LHCb summary

1 Week 1

- test data to analyse invariant mass of B mason assuming KKK decay, using known kaon mass
- looked at kaon/pion probabilities
- started analysing $B^{\pm} \to K^{\pm} \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay
 - selection: only include P(kaon) > 0.9 and P(pion) > 0.7
 - selection: also excluded all muons
 - assigned new variables for pion and kaon variables
 - selection: pion charge sums to 0
 - found invariant mass of B mason with same technique as before
 - what are the sidebands?
- looked at two body resonance intermediate decay via neutral particle
 - want to get rid of D mason decay as we only study direct decay
 - selected data of B mason mass $\pm 60~MeV/c^2$ from mass plot need to implement that this cut is only applied for this section
 - three possible intermediate decays: $\pi^+\pi^-$, $K^+\pi^+$ and $K^-\pi^+$
 - computed invariant mass for all three possible cases
 - plot under condition that charges sum to zero reoccurring events form peak
 - found multiple peaks: D mason from $K\pi$ decay and two relatively slightly shifted peaks in both $K\pi$ and
 - applied D mason cut: reject all events with D mason mass $\pm 30~MeV/c^2$
 - find out what other peaks are
 - no need to exclude muon tracks misidentified as pions excluded muons from the start
 - why do muon get easily misidentified as pions?