

Detector induced assymetry in CP violation measurements

Eugenia Spedicato, Lina Maria Ortiz Parra, Jonah Blank

May 25, 2020

- 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: $\epsilon_{D^*} = \epsilon_{\pi,S} \cdot \epsilon_{D^0}$

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

Total: Efficiencies

Polarity	ϵ_{π}	ϵ_K	$\epsilon_{\pi,s}$	ϵ_{D^0}	ϵ_{D^*}
<i>UP</i>	86.65 ± 0.01	84.63 ± 0.01	76.65 ± 0.02	73.34 ± 0.02	56.31 ± 0.02
<i>DOWN</i>	86.68 ± 0.01	84.67 ± 0.01	76.66 ± 0.02	73.39 ± 0.02	56.35 ± 0.02

Charge +: Efficiencies

Polarity	ϵ_{π}	ϵ_K	$\epsilon_{\pi,s}$	ϵ_{D^0}	ϵ_{D^*}
UP	86.66 ± 0.02	85.02 ± 0.02	76.37 ± 0.02	73.01 ± 0.03	55.86 ± 0.03
DOWN	86.70 ± 0.02	85.07 ± 0.02	76.98 ± 0.02	73.06 ± 0.03	56.33 ± 0.03
UP	π	K	$soft\ \pi$	D^0	D^*
N_{reco}	2 669 990	2 620 280	2 352 910	2 249 370	1 720 940
N_{tot}	3 081 050	3 082 060	3 081 050	3 081 050	3 081 050
DOWN	π	K	$soft\ \pi$	D^0	D^*
N_{reco}	2 674 000	2 626 350	2 374 360	2 253 370	1 737 460
N_{tot}	3 084 220	3 087 370	3 084 220	3 084 220	3 084 220

Charge -: Efficiencies

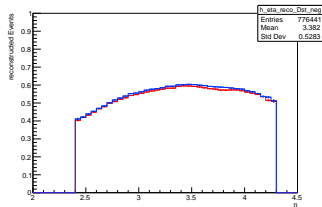
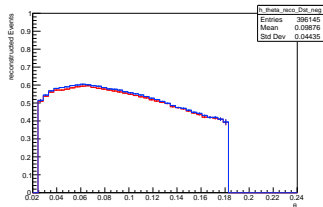
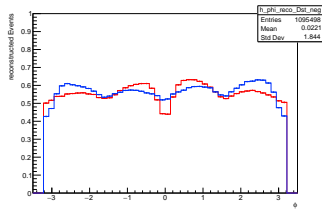
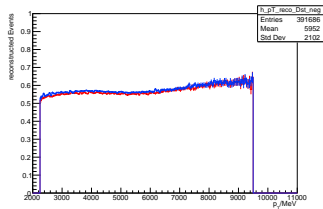
Polarity	ϵ_{π}	ϵ_K	$\epsilon_{\pi,s}$	ϵ_{D^0}	ϵ_{D^*}
UP	86.65 ± 0.02	84.25 ± 0.02	76.93 ± 0.02	73.67 ± 0.03	56.76 ± 0.03
DOWN	86.66 ± 0.02	84.27 ± 0.02	76.34 ± 0.02	73.72 ± 0.03	56.36 ± 0.02
UP	π	K	$soft \pi$	D^0	D^*
N_{reco}	2 670 540	2 595 820	2 371 060	2 270 520	1 749 450
N_{tot}	3 082 060	3 081 050	3 082 060	3 082 060	3 082 060
DOWN	π	K	$soft \pi$	D^0	D^*
N_{reco}	2 675 660	2 598 950	2 356 980	2 276 140	1 740 180
N_{tot}	3 087 370	3 084 220	3 087 370	3 087 370	3 087 370

Table: The asymmetry $\frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-} / 10^{-3}$

