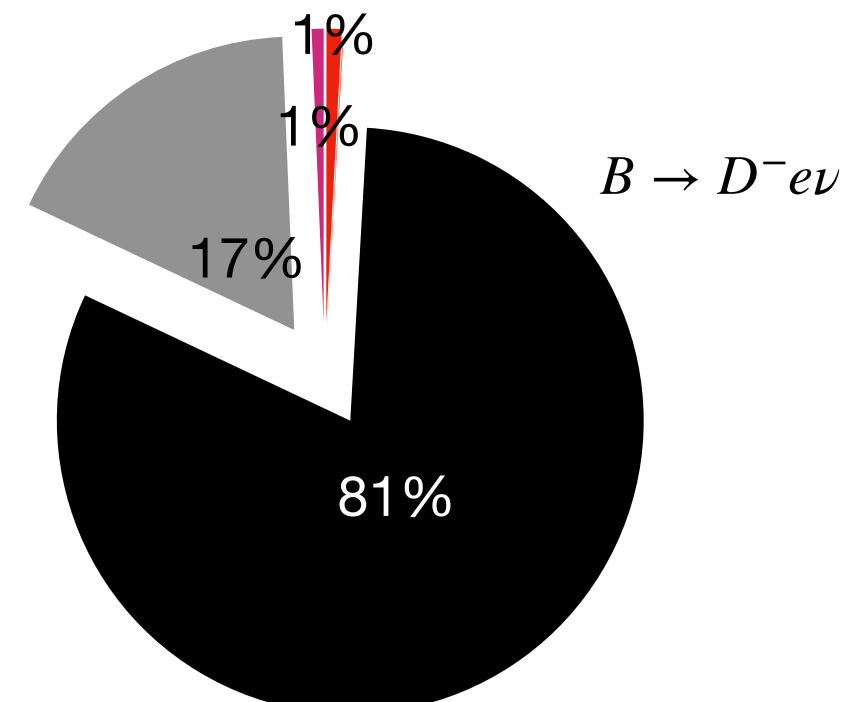
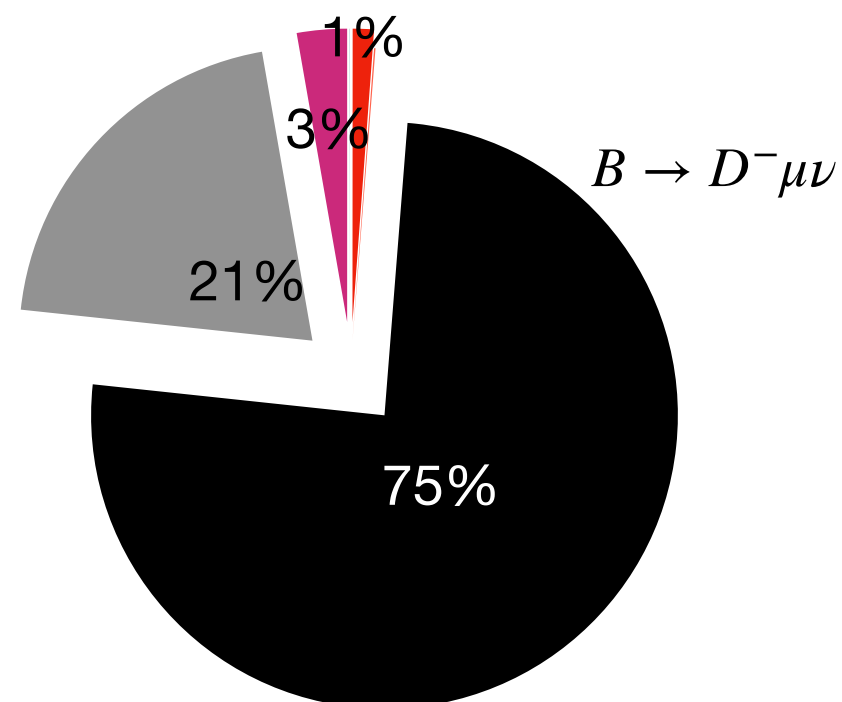
