

Hands On challenge: Efficiency estimation in fully hadronic B decay

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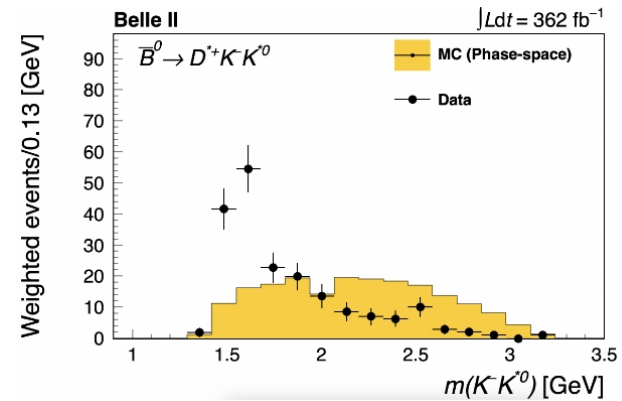
Overview of the challenge – Efficiency biases

- **Specific case:** $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} K^- K^{*0}$

Dalitz decay is unknown \rightarrow modelled as phase space in our MC

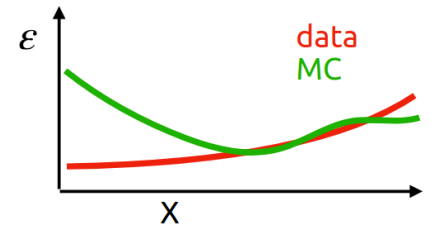
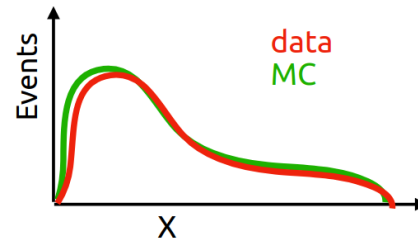
Can not evaluate efficiency just as

$$\epsilon = \frac{N(reco)}{N(gen)}$$



Challenges

- 1) Estimate efficiency taking into account Dalitz dependencies
- 2) Check other relevant dependencies of the efficiency
- 3) Assign a systematics uncertainty



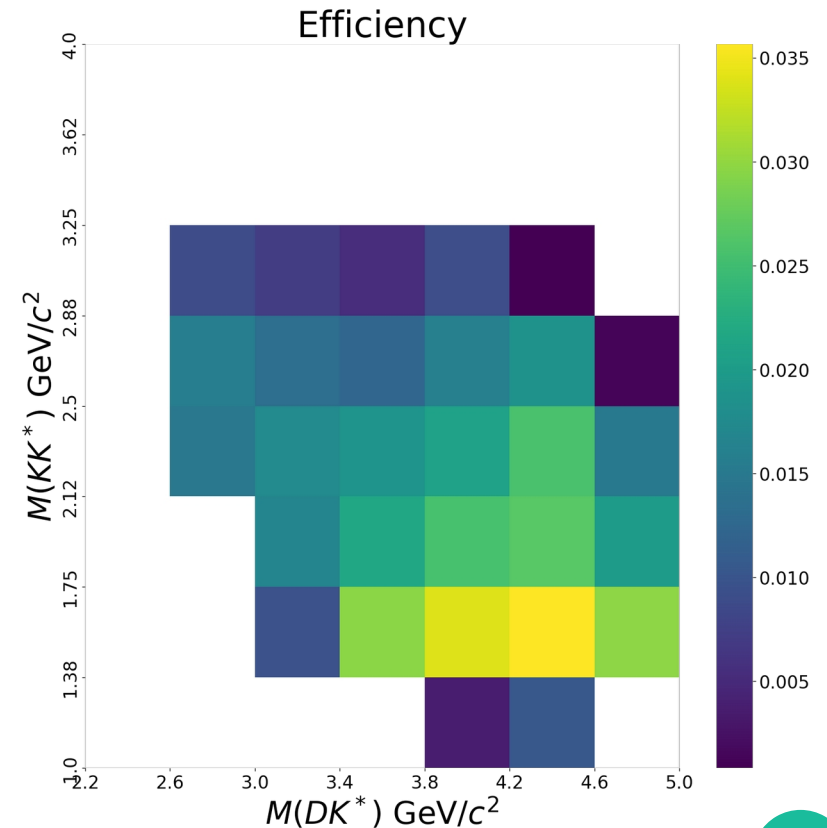
Challenge 1: estimation of the efficiency

- The approach we took was to measure the **efficiency as a function of** the invariant masses $M(KK^*)$ and $M(DK^*)$ on a sample of Signal MC
- Use a grid in $M(KK^*)$ and $M(DK^*)$ and take the efficiency as $N_{\text{reco}} / N_{\text{gen}}$ in each bin

How to use it...

