

Study of extra ECL energy in $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 l^+ \bar{\nu}_l$ decays

Mirco Dorigo, Debjit Ghosh, Niharika Rout, Diego Tonelli
(University and INFN Trieste)

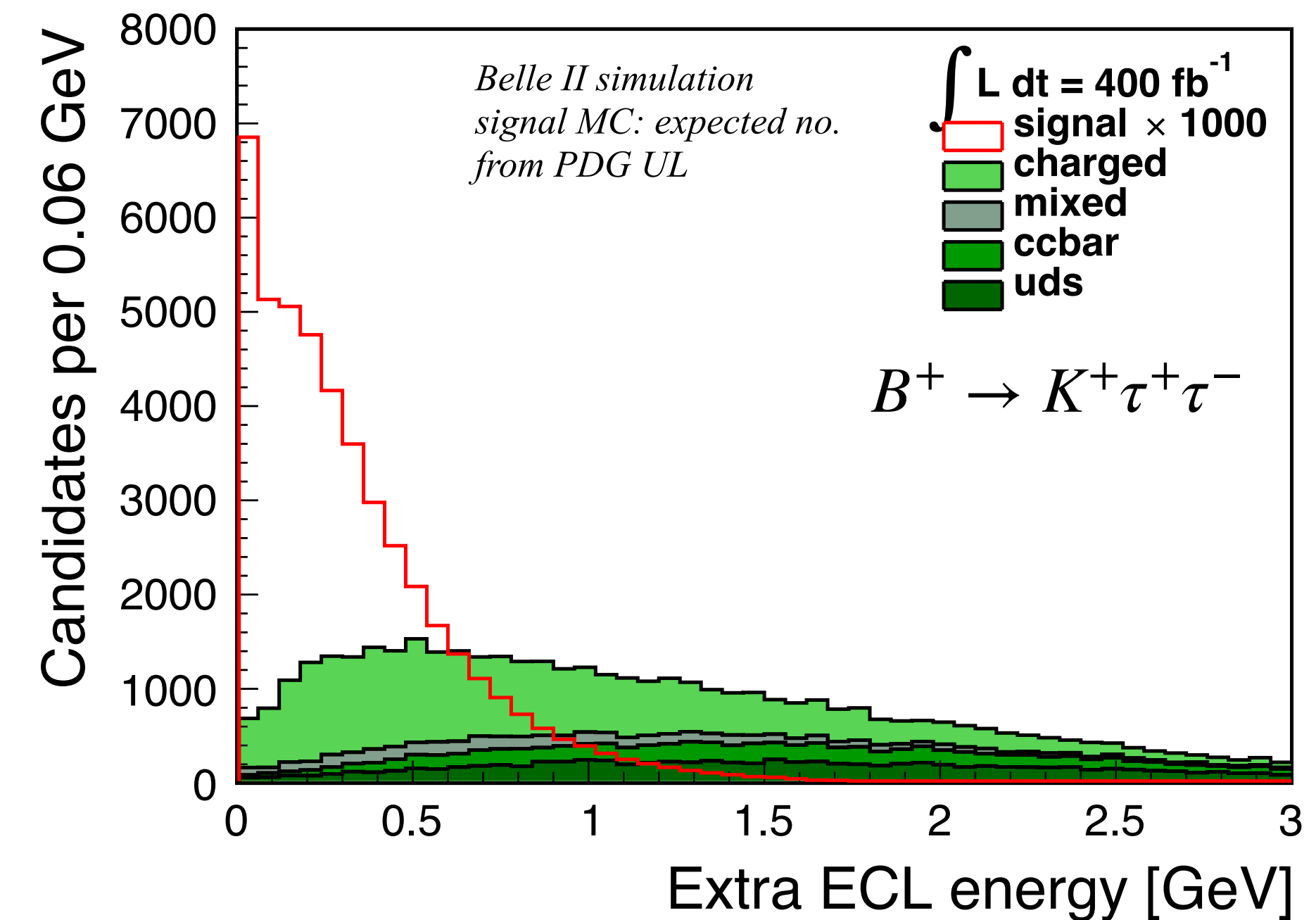
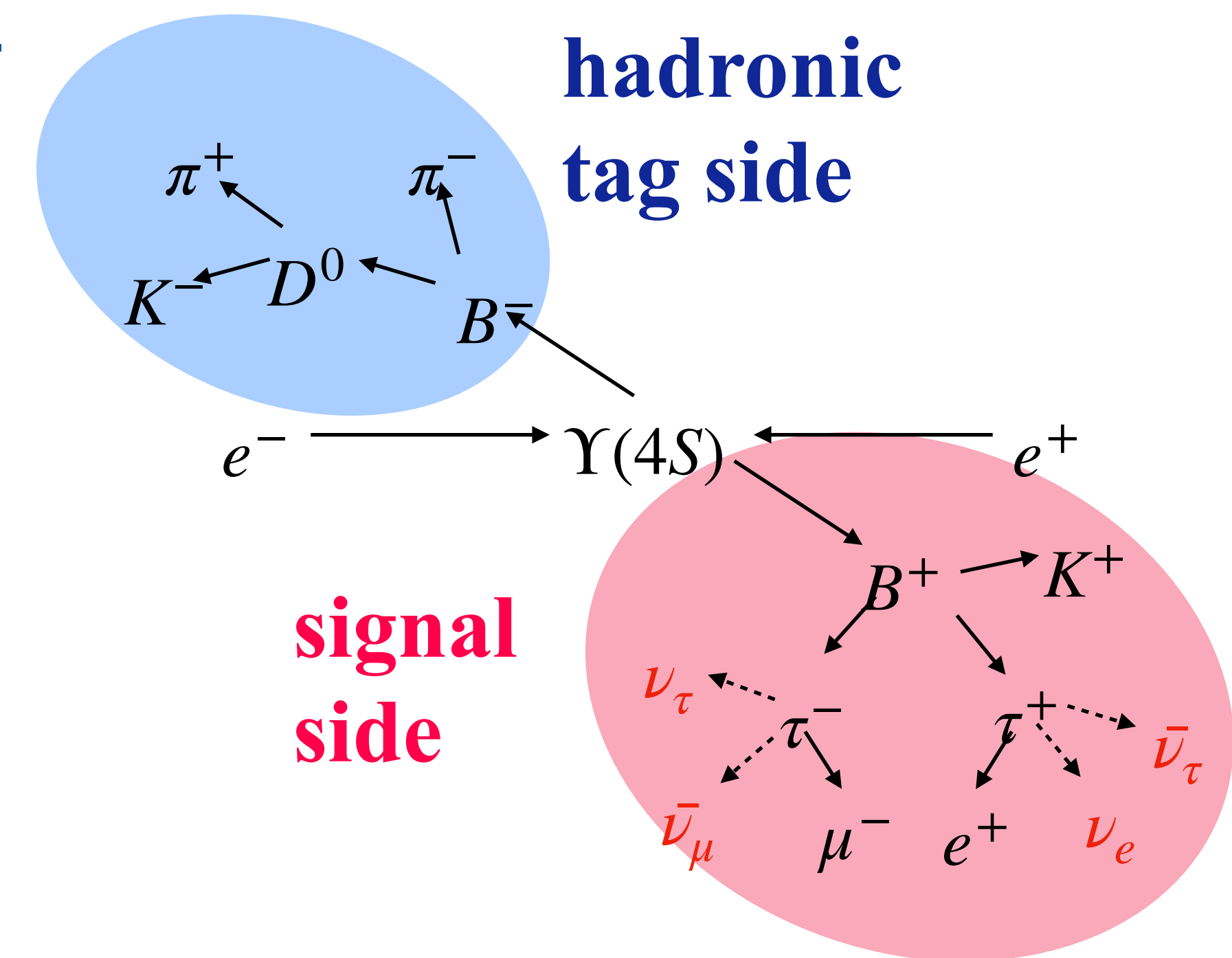
Karim Trabelsi, Vidya Sagar Vobbilisetti
(IJCLab)

(S)L/ EWP mini-workshop

May 30, 2023

E_{ECL} importance in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau^+ \tau^-$

- Extra ECL energy (E_{ECL}) is the residual energy left in calorimeter after reconstructing hadronic tagged B meson (B_{tag}) and signal B meson (B_{sig})
- E_{ECL} is the signal extraction variable: spot the signal as a peak at zero in E_{ECL}
- Control sample, $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 l^+ \bar{\nu}_l$ ($\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$), is used to check data/MC comparison as it has three tracks in the final states (similar to signal)



Samples and selections

- Data: Proc 13 + Moriond 23 prompt ($\mathcal{L} = 362 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- Simulation: MC15 run dependent ($4 \times \mathcal{L}$)
- Release: light-2212-foldex

Reconstruct hadronic B_{tag} using FEI:

- Weight files-
'FEIv4_2022_MC15_light-2205-abys'
- $M_{\text{bc}} > 5.27 \text{ GeV}/c^2$; $|\Delta E| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$
- FEI signal probability > 0.001
- Best probable B_{tag} candidates is accepted

Continuum suppression

- event sphericity > 0.2
- $\cos(\text{Trust}(B_{\text{tag}}), \text{Trust}(\text{ROE})) < 0.9$

photon energy bias correction is applied on data

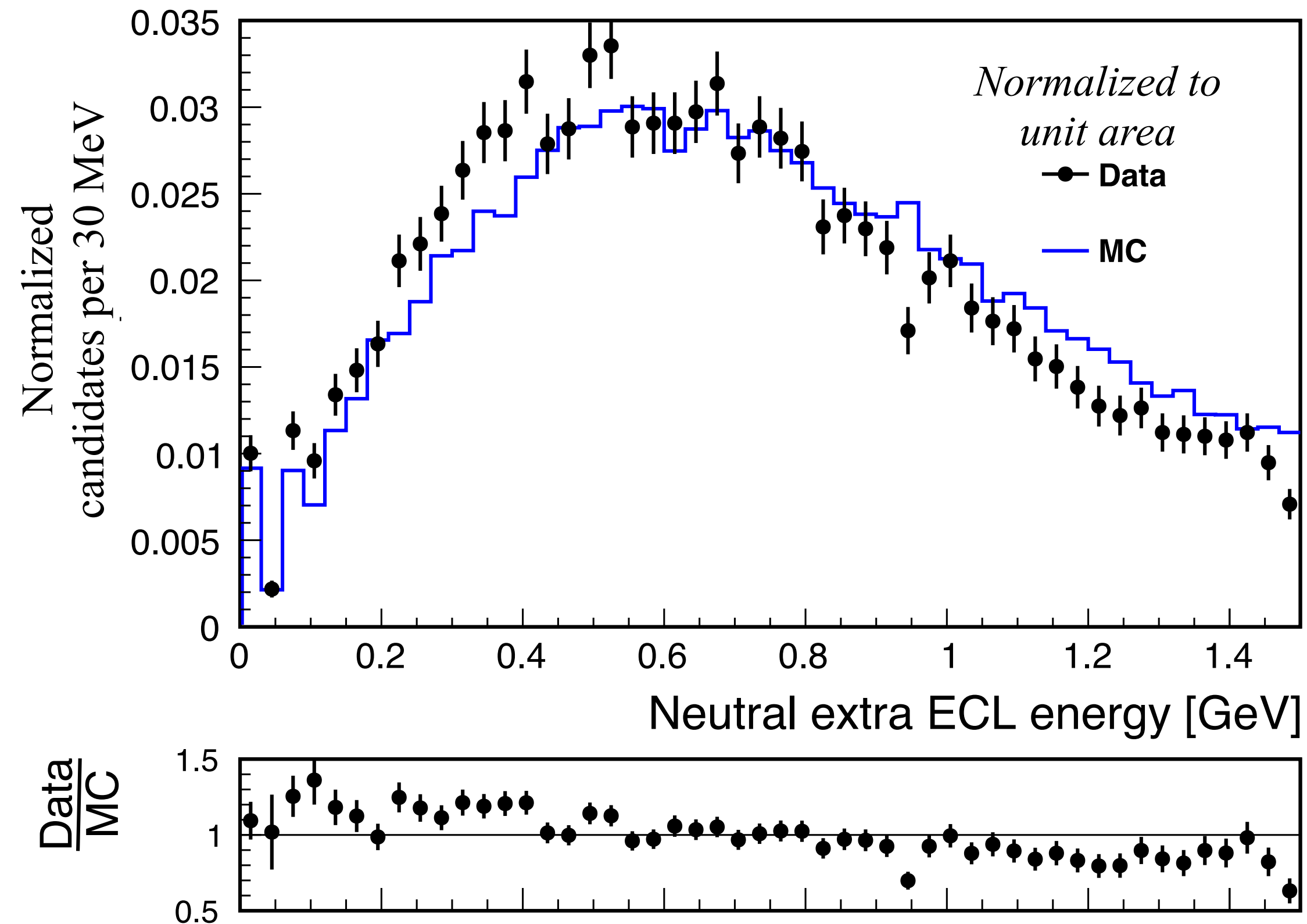
Rest of B_{tag} selection:

- only 3 tracks should remain to reconstruct B_{sig} .
- $dr < 0.5 \text{ cm}$; $|dz| < 2 \text{ cm}$; thetaInCDCAcceptance
- Cluster energy $> 55 \text{ MeV}$ (to avoid the interplay of the variable $\left| \frac{\text{cluster timing}}{\text{cluster error timing}} \right|$ selection: see backup)

Reconstruct $B_{\text{sig}} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 l^+ \bar{\nu}_l$; $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$:

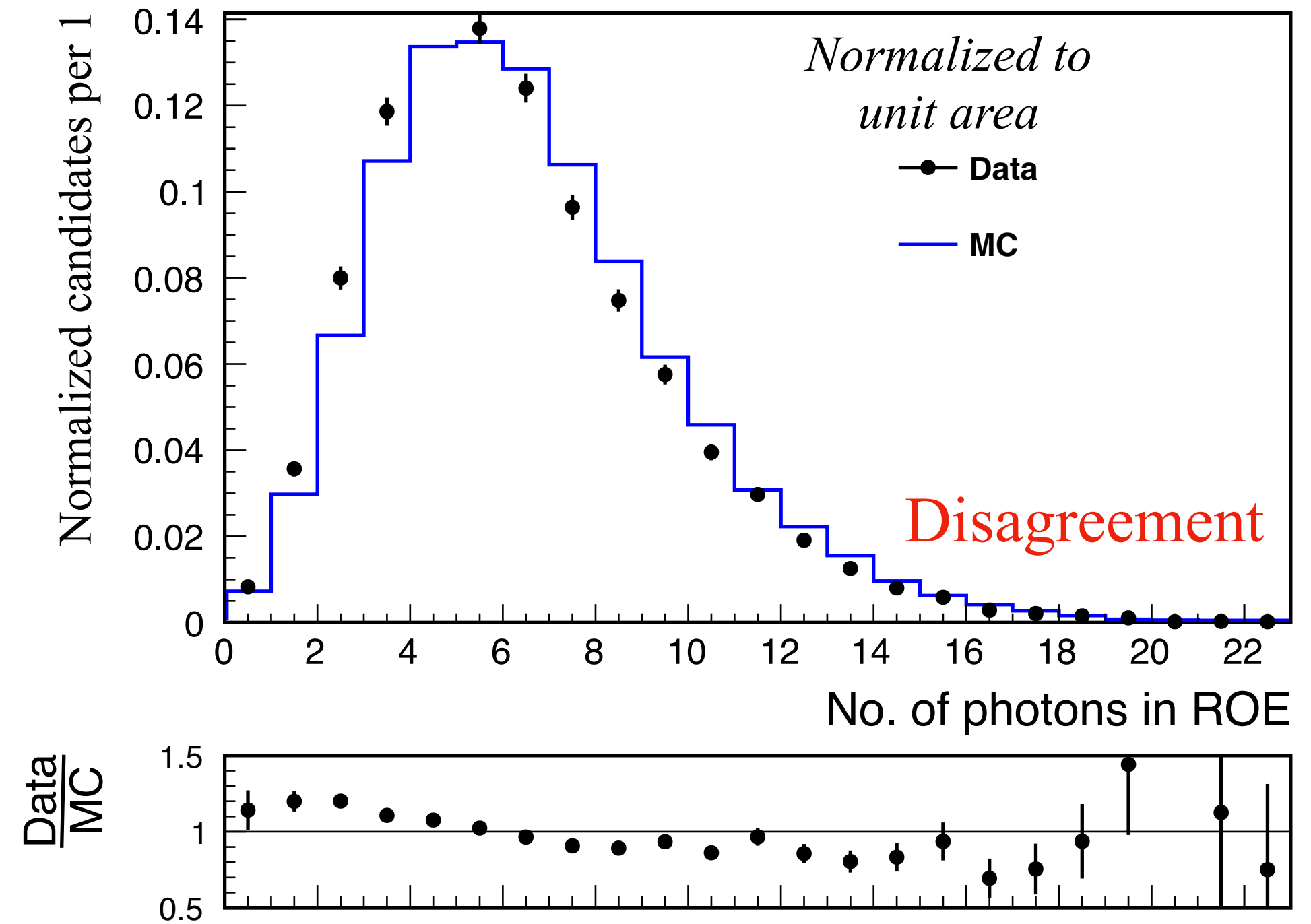
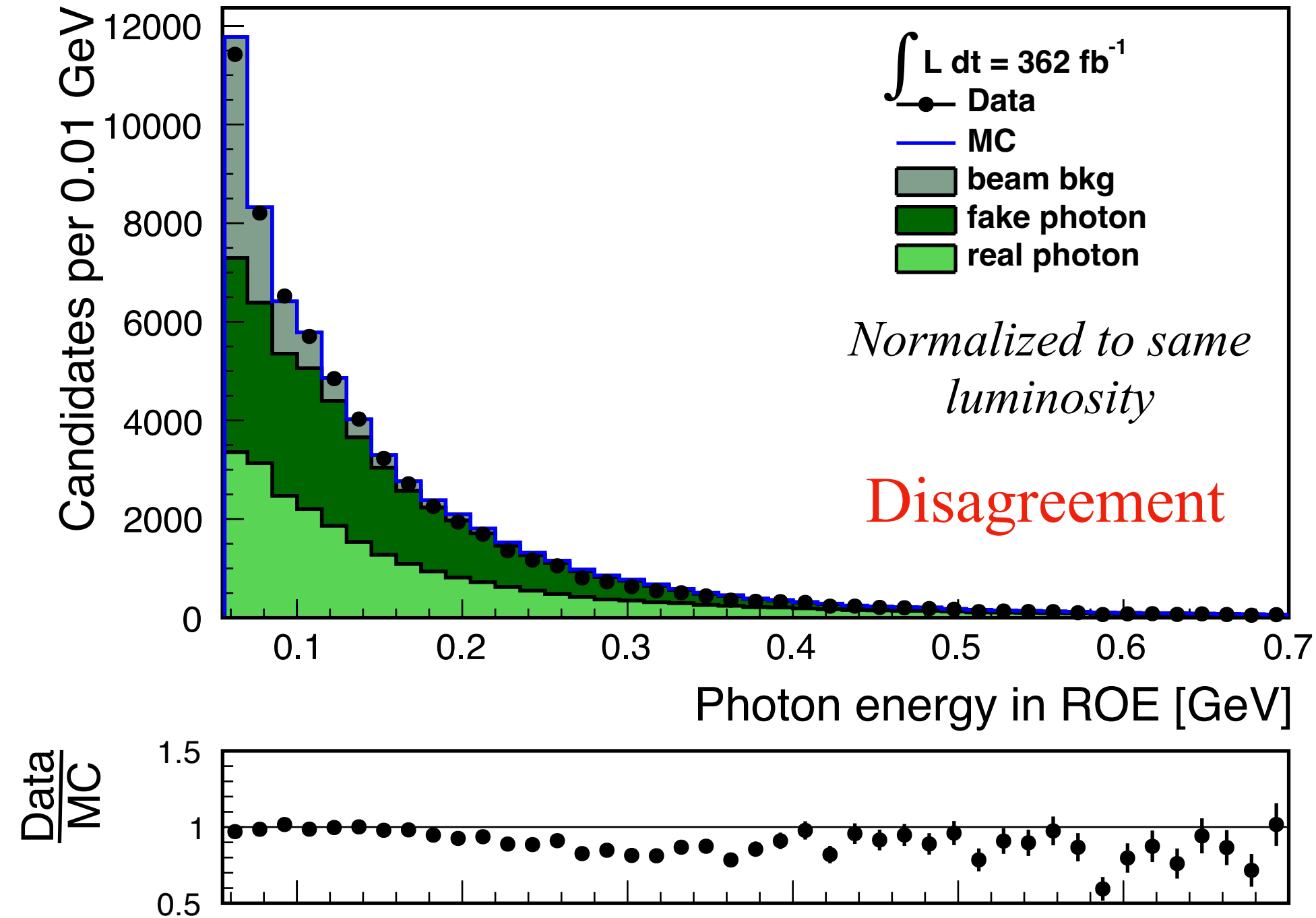
- Kaon binary PID, $\mathcal{L}(K/\pi) > 0.6$
- Electron PID, $\mathcal{L}(e) > 0.9$
- Muon PID, $\mathcal{L}(\mu) > 0.9$
- Pion binary PID, $\mathcal{L}(\pi/K) > 0.6$
- $1.84 < m(K^+ \pi^-) < 1.89 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

E_{ECL}



- Shows large data/MC discrepancy
- Needs to investigate gamma level properties which contribute to this distribution.
- E_{ECL} is the sum of all photons energy per event: depends on photon energy, $E(\gamma)$, and photon multiplicity, $N(\gamma)$

Photon energy $E(\gamma)$ and multiplicity $N(\gamma)$

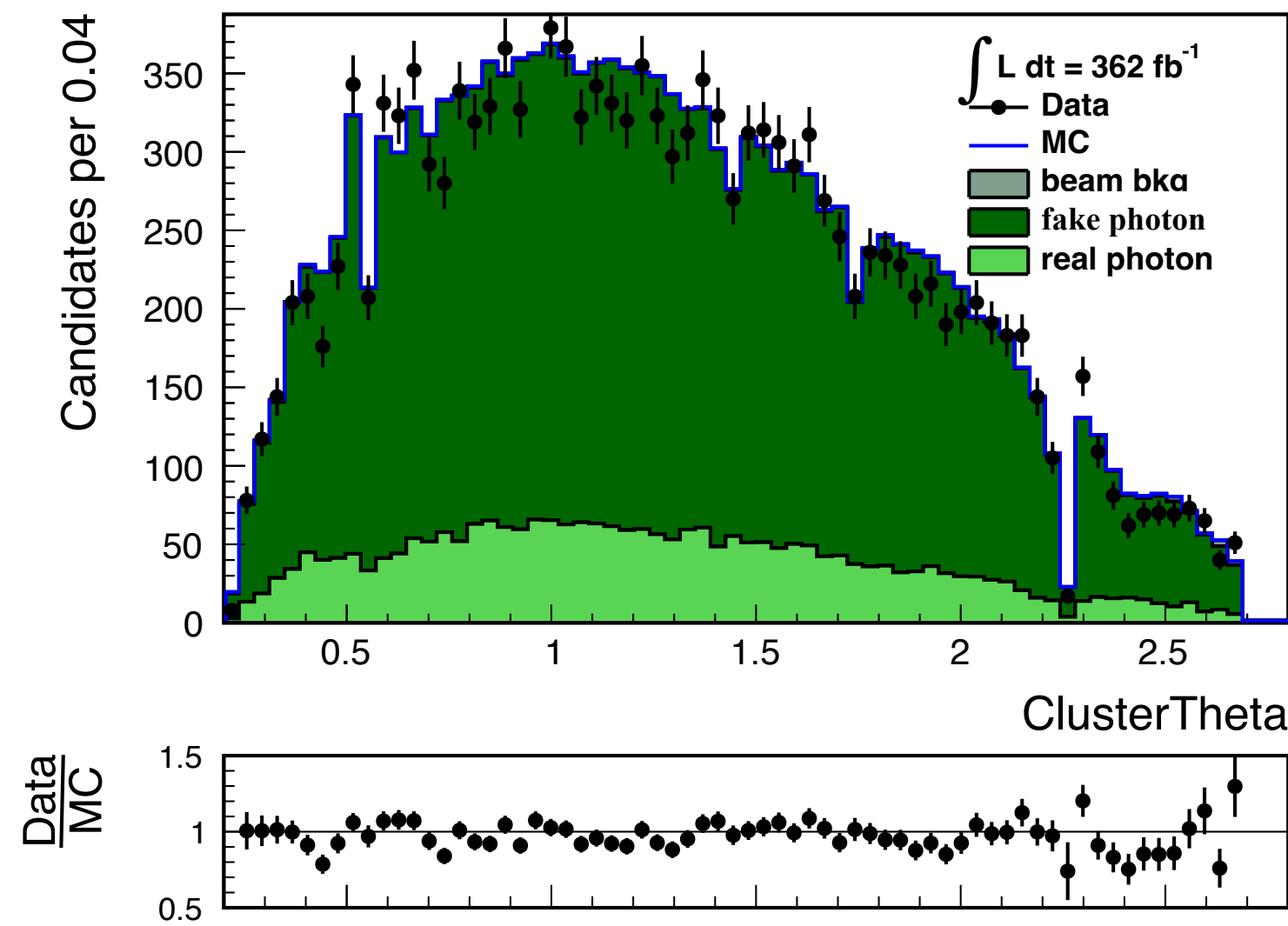


- E_{ECL} discrepancy comes from both $E(\gamma)$ and $N(\gamma)$ data/MC discrepancies
- These may originate from certain types of photon: real photons, fake photons or beam-backgrounds photons
- Study each photon type separately to get better understanding of these discrepancies

