

# $b$ -flavour tagging in $pp$ collisions

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## Basics

### Introduction

Measurements of flavour oscillations and time-dependent  $CP$  asymmetries in neutral  $B$  meson systems require knowledge of the  $b$  quark flavour at production. This identification is performed by the Flavour Tagging (FT). [1,2]

### Two independent classes of algorithms

#### • same side taggers (SS)

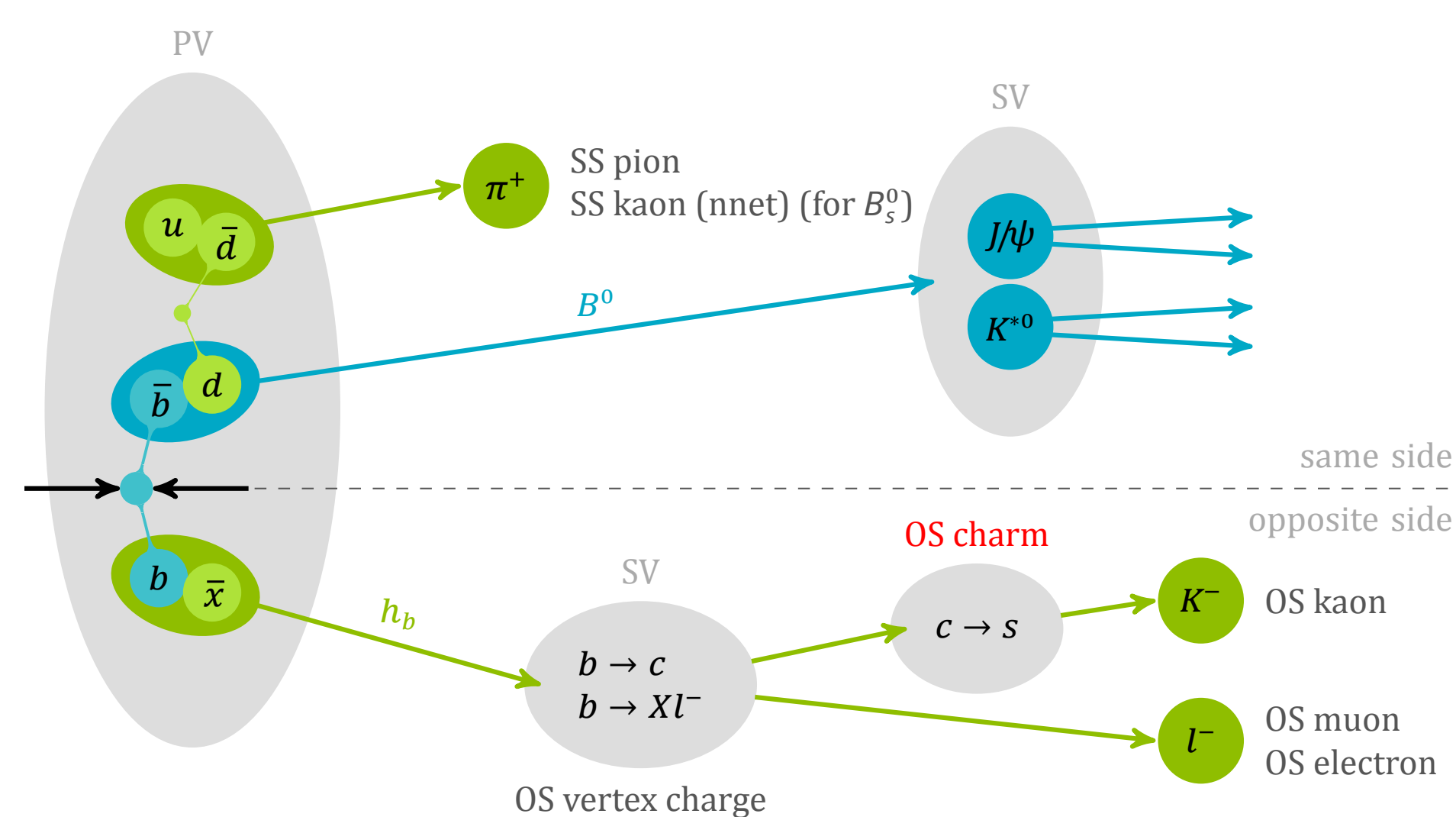
use charged particles created in the fragmentation process of the  $b$  quark of the signal  $B$  meson

