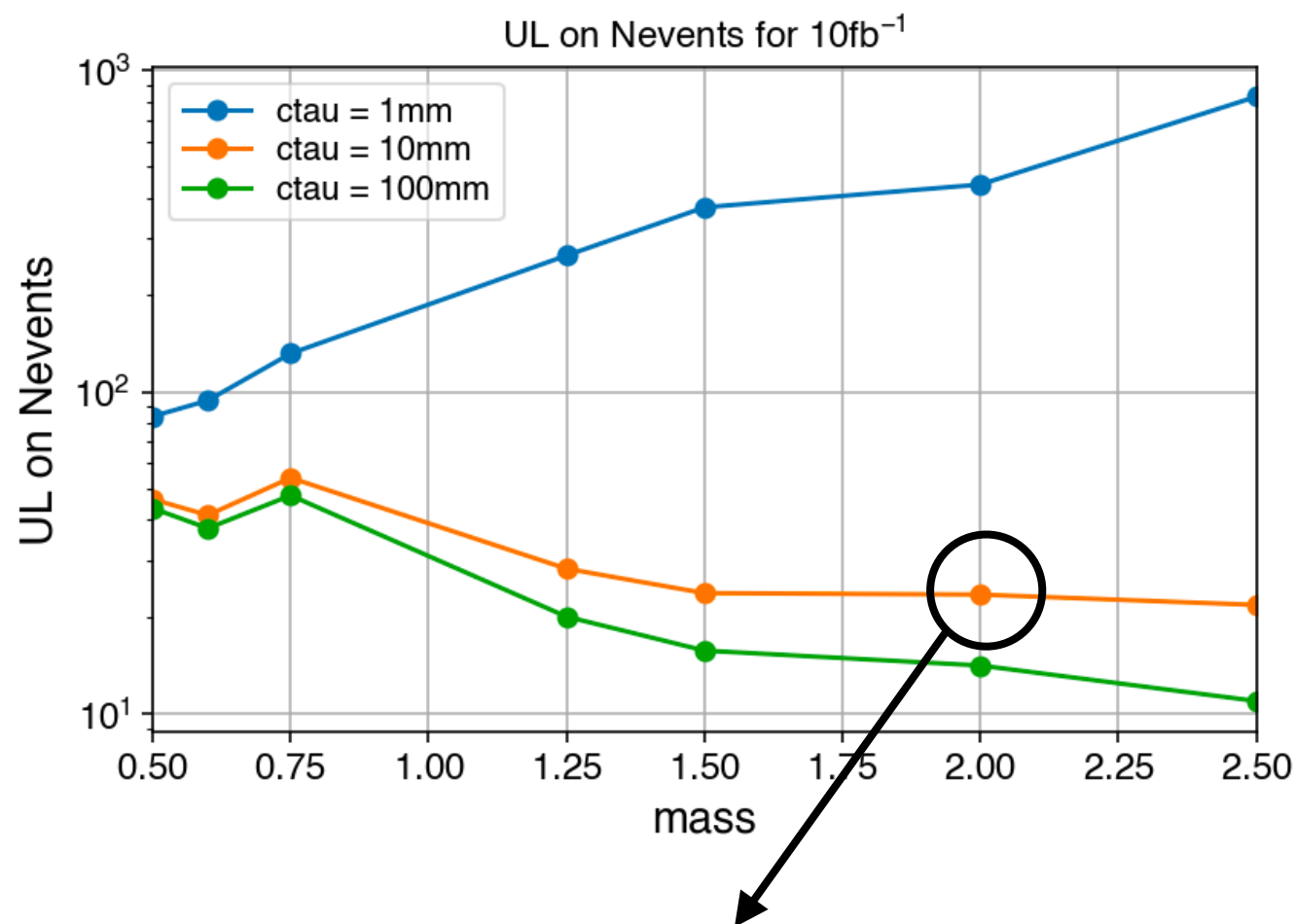


$B \rightarrow \phi$ checks/LHCb comparison

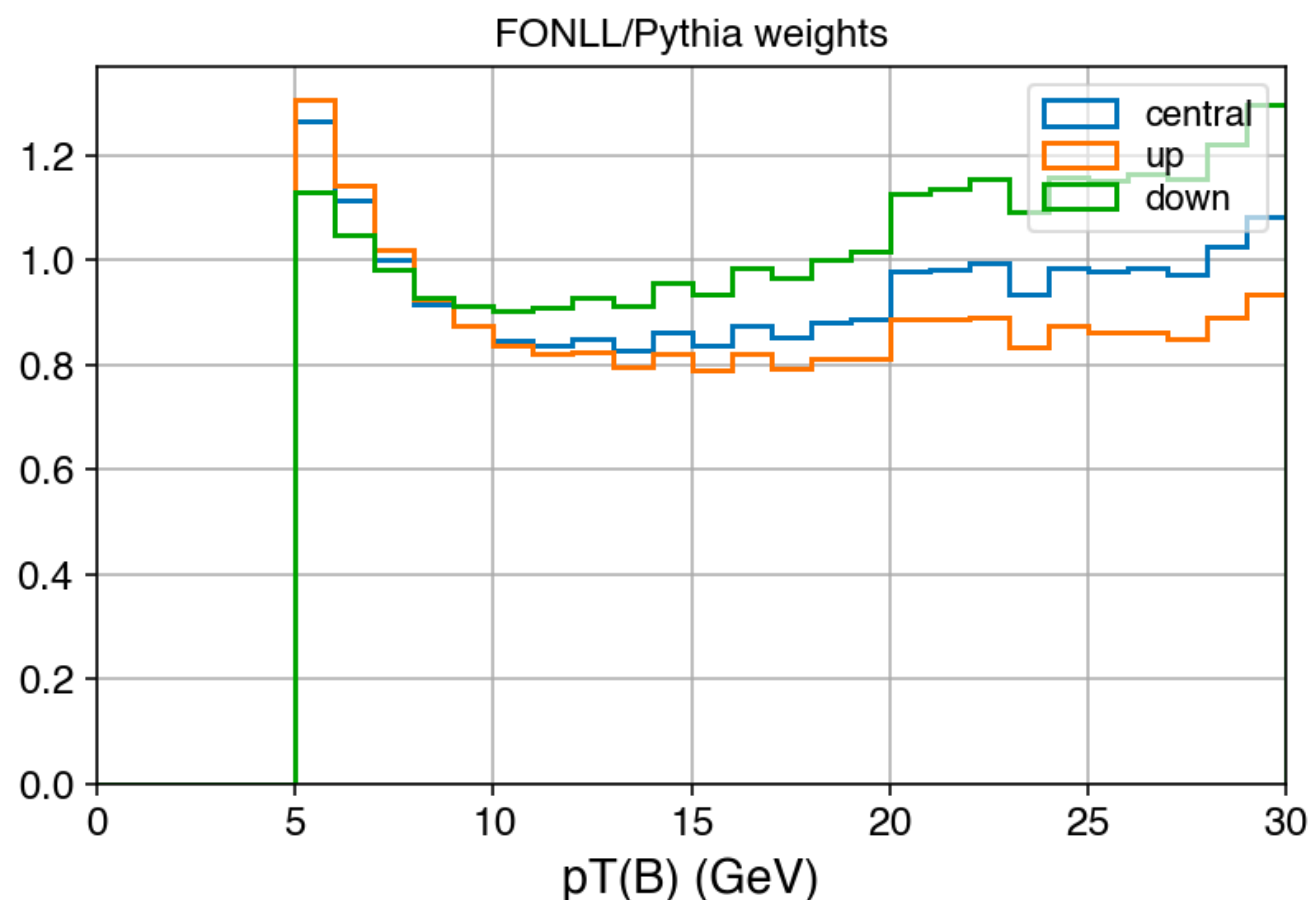
Nick Amin
Oct. 16, 2020

- Asked Hardik to run fit machinery and give me N_{UL} values from combine for our current BToPhi MC
- Then try to follow Claudio's procedure for translating this into an UL on $BR(B \rightarrow \phi)$
 - https://github.com/claudiocc1/Bphi/raw/master/pptx/Bphi_Proposal_summary.pptx