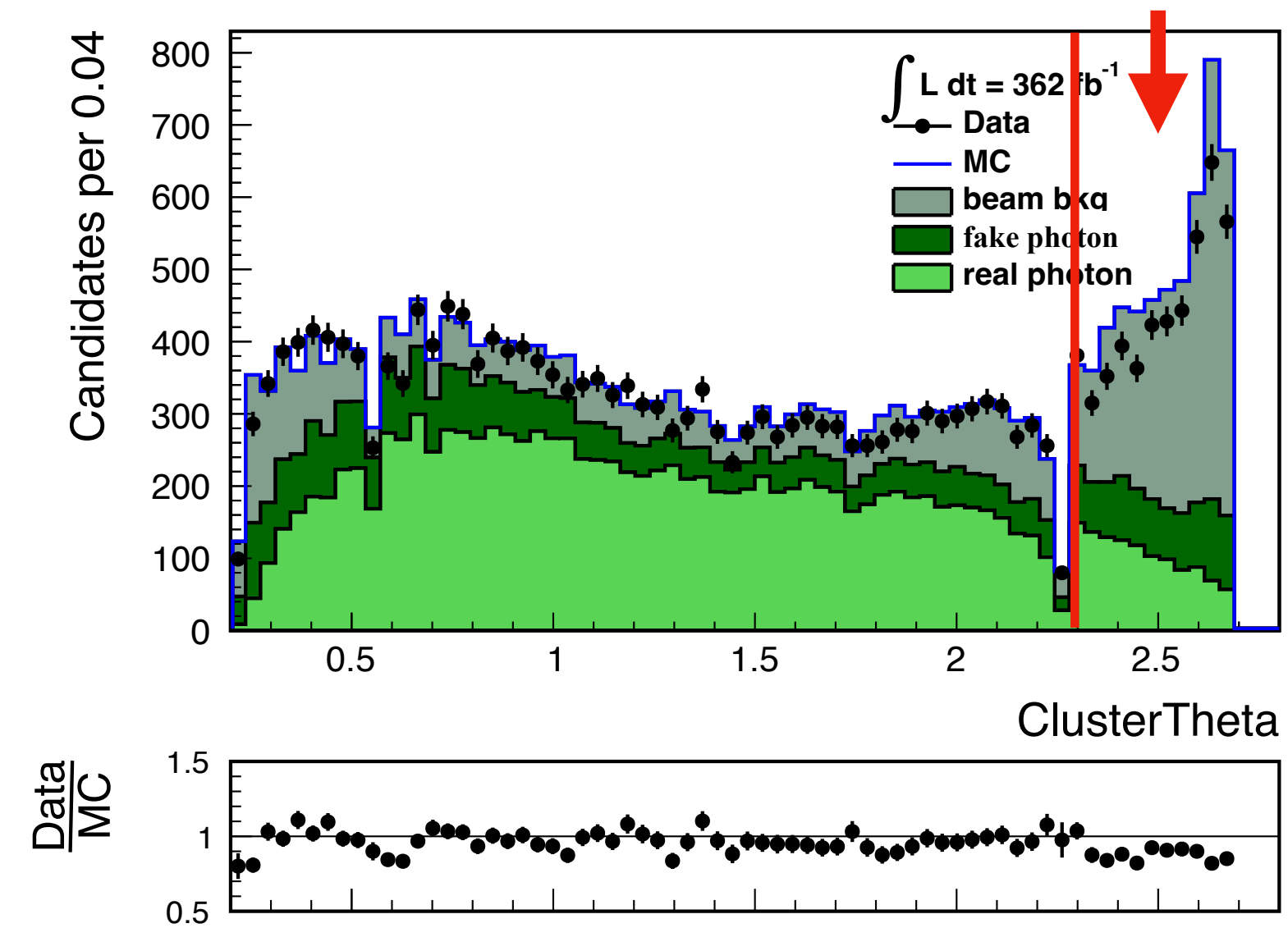
Isolating pure samples

MC and data are normalised to same luminosity in these plots

Fake photon dominated



Beam-background dominated



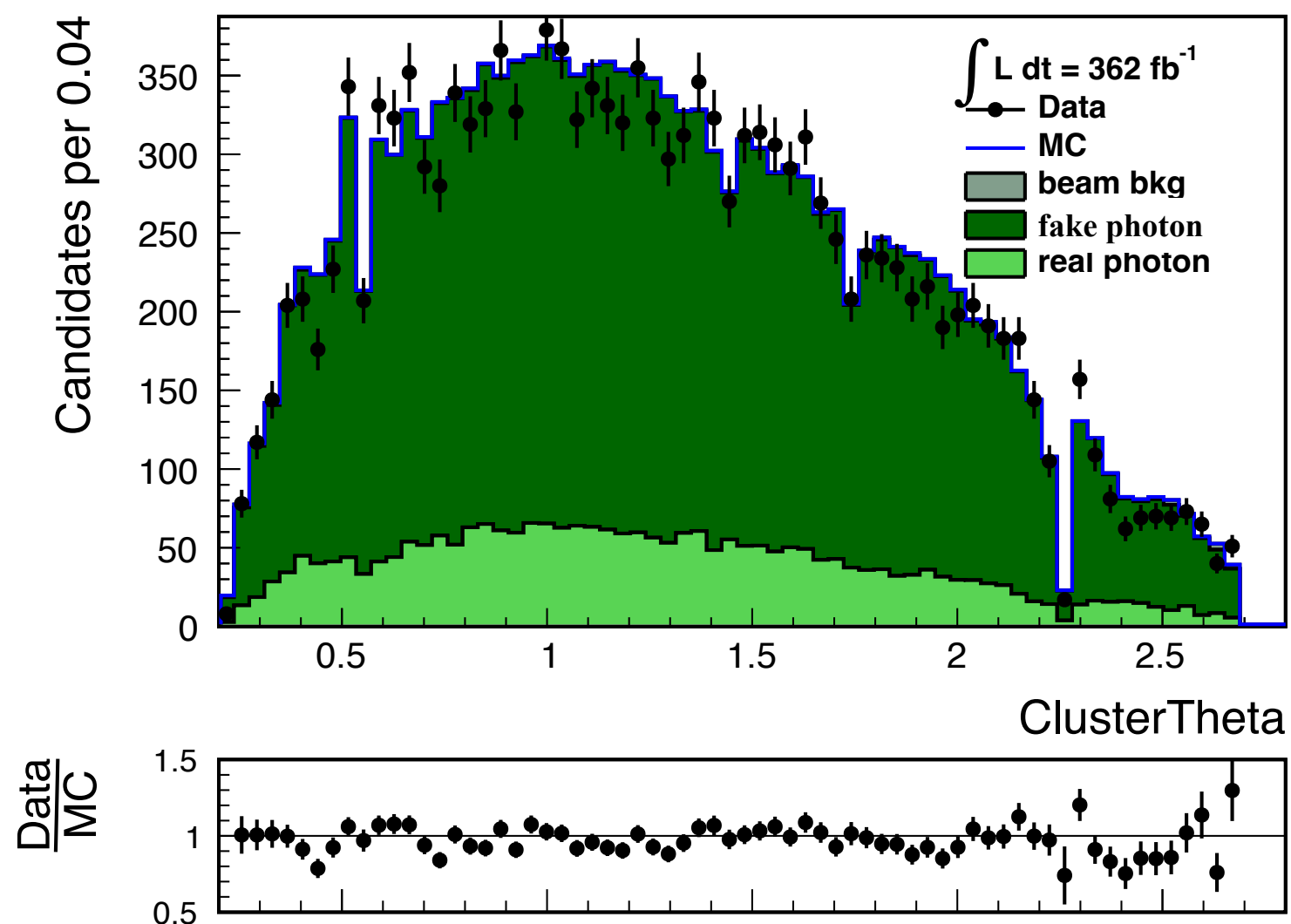
Selections:

- $E > 55$ MeV
- minimum cluster to track distance < 20 cm

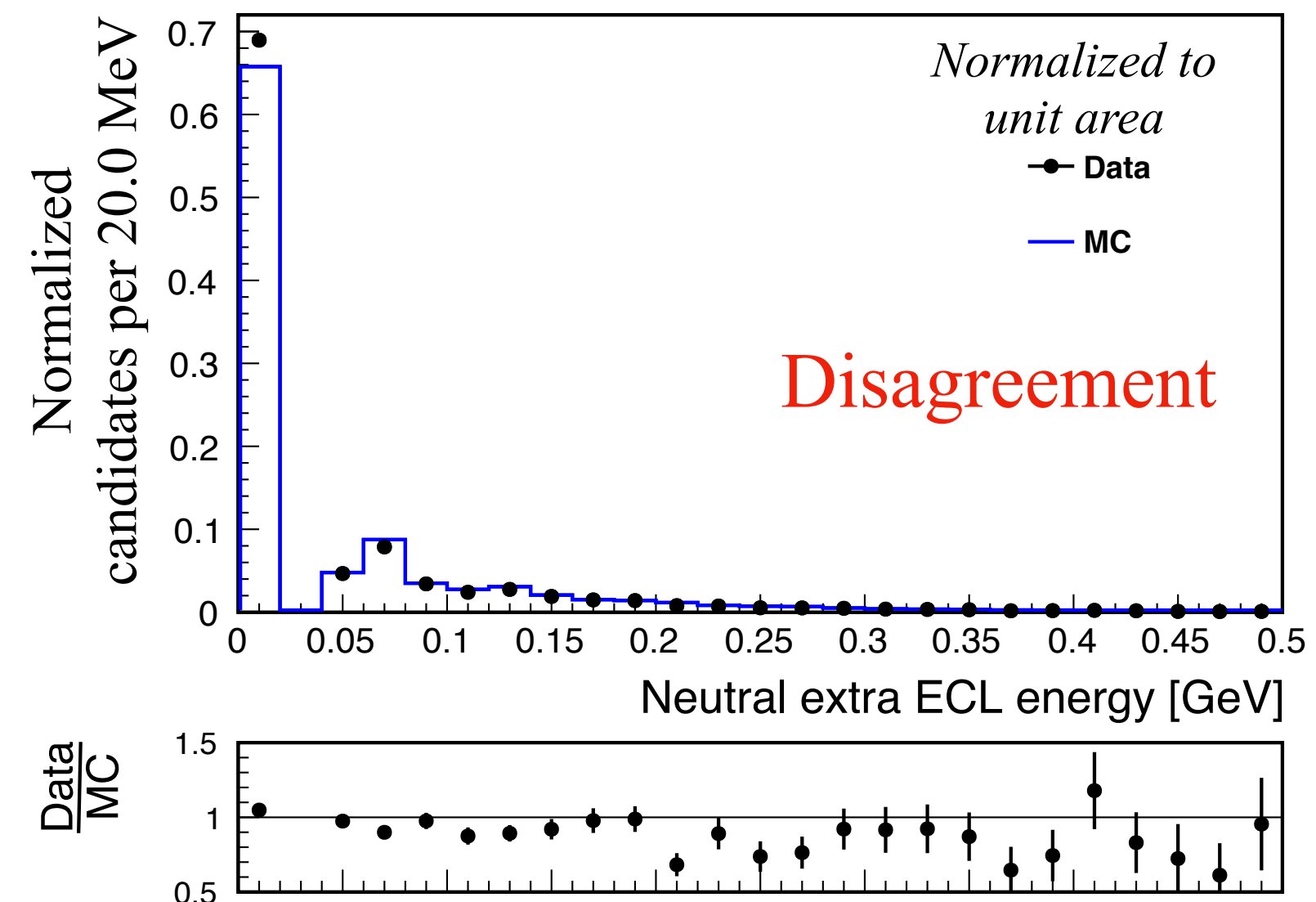
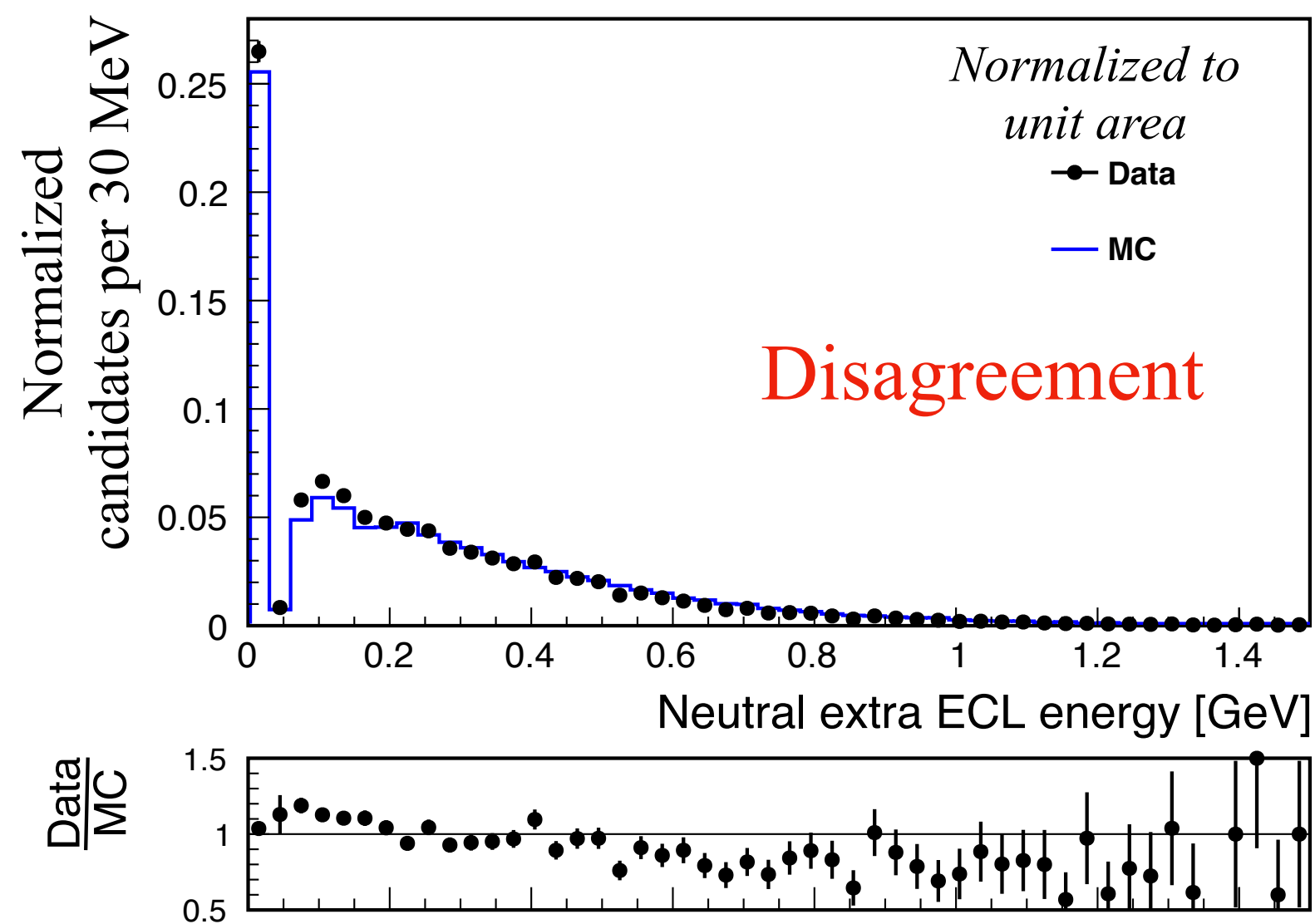
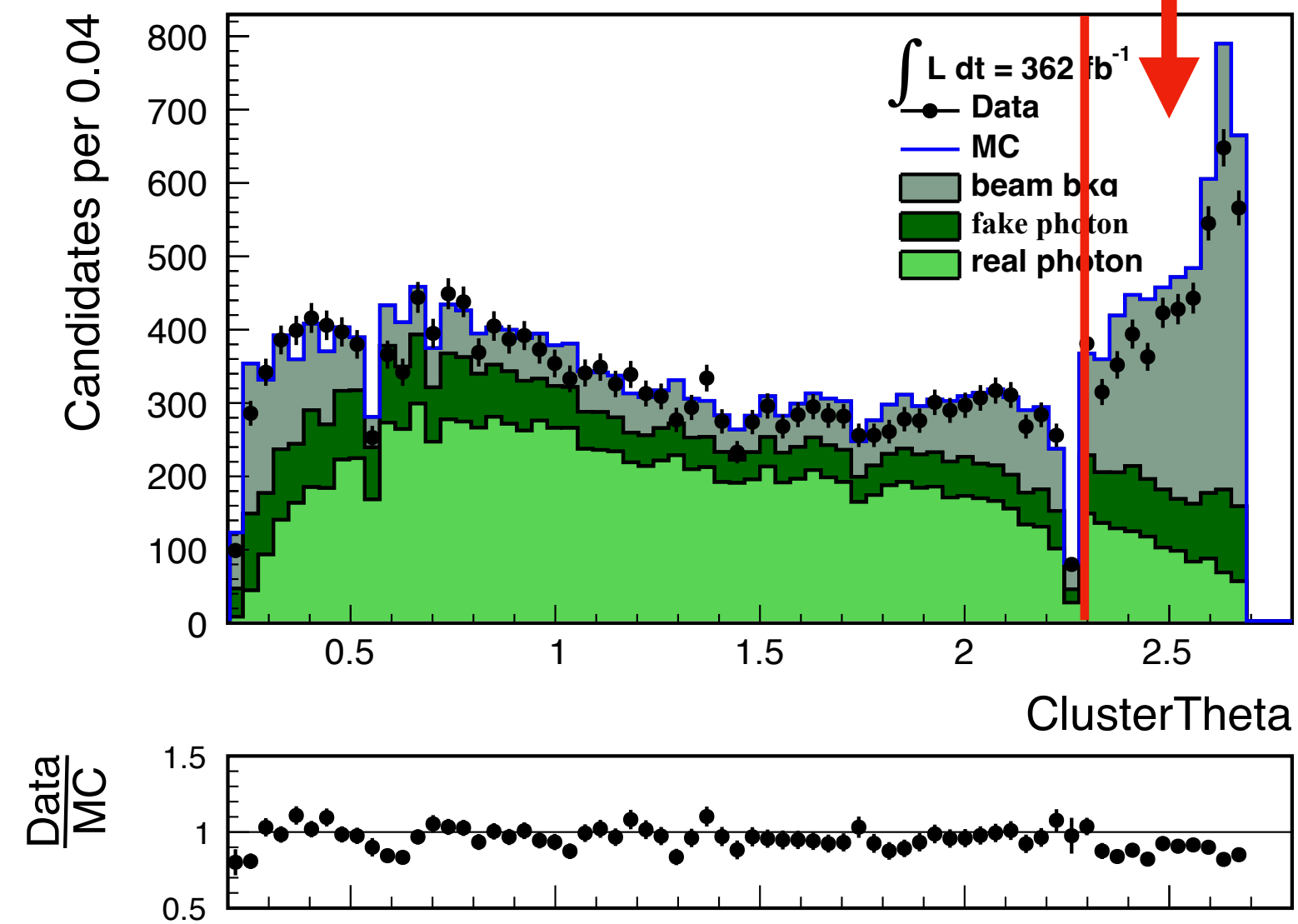
- $E > 55$ MeV
- minimum cluster to track distance > 80 cm
- Backward region of ECL

Unable to find a real photon enriched sample. Need to study in other channel containing π^0 :
 $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0}(\bar{D}^0 \pi^0) \pi^-$, $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+}(K^+ \pi^0)$

Fake photon



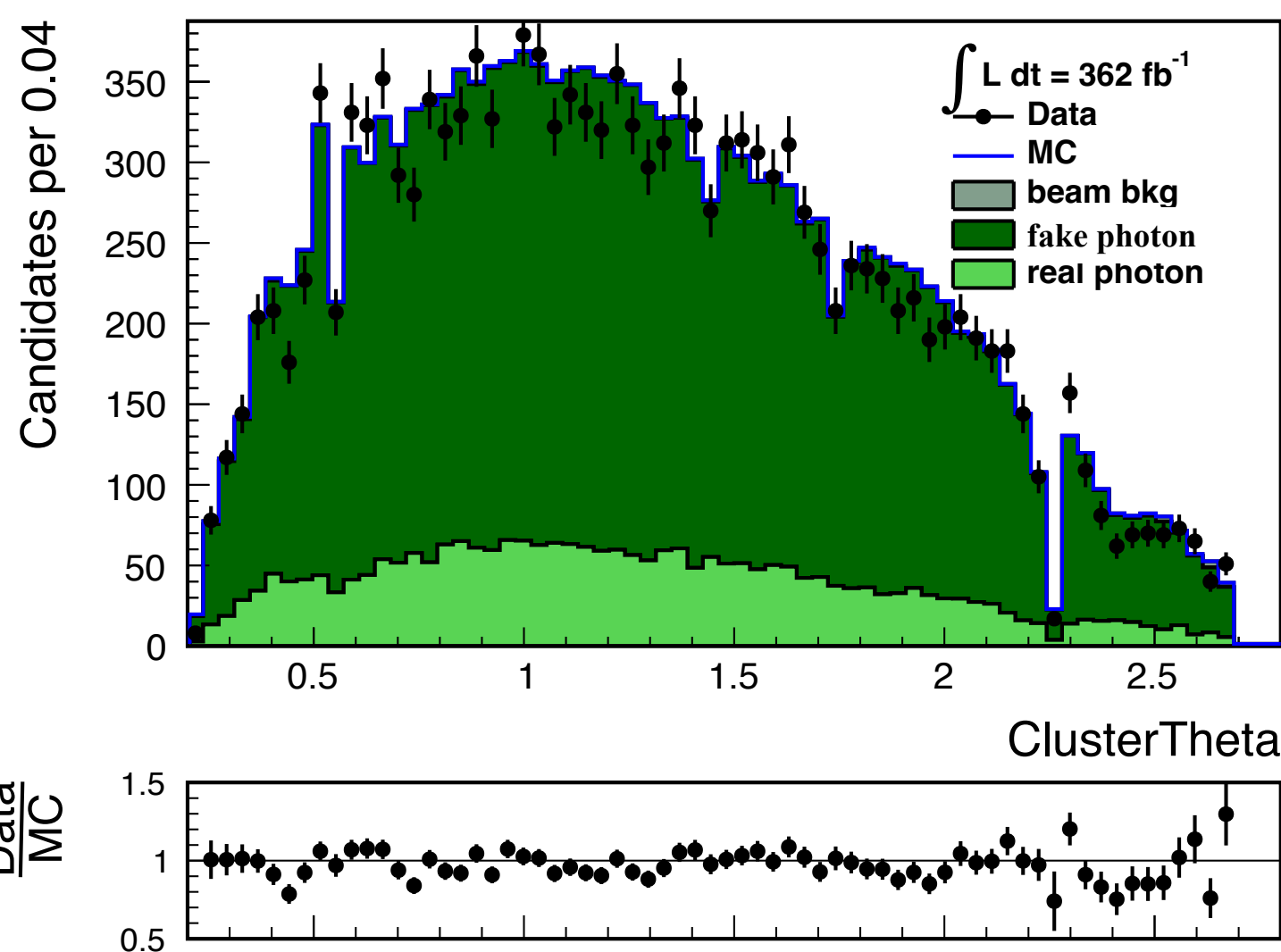
Beam-background



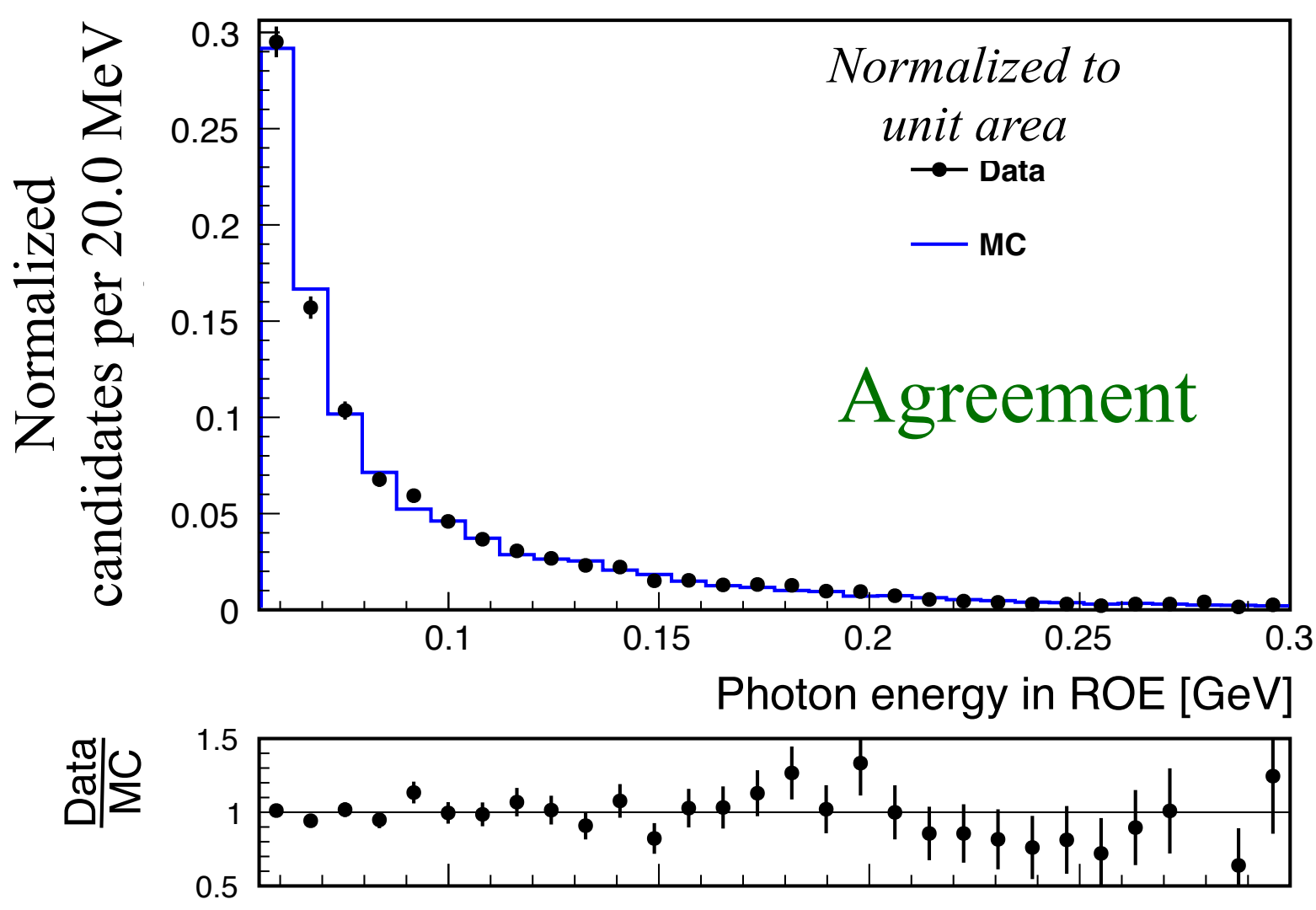
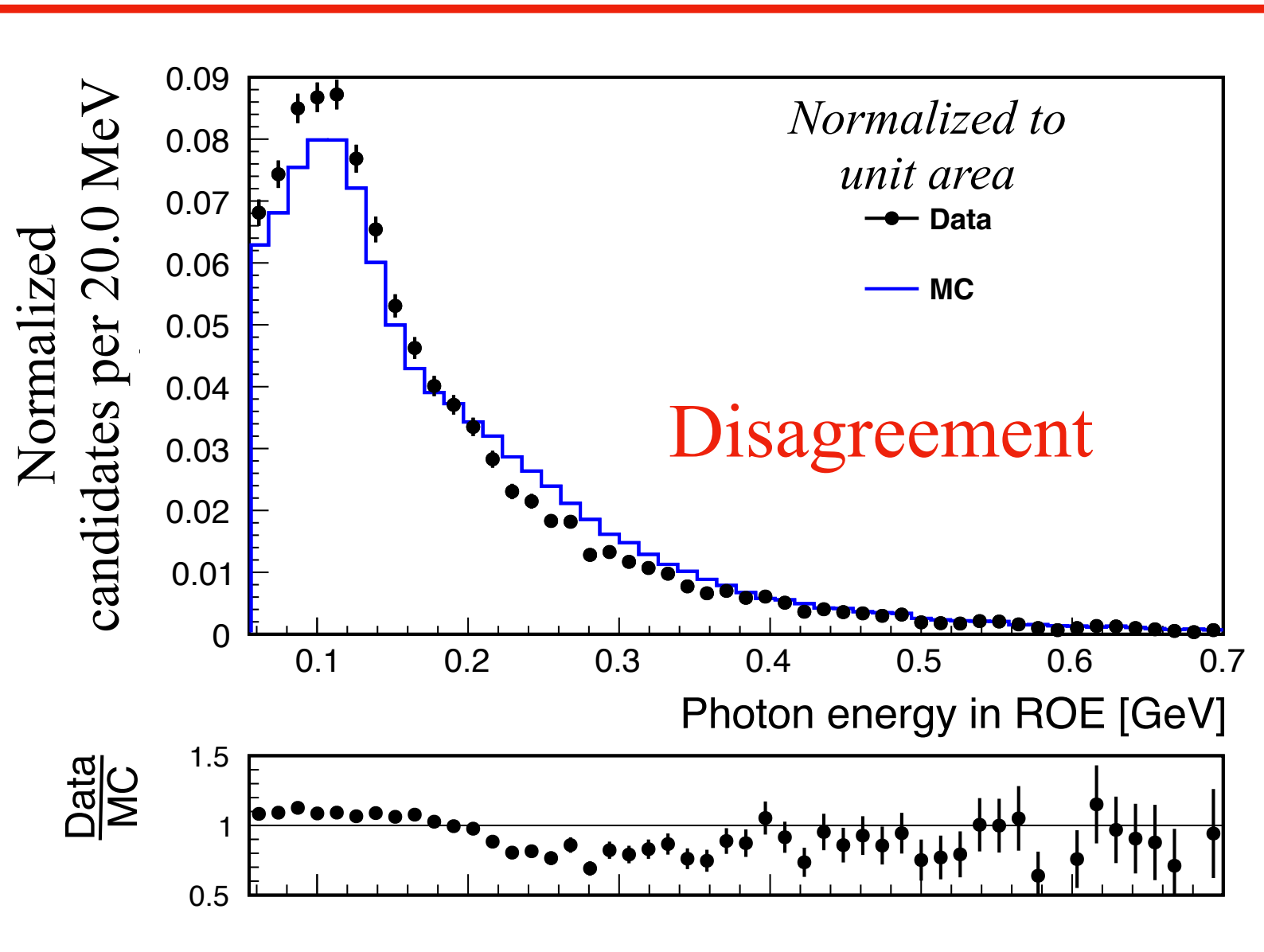
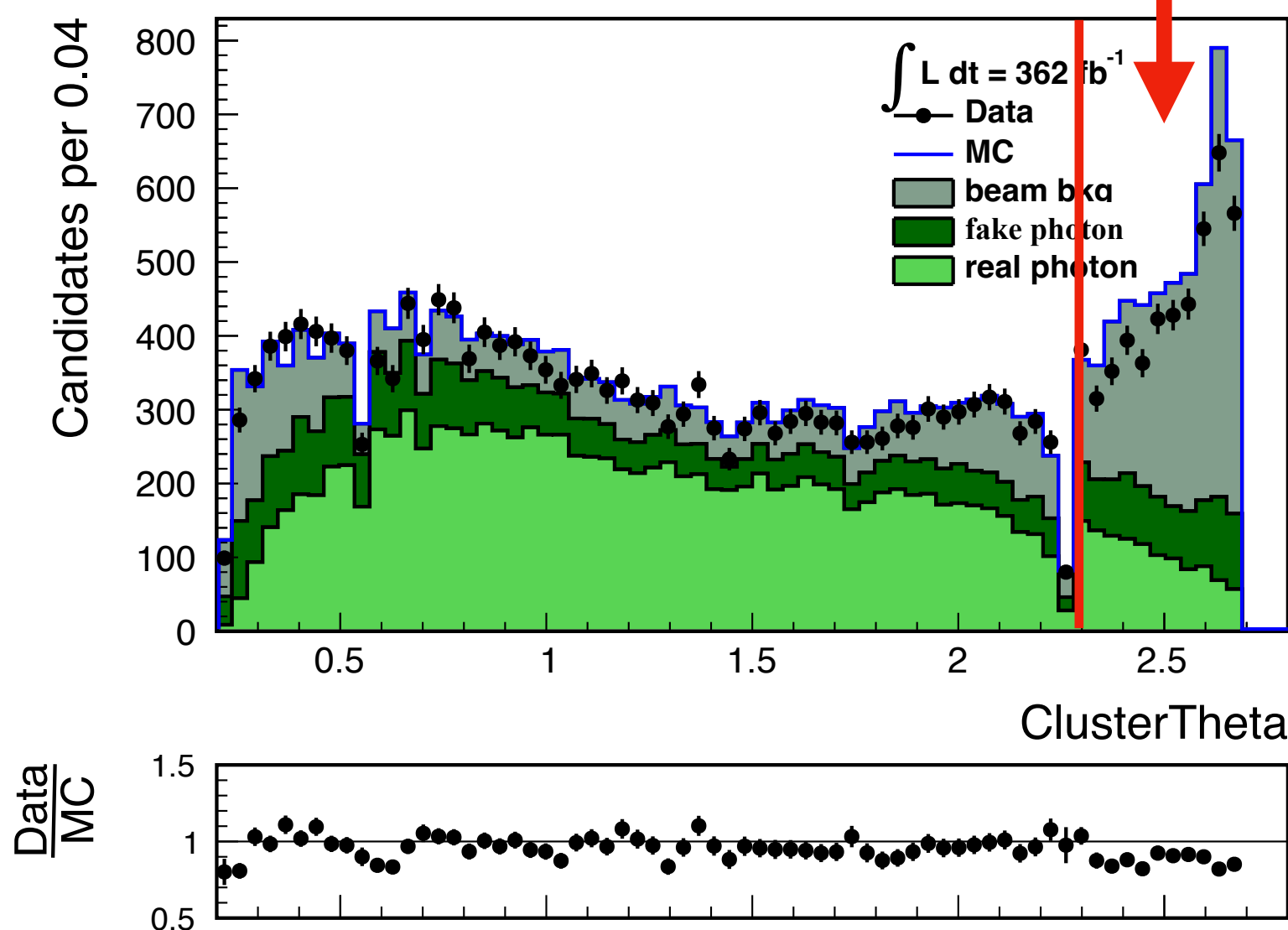
- Both fake and beam-background photons have E_{ECL} data/MC disagreement
- Check how $E(\gamma)$ and $N(\gamma)$ contribute to E_{ECL} mismodeling