- kaon for  $B_s^0$  → SS kaon / SS kaon nnet
- pion for  $B^0$  → SS pion
- proton for  $B^0$  → SS proton

#### • opposite side taggers (OS)

exploit the non-signal  $b$  quark of the initial  $b\bar{b}$  pair

- overall charge of the secondary vertex (SV) → OS vertex charge
- lepton from semi-leptonic  $b$  hadron decays → OS muon / OS electron
- kaon from the  $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow s$  decay chain → OS kaon
- $D$  meson from the  $b \rightarrow c$  decay chain → OS charm (New!)



Each tagger provides a decision  $d$  on the initial flavour ("tag") and a probability to be wrong,  $\eta$ .

### Flavour Tagging characteristics

#### • mistag

fraction of events with a wrong tagging decision

$$\omega = \frac{N_{\text{wrong}}}{N_{\text{right}} + N_{\text{wrong}}}$$

#### • tagging efficiency

fraction of events with a tagging decision

$$\epsilon_{\text{tag}} = \frac{N_{\text{right}} + N_{\text{wrong}}}{N_{\text{all}}}$$

#### • effective tagging efficiency

represents the statistical reduction factor of a sample in a tagged analysis

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \epsilon_{\text{tag}} (1 - 2\omega)^2$$

## Calibration

### Mistag calibration

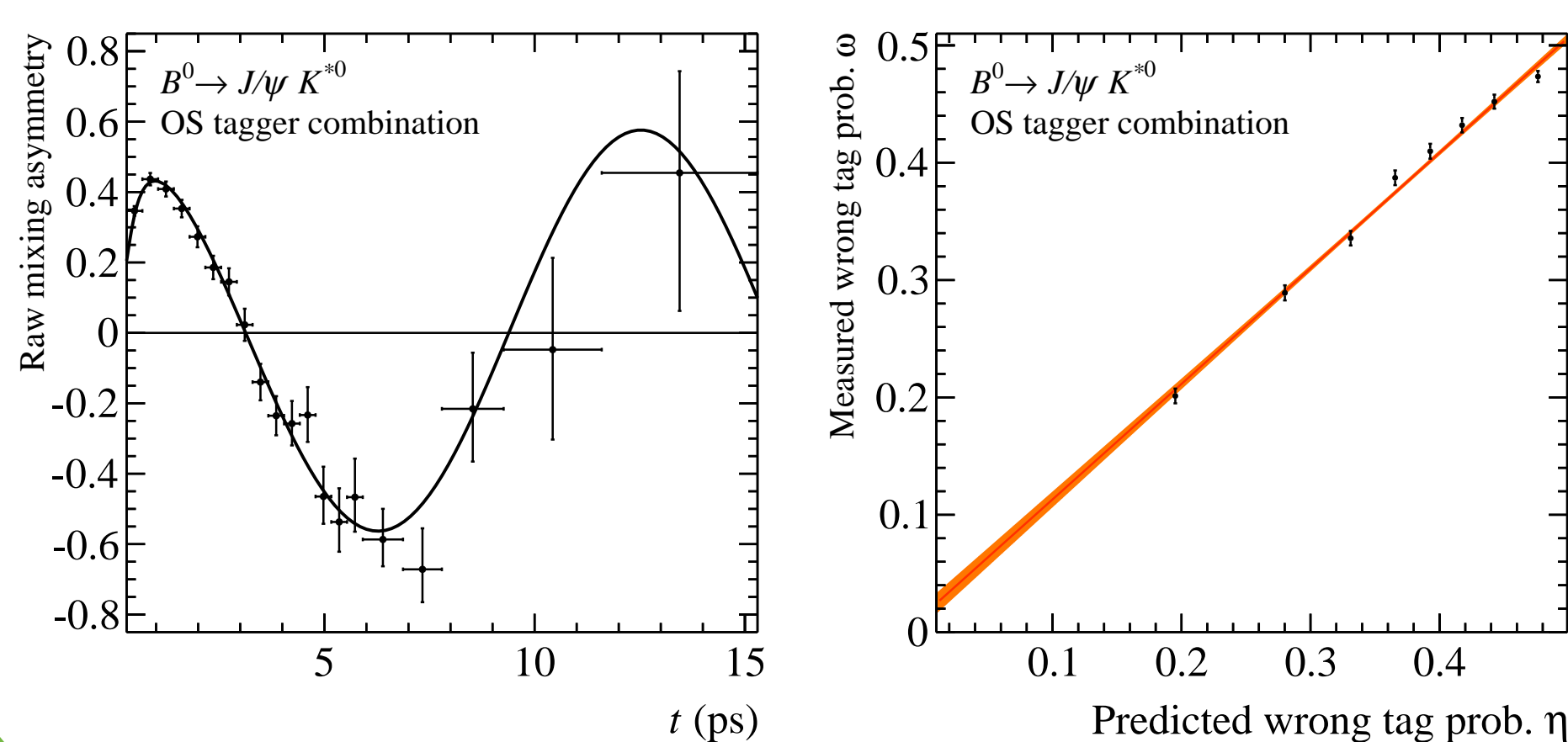
$$\omega(\eta) = p_0 + p_1 (\eta - \langle \eta \rangle)$$