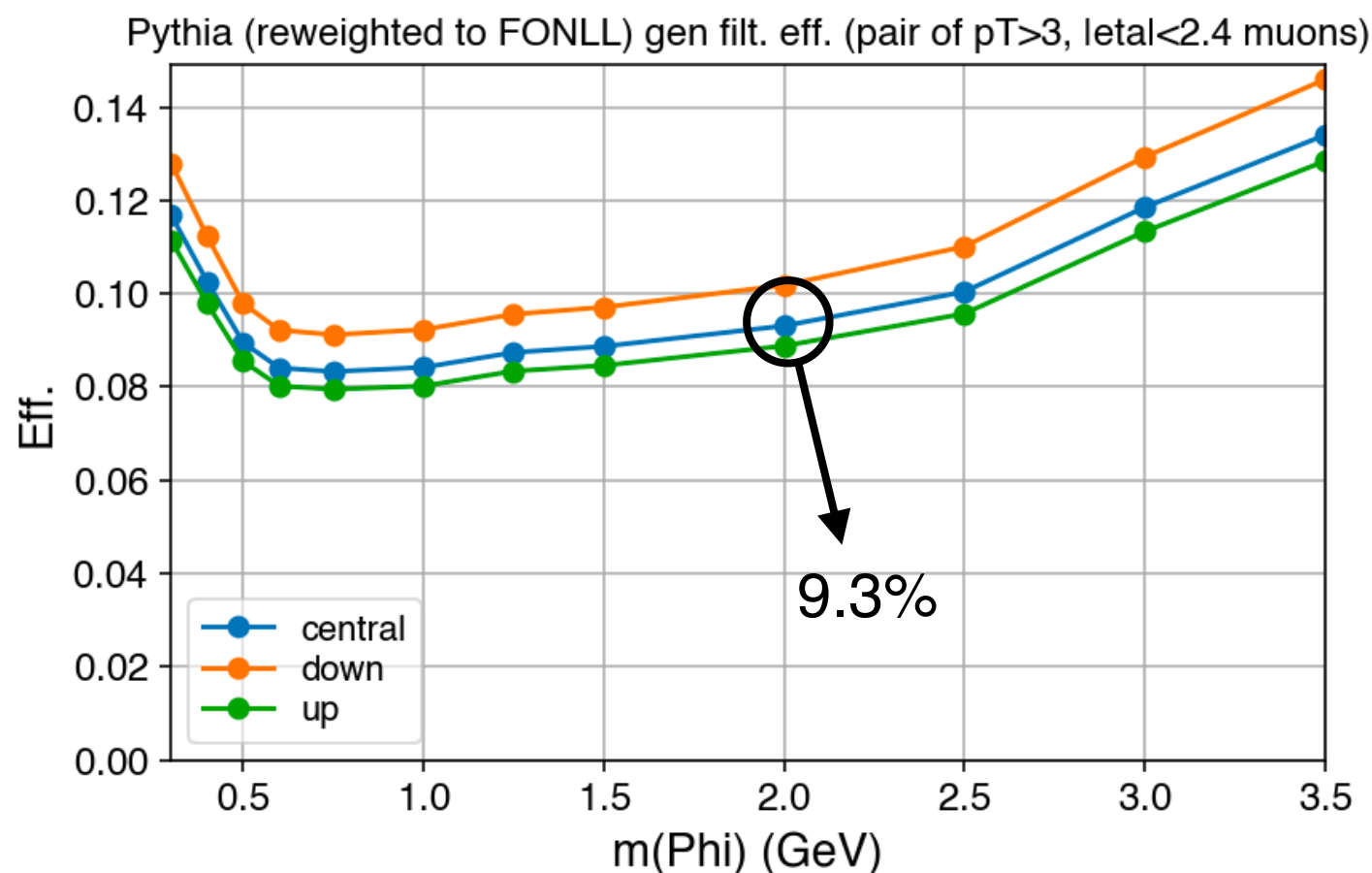


Pick $m_{\phi}=2\text{GeV}$, $\text{ctau}=10\text{mm}$ for further tests
UL of ~23 events