Photon energy $E(\gamma)$

Fake photon



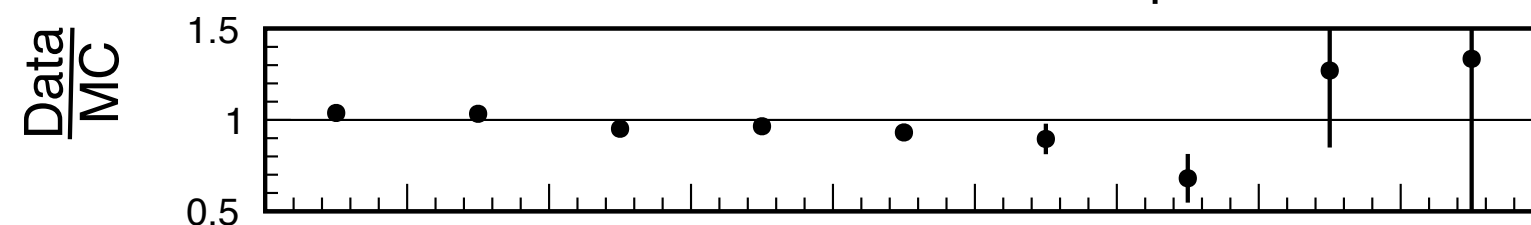
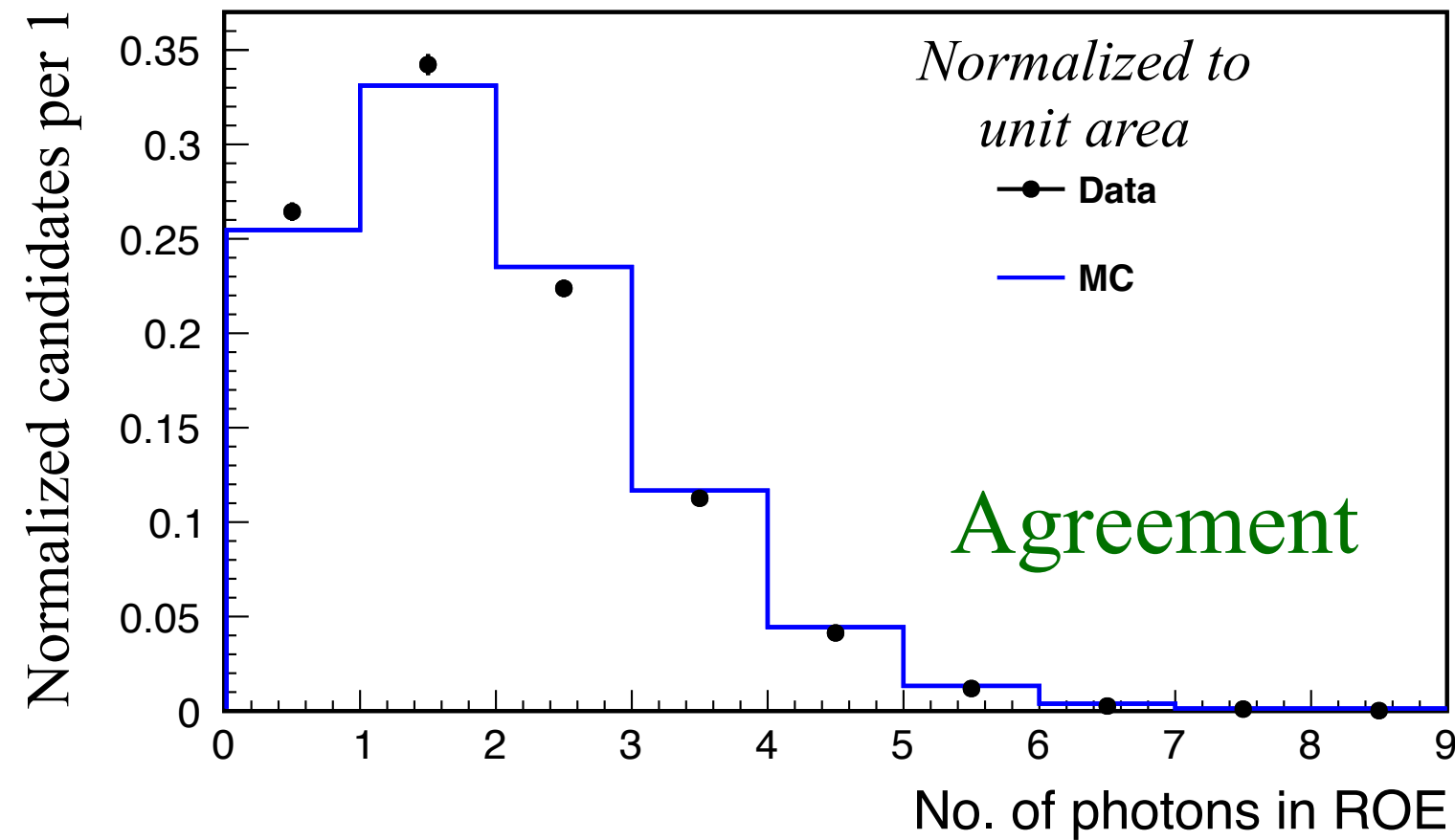
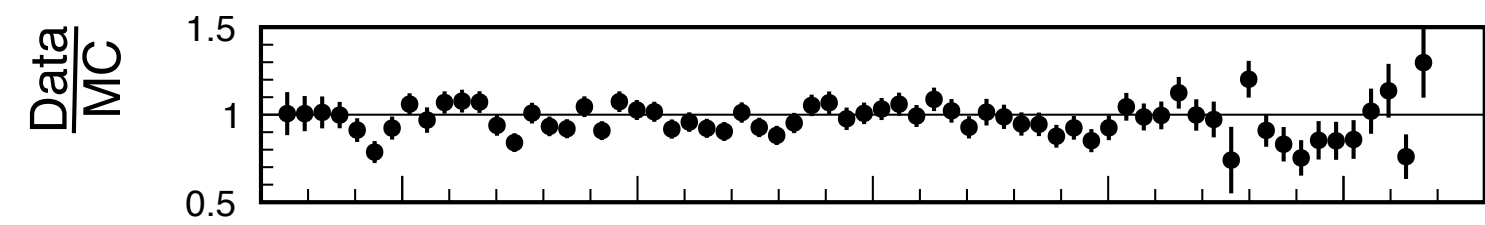
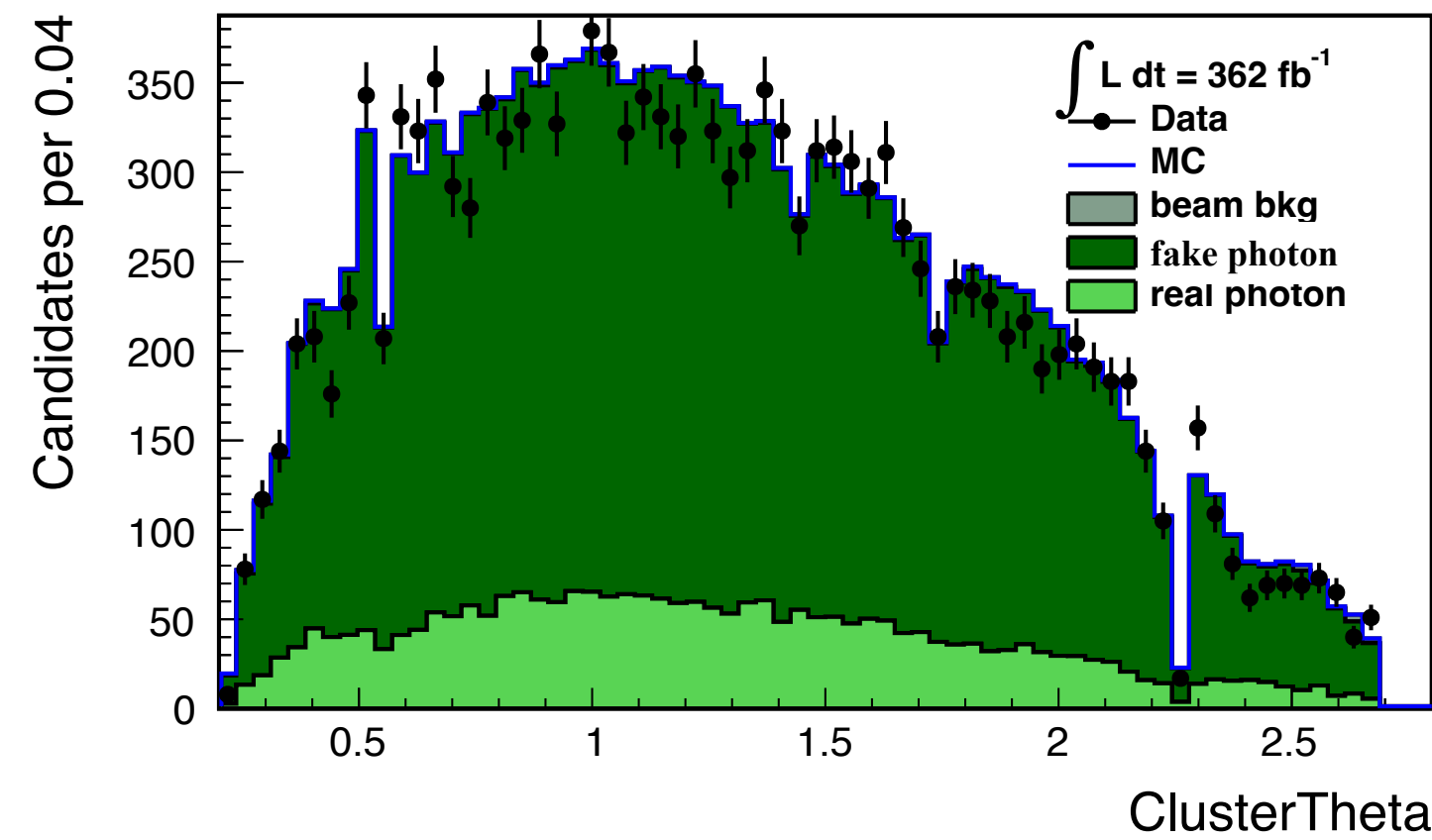
Beam-background



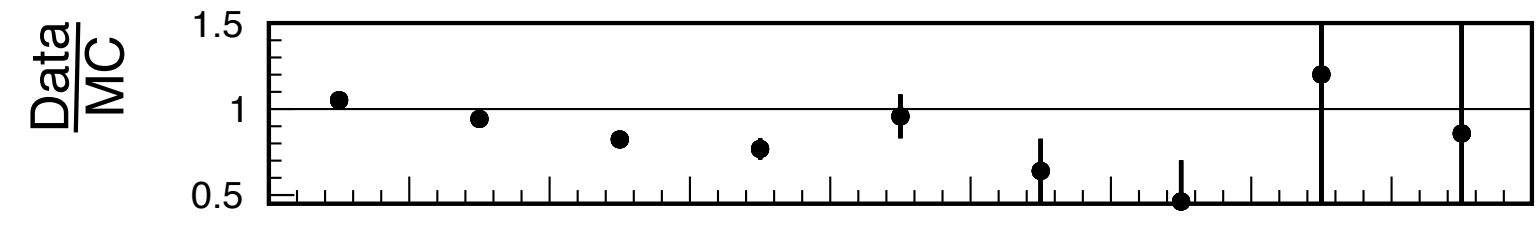
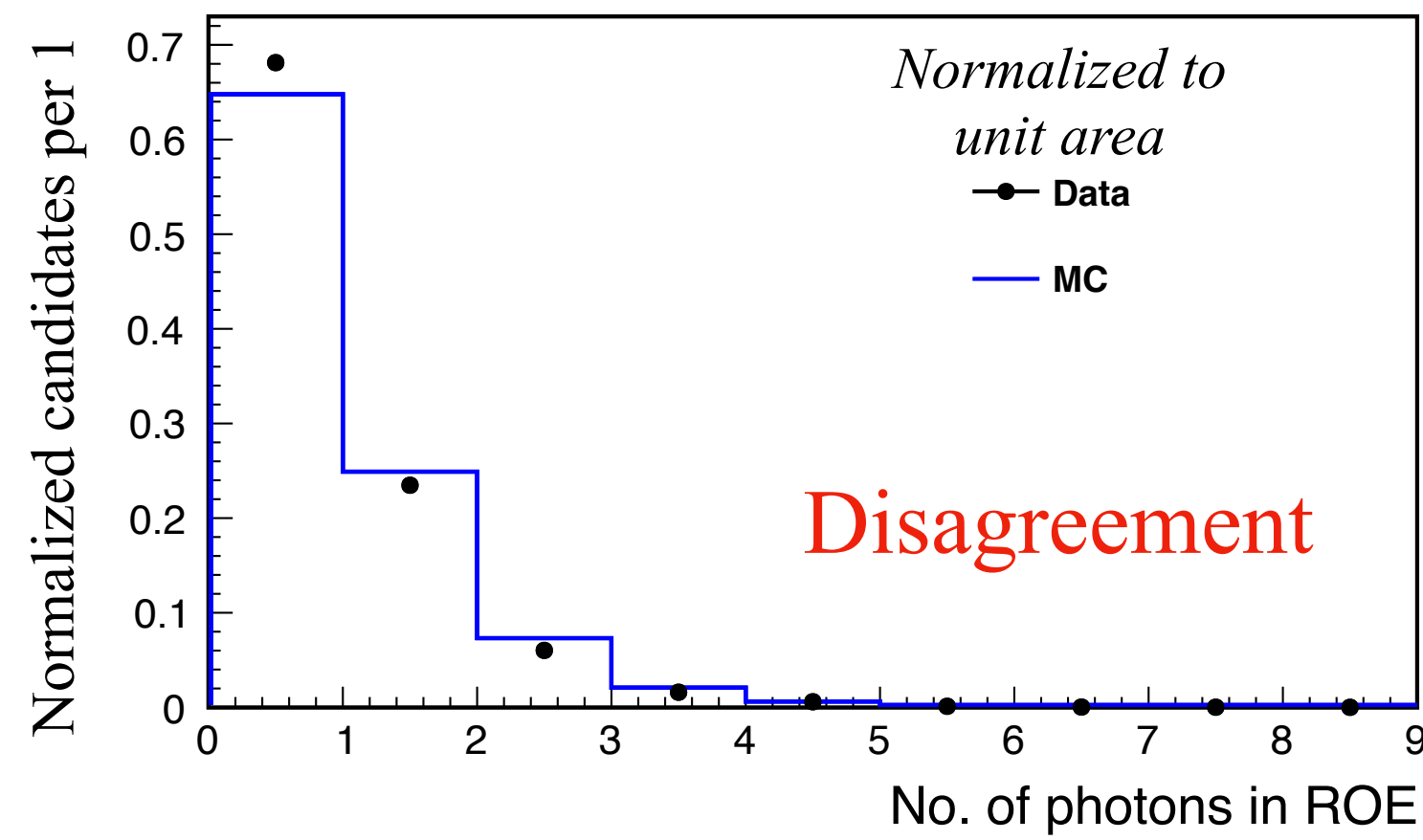
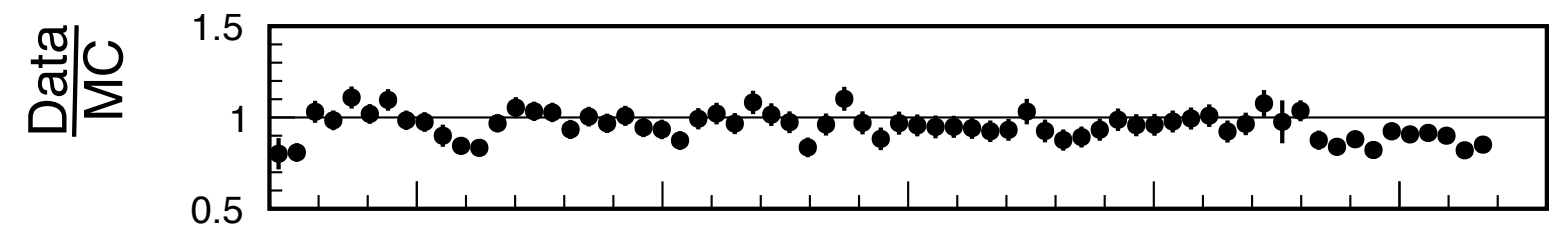
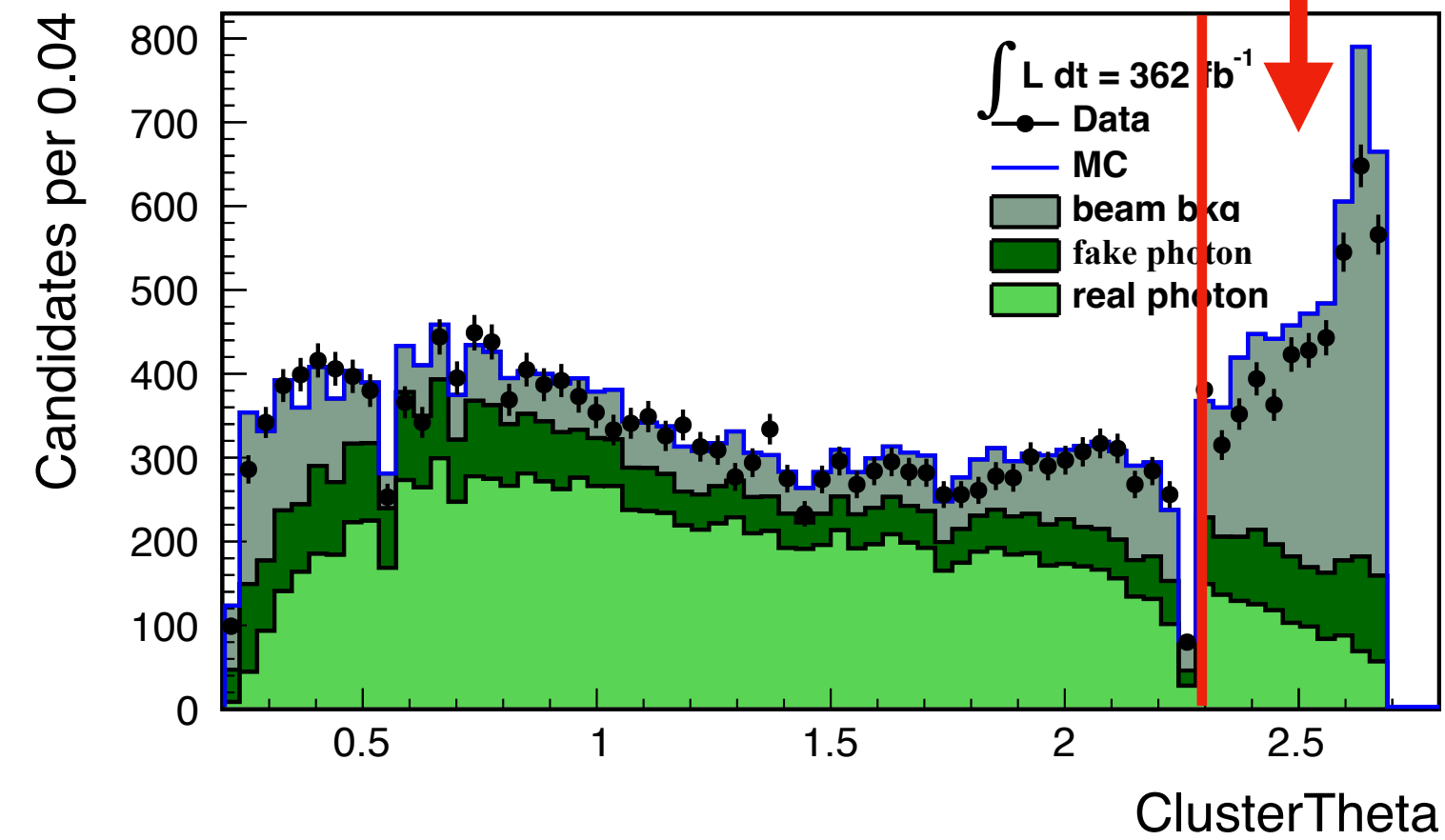
Only fake photons has $E(\gamma)$ data/MC disagreement