↑ calibrated ev-by-ev mistag    ↑ estimated ev-by-ev mistag    ↑ mean estimated mistag

Several flavour-specific decay channels are used

- $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ ,  $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$   
charged channels: extract  $\omega$  by comparing tag decision with charge of the final state
- $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ ,  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ ,  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ , ...  
neutral channels: full time-dependent analysis to extract  $\omega$  from the mixing asymmetry

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{mix}}(t) \propto (1 - 2\omega) \cos(\Delta m_d t)$$



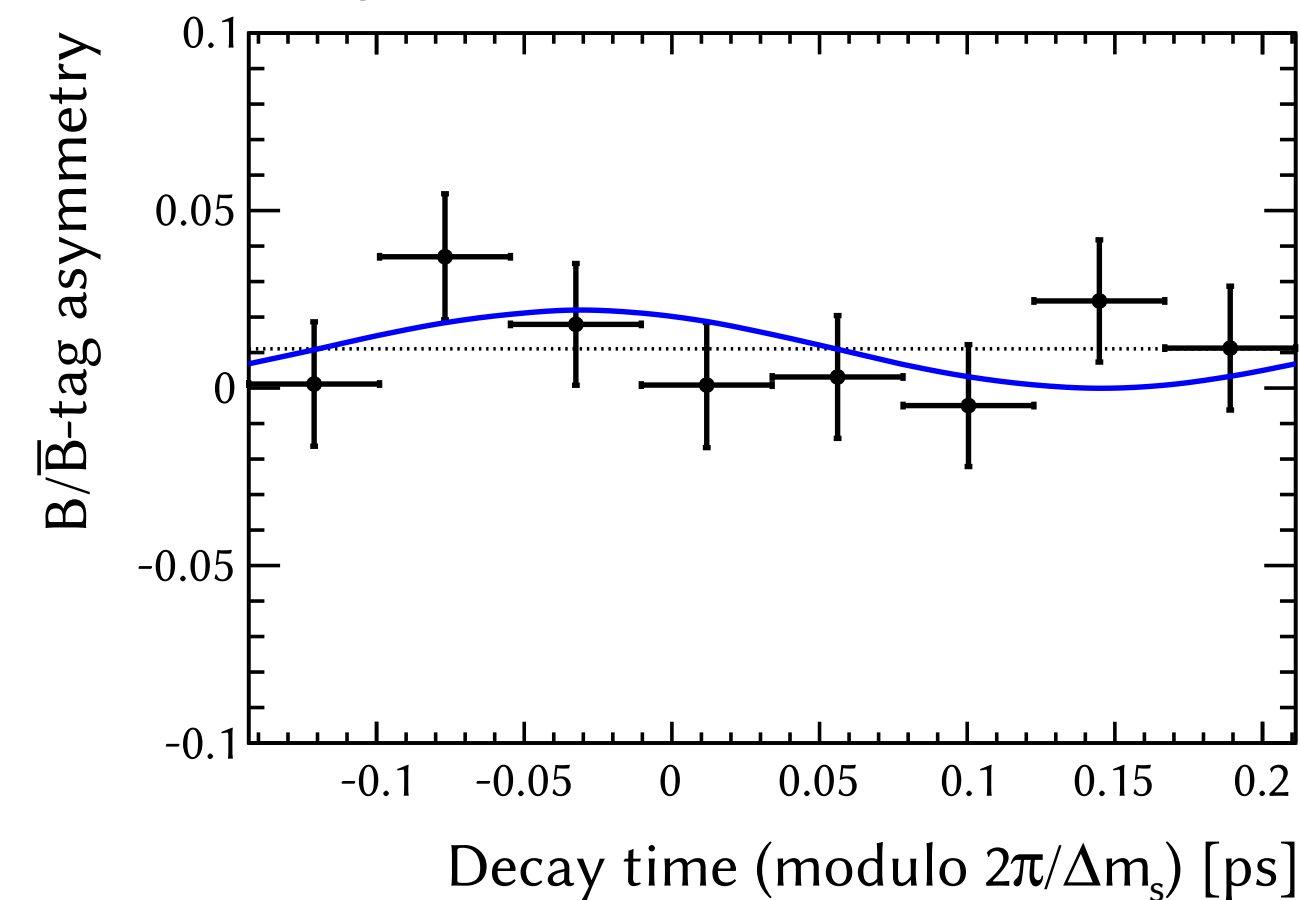
## Flavour Tagging in Run I

### Usage in analyses

- one calibration per tagger valid for all channels
- systematic uncertainties from
  - calibration methods
  - results in different control channels
- "ad-hoc" calibration using best-suited control channels for analyses dominated by FT uncertainty

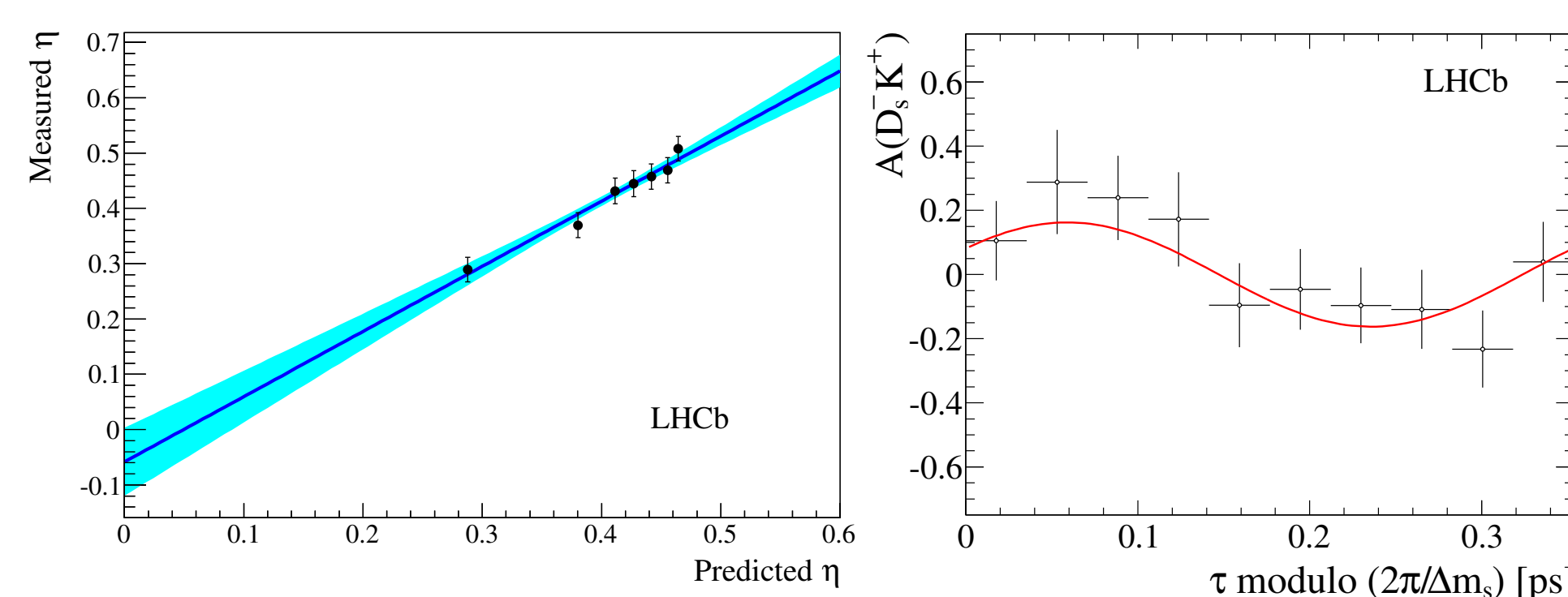
### Highlights of flavour-tagged measurements