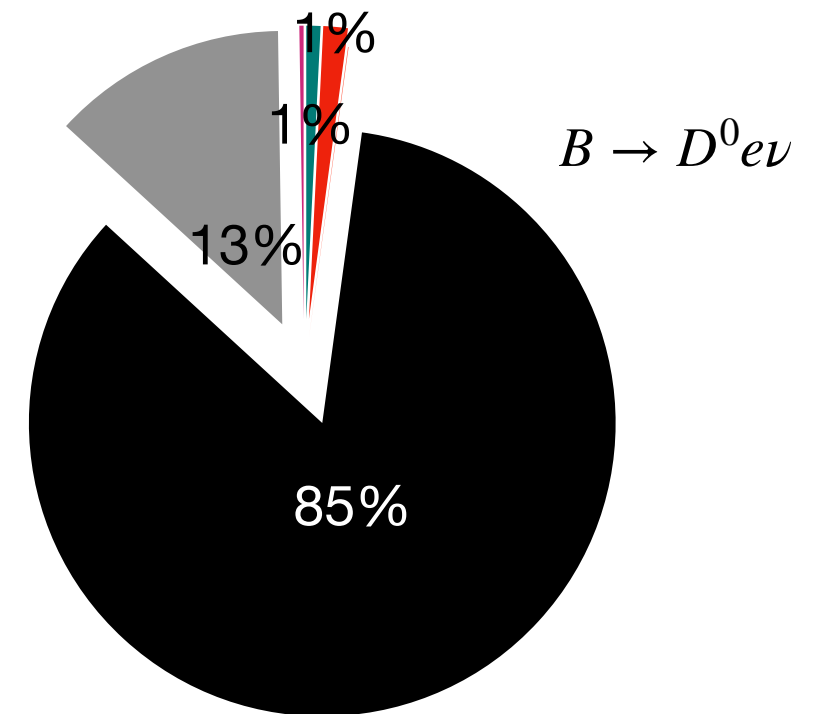
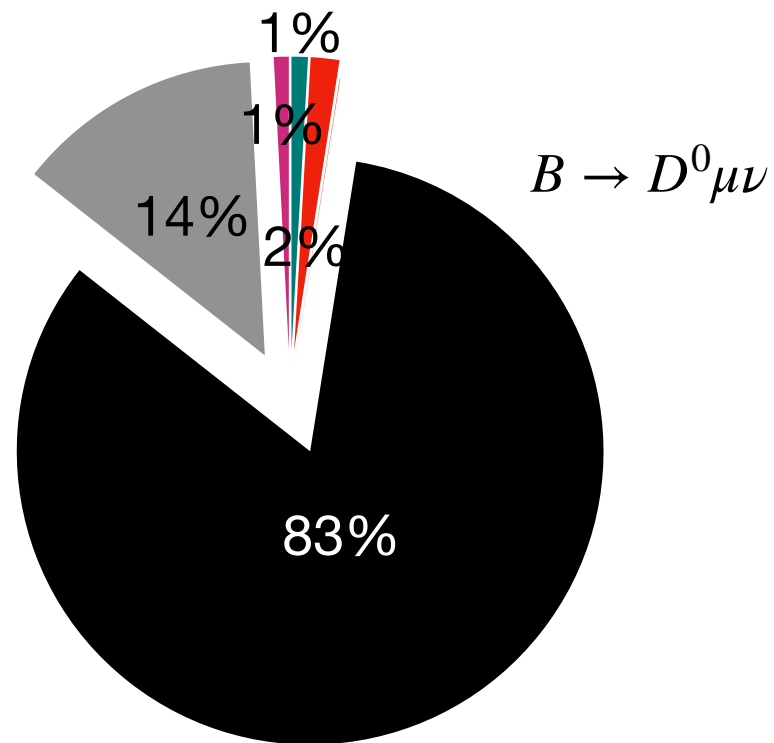
2. $D^*\tau\nu$