Photon multiplicity $N(\gamma)$

Fake photon



Beam-background



Only beam-background photons has $N(\gamma)$ data/MC disagreement

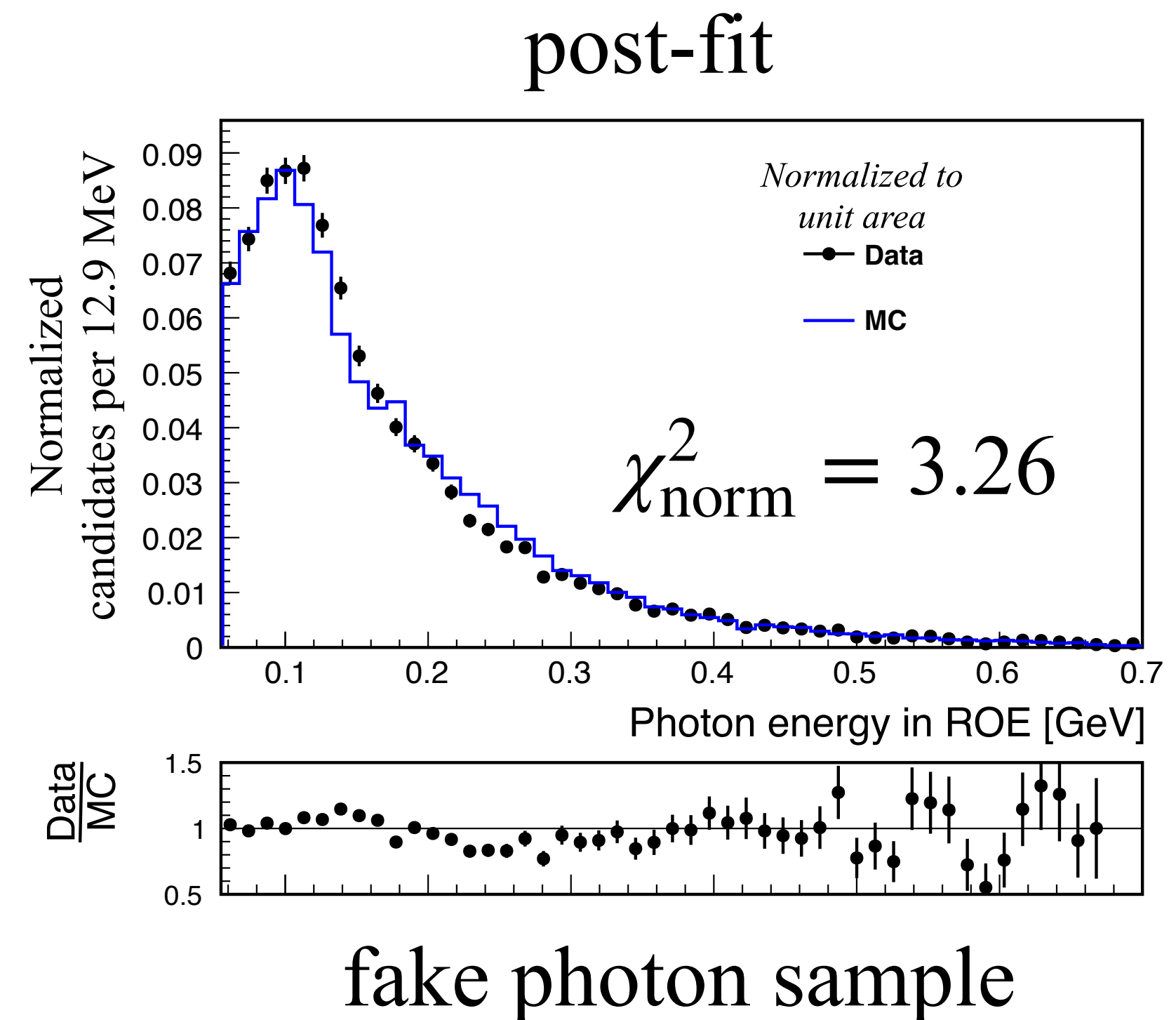
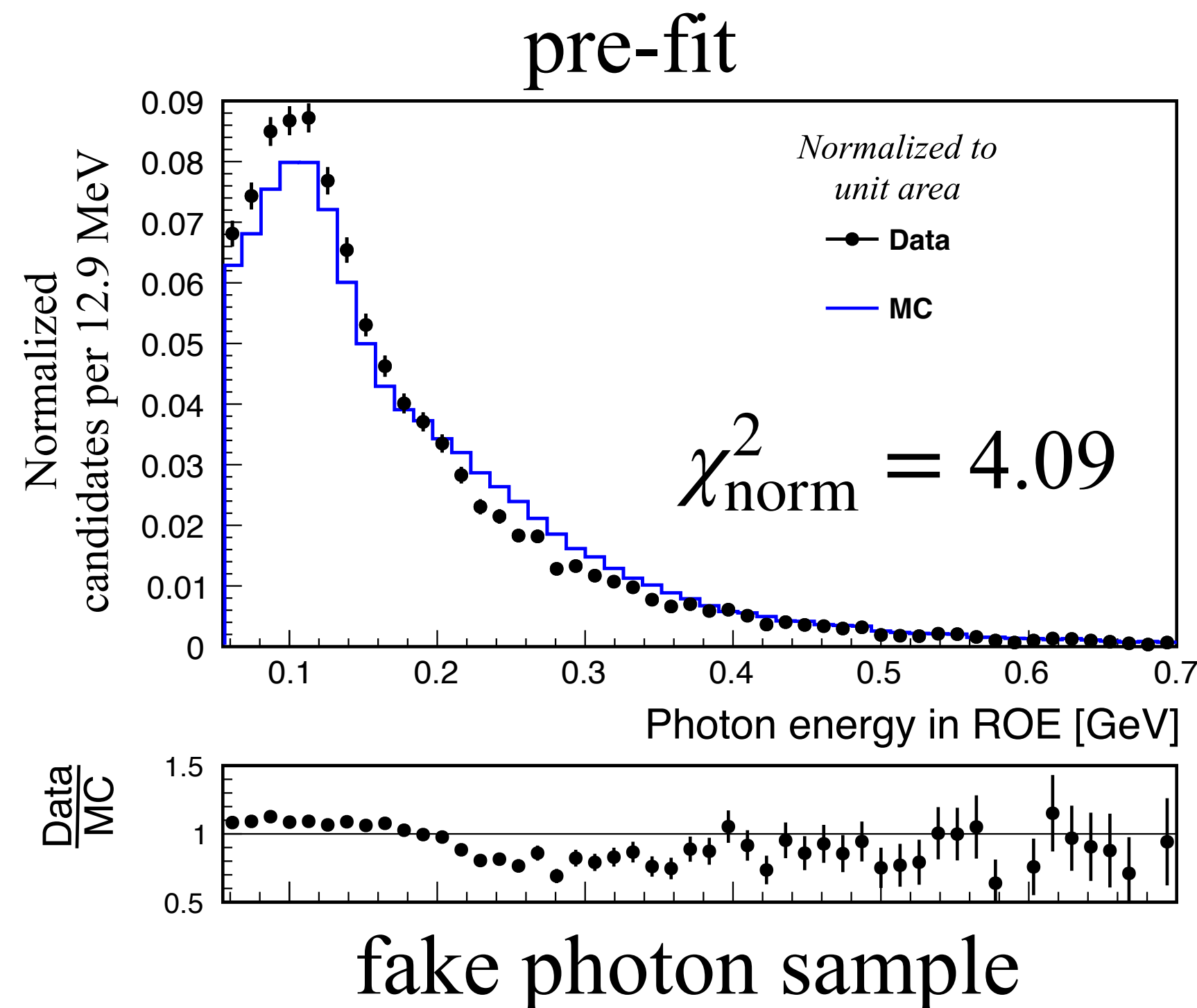
Fix $E(\gamma)$ mismodeling: strategy

- $E(\gamma)$ discrepancy comes from fake photon: fixing fake photon energy should fix overall $E(\gamma)$ data/MC disagreement
- Method to find $E(\gamma)$ correction factor: perform χ^2 minimization by optimizing the correction factors which modify fake photon energy in MC to get the best $E(\gamma)$ data/MC agreement
- Correction factor may vary with different photon energies: divide $E(\gamma)$ in bins and find corrections for each bin simultaneously
- Easy to calculate E_{ECL} from the corrected photon energy

Fake photon $E(\gamma)$ correction

work in progress

- Tried to find 10 correction factors for 10 different bins of $E(\gamma)$
- Fit doesn't converge yet. However, parameters optimize towards the right direction: shows better data/MC agreement of $E(\gamma)$ in fake photon

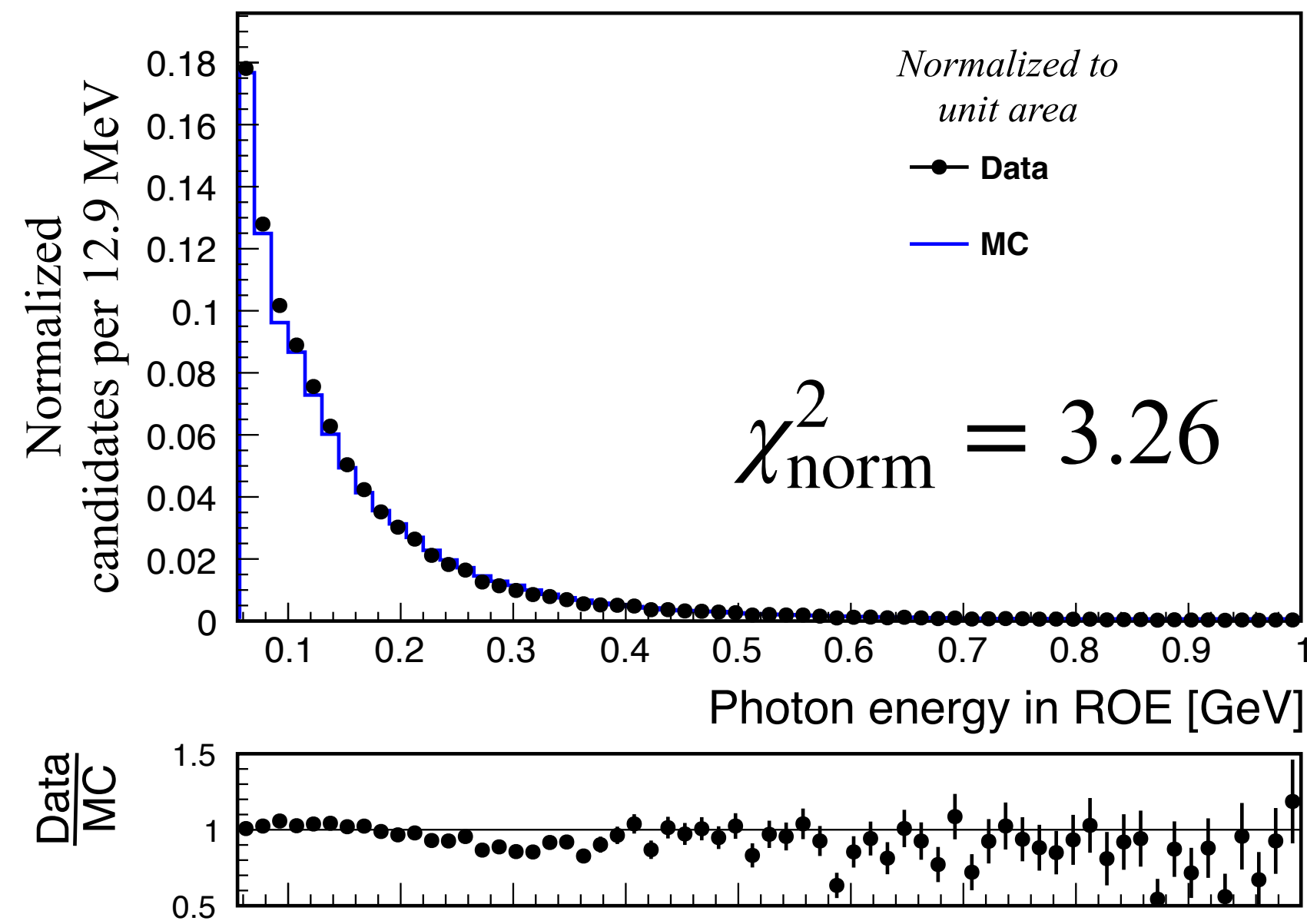


Corrected $E(\gamma)$

work in progress

- Data/MC agreement of $E(\gamma)$ of all photons improve after applying fake photon energy correction

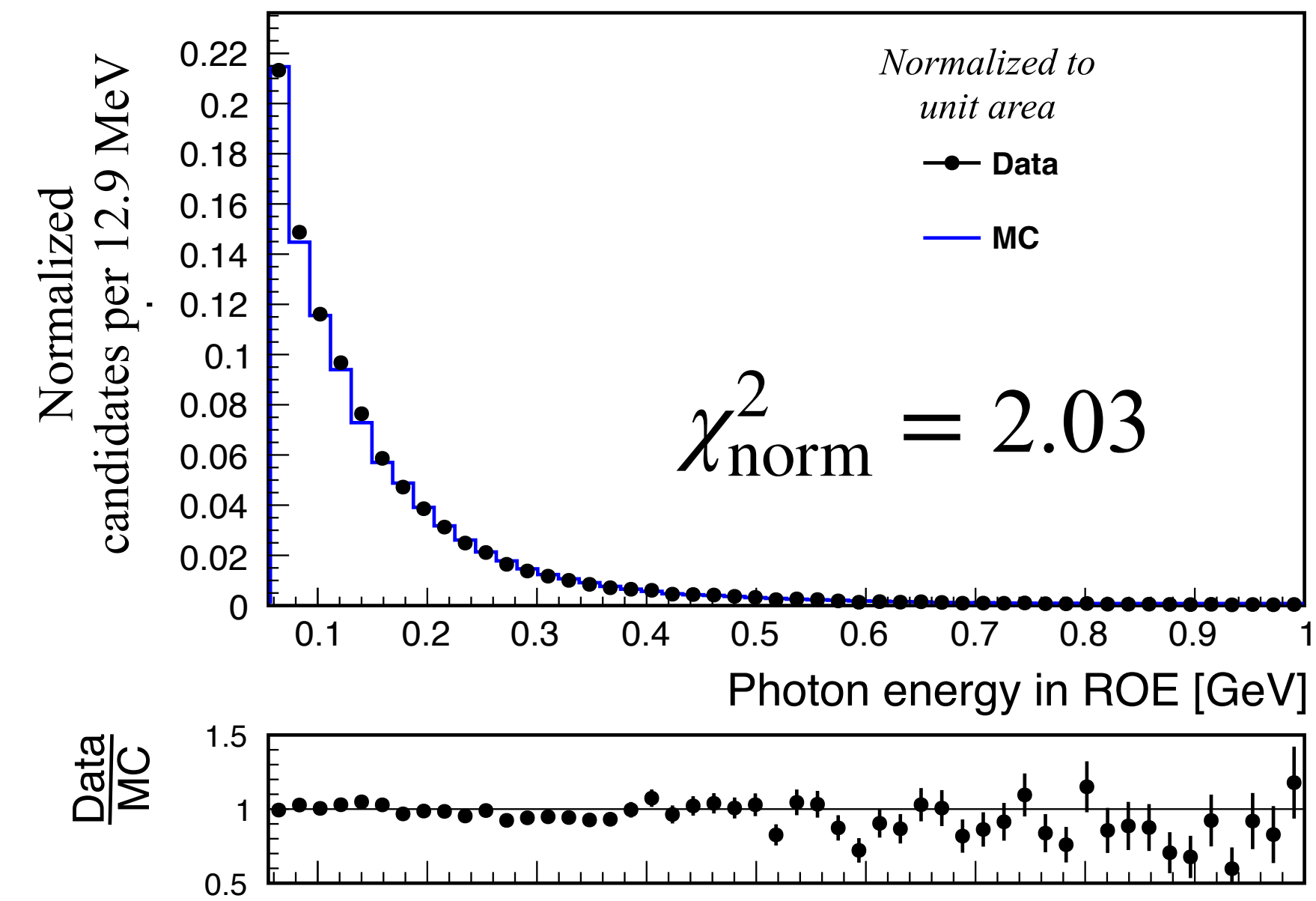
without correction



integrated sample



with correction

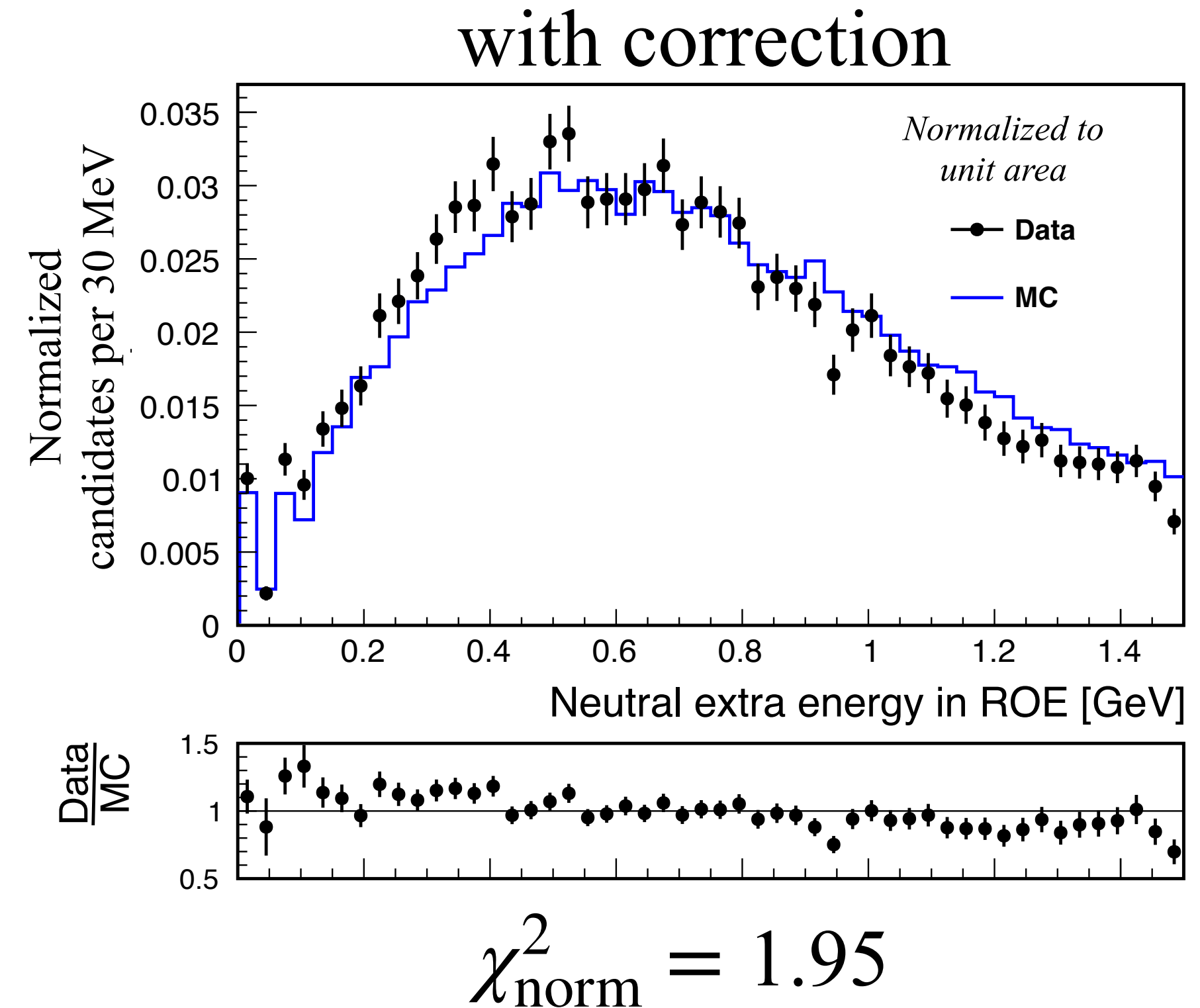
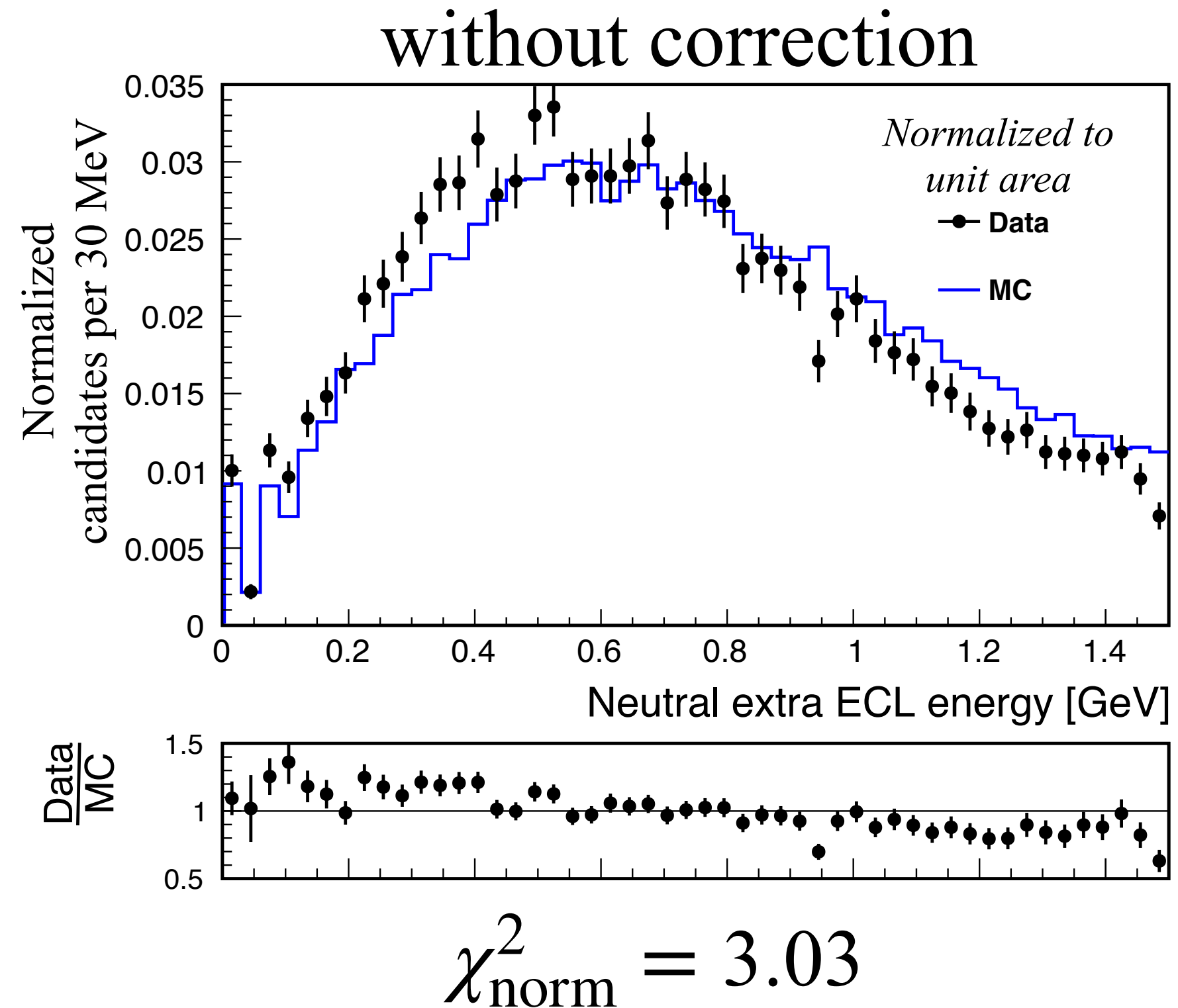


integrated sample

E_{ECL} with corrected $E(\gamma)$

work in progress

- Data/MC agreement of E_{ECL} slightly improves after applying $E(\gamma)$ correction in the integrated MC sample



- Need to correct beam-background photon multiplicity to fix E_{ECL} mismodeling completely

Next steps

- Fix the χ^2 minimization fitter and validate the correction factors in other control channels: $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0\pi^+$, $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$.
- Perform a similar study to get correction factor of $N(\gamma)$ from beam-background sample.
- Find a real photon sample in $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0}(\bar{D}^0\pi^0)\pi^-$ or $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*+}(K^+\pi^0)$ channel and study $E(\gamma)$ and $N(\gamma)$ data/MC comparison
- Check other γ properties such as cluster timing, clusterNhits etc

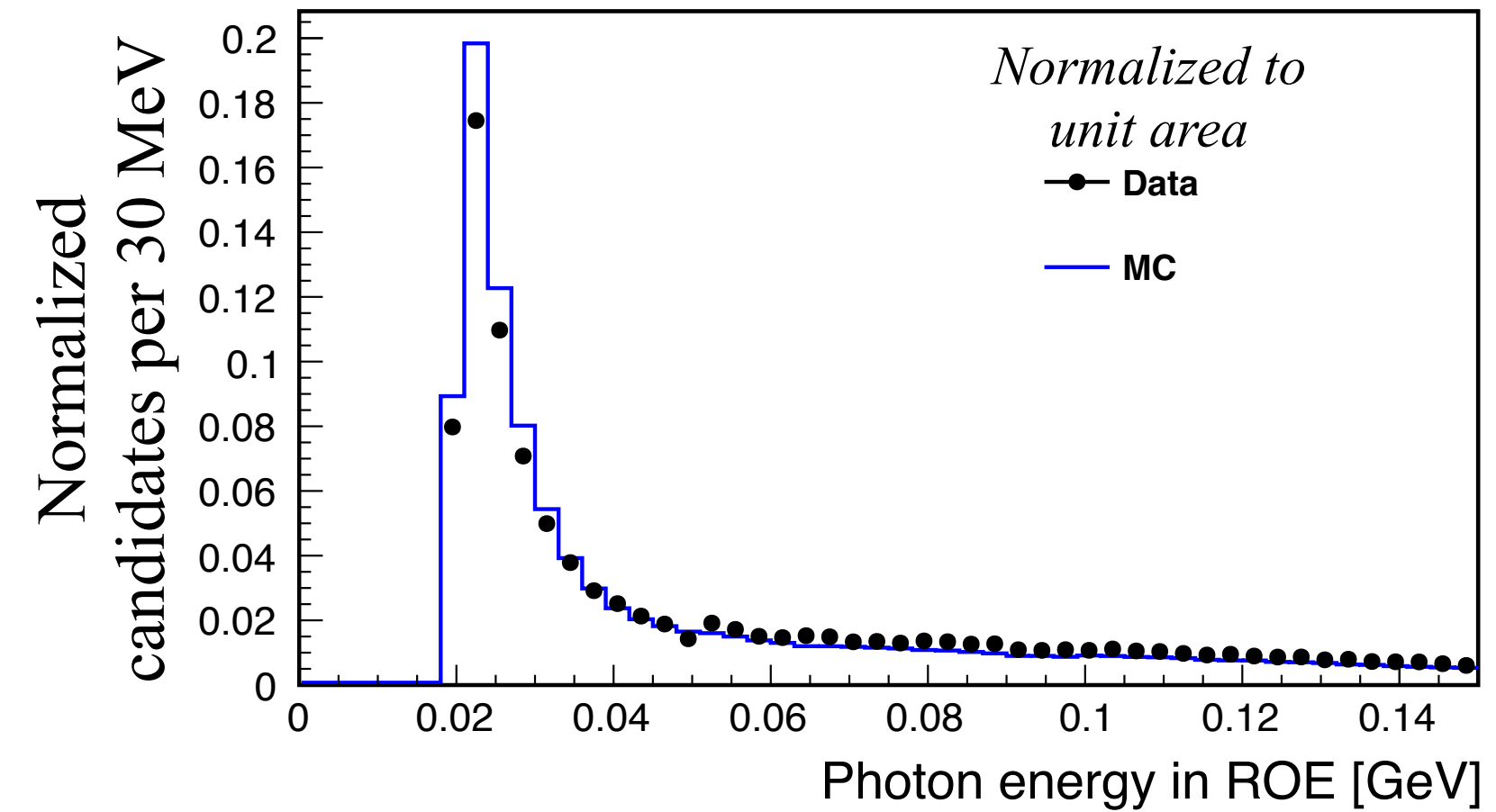
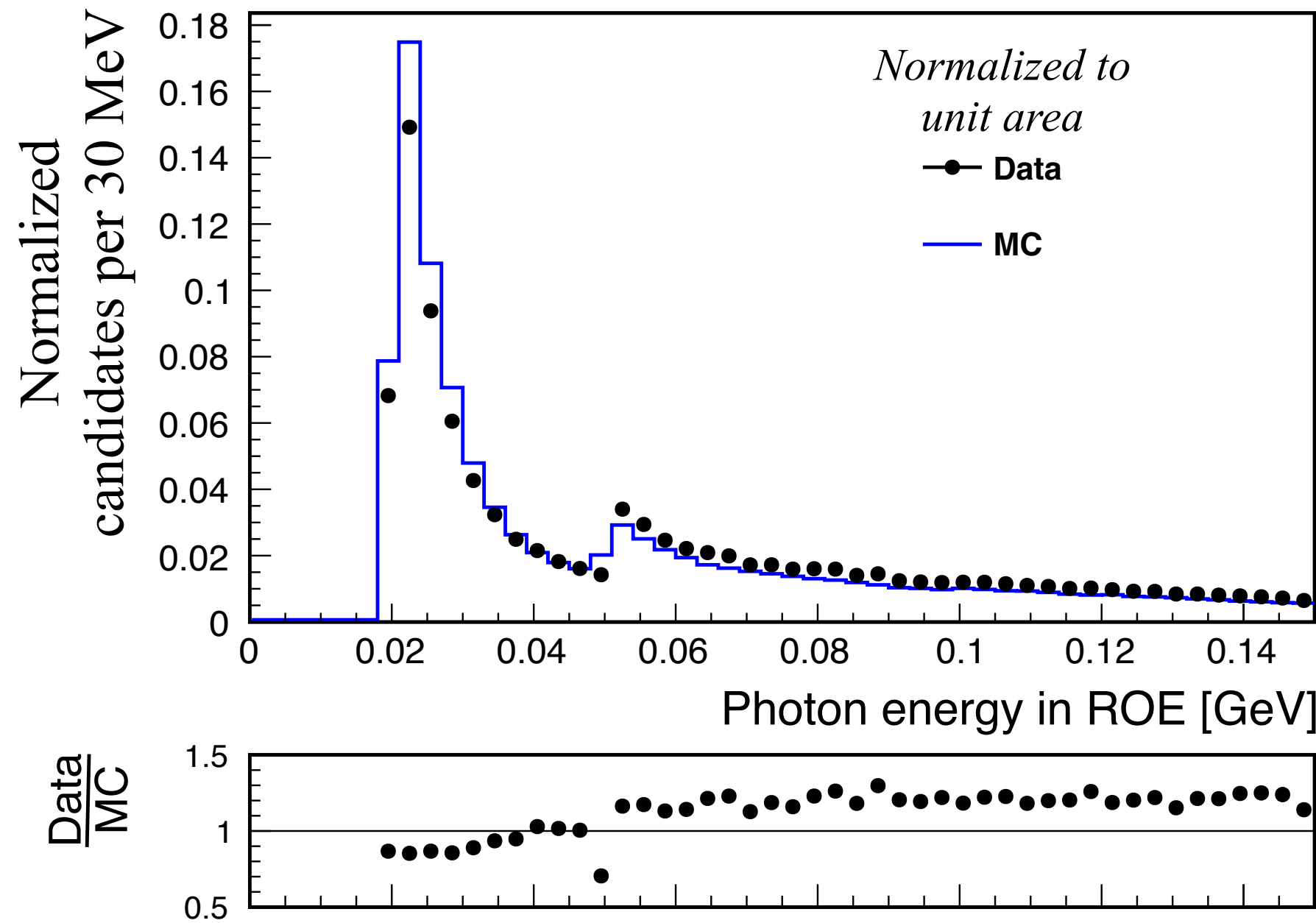
Summary

- E_{ECL} is important for most of the missing energy analyses.
- Studied data/MC comparison of photon energy and multiplicity to understand better E_{ECL} discrepancy using $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 l^+ \bar{\nu}_l$ channel.
- The fake-photon shows data/MC discrepancy in photon energy and beam-background photons shows discrepancy in photon multiplicity.
- Correction of fake photon energy slightly improves E_{ECL} data/MC agreement.
- Correction of beam-background photon multiplicity is required to fix E_{ECL} mismodeling completely.