#### • $CP$ violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$



- analysis on 2011 data:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 3.13\%$  [3]
- full Run I analysis:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 3.73\%$  [4]
- newest analysis profited from
  - including SS kaon nnet tagger
  - re-optimisation of OS algorithms

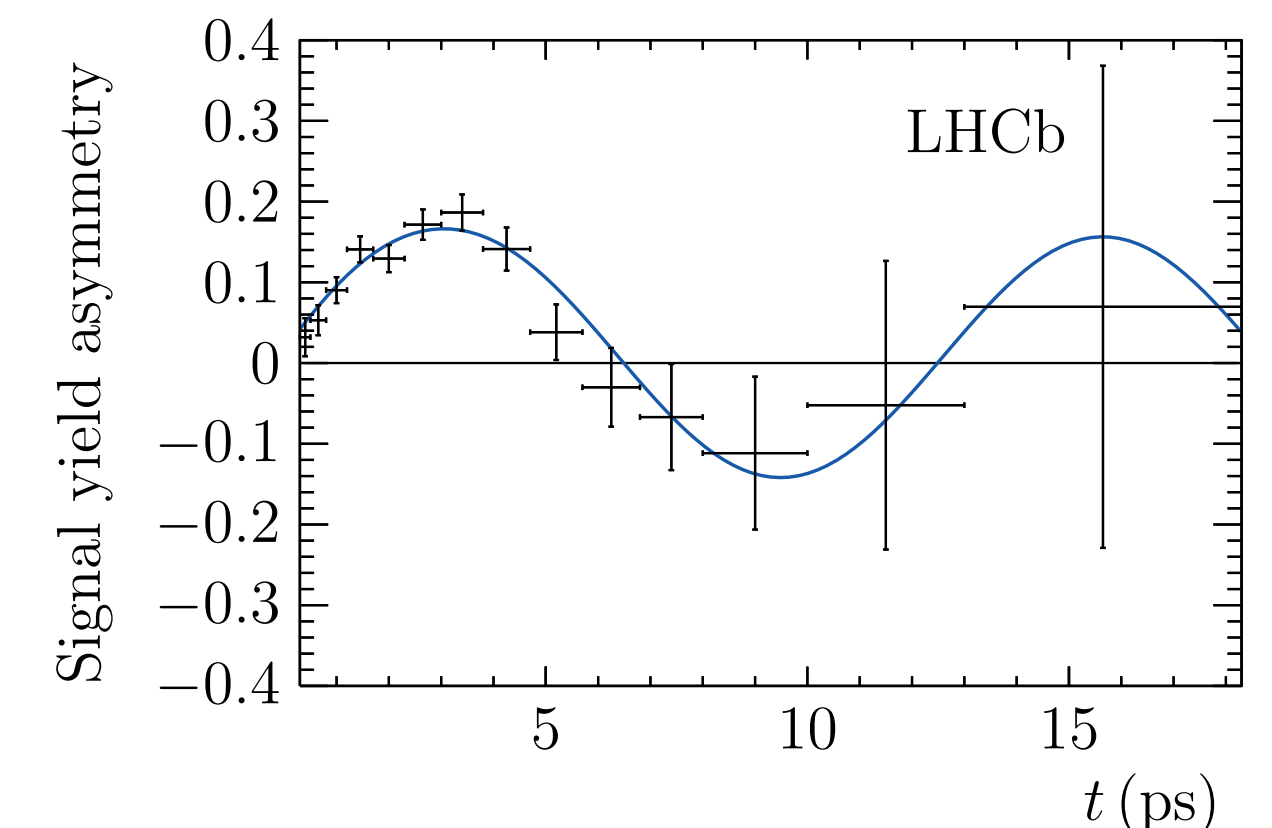
#### • $CP$ violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$



