Detector induced assymetry in CP violation measurements

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Comments - efficiencies

- very small errors in $D = \frac{\epsilon_+ \epsilon_-}{\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_-}$ $\rightarrow D = 0$ out of 5σ -range
- *D* is much smaller in for the *UP*-polarity
- smaller error for UP due to higher statistics
- no difference in the efficiencies between UP and DOWN within scope of the error
- in the MC: $\epsilon_{D^*}=0$ (Dst_reconstructed always 0) in our computation: $\epsilon_{D^*}=\epsilon_{\pi,s}\cdot\epsilon_{D^0}$

Comments - plots

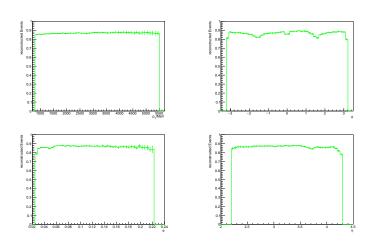
- lacksquare structure of $\epsilon(\phi)$ probably due to rectangular detector shape
- peak in $\epsilon_{D^*}(\theta)$ within scope of error

Total

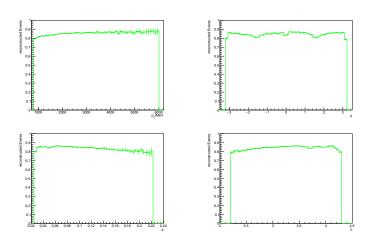
Efficiencies

Polarity	ϵ_{π}	$\epsilon_{\mathcal{K}}$	$\epsilon_{\pi,s}$	ϵ_{D^0}	ϵ_{D^*}
UP	86.61 ± 0.04	84.65 ± 0.04	76.61 ± 0.05	$\textbf{73.33} \pm \textbf{0.05}$	56.26 ± 0.06
DOWN	86.61 ± 0.04	84.67 ± 0.05	$\textbf{76.54} \pm \textbf{0.06}$	$\textbf{73.33} \pm \textbf{0.06}$	56.23 ± 0.07