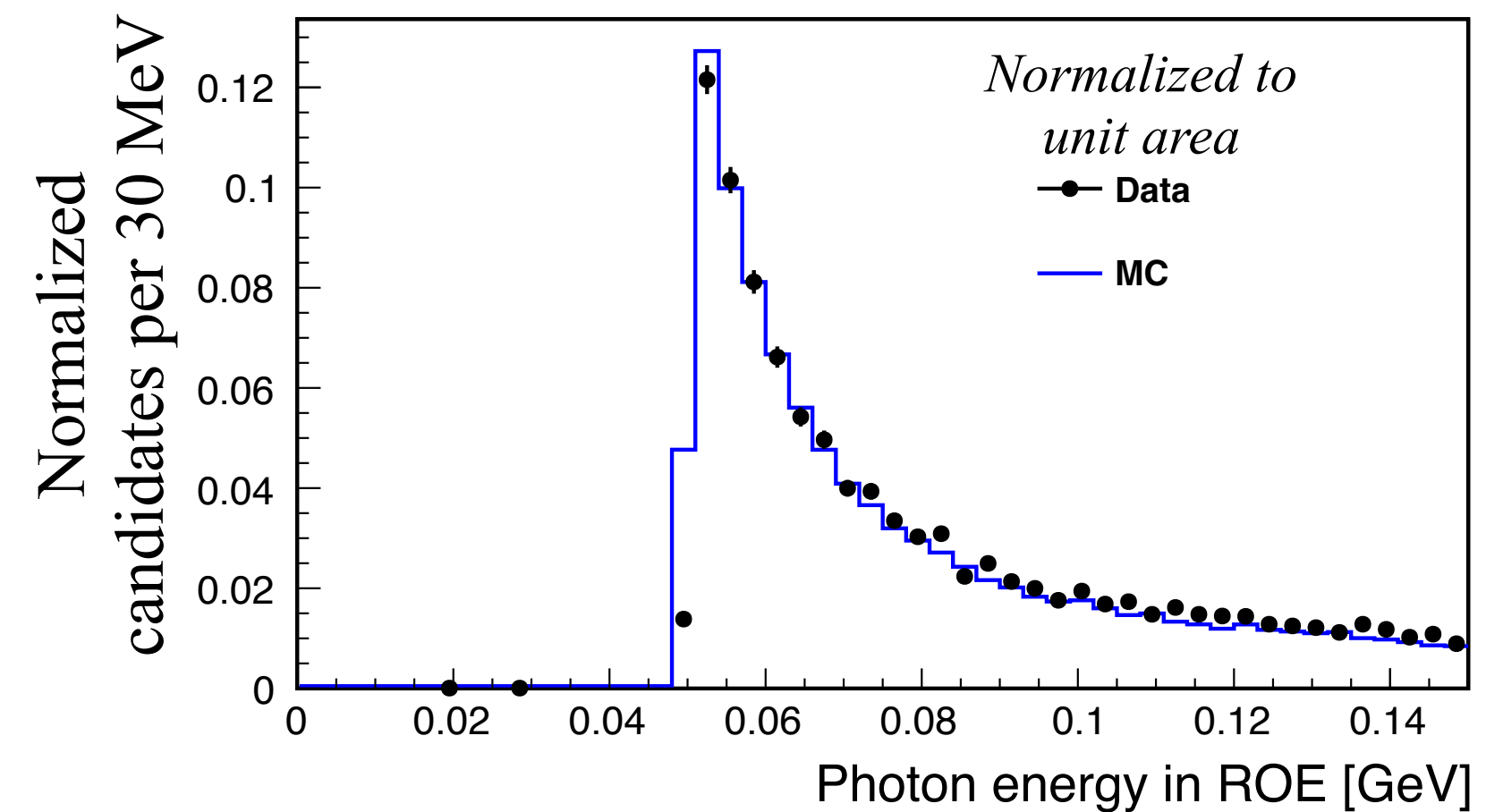
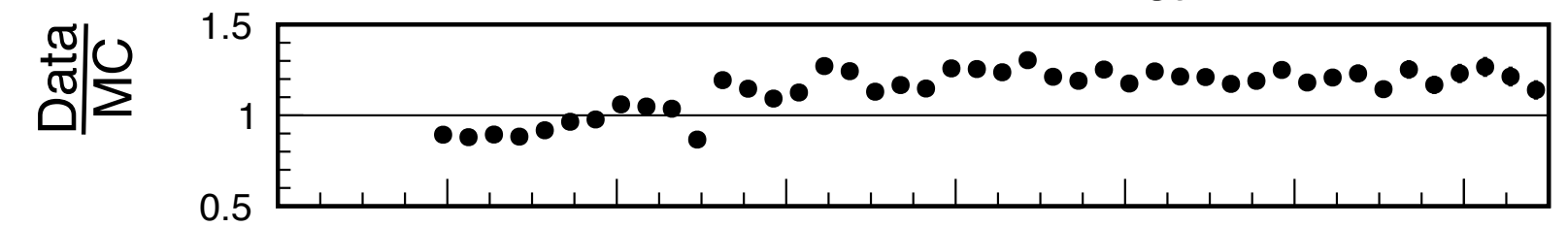
Backup

Reason of $E(\gamma) > 55 \text{ MeV}$ selection

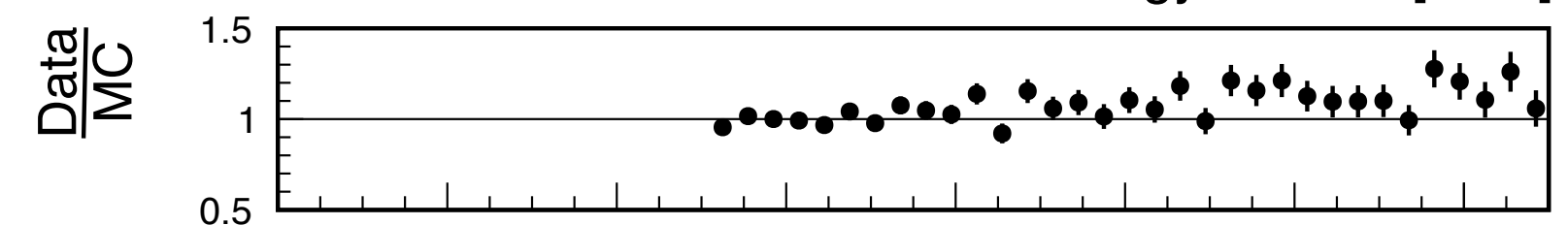
without any selection



$$\left| \frac{\text{cluster timing}}{\text{cluster error timing}} \right| < 1$$



$$\left| \frac{\text{cluster timing}}{\text{cluster error timing}} \right| \geq 1$$



Low energy photon ($E(\gamma) < 50 \text{ MeV}$)
has cluster time ratio selections:

$$\left| \frac{\text{cluster timing}}{\text{cluster error timing}} \right| < 1$$

Definition of photon types

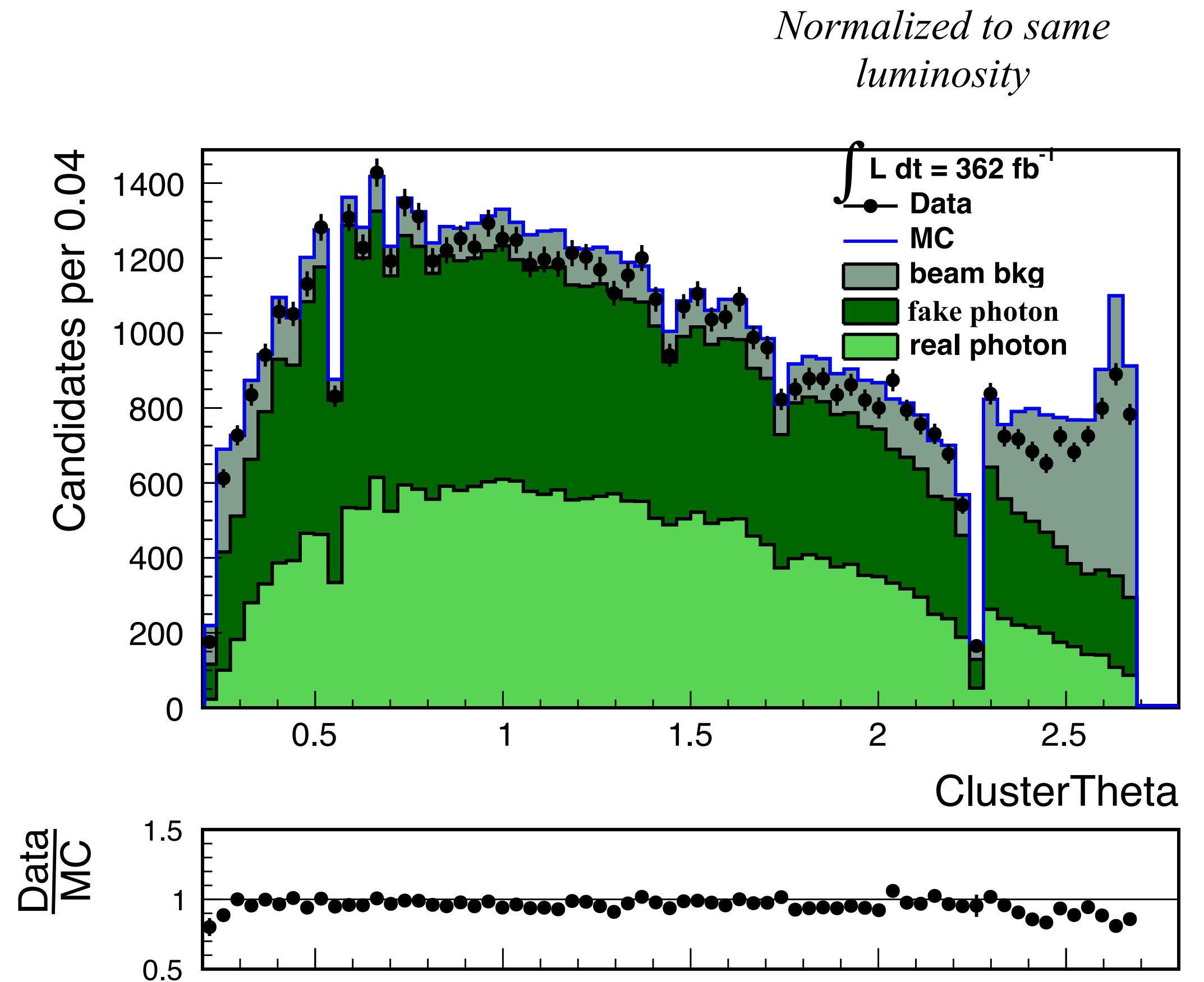
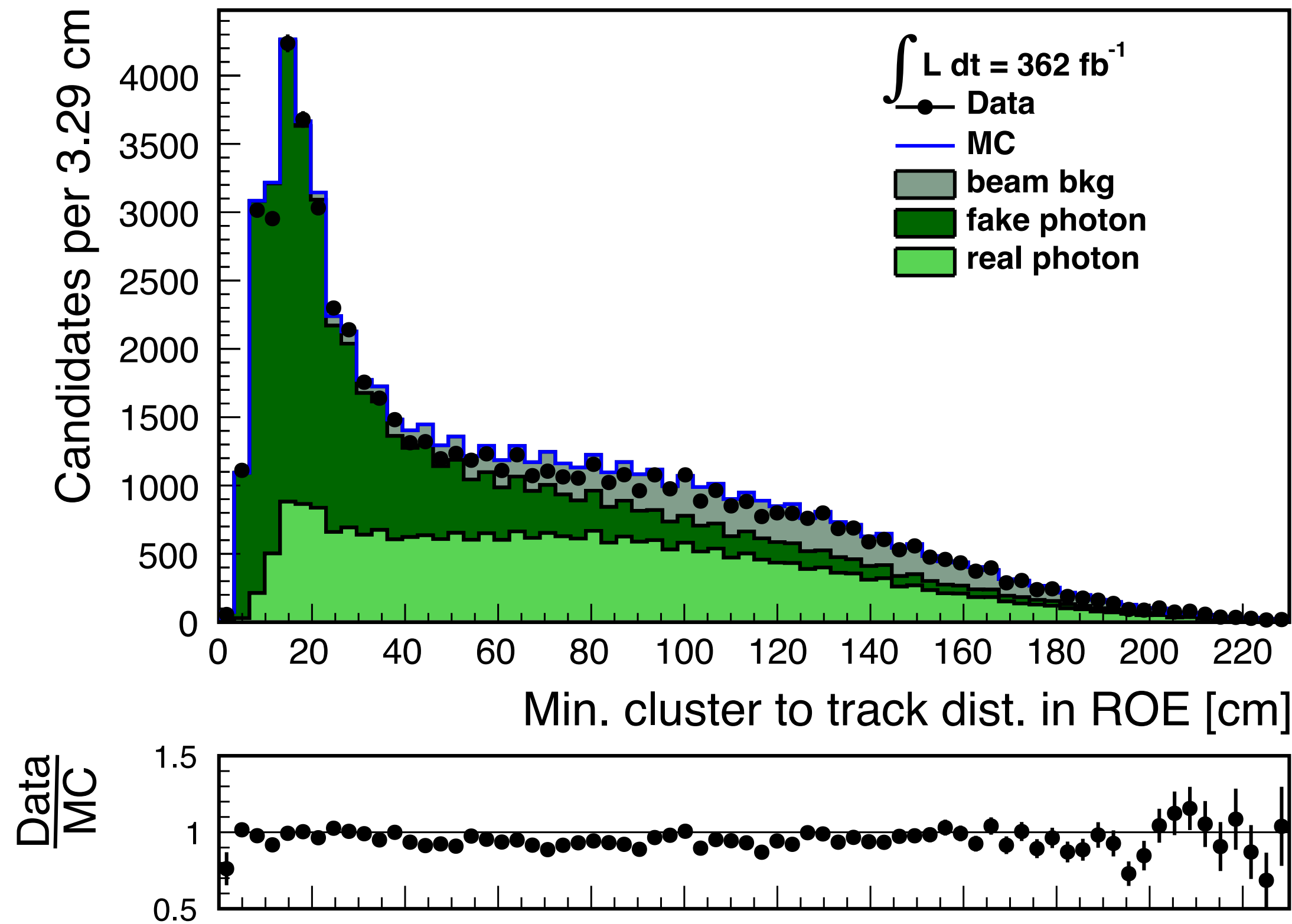
- Following definitions are taken from this post: <https://questions.belle2.org/question/11685/how-can-i-identify-merged-pi0s-and-beam-background-clusters-in-mc/>

- Real photon: $\text{mcPDG}=22$ and $\frac{\text{clusterTotalMCMatcWeight}}{\text{clusterE}} > 0$

- Fake photon: $\text{mcPDG}\neq 22$ and $\frac{\text{clusterTotalMCMatcWeight}}{\text{clusterE}} > 0$

- Beam background: $\frac{\text{clusterTotalMCMatcWeight}}{\text{clusterE}} = 0$

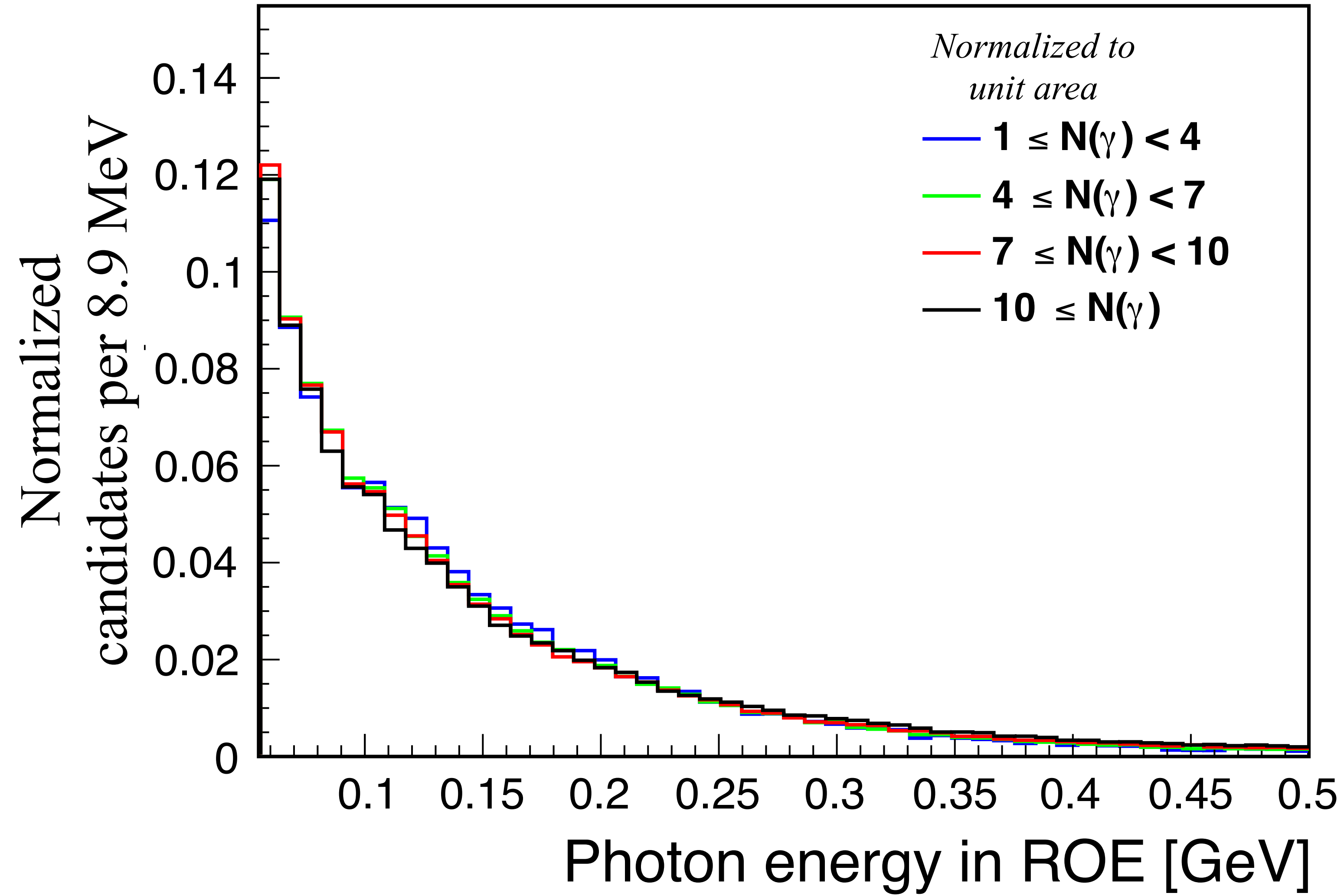
Polar angle and minC2TDist



MC is scaled by FEI correction factor

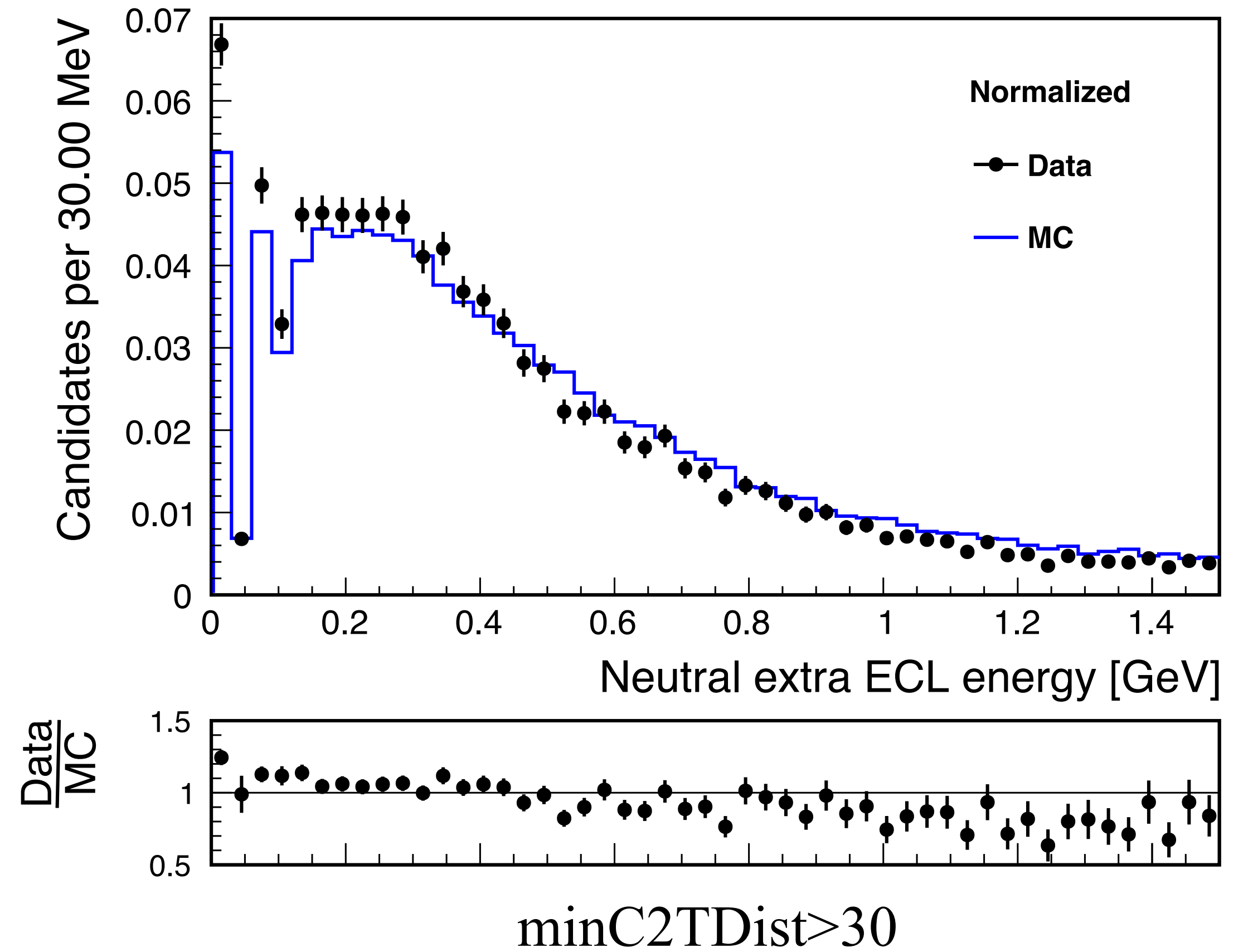
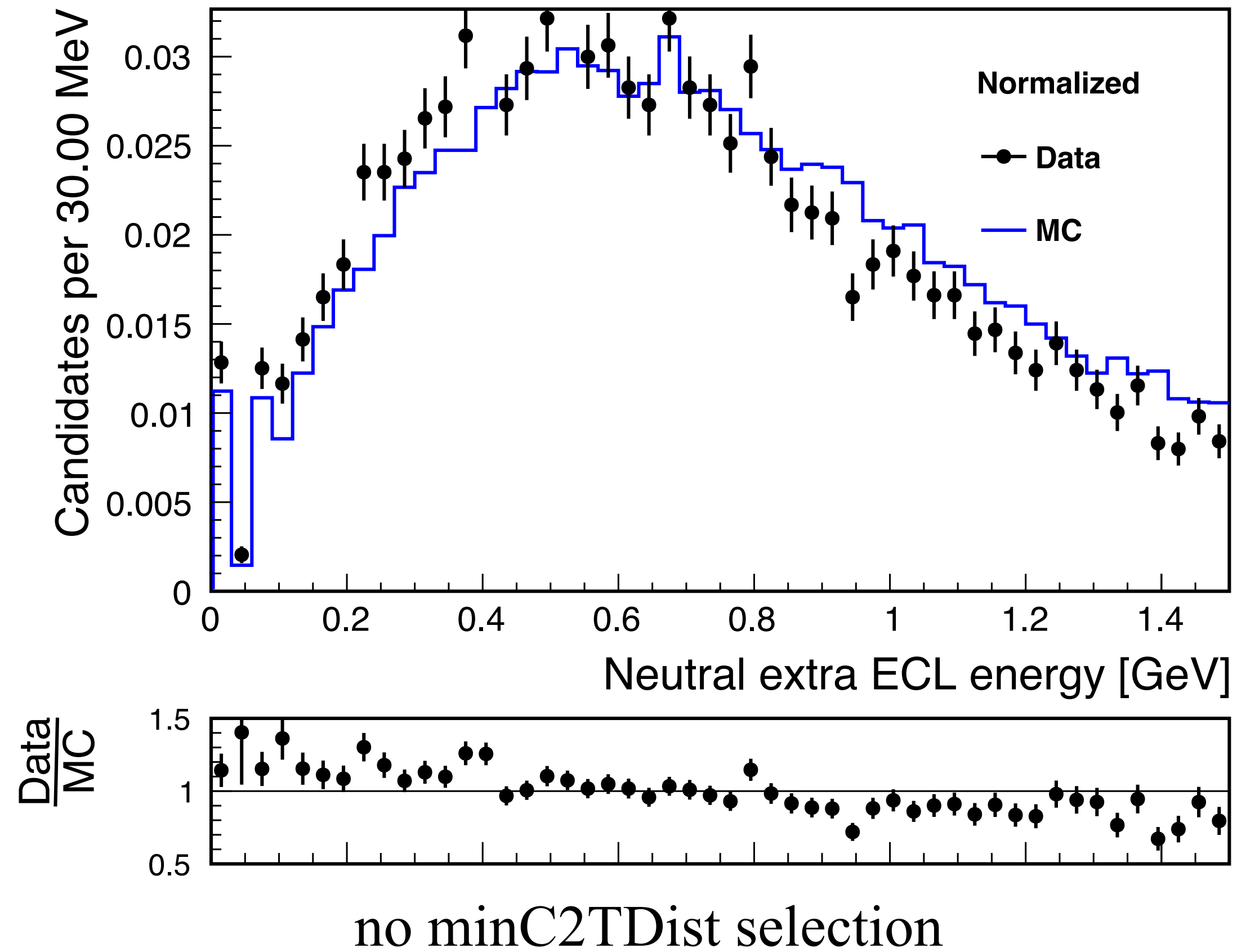
- charged: 0.65
- mixed: 0.65
- $q\bar{q}$: 0.86