- Weight each events according to its “position” in the 2D plane in order to obtain the efficiency corrected events

In this way we make our efficiency estimation partially independent of our modelling of the decay in the MC

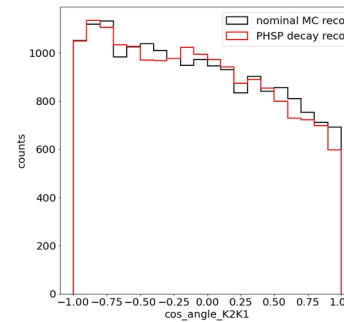


Challenge 1: Check additional dependencies

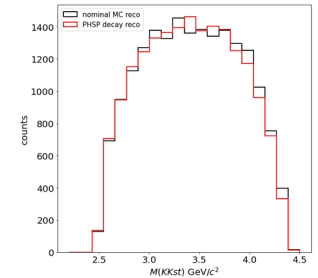
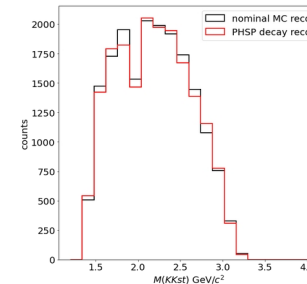
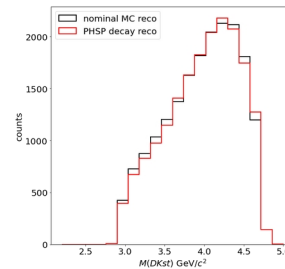
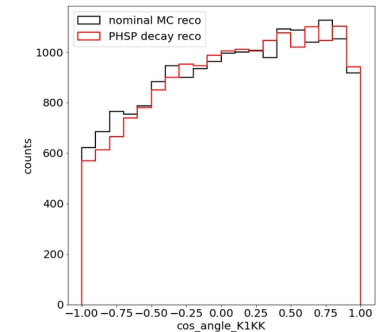
- The Dalitz plane carries all the relevant kinematic information of the B decay
- K^{*0} is a vector particle and its polarization could introduce new degrees of freedom in the angle distributions that do not average out
- Statistic is too low to make a 3D bin to encompass other dependencies
- Discrepancy however seems under control

Add a systematic uncertainty due to the fact that we can not properly take into account such dependencies

Decay $K^{*0}\pi^0$
1.0 $K^+ \pi^-$ VSS;
Enddecay



Decay $K^{*0}\pi^0$
1.0 $K^+ \pi^-$ PHSP;
Enddecay

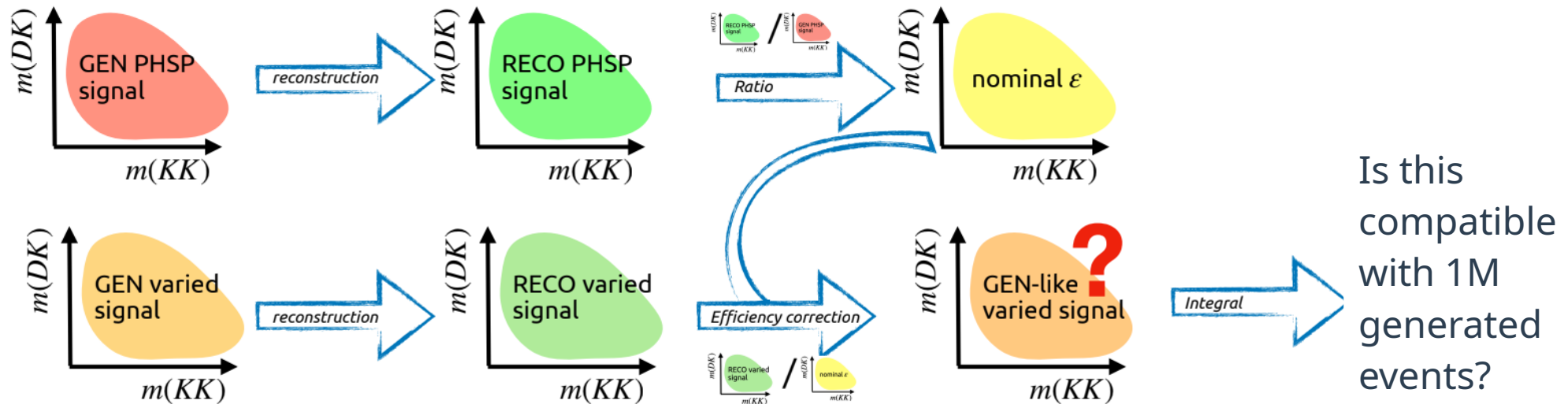


Challenge 3: quote systematic uncertainties

- **We want to check if our procedure work on different Dalitz models:**
 - Presence of resonance in the Dalitz decay
 - Different decay model for the vector particle in the channel (K^{*0})
- **Generate 1M events for two control channel:**
 - $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} a_1(1260)^-$
 - $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} K^- K^{*0}$ with PHSP decay for the K^*
- **How ?**

