Study of D_{sJ} mesons decays to $D^{*+}K_S^0$ and $D^{*0}K^+$ final states in pp collisions.

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Dalitz plot analysis of $B^- \to D^{*+}\pi^-\pi^-$.

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Physics motivations.

 \Box Several new D_J mesons have been discovered in inclusive e^+e^- and pp interactions by BaBar and LHCb.

 \square *B* decays could help in defing better their properties.

 \Box The wide $D_1(2430)$ meson has been studied only by Belle experiment (K. Abe et al., PR D69 112002) in a Dalitz analysis of $B^- \to D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-$.

 $m(D_1) = 2427 \pm 26 \pm 25, \qquad \Gamma(D_1) = 384^{+107}_{-75} \pm 74 \ MeV$



Physics motivations.

 \Box Four new D_J mesons have been found by BaBar and LHCb decaying also to $D^*\pi$.



 \Box In addition to $D_1(2420)$ and $D_2^*(2460)$ we observe $D_J(2580)$, $D_J^*(2650)$, $D_J(2740)$ and $D_J^*(2760)$.

Dataset.

 \Box The analysis is based on data recorded in 2011 and 2012, corresponding to a total integrated luminosity of 3 fb^{-1} .

 \Box The software reconstruction version is **Reco14**.

□ The data is pre-selected by the stripping line B2D0PiPiPiD2HHPIDBeauty2CharmLine in the Stipping21 framework.

 \square Select the final state $D^{*+}\pi^-\pi^-$ with $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$.

□ Use of DecayTreeFitter and Momentum Scale Calibration.

 \Box Decay tree constrained to originate from a primary vertex.

 \Box Performed an additional events reconstruction with mass constrained D^0 and D^{*+} . \Box For the Dalitz analysis we may want to use L0Hadron TOS only for better

understanding the efficiency.

The D^0 and D^{*+} signals.

 \Box Preliminary selections.

 \Box The DecayTreeFitter vertex is required to be $\chi^2_{Vtx}/n_{dof} < 6$.

 \Box Very poor soft pion candidates are removed by requiring the ghost and electron identification probability from neural network ProbNNgh(e) < 0.5.



The B^- signal.

 \square Remove peaking background from $B^0 \to D^{*+}\pi^-$.

 $\Box \ \mathcal{B}(B^- \to D^{*+}\pi^-\pi^-) = 1.35 \pm 0.22 \ 10^{-3}.$ $\Box \ \mathcal{B}(B^- \to D^{*+}\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0) = 1.5 \pm 0.7\%.$

 \square The B^- signal and effects of the different selections.





Multivariate Analysis.

 \Box Multivariate selection (Boosted Decision Trees).

 \Box Signal Monte Carlo for describing the *B* decays and combinatorial background from the upper sideband $(5.5 < m(D^{*+}\pi^{-}\pi^{-}) < 6.0 GeV/c^2)$.

 \Box Number of signal and background events in the signal region, defined as 2.5σ around the mass peak.

 $N_{\rm sig} = 37281 \pm 227$ $N_{\rm bkg} = 16196 \pm 56$

 \Box Good discriminating variables are found to be:

- DTF: Vertex χ^2/n_{dof} ;
- PV: Vertex χ^2 ;
- $B: \log \operatorname{IP}_{\chi^2};$
- D^{*+} : log IP_{χ^2}, transverse momentum (p_T), Vertex χ^2/n_{dof} ;
- D^0 : decay length significance, absolute momentum (p), Vertex χ^2/n_{dof} .



 \Box Signal efficiency of about 75% (93%) when targeting a purity of 95% (for maximum significance).

B^- Dalitz plot.

 \Box No background subtraction.

 \Box Combinatorial $D^{*+}\pi_1^-$ vs $D^{*+}\pi_2^-$.



□ Combinatorial $m(D^{*+}\pi^{-})$ in the resonances region. □ Signals of $D_1(2420)$ and $D_2^*(2460)$.

$D^{*+}\pi^-$ helicity angle.

□ Compute the $D^{*+}\pi^-$ helicity angle. □ Plot the $m(D^{*+}\pi^-)$ for $|cos\theta_H| < 0.5$ (enhanced Natural Parity) and $|cos\theta_H| > 0.5$ (enhanced Unnatural Parity).



 \Box Enhanced $D_2^*(2460)$ for $|\cos\theta_H| < 0.5$.

In progress.

 \square Produce at least 200K MC phase-space events for $B^- \to D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-$.

 \Box These events will be used for normalizing the amplitudes in the Dalitz analysis. \Box Perform an isobar model Dalitz analysis using Zemach tensors and covariant

 \square Perform an isobar-model Dalitz analysis using Zemach tensors and covariant amplitudes.

 \square Perform a model-independent partial wave analysis for the extraction of the $J^P=1^+$ amplitude and phase.