3. $D^{**}\tau\nu$

4. Gap modes

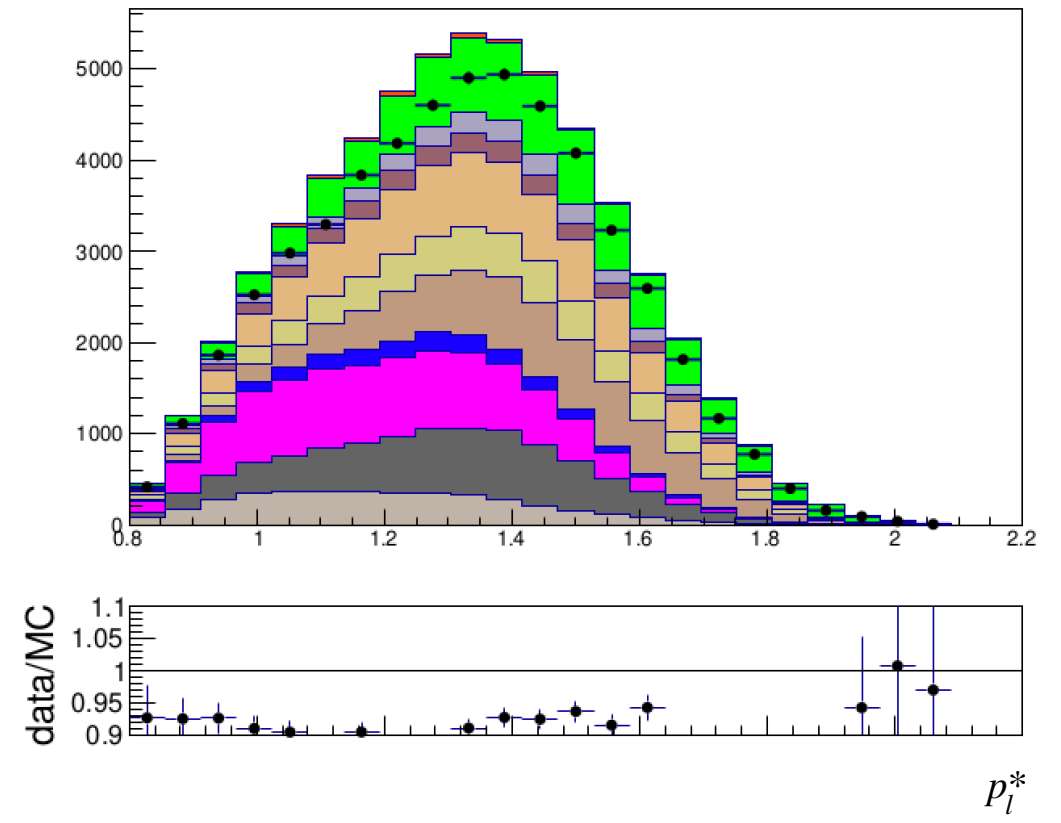
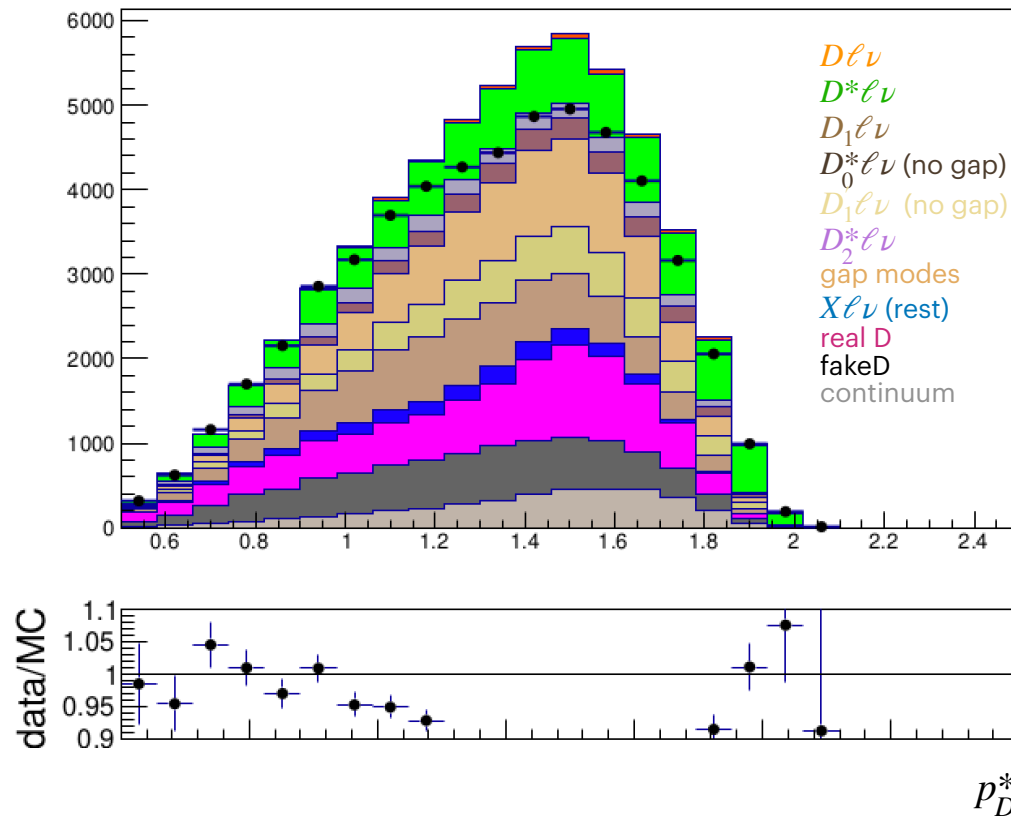
5. $D^{(*)}\ell\nu$

6. $D^{**}\ell\nu$



Projections (pre-fit)

$D^0 e \nu$



$D^- e \nu$

