

# $B_s \rightarrow D_s K \pi \pi : \gamma$ measurement

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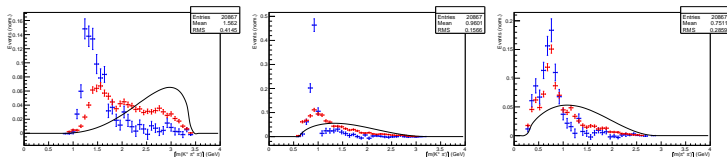
xx.xx.2017

A lot of progress since last update:

- re-optimized selection for  $\gamma$  measurement
- added 2015 & 2016 Run2 data
- use Meerkat PID sampling to control misID contributions
- developed time dependent MINT version (see last B2OC-talk)
- integrated time acceptance and resolution in TD-MINT (currently tested)

# Re-optimized Selection

We now use specific phasespace cuts during preselection to suppress background:



$$m(K\pi\pi) < 1.95\text{GeV}$$

$$m(K\pi) < 1.2\text{GeV}$$

$$m(\pi\pi) < 1.2\text{GeV}$$

The reduced background level allows us to loosen the BDT cut and significantly improve  $\frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$

# New data!

Data from 2015 & 2016 now added to analysis

Slightly reorganized mass fits, now fit simultaneously in every year and  $D_s$  final state:

- years: 2011, 2012, 2015, 2016
- $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi \rightarrow KK\pi$
- $D_s \rightarrow K^*K \rightarrow KK\pi$
- $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$  (non-resonant)
- $D_s \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$

Components we model in the invariant mass distributions:

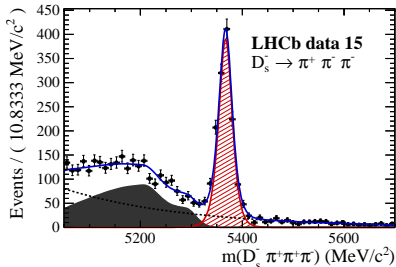
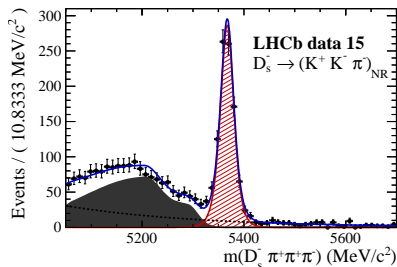
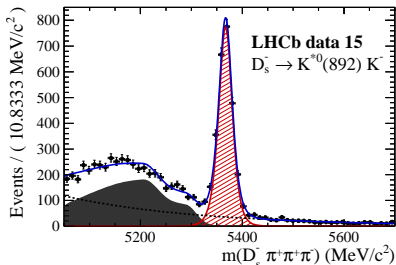
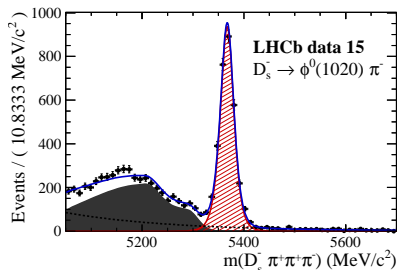
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi \pi \pi$  :

- $B_s$  signal
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \pi \pi \pi$  partial reconstructed background combinatorial
- combinatorial background

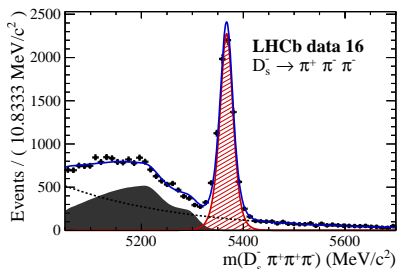
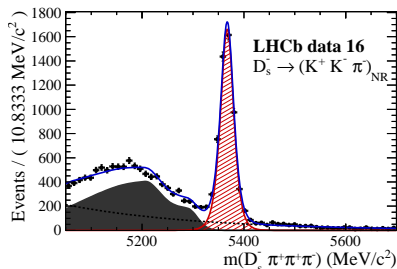
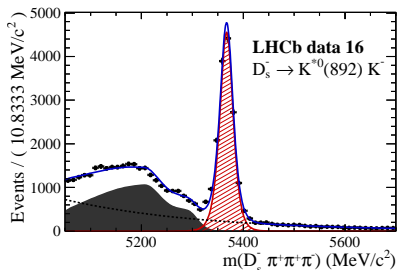
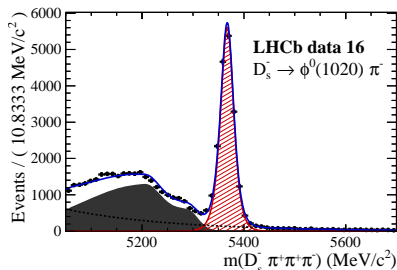
$B_s \rightarrow D_s K \pi \pi$  :

- $B_s/B^0$  signal
- $B_s/B^0 \rightarrow D_s^* K \pi \pi$  partial reconstructed background
- $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi \pi \pi$  mis-ID background
- combinatorial background