$E(\gamma)$ vs $N(\gamma)$



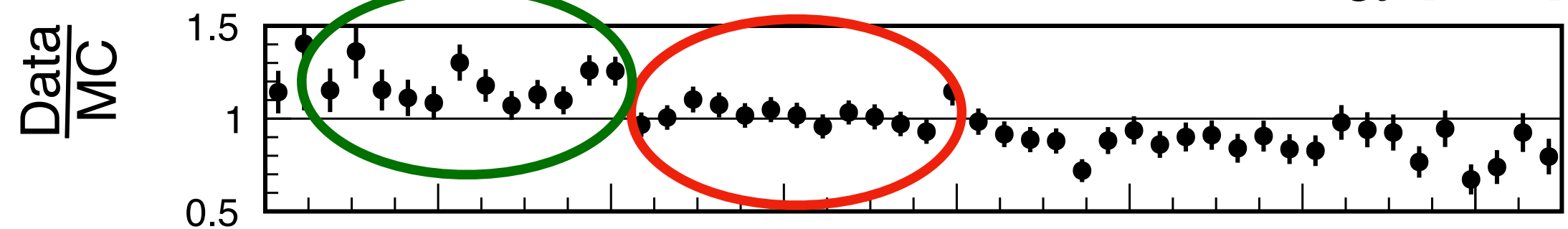
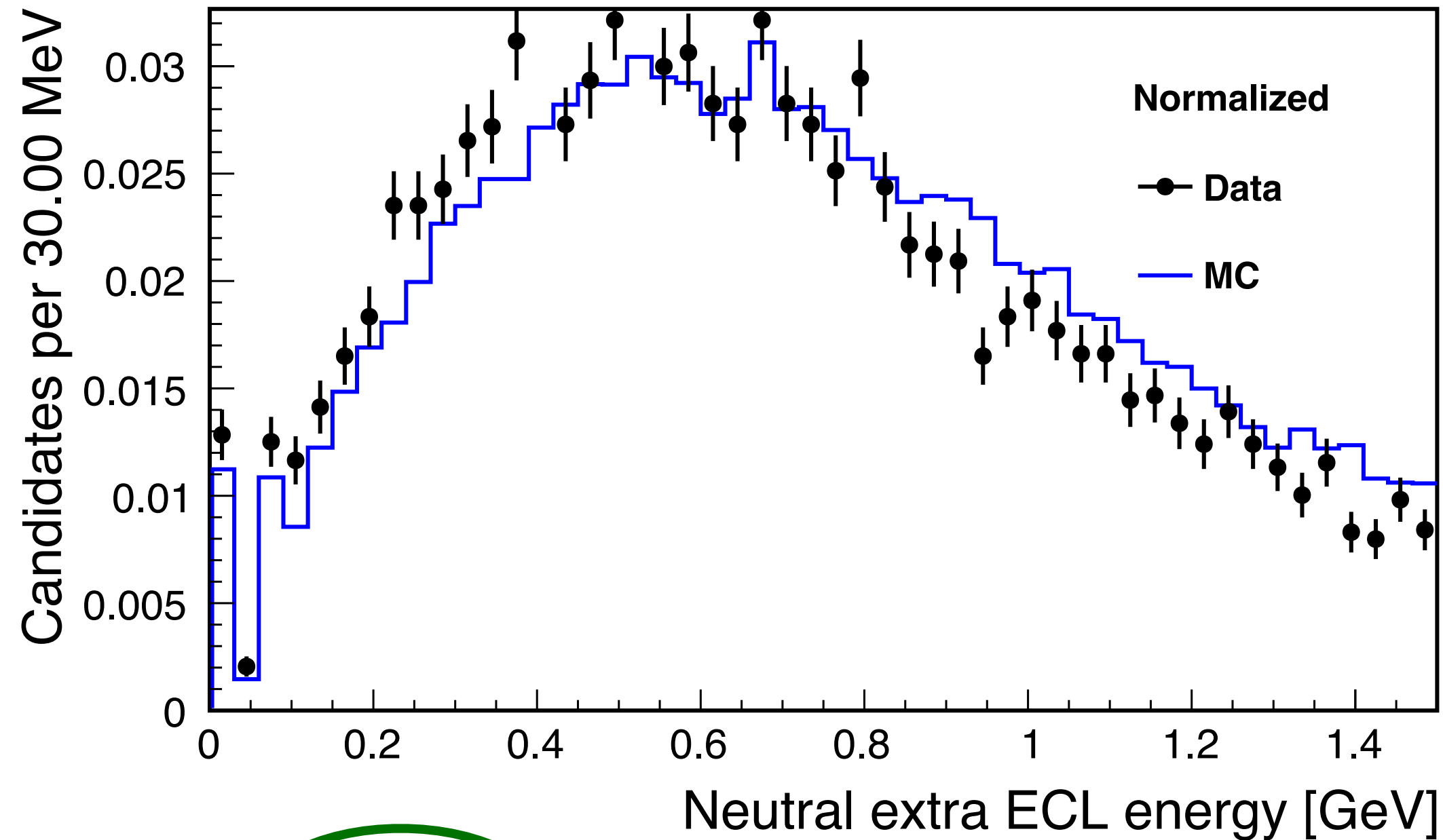
$E_{\text{ECL}}: \gamma$ selections

selection: $E(\text{fwd, brl, bkwd}) > (80, 55, 60) \text{ MeV}$

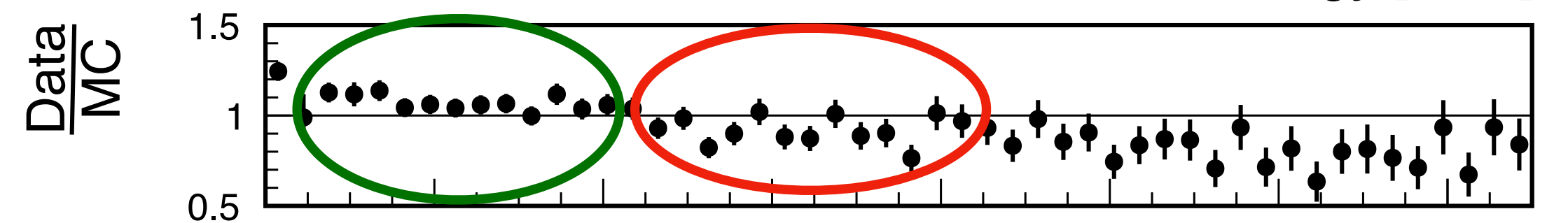
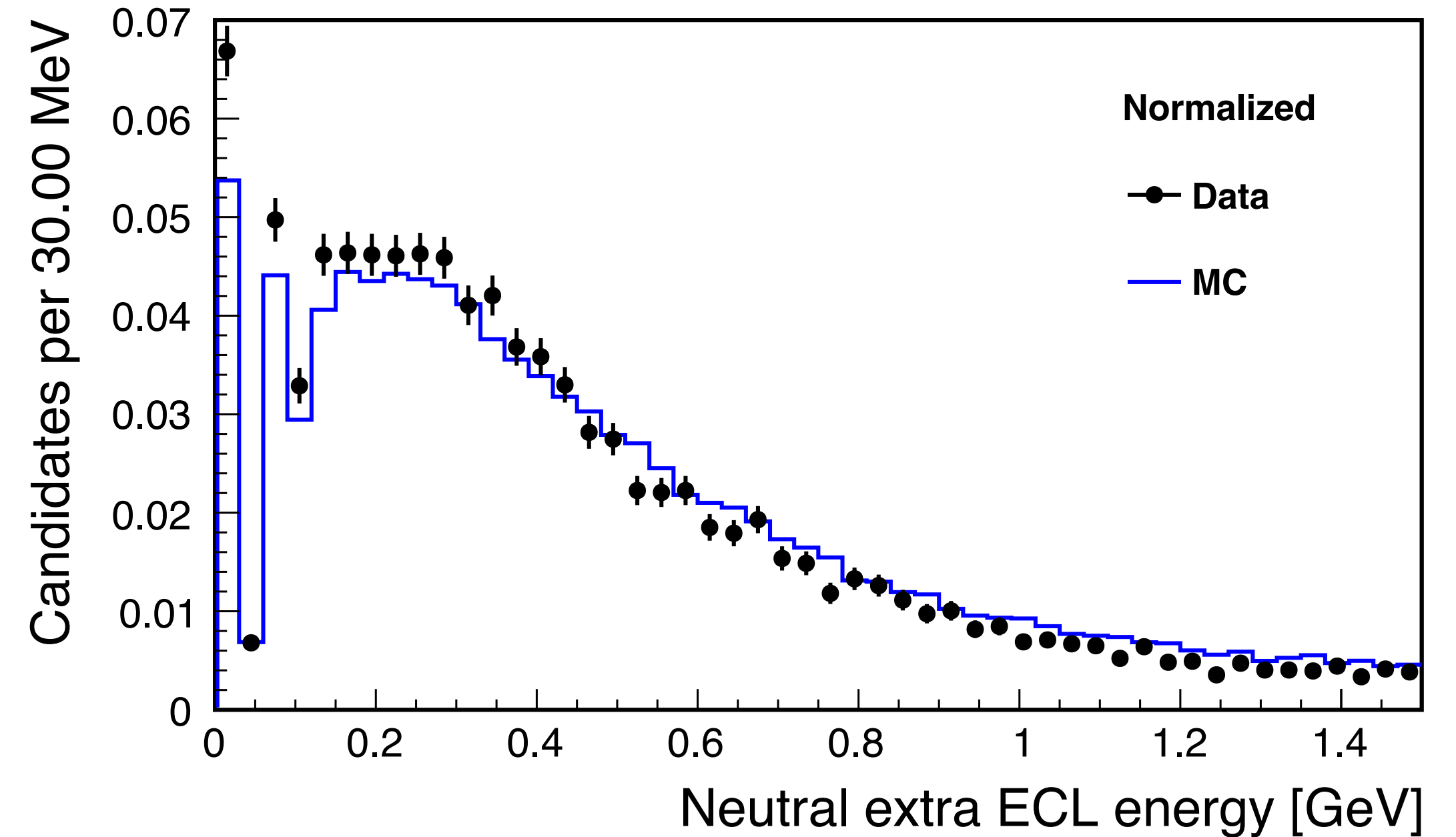


$E_{\text{ECL}}: \gamma$ selections

selection: $E(\text{fwd, brl, bkwd}) > (80, 55, 60) \text{ MeV}$



no minC2TDist selection

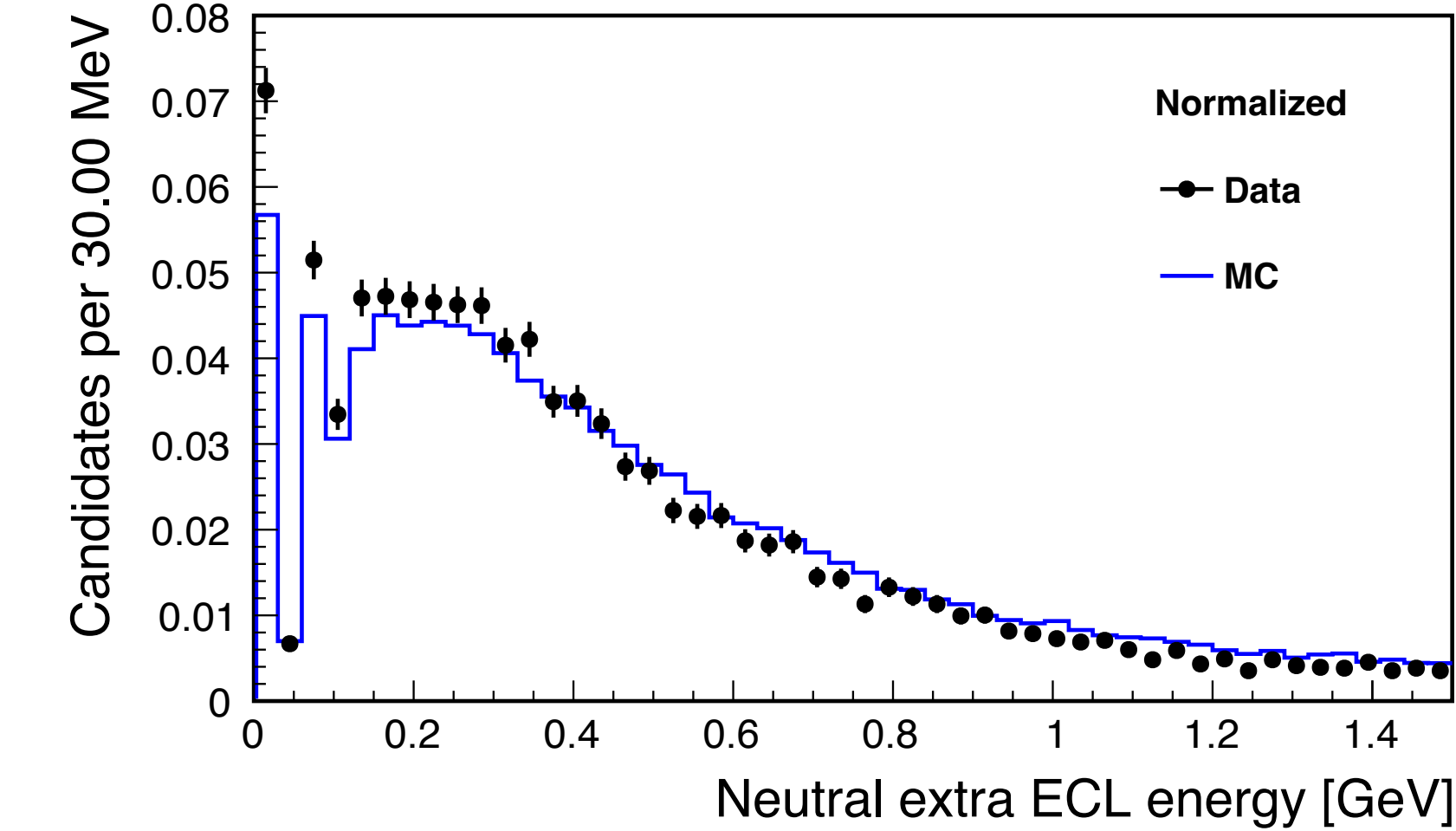
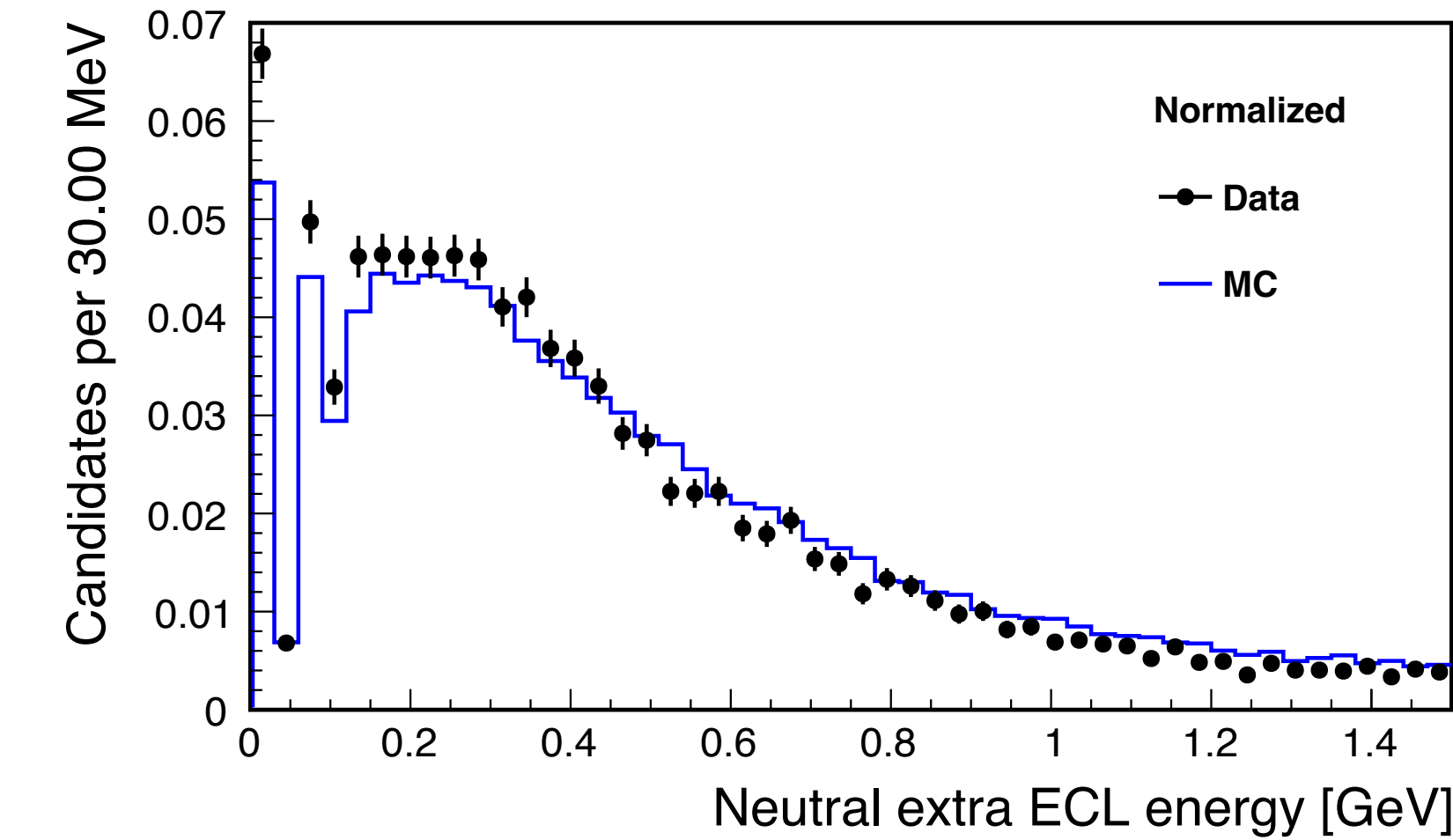


minC2TDist > 30

$E_{\text{ECL}}: \gamma$ selections

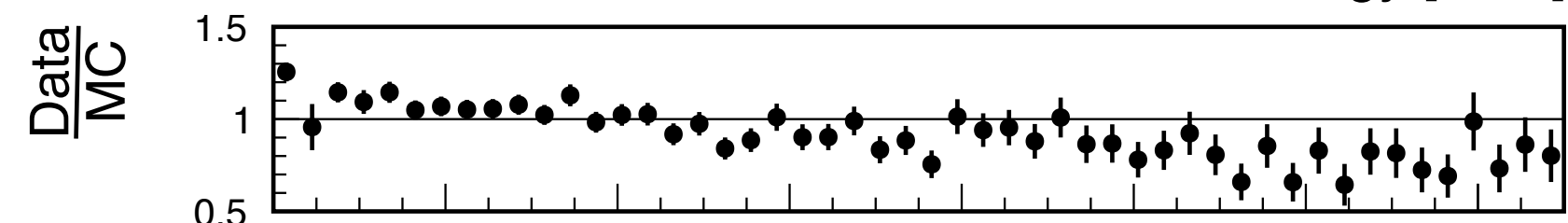
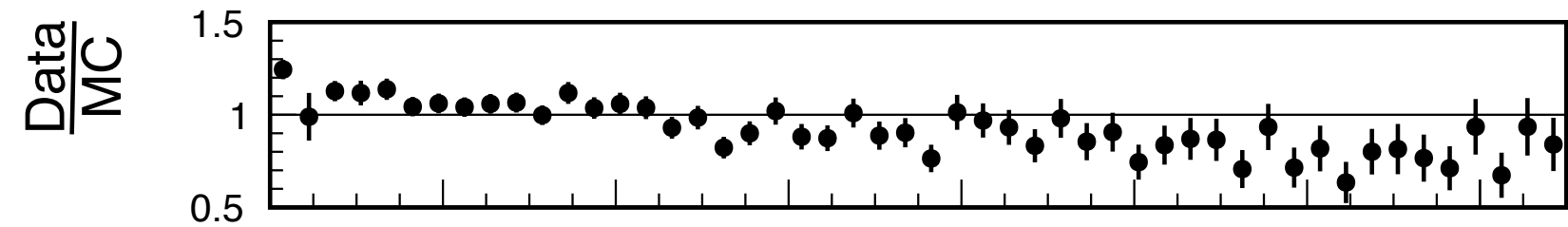
common selection: $E(\text{fwd, brl, bkwd}) > (80, 55, 60)\text{MeV}$

$\text{minC2TDist} > 30$



$\text{minC2TDist} > 30$

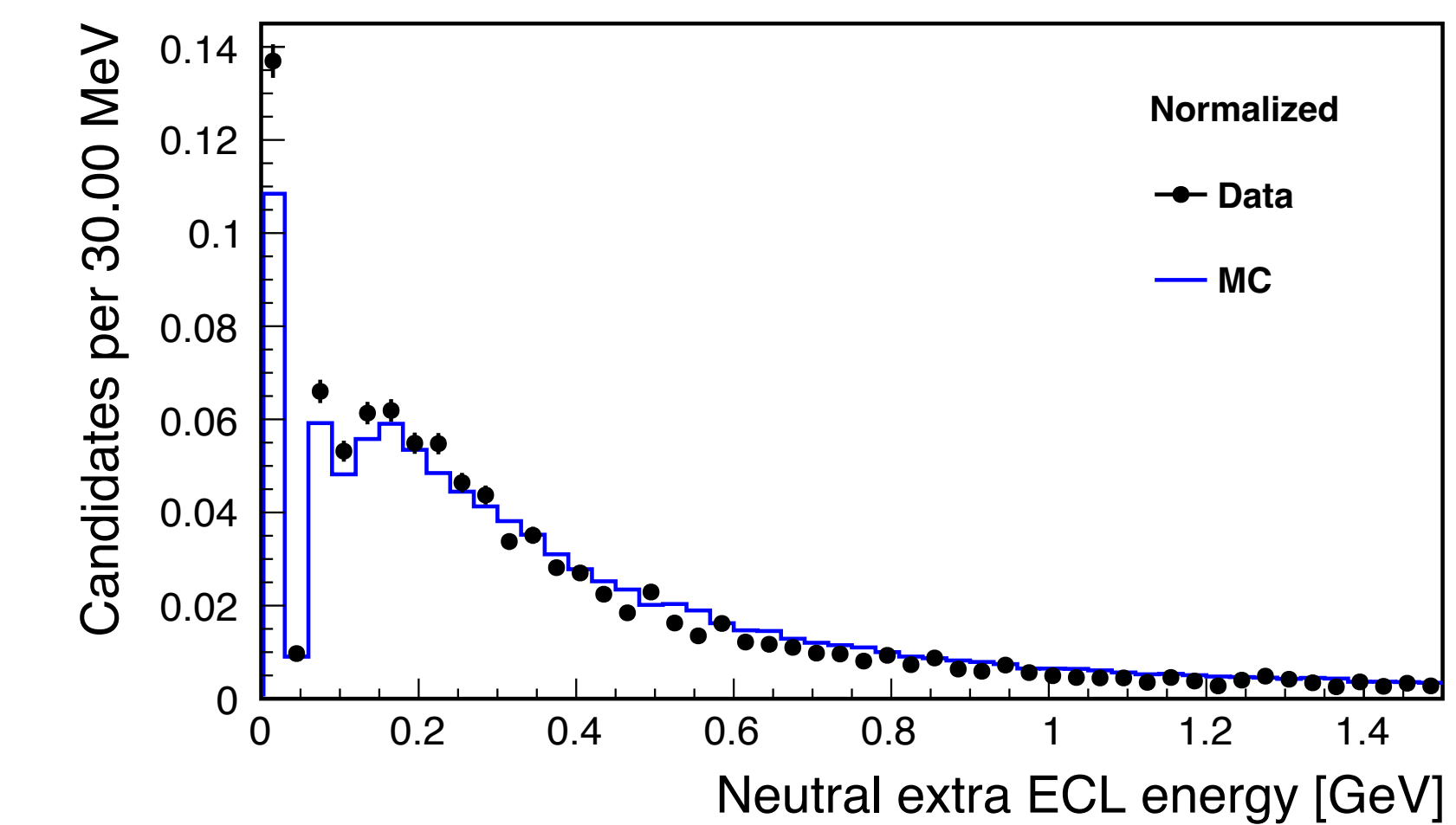
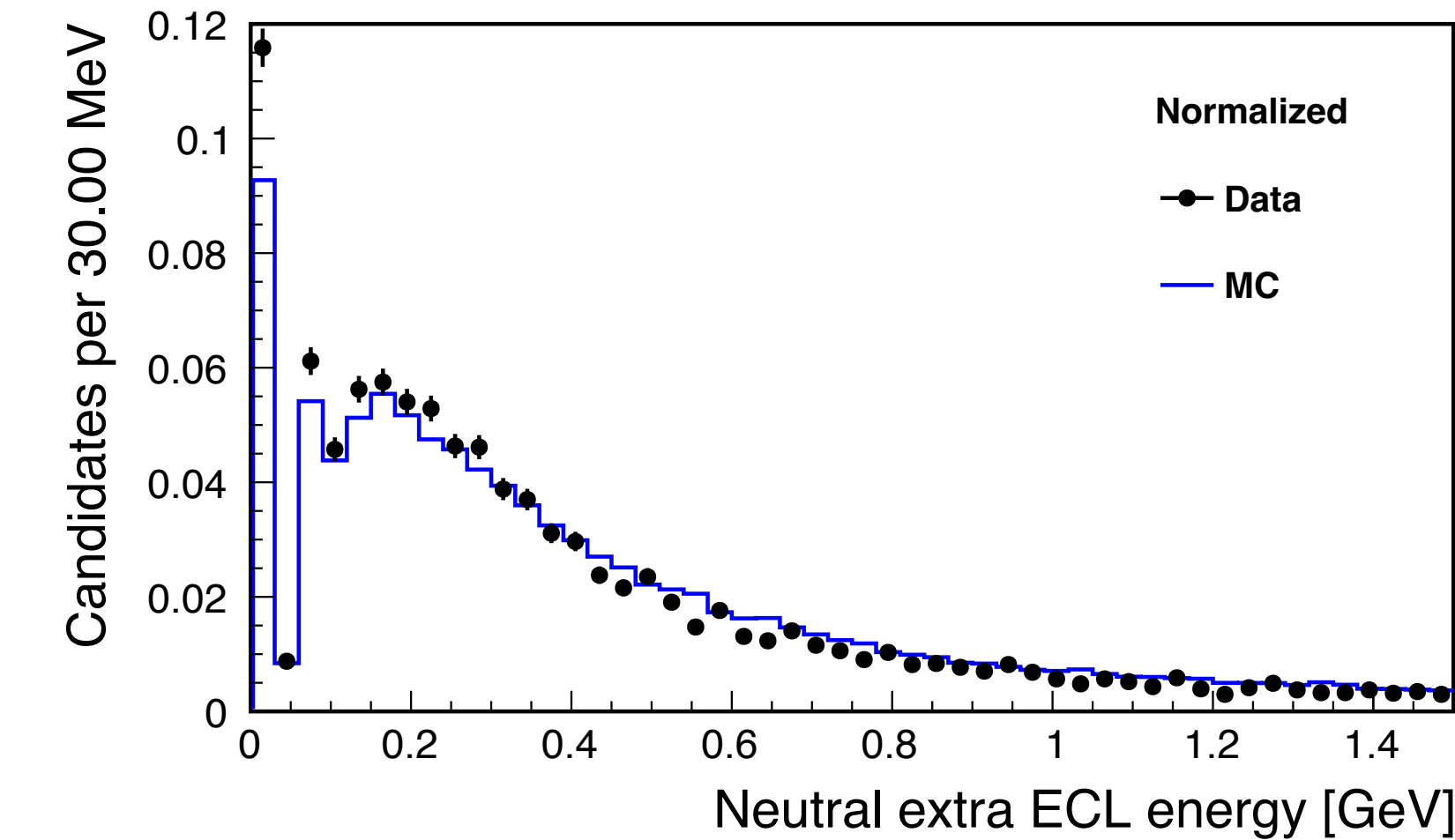
$\text{clusterNHits} > 1.5$