Challenge 3: quote systematic uncertainties

- Correct for the efficiency and check if the integral sum up to the number of events generated
- Quote the difference as systematic uncertainty

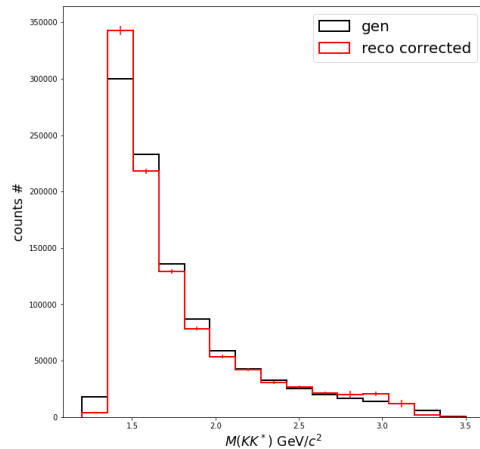


Challenge 3: quote systematic uncertainties

Use as metric $CT = N(\text{Gen like})/N(\text{Gen})$

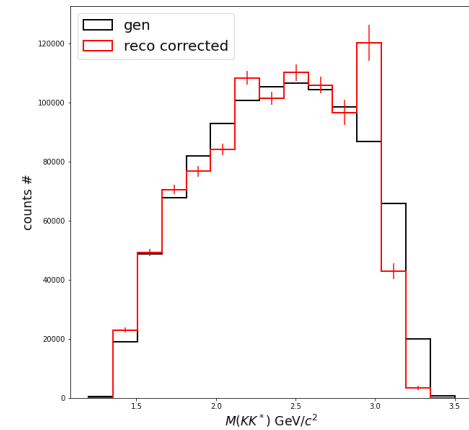
$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} a_1(1260)^-$$

$$CT = 0.999 \pm 0.001$$



$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} K^- K^{*0}$$

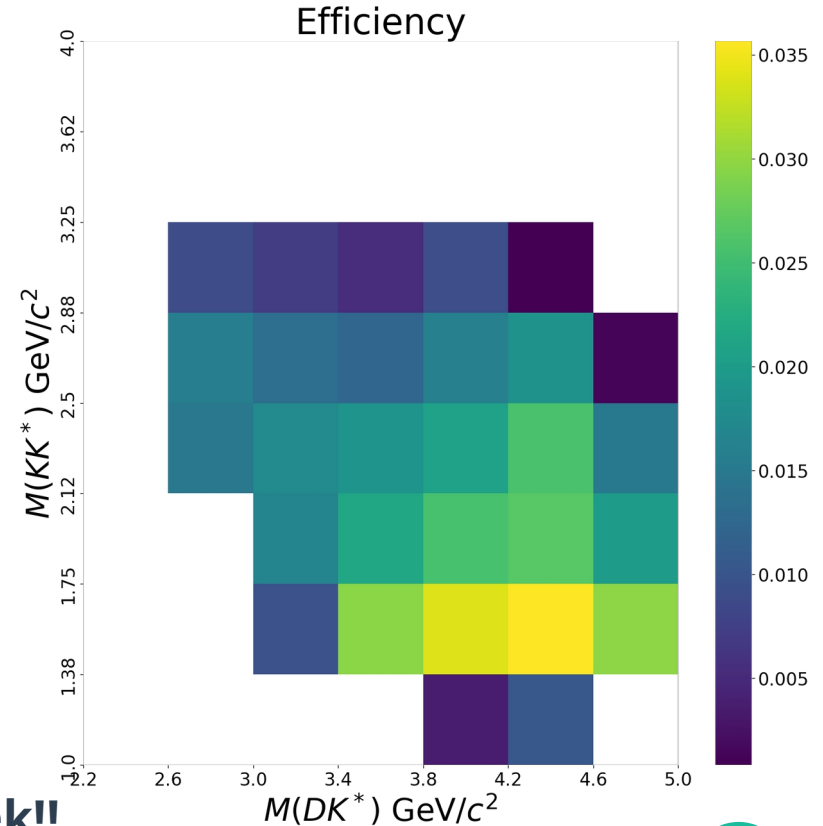
$$CT = 0.993 \pm 0.001$$



The discrepancy from one will be used as a systematic uncertainty for the measurement of the branching fraction

Conclusions

- 1) Estimate efficiency taking into account Dalitz dependencies ✓
- 2) Check other relevant dependencies of the efficiency ✓
- 3) Assign a systematics uncertainty ✓



Many thanks to Valerio for the help during the week!!