- analysis on 2011 data:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 5.07\%$
- SS kaon nnet adds more than 1.3 % to  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}$  [5]

#### • $CP$ violation in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$ ( $\sin 2\beta$ )

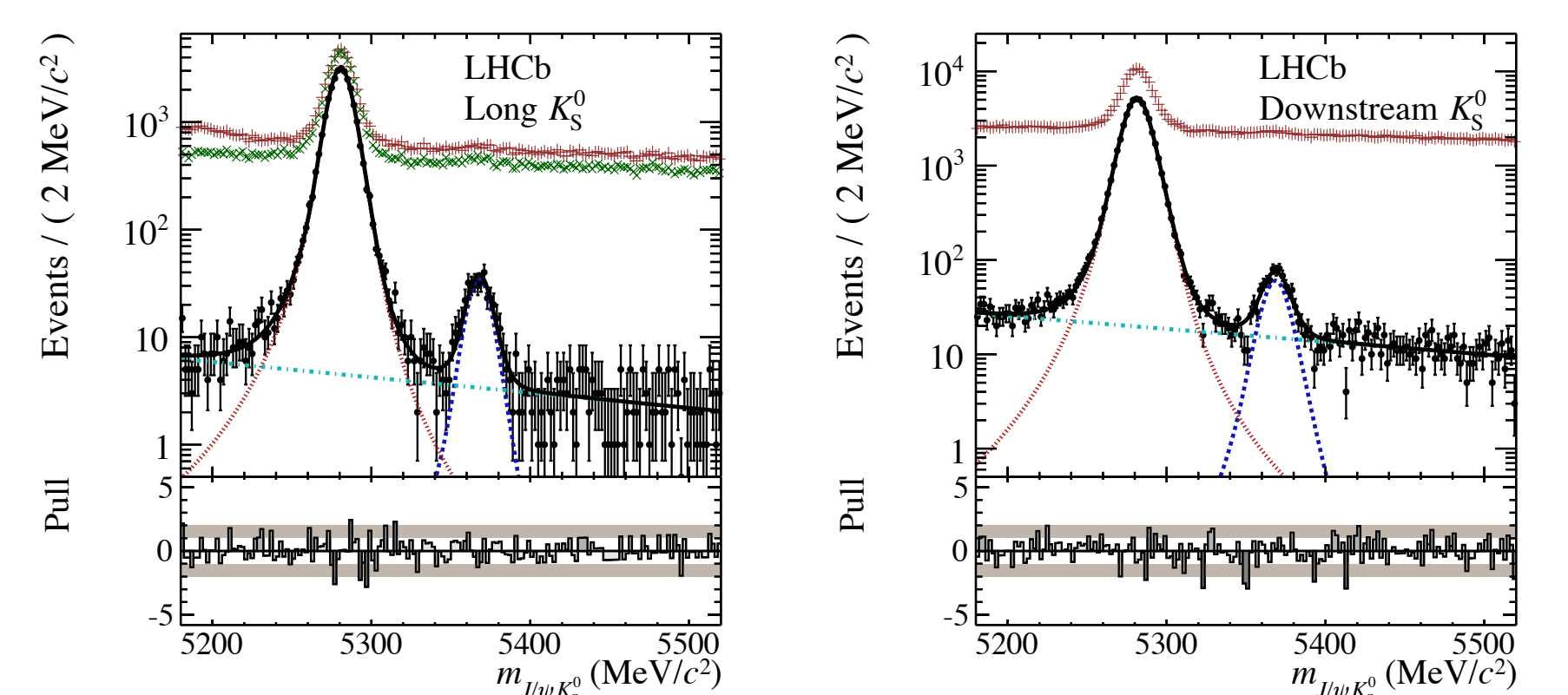
- analysis on 2011 data:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 2.38\%$  [6]
- full Run I analysis:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 3.02\%$  [7]
  - SS pion tagger adds more than 0.376 % to  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}$