$\text{minC2TDist} > 30$

$\text{clusterNHits} > 1.5$

$|\text{clusterTime}| < 200$

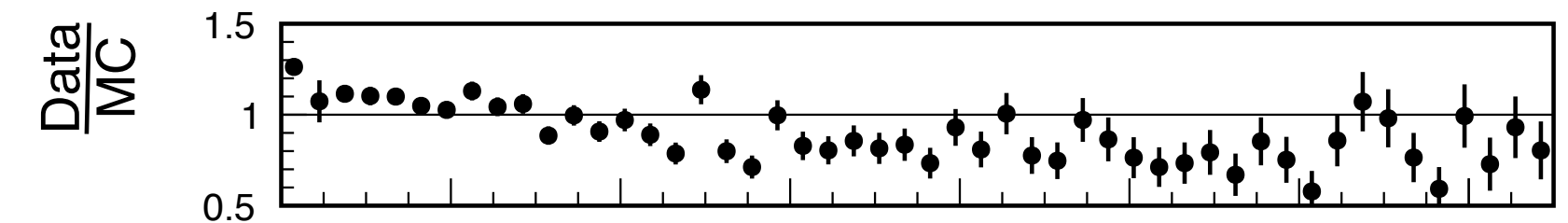
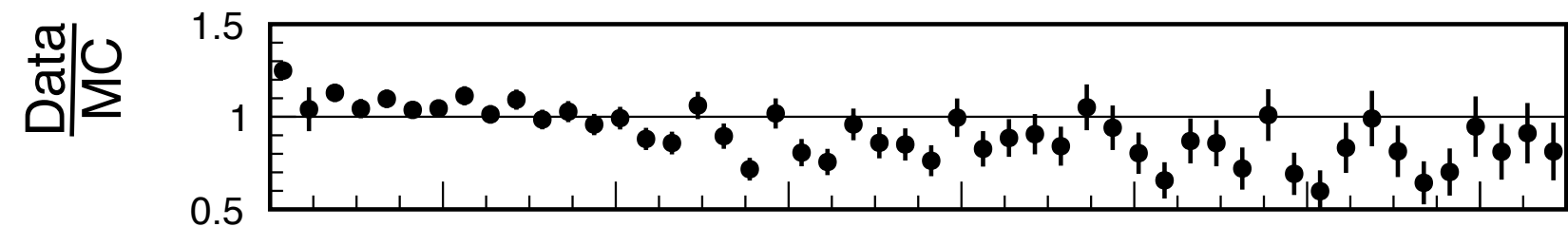


$\text{minC2TDist} > 30$

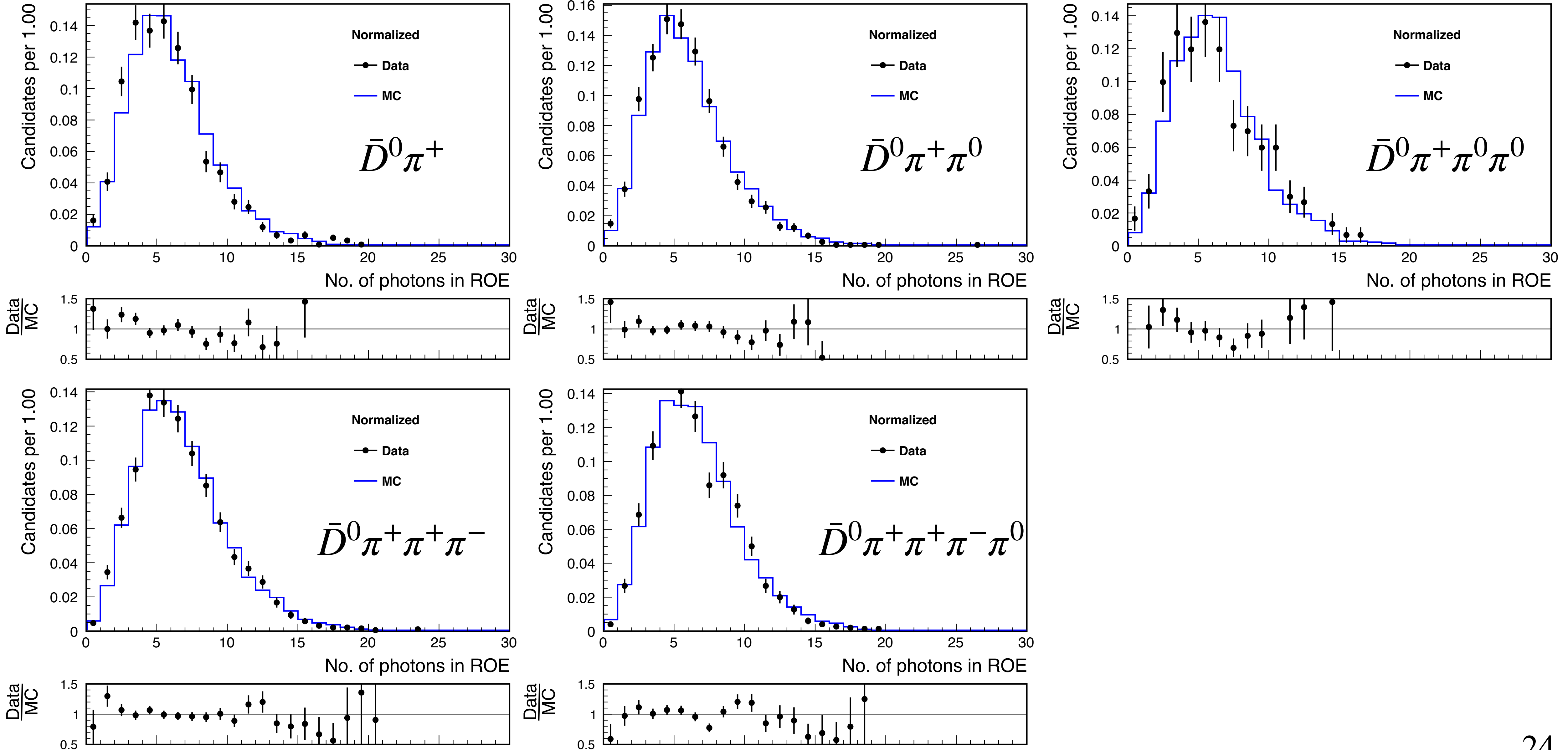
$\text{clusterNHits} > 1.5$

$|\text{clusterTime}| < 200$

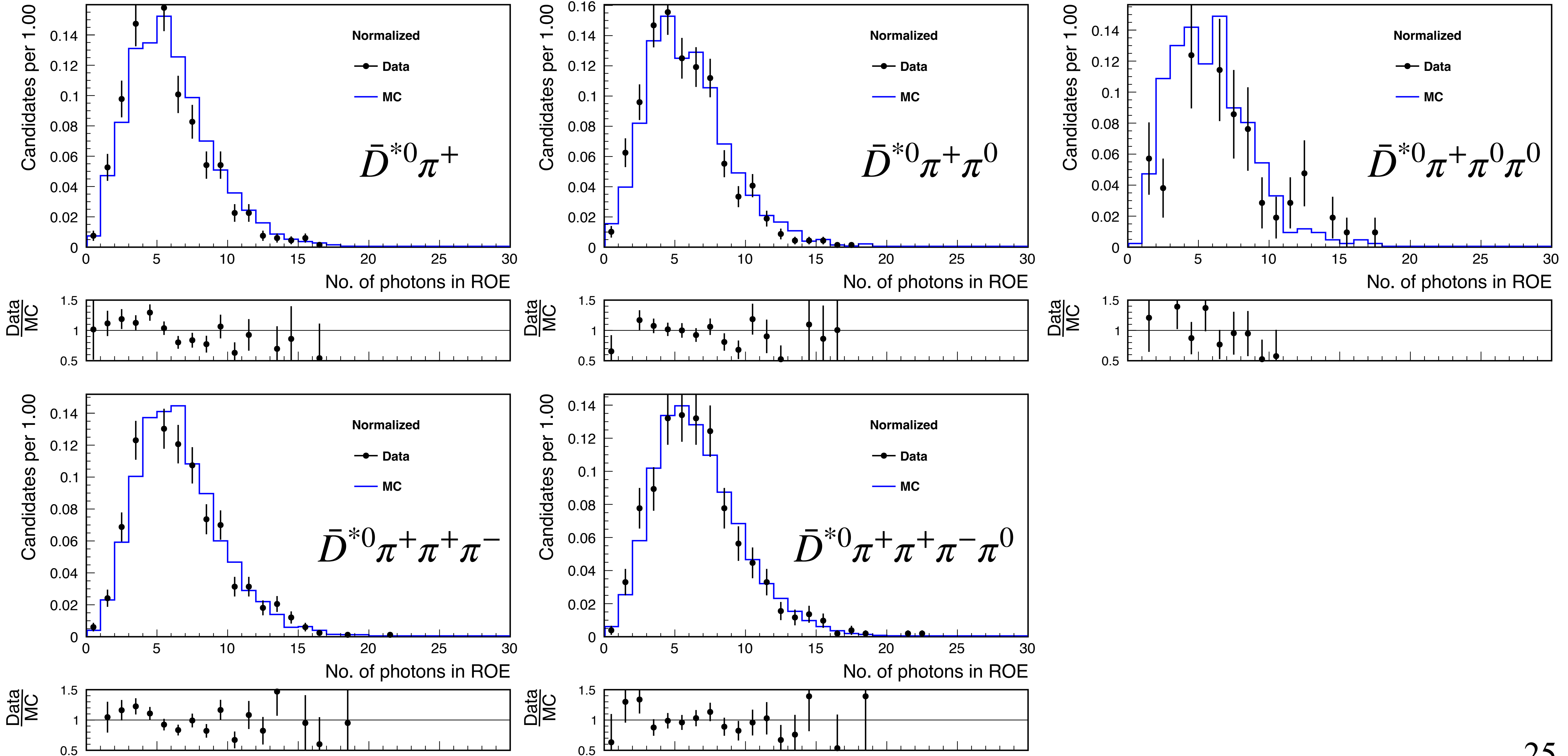
$\frac{\text{clusterTime}}{\text{errorTime}} < 200$



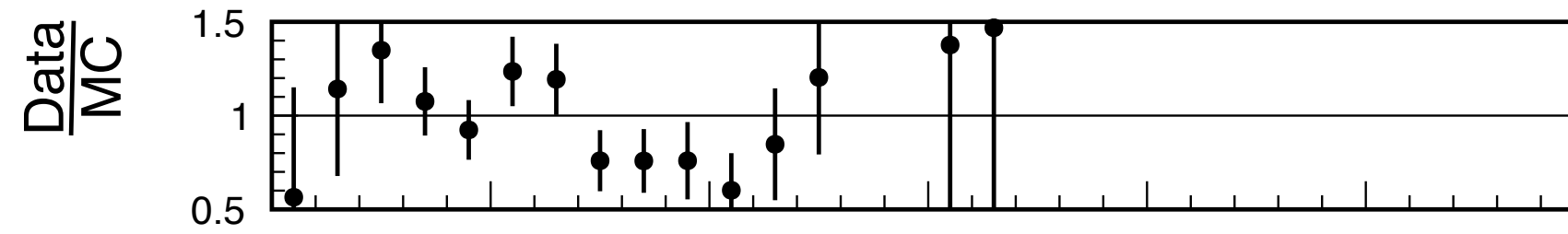
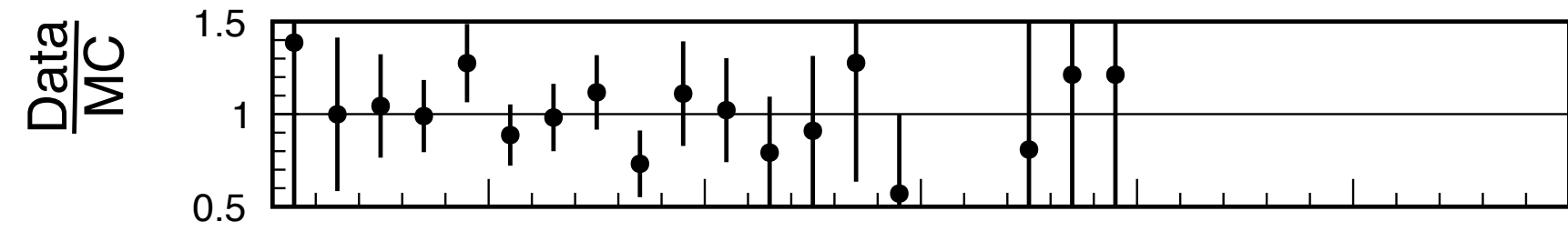
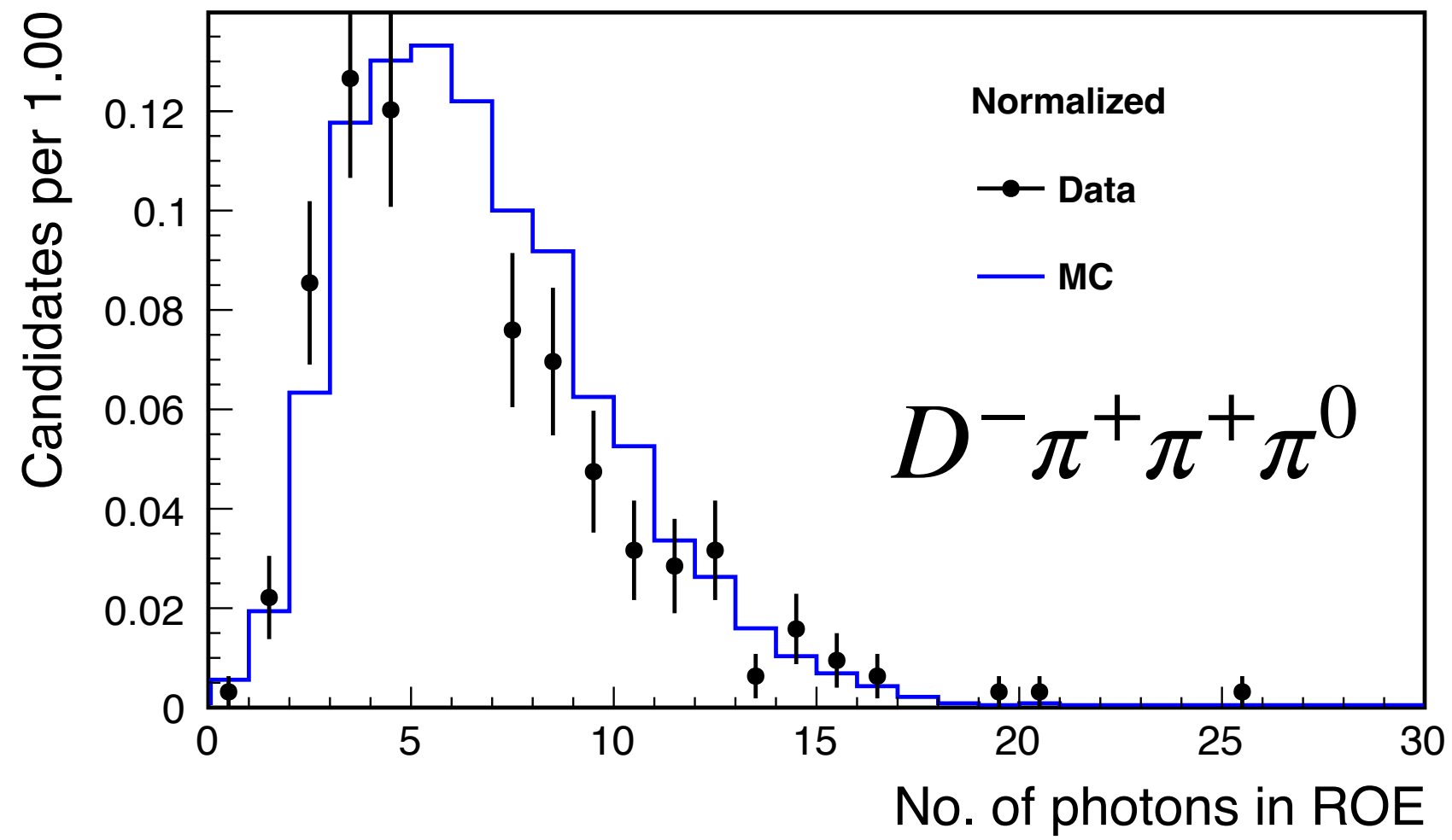
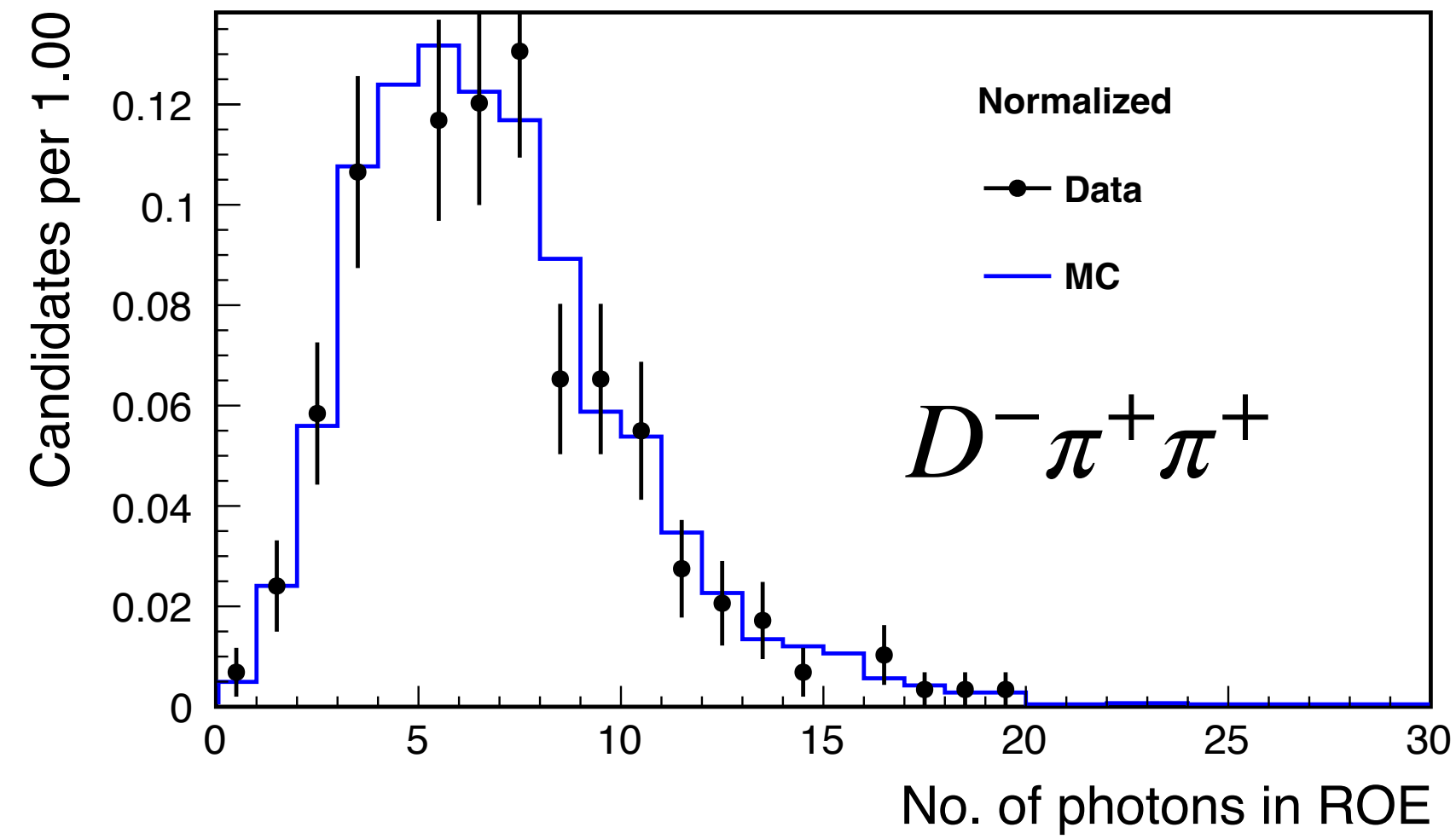
$N(\gamma)$ vs D^0 FEI mode