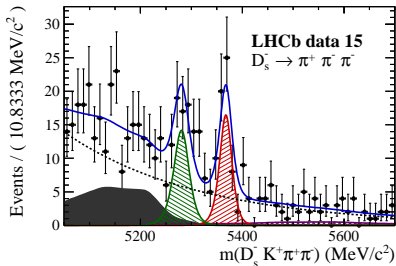
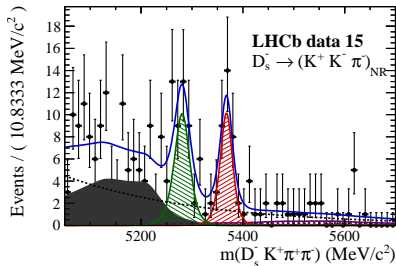
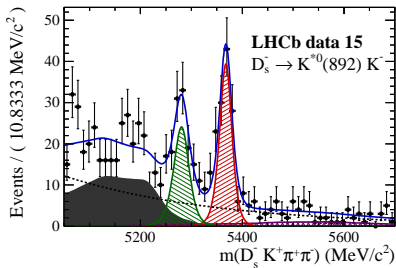
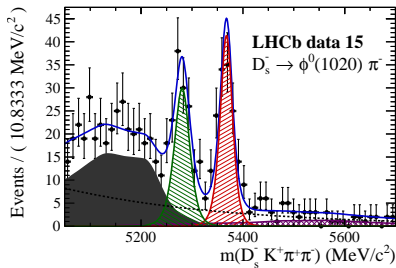
# Massfits norm 15



# Massfits norm 16

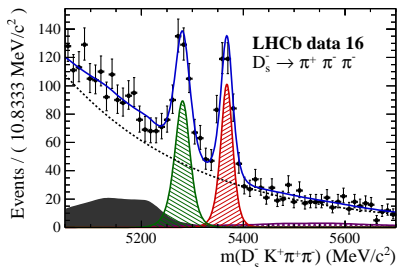
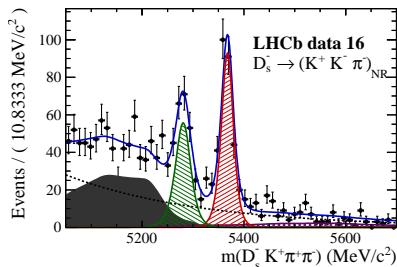
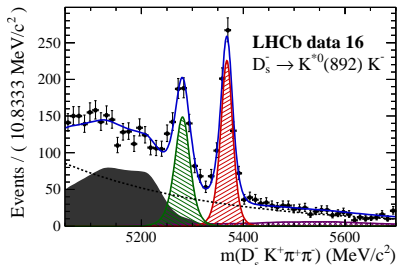
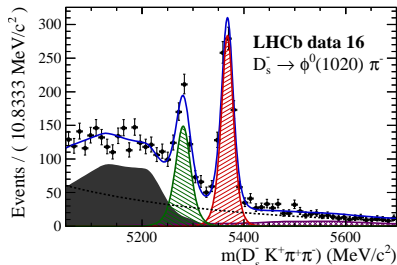


# Massfits signal 15

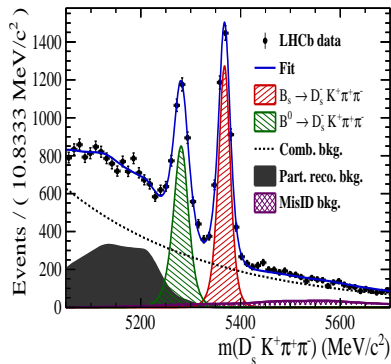
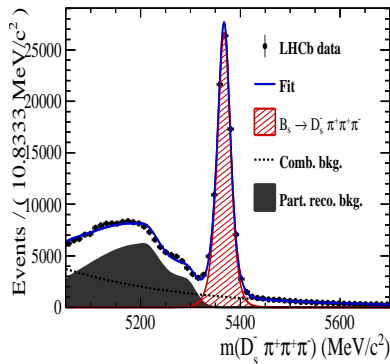




# Massfits signal 16



# Run1 & 2 Data combined



fit component	yield 2011	yield 2012	yield 2015	yield 2016
$B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi \pi \pi$	$9554 \pm 204$	$22940 \pm 316$	$7839 \pm 185$	$45186 \pm 452$
$B_s \rightarrow D_s K \pi \pi$	$426 \pm 57$	$909 \pm 71$	$319 \pm 38$	$2049 \pm 104$

→ 3700 Signals in total !