- precision analysis → "ad-hoc" FT calibration
  - OS algorithms calibrated with  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$
  - SS pion calibrated with  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$

#### • $CP$ violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$

- not possible to exclude  $B^0$  events in selection



- $B_s^0$  events:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 4.00\%$  [8]
- $B^0$  events:  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 2.62\%$  [8]
  - small contribution of SS kaon for  $B^0$  due to:
    - same-side protons misidentified as kaons
    - kaons from same-side  $K^*$  (892)
  - kaons have opposite charge for  $B^0$ : tagging decision has to be inverted

## Developments

### OS charm tagger (preliminary)

- reconstruct  $D^0/D^\pm/D^*$  decays related to OS  $b$  decay

Decay mode	Relative $\epsilon_{\text{tag}}$	Relative $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	10.0 %	24.0 %
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.9 %	8.4 %
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	10.3 %	2.6 %
$D^0, D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ X$	69.7 %	61.5 %
$D^0, D^+ \rightarrow K^- e^+ X$	0.5 %	0.2 %
$D^0, D^+ \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ X$	3.4 %	0.3 %
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p^+ K^- \pi^+$	0.2 %	2.4 %

- one boosted decision tree (BDT) for each mode [9]
- clean measure of  $B$  meson flavour (low mistag)
- stand-alone tagging power of  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 0.30\%$  to  $0.40\%$