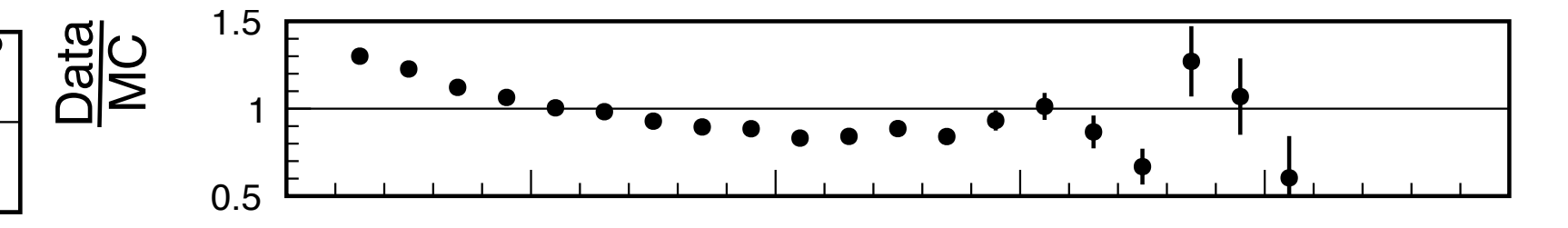
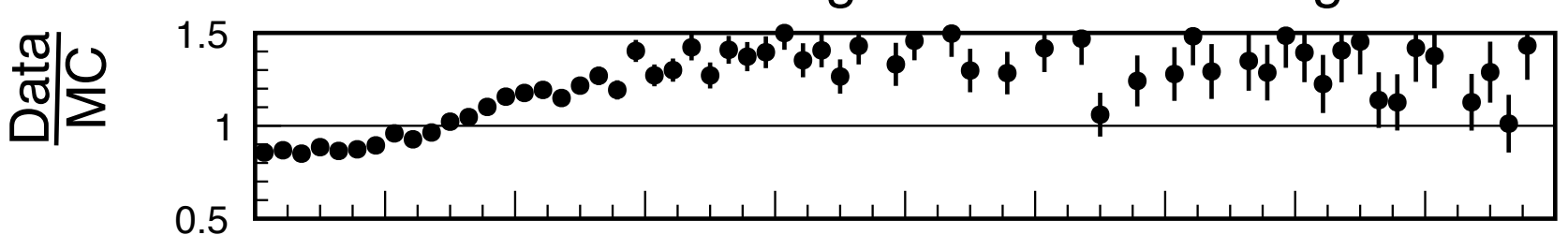
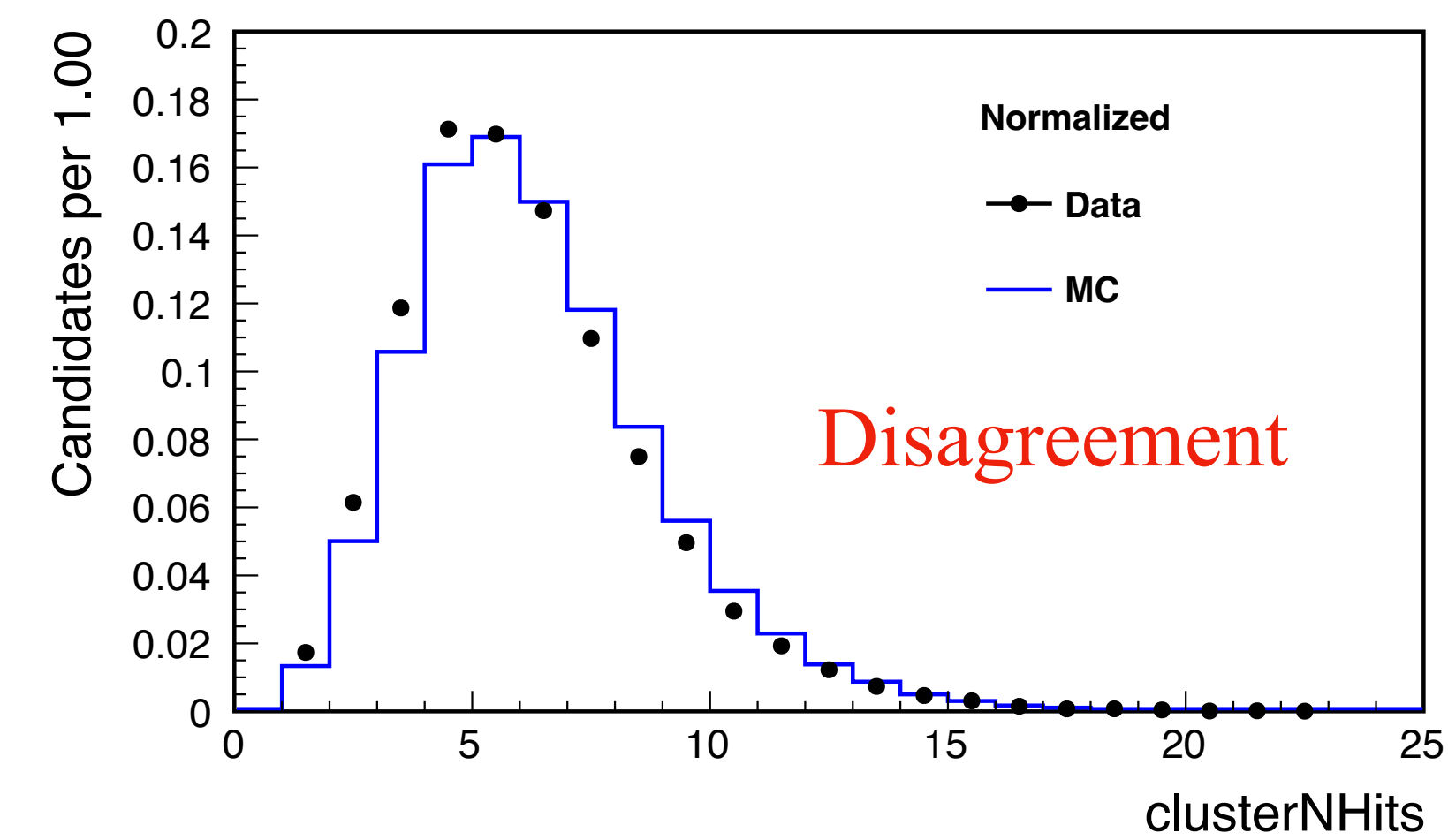
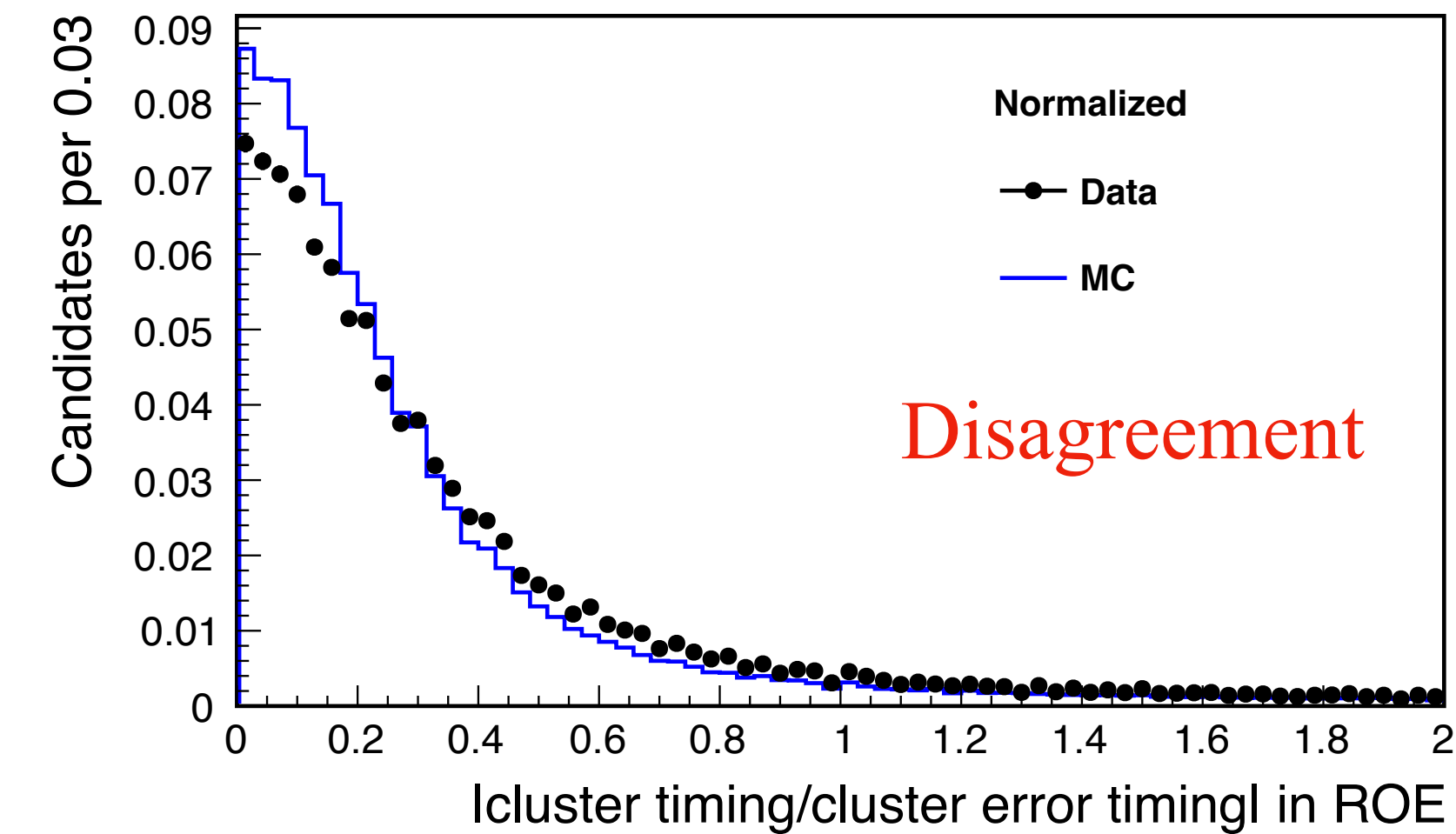
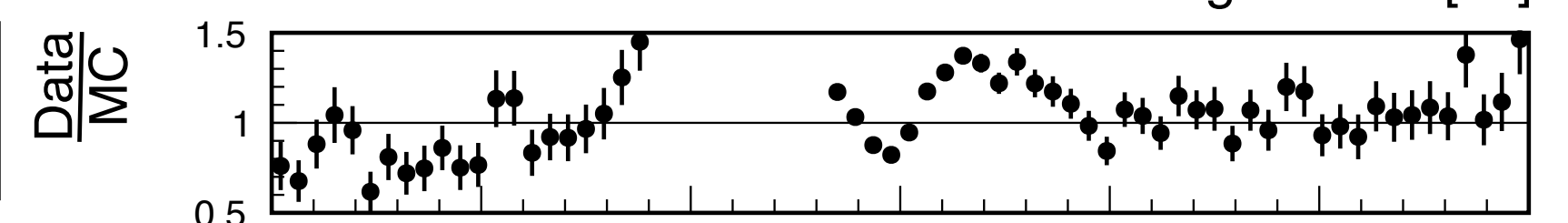
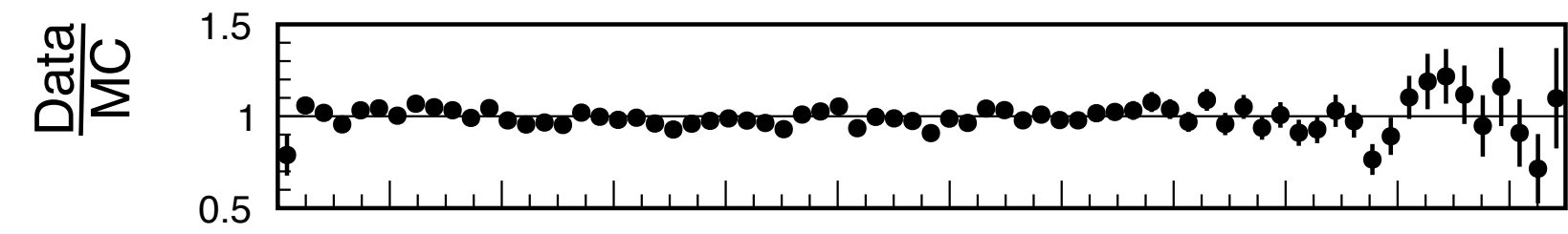
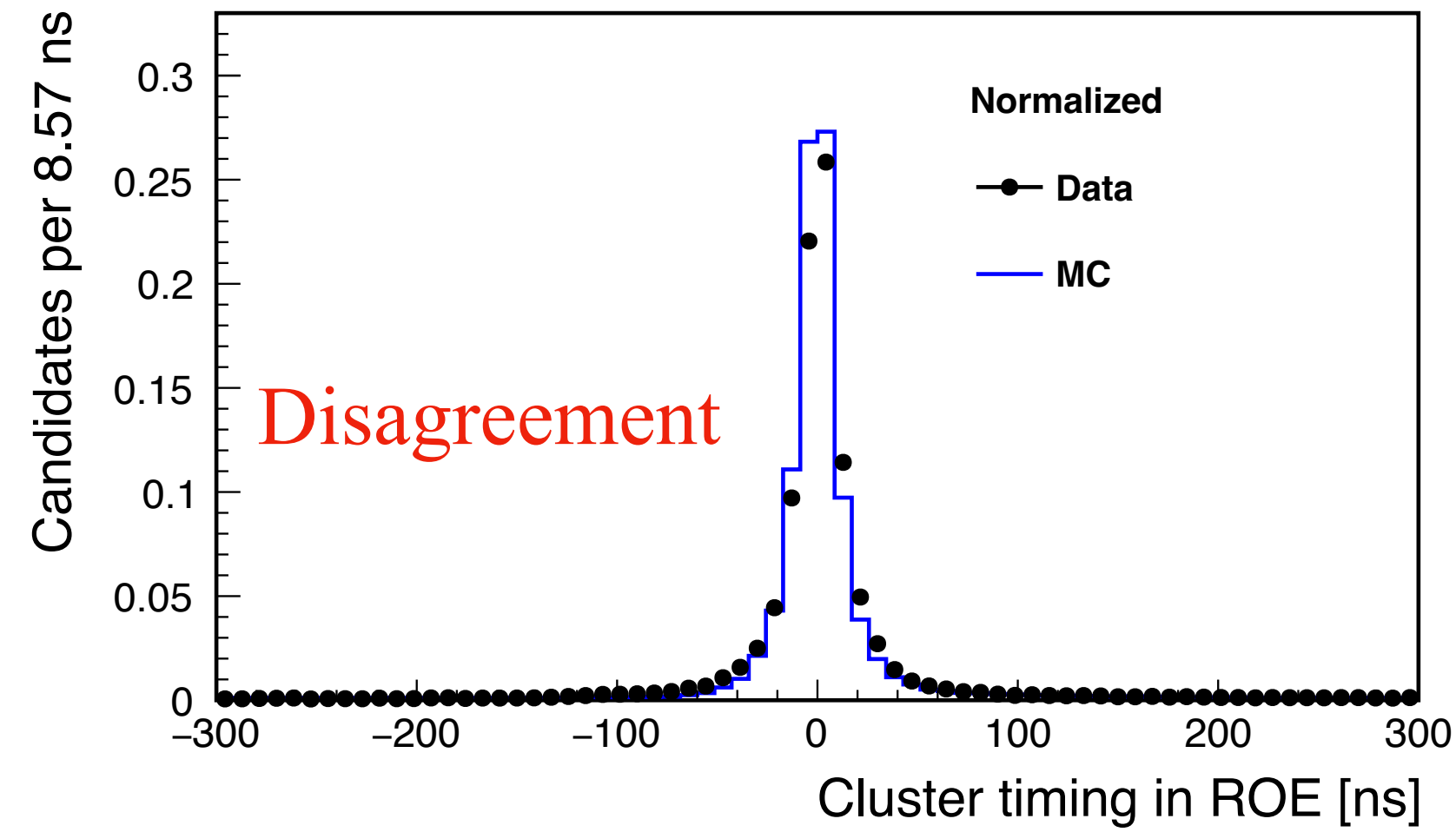
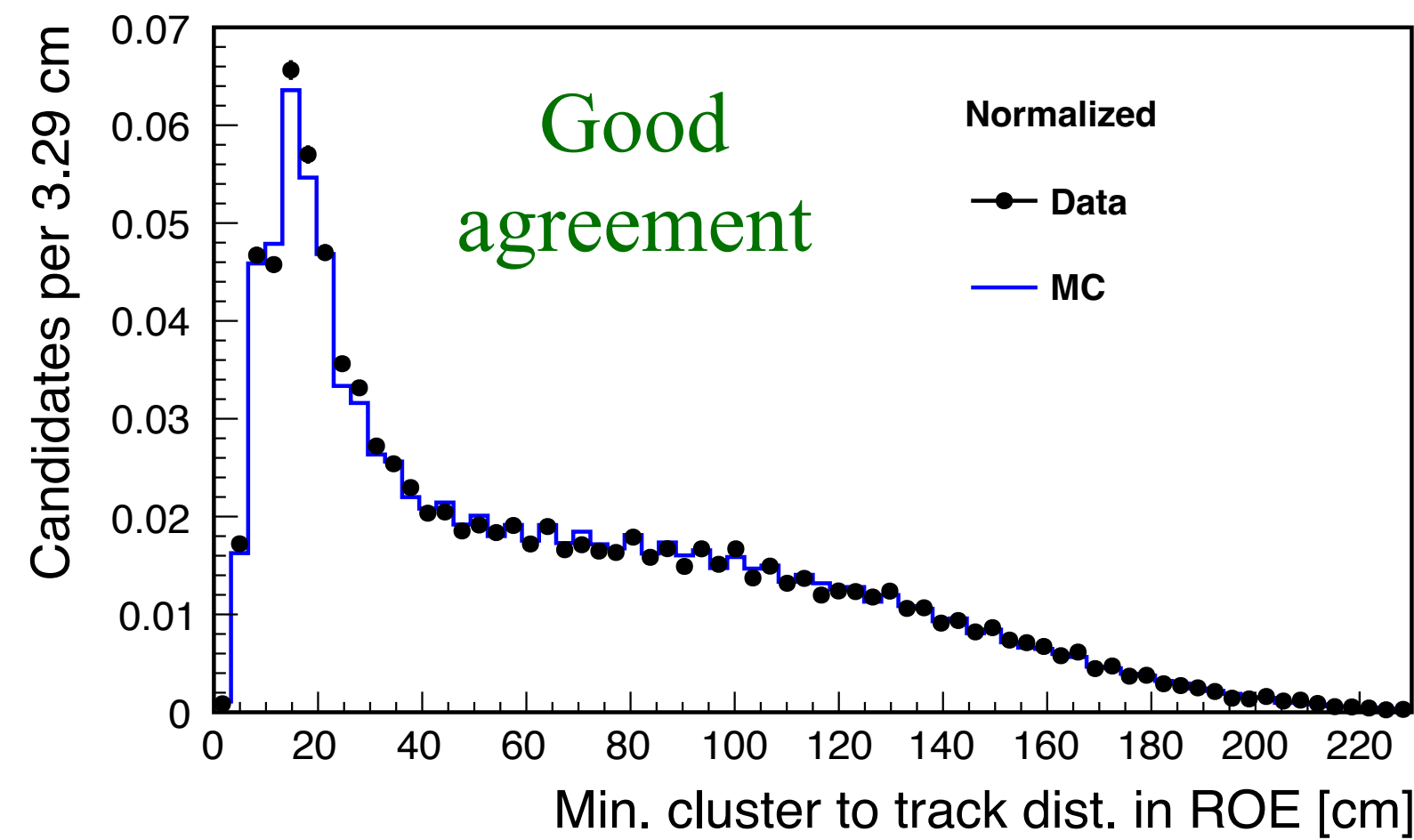
$N(\gamma)$ vs D^* FEI mode



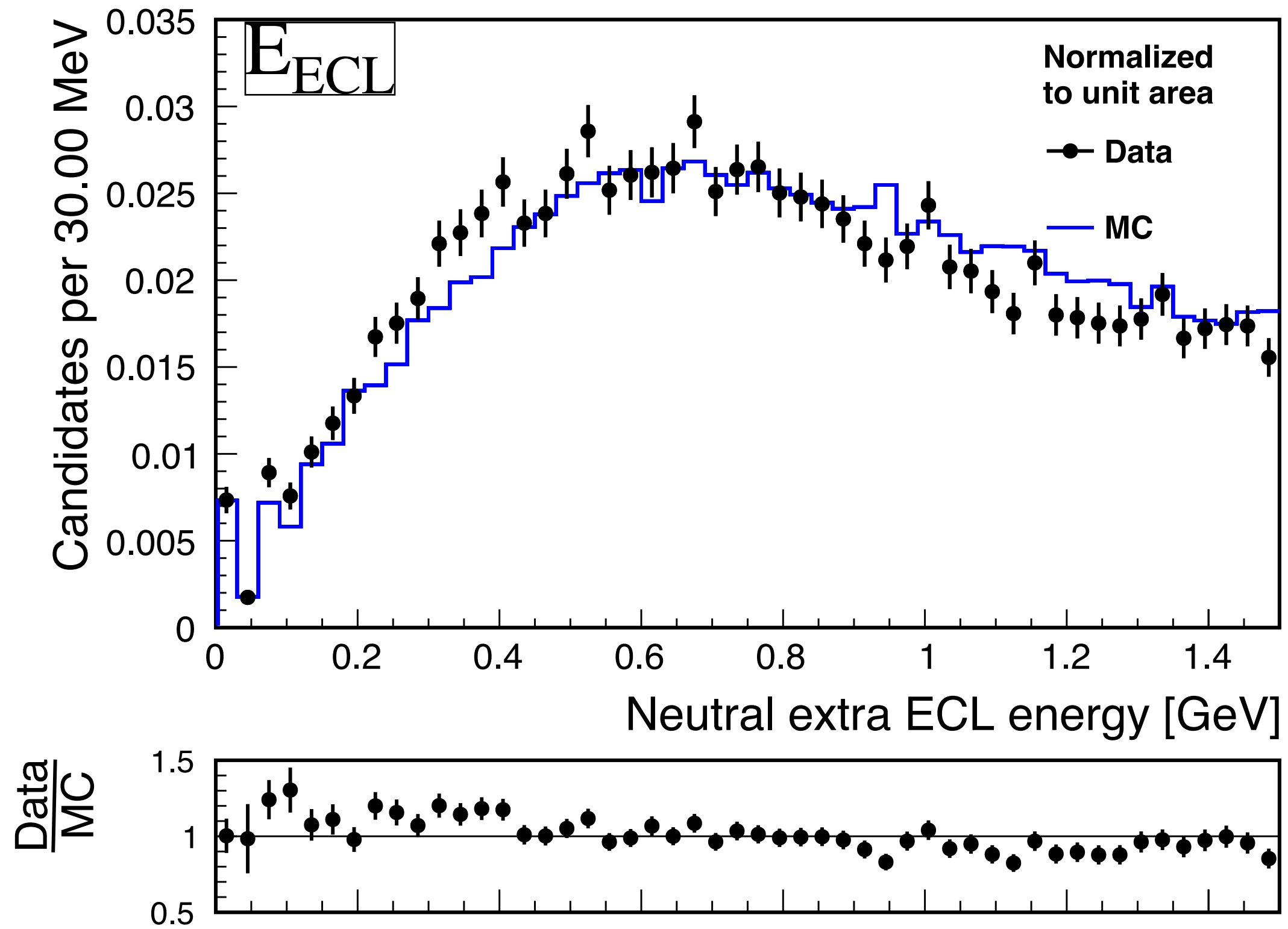
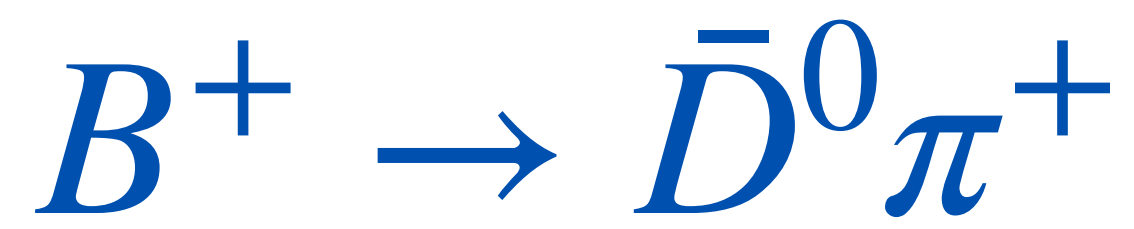
$N(\gamma)$ vs D^- FEI mode



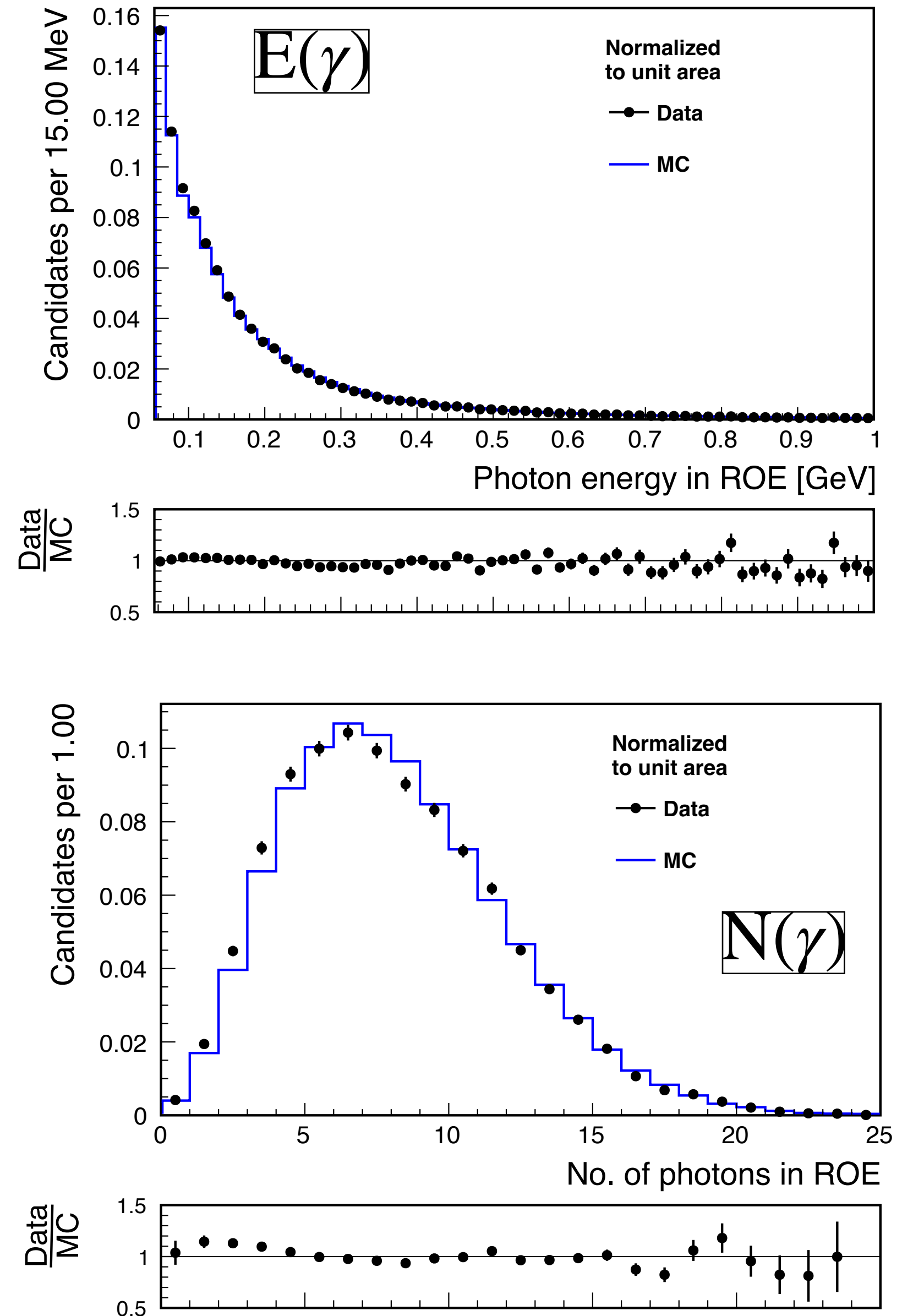
Data/MC comparison of other γ variables

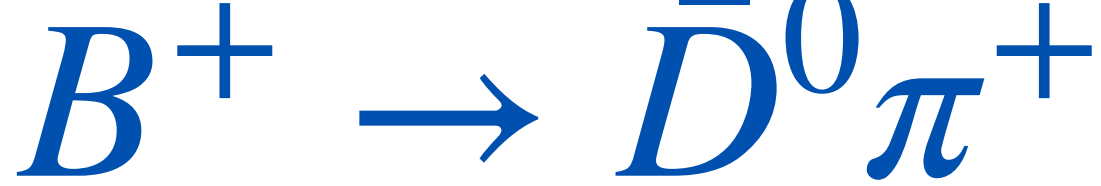


- γ variables like minC2TDist and cluster time are important to suppress beam background and fake photons
- Only minC2TDist has good data/MC agreement



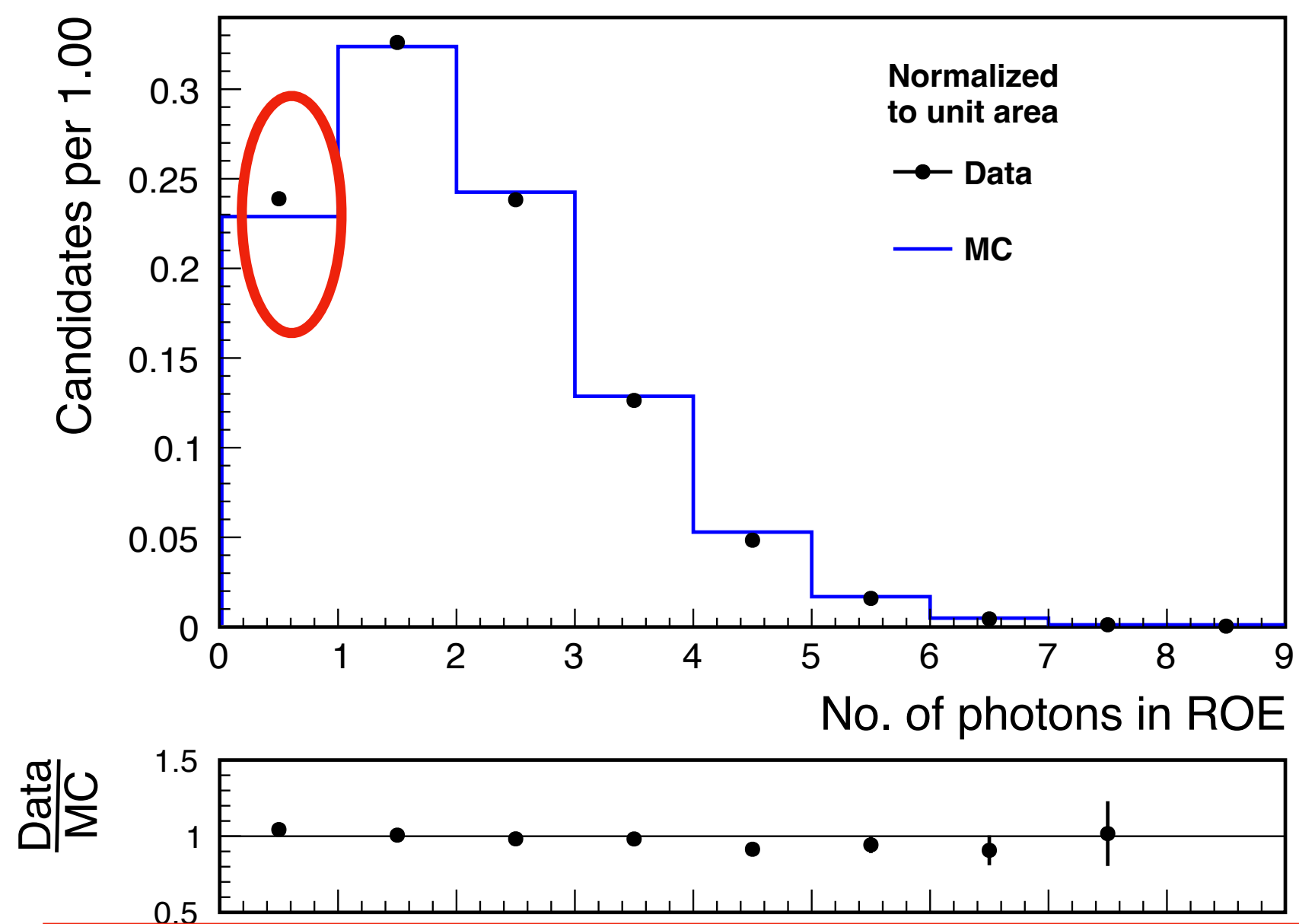
$E(\gamma)$ has good agreement;
 $N(\gamma)$ has disagreement in lower bins



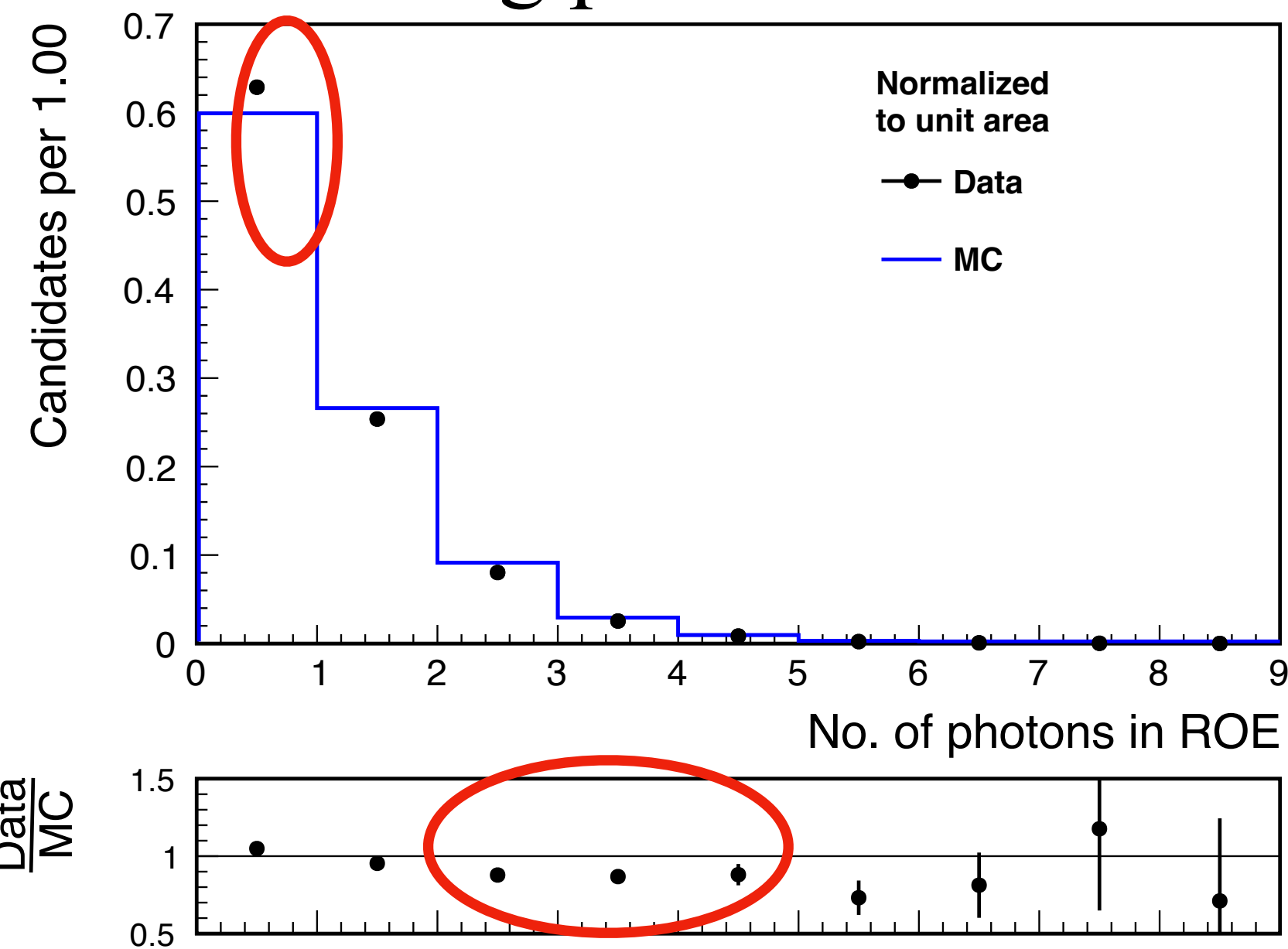


Fake photon dominated

$N(\gamma)$



Beam-bkg photon dominated



$E(\gamma)$