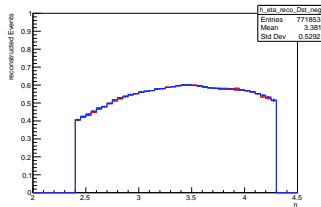
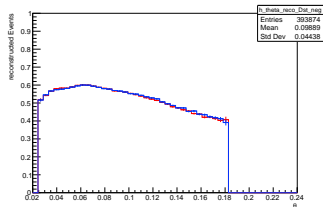
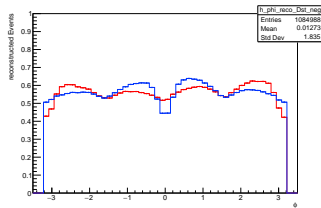
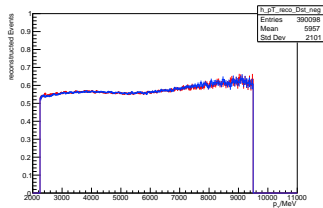
Polarity	π	K	$soft\pi$	D^0	D^*
<i>UP</i>	-0.1 ± 0.4	4.7 ± 0.4	-3.8 ± 0.5	-4.7 ± 0.5	-8.2 ± 0.5
<i>DOWN</i>	-0.3 ± 0.4	5.2 ± 0.4	3.7 ± 0.5	-5.0 ± 0.5	-0.8 ± 0.5

- interesting: $D_{soft\pi}$ & D_{D^0} cancel partially in *DOWN*,
but add up in *UP*

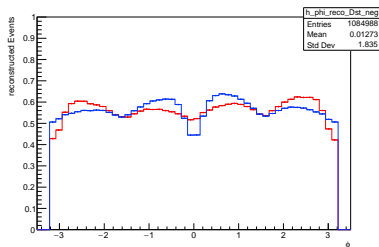
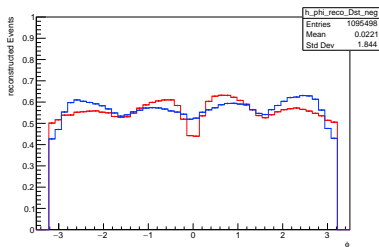
Comparison of different charges with UP polarity - D^*



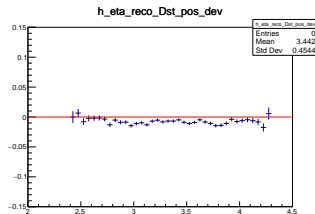
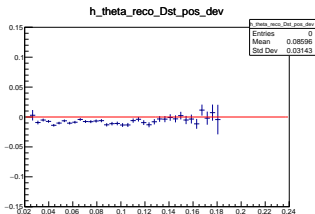
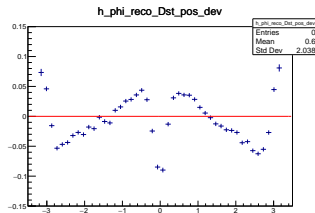
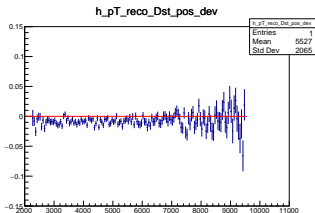
Comparison of different charges with *DOWN* polarity - D^*



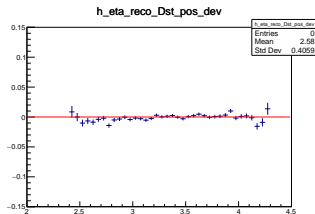
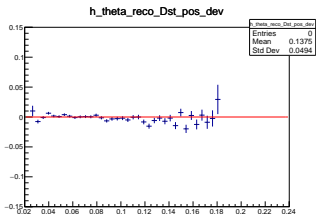
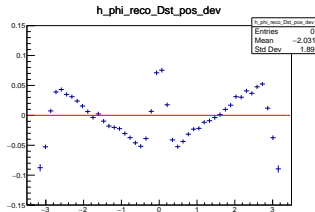
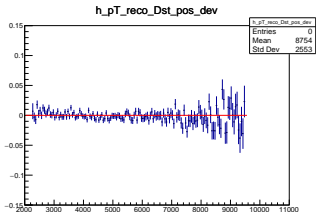
Comparison - $D^*\phi$



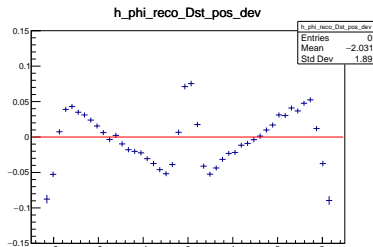
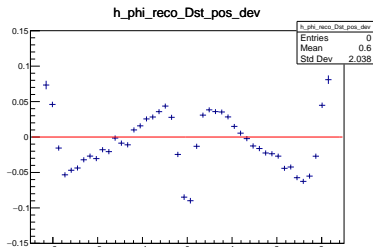
D^* asymmetry dependencies - UP polarity



D^* asymmetry dependencies - *DOWN* polarity



D^* asymmetry - ϕ



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

D^* asymmetry UP+DOWN