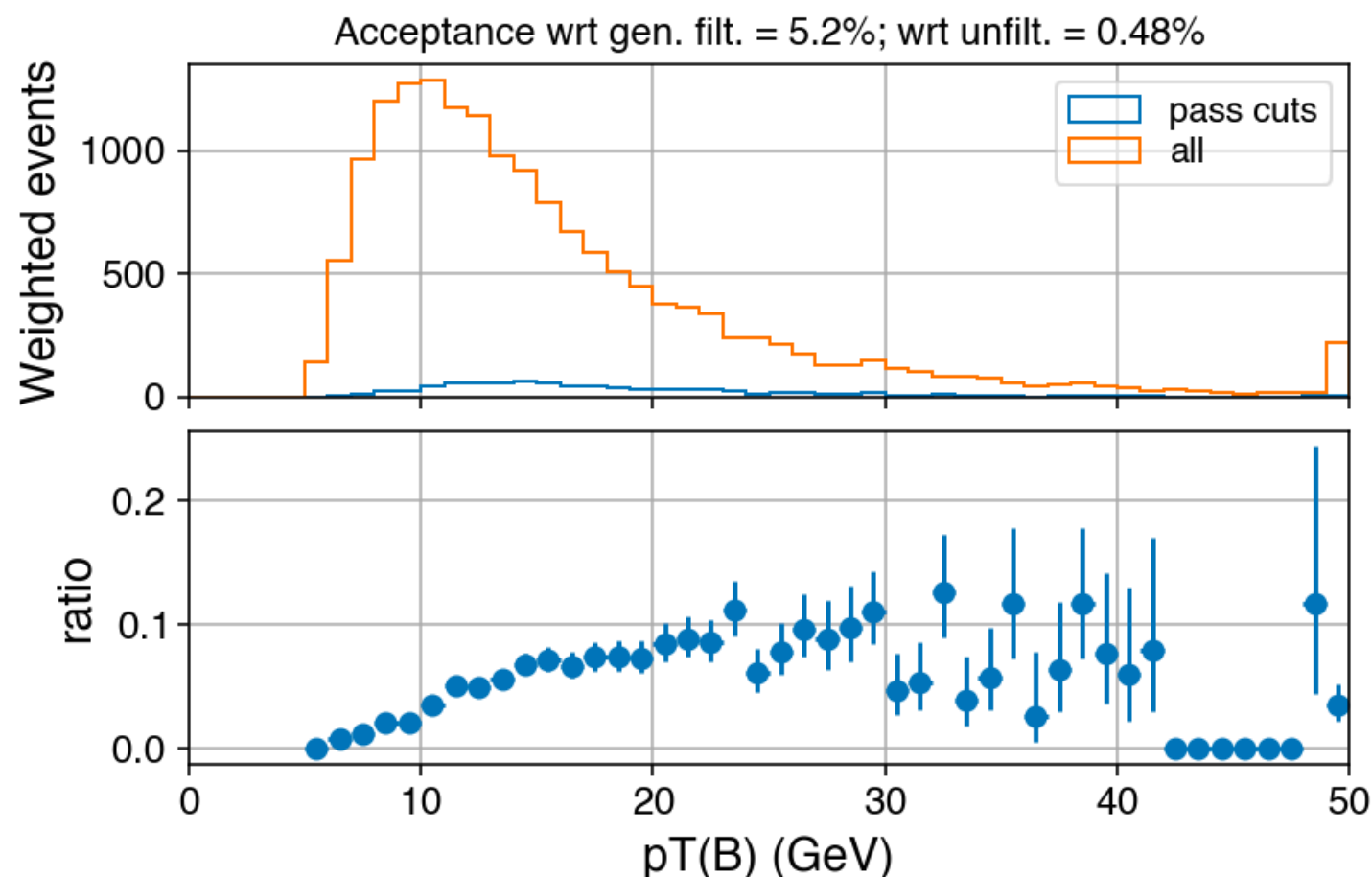
- From now on everything requires $\sum \Phi = 1$ in the event with $pT(B) > 5\text{GeV}$, $|\eta(B)| < 2.8$
- pT reweighting functions from Claudio to go from the Pythia to FONLL spectrum.
 - Clipped at $pT(B) = 30\text{GeV}$ to avoid fluctuations