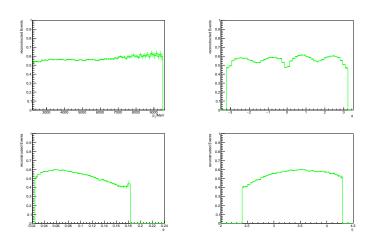
π -efficiency



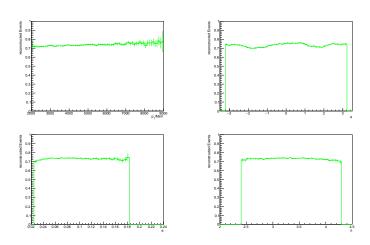
K-efficiency



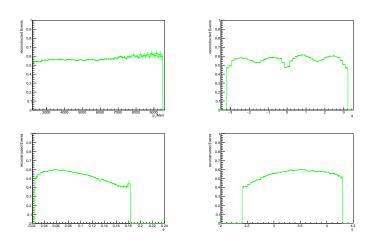
soft π -efficiency



D^0 -efficiency



D*-efficiency



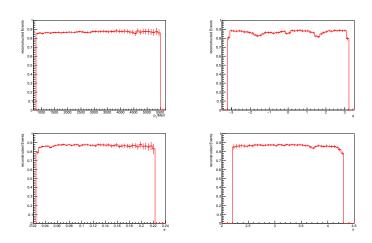
Charge: +

Efficiencies

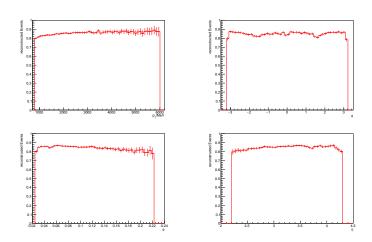
Polarity	ϵ_{π}	ϵ_{K}	$\epsilon_{\pi,s}$	ϵ_{D^0}	ϵ_{D^*}
UP DOWN	$86.62 \pm 0.06 \\ 86.65 \pm 0.06$	$85.05 \pm 0.06 \\ 85.10 \pm 0.07$	$76.25 \pm 0.07 \\ 76.78 \pm 0.08$	$72.99 \pm 0.07 \\ 72.98 \pm 0.08$	$55.71 \pm 0.08 \\ 56.14 \pm 0.09$
UP	π	К	soft π	D^0	<i>D</i> *
$N_{\rm reco} \ N_{ m tot}$	323 475 373 456	317 441 373 249	284 753 373 456	272 602 373 456	208 042 373 456
DOW	N π	K	soft π	D^0	<i>D</i> *
$N_{ m reco}$				210 563 288 516	161 974 288 516



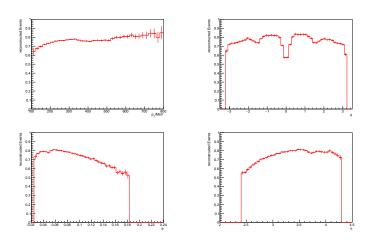
π -efficiency



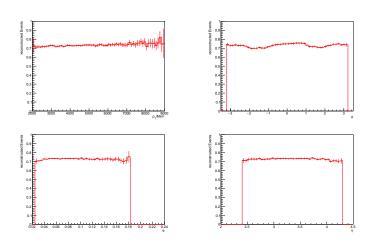
K-efficiency



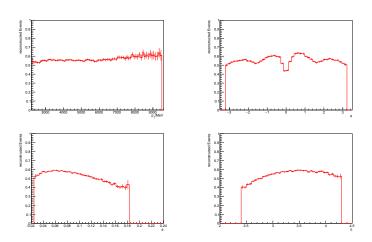
soft π -efficiency



D^0 -efficiency



D*-efficiency

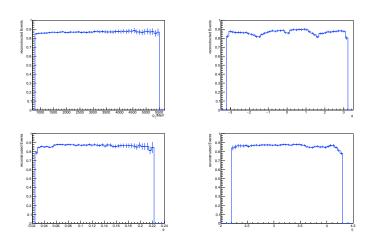


Charge: -

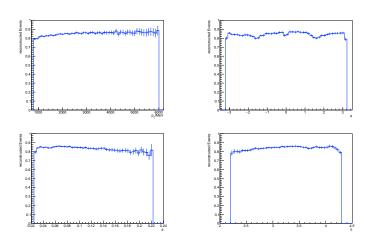
Efficiencies

Polarity	ϵ_{π}	ϵ_{K}	$\epsilon_{\pi,s}$	ϵ_{D^0}	ϵ_{D^*}
UP DOWN	$86.60 \pm 0.06 \\ 86.64 \pm 0.06$	$84.30 \pm 0.06 \\ 83.95 \pm 0.07$	$76.97 \pm 0.07 \\ 76.36 \pm 0.07$	$73.65 \pm 0.07 \\ 73.74 \pm 0.08$	$56.81 \pm 0.08 \\ 56.38 \pm 0.09$
UP	π	К	soft π	D^0	<i>D</i> *
$N_{ m reco} \ N_{ m tot}$	323 251 373 249	314 671 373 456	287 331 373 249	274 932 373 249	212 081 373 249
DOW	N π	K	soft π	D^0	<i>D</i> *
$N_{ m reco}$	250 83 288 74			213 485 288 742	163 206 288 742

