



 q^2 resolution

The $|E_{miss} - p_{miss}| < 0.5$ GeV selection requirement greatly improves the resolution:



Resolution before cut Resolution after cut Me: the resolution looks so much better now! Christoph: still looks really bad. Me: oh. :-(

Migration matrix



Use a secondary enriched region to estimate a secondary shape correction function:





Use a secondary enriched region to estimate a secondary shape correction function:



- Fit m_x in coarse bins to determine $B \rightarrow X l \nu$ component
- Use these normalizations to subtract the m_X distribution in fine bins
- Derive a correction function from the secondary versus subtracted shape

Christoph: why are you doing something so complicated?

Use a secondary enriched region to estimate a secondary shape correction function:



• Derive a correction function from the ratio between the secondary shape and subtracted data.

Corrected m_X distribution



Before

After

Estimate background component from a three component template fit to m_X



- Templates constained to $X_c l \nu$ BF errors (PDG 2020)
- All MC correction errors included as nuisance parameters
- 100% uncertainty assigned to the Gap modes
- Continuum constrained to off-resonance expectation



Old

New

Nuisance parameters



Nuisance parameters



Nuisance parameters



Calculating w_i

Calculate $w(m_X) = 1 - N_{bkg}/N_{tot}$ for each bin (only with MC for now):



Calculating w_i

Calculate $w(m_X) = 1 - N_{bkg}/N_{tot}$ for each bin (only with MC for now):



• Here, I fitted 2 polynomials over different ranges

Calibration

- Determine $\langle q^2_{,
 m reco}
 angle$ and $\langle q^2_{,
 m true}
 angle$ in bins of $q^2_{,
 m true}$
- We see a linear behaviour between $\langle q^2_{
 m ,reco}
 angle$ and $\langle q^2_{
 m ,true}
 angle$
- Fit in bins of X_{mult} and $E_{\text{miss}} p_{\text{miss}}$
 - Three bins in $E_{miss} p_{miss}$: [-0.5, 0.05, 0.2, 0.5] GeV
 - Two bins in X_{mult}: [1, 5] and [6, 10]
- Calculate $q_{\text{,calib}}^2 = (q_{\text{,reco}}^2 c)/m$



Fit to extract the calibration

Fit linear curves to each of the scatter plots:



Fit to extract the calibration

Fit linear curves to each of the scatter plots:



- Finish deriving the correction function for the secondaries (check!)
- Redo the m_X fit with the shape correction factors from the secondary enriched sample (check!)
- Determine the event-wise signal probability as a function of m_X (check!)
- Study and refine the calibration steps a bit more (check!)
- \bullet Investigate the additional bias correction, $\mathcal{C}_{\text{calib}}$ (Working on it!)
- Bonus Round: Get MC closure (Almost done!)

Next steps, questions, discussion points

- Finish getting MC closure
- \bullet Investigate the additional bias correction, $\mathcal{C}_{\text{calib}}$
- Propagate uncertainties through all the analysis steps
- Decide the width that we will use to present the final results
- Write my Belle Note (/thesis) when I'm bored (FYI: already started)

q^2 distribution after selection and corrections



Moments calculated as a weighted mean:

$$\langle q^2 \rangle_n = \frac{\sum w_i(q^2)(q^2_{\text{calib},i})^n}{\sum_i w_i(q^2)} \times \mathcal{C}_{\text{calib}}$$

- $w_i(q^2)$: Event-wise signal probability as a function of q^2
- $q_{\text{calib},i}^2$: Calibrated q_{reco}^2
- $\bullet \ \mathcal{C}_{\mathsf{calib}}$: Additional bias correction

Continuum correction

Use off-resonance data to derive a correction factor for Continuum MC



- Apply nominal selection cuts
- Shift data to end point of the distribution
- Fit Argus function to data points
- Extrapolate to full *m_{bc}* range

Weight the number of MC to the number of expected events from the fit result:



Estimate background component from a two component template fit to $m_{\boldsymbol{X}}$



- Templates constained to X_c lv BF errors (PDG 2020)
- All MC correction errors included as nuisance parameters
- Tracking error
- 100% uncertainty assigned to the Gap modes

Old nuisance parameters



Old nuisance parameters



Old nuisance parameters