- From Claudio: Filter efficiency starting from Pythia $p_T(B) > 5\text{GeV}$, $|\eta(B)| < 2.8$ with the $p_T(B)$ distribution reshaped to FONLL
- Filter requires two gen. muons with $p_T > 3\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.4$



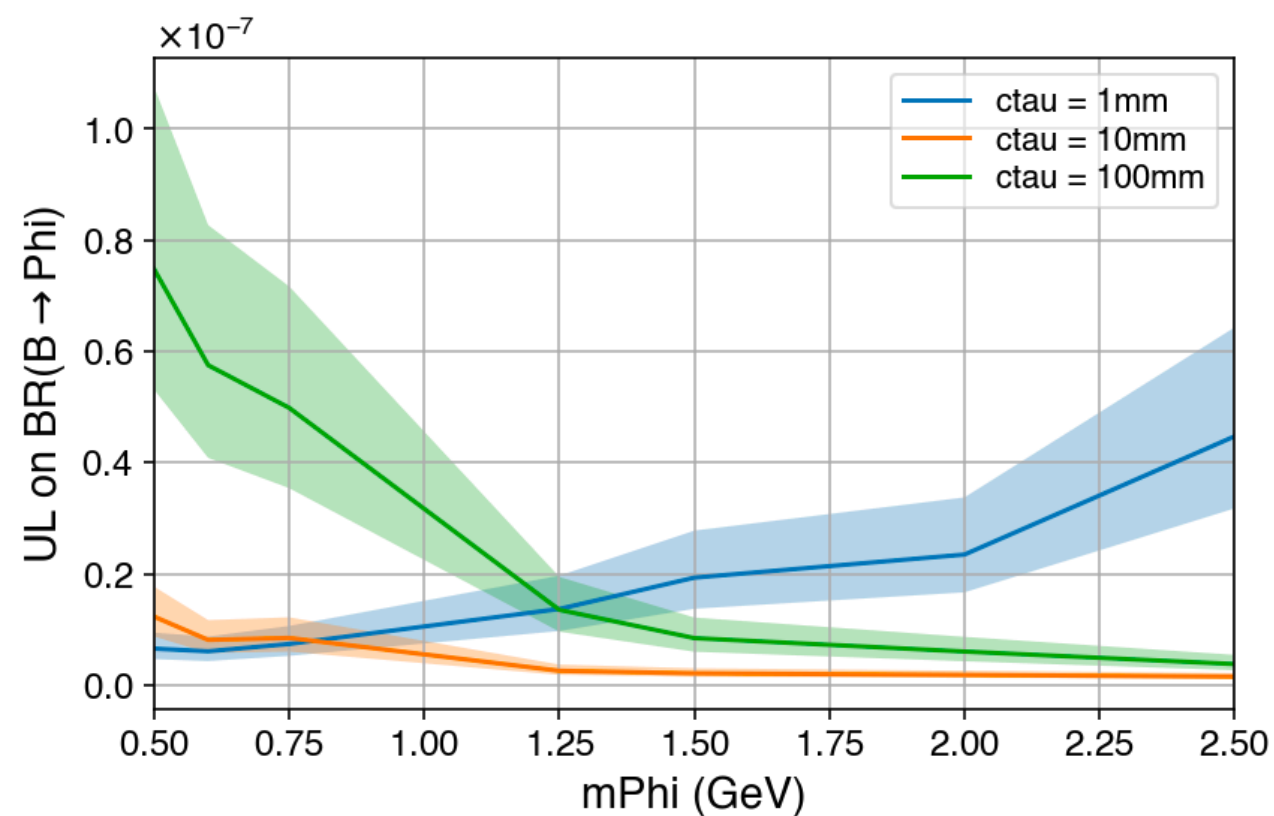
- Now look at the filtered Pythia sample
- Plot the
 - $p_T(B)$ spectrum (reweighted by slide 2)
 - and again for events passing analysis cuts
- Acceptance with respect to the gen. filtered sample of 5.2%. Dividing this by the 9.3% from the previous slide gives an acceptance of 0.48% with respect to the unfiltered re-weighted sample