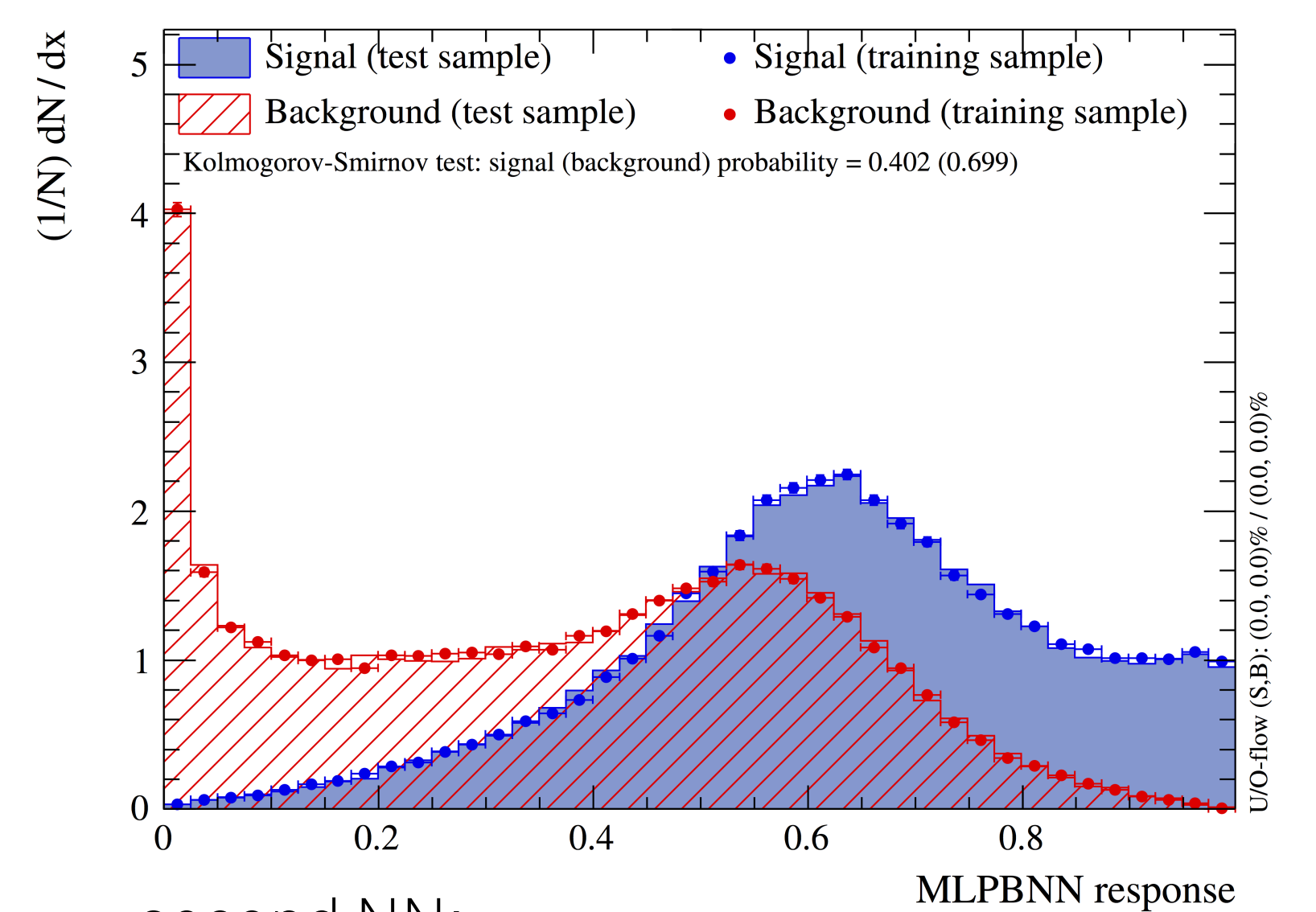
### SS pion calibration

- calibration performed with  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$
- full evaluation of systematic uncertainties
- used for the first time in the measurements of
  - $\sin(2\beta)$  with  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^0$ 
    - precision comparable to  $B$ -factories
    - $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SS}\pi} = 0.38\%$
  - $\sin(2\beta_{\text{eff}})$  with  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ 
    - $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}^{\text{SS}\pi} = 0.54\%$

### SS kaon tagging using neural nets (NN)

- basic idea: use two NN

- first NN distinguishes between:
  - fragmentation tracks
    - signal for SS kaon nnet
  - underlying event tracks



- second NN:
  - assigns final tag and mistag based on multiple candidates [10]

- SS kaon nnet tagger is a great success, compared to the previous cut-based SS kaon it gives
  - $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ : 50 % relative improvement in  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}$
  - $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ : 41 % relative improvement in  $\epsilon_{\text{eff}}$

## References

- [1] LHCb Collaboration, R. Aaij et. al., *Opposite-side flavour tagging of B mesons at the LHCb experiment*, Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2022
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- [4] LHCb Collaboration, R. Aaij et. al., *Precision measurement of CP violation in  $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$  decays*, Phys.Rev.Lett. 114 (2015) 4 041801
- [5] LHCb Collaboration, R. Aaij et. al., *Measurement of CP asymmetry in  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$  decays*, JHEP 1411 (2014) 060
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