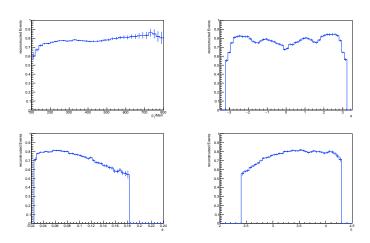
π -efficiency



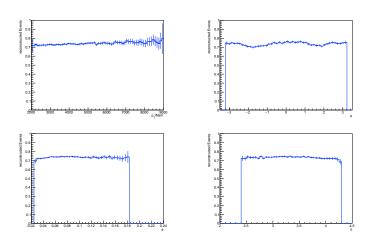
K-efficiency



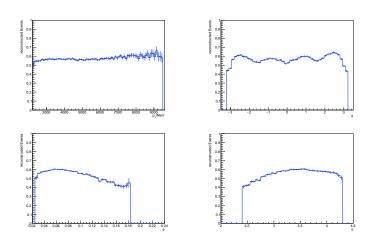
soft π -efficiency



D^0 -efficiency



D*-efficiency



Deviation

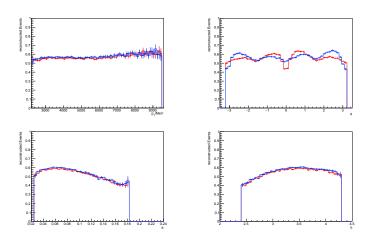
Table: The deviation
$$\frac{\epsilon_+ - \epsilon_-}{\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_-}/10^{-3}$$

Polarity	π	K	$soft\pi$	D^0	D*
	• •	$4.7 \pm 0.5 - 5.1 \pm 0.6$			

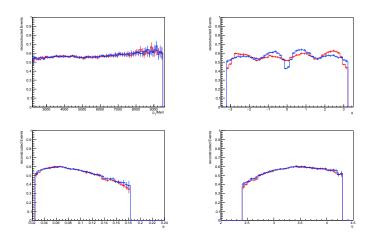
- calculation via N_{reco} doesn't work $N_{\text{tot},+/-}$ different \rightarrow no normalization
- interesting: $D_{soft \pi} \& D_{D^0}$ cancel partially in DOWN, but add up in UP



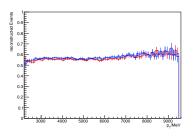
Comparison of different charges with UP polarity - D^*

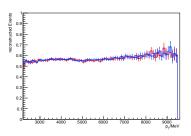


Comparison of different charges with DOWN polarity - D^*

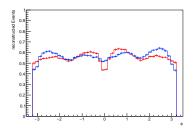


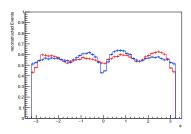
Comparison - $\overline{D^*p_T}$



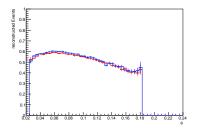


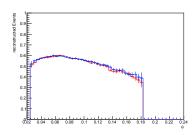
Comparison - $D^*\phi$



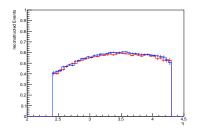


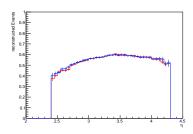
Comparison - $D^*\theta$



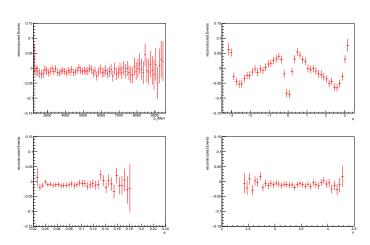


Comparison - $D^*\eta$

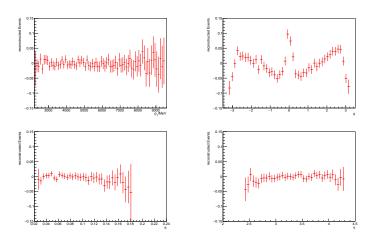




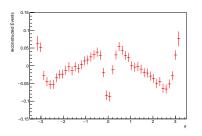
D* deviation dependencies - UP polarity

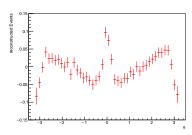


D* deviation dependencies - DOWN polarity



D^* deviation - ϕ





- left UP, right DOWN
- clear dependency in ϕ , inverted $UP \leftrightarrow DOWN$
- doesn't have to seem dependency on other topolgical variables
 → form of the detector is biggest source of induced CPV