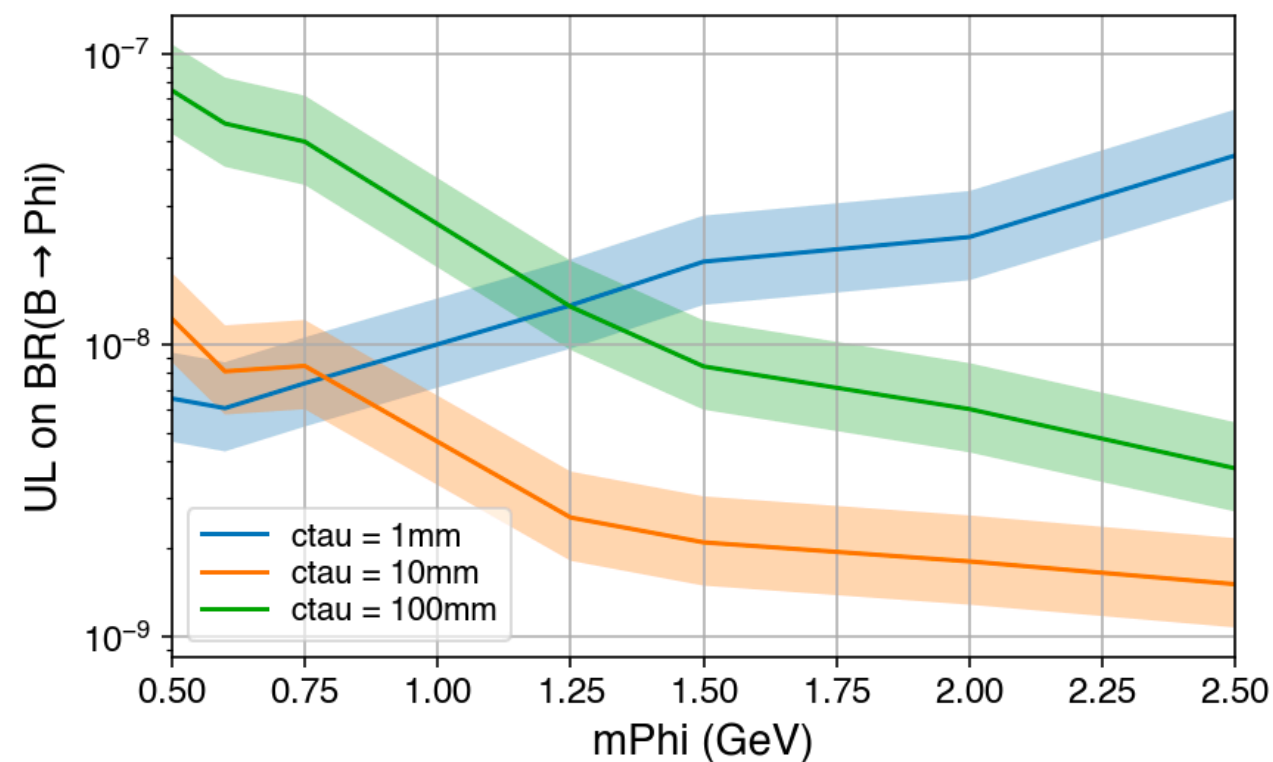
- $UL\ on\ BR = 0.5 * N_{UL} / (acceptance-wrt-unfiltered * lumi * xsec)$
 - $lumi = 10.1 fb^{-1}$
 - $acceptance-wrt-unfiltered = 0.48\%$
 - $xsec = 1.33e+08 + 5.42e+07 - 4.05e+07\ pb$
 - ▶ FONLL $pT(B) > 5 GeV, |\eta(B)| < 2.8$

- → UL on BR of **$1.81e-09 +44\% -29\%$**
 - This uncertainty considers only variation on xsec
 - Variation on acceptance value due to pT reweighting envelopes translated into a **$+7 -11\%$ uncertainty on BR**

- Repeating this for the other model points from slide 2, plotting just the xsec uncertainty in the band



linear



log

- <https://journals.aps.org/prl/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevLett.115.161802>

$\tau=100\text{ps} \rightarrow c\tau=30\text{mm}$

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^0\mu^+\mu^-$

★ Reference point from slide 6 ($c\tau=10\text{mm}$)

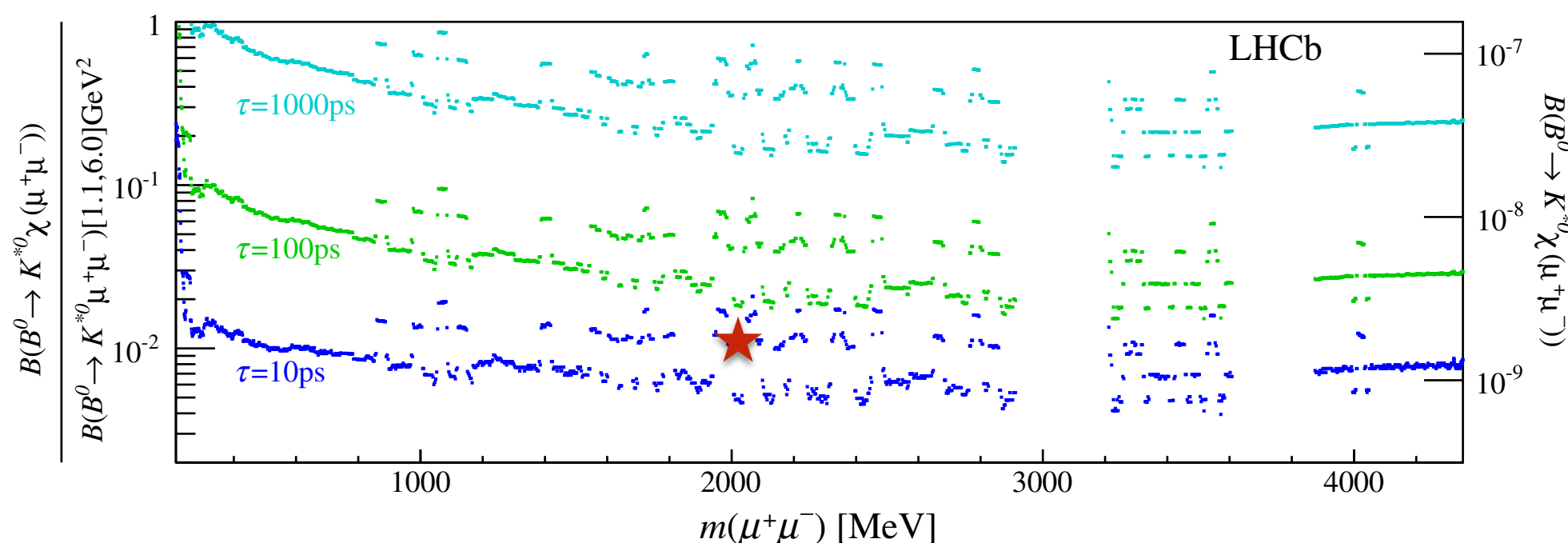


FIG. 4 (color online). Upper limits at 95% C.L. for (left axis) $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\chi(\mu^+\mu^-))/\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-)$, with $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$ in $1.1 < m^2(\mu^+\mu^-) < 6.0 \text{ GeV}^2$, and (right axis) $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\chi(\mu^+\mu^-))$. The sparseness of the data leads to rapid fluctuations in the limits. Excluding the region near $2m(\mu)$, the relative limits for $\tau < 10 \text{ ps}$ are between 0.005–0.05 and all relative limits for $\tau \leq 1000 \text{ ps}$ are less than 1.

- <https://journals.aps.org/prd/pdf/10.1103/PhysRevD.95.071101>
 - $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

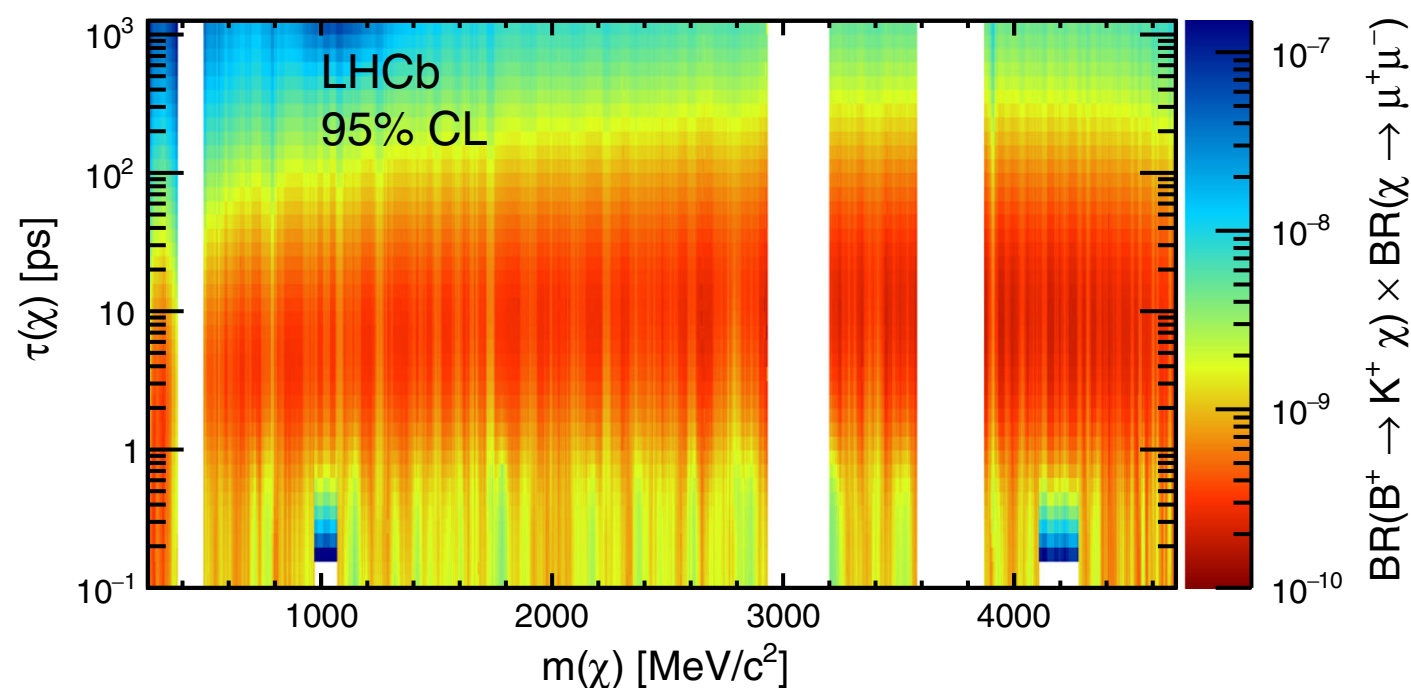


FIG. 4. Excluded branching fraction for the $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \chi(\mu^+ \mu^-)$ decay as a function of $m(\chi)$ and $\tau(\chi)$ at 95% C.L. Regions corresponding to the fully vetoed K_S^0 , J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$ and $\psi(3770)$ and to the partially vetoed ϕ and $\psi(4160)$ are excluded from the figure. All systematic uncertainties are included in the calculation of the upper limit.