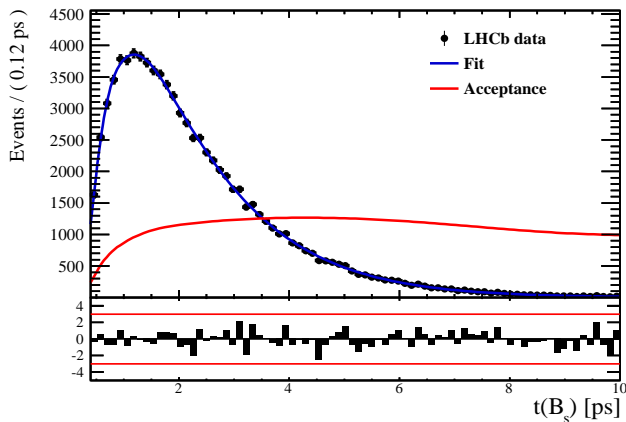
# Time-Acceptance

- $\frac{\Gamma(t)^{observed}}{dt} = \frac{\Gamma(t)^{theory}}{dt} \cdot \epsilon(t)$
- Use control channel  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- describe  $\epsilon(t)$  using cubic splines
- fit flavour averaged t-distribution, e.g.

$$\mathcal{P}(t', \vec{\lambda}) = \left[ (e^{\Gamma_s t} \cdot \cosh(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}) \times \mathcal{R}(t - t')) \right] \cdot \epsilon(t', \vec{\lambda})$$

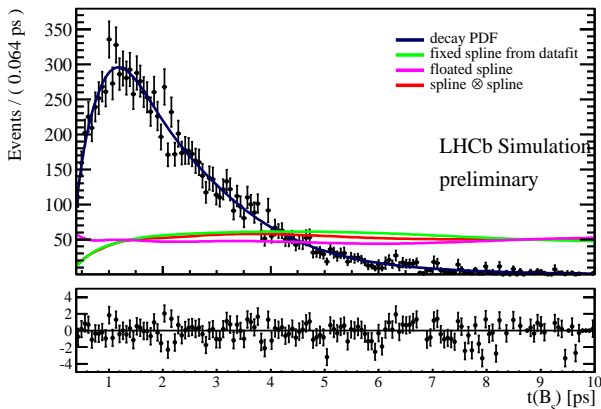
- fix  $\Delta\Gamma$  and  $\Gamma$  to PDG, float polynomials

# Time-Acceptance



knots at 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 6, 9.5, 10 ps

# Spline Products



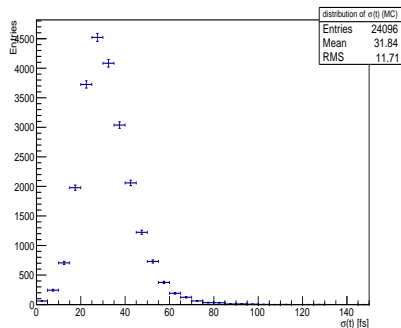
We also imported the Spline Product class ([see talk by Agnieszka](#)) to check corrections between  $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi \pi \pi$  and  $B_s \rightarrow D_s K \pi \pi$

need more MC statistic for this fit

# Resolution

Per-event decay-time error  $\sigma_t$  estimated by the decay tree fitter

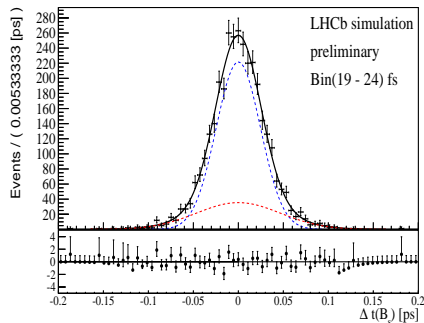
Problem: Not calibrated, real decay-time error will be shifted



Fit double Gaussian to distribution of  $\Delta t = t_{true} - t_{observed}$  in every Bin, on MC

Derive effective resolution from Dilution of CP-observables

# Resolution

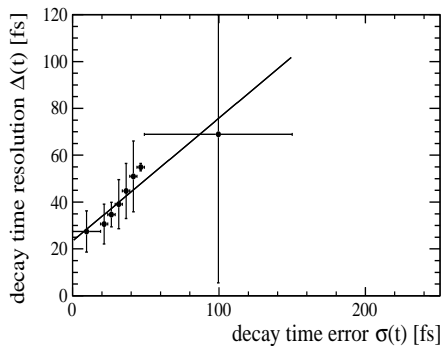


$$\mathcal{D} = f_1 e^{-\sigma_1^2 \Delta m_s^2 / 2} + (1 - f_1) e^{-\sigma_2^2 \Delta m_s^2 / 2}, \mathcal{D} \in [0, 1]$$

$$\sigma_{eff} = \sqrt{(-2 / \Delta m_s^2) \ln \mathcal{D}}$$

# Resolution

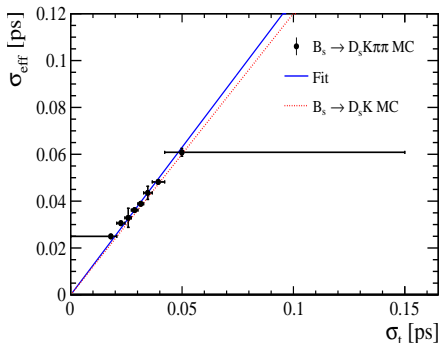
Plot  $\sigma_t$  from decay tree fitter against  $\sigma_{eff}$  from Gaussian fits



Fitted with first order polynomial



# Resolution



comparison of  
 $B_s \rightarrow D_s K \pi \pi$ , MC  
 $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ , MC  
 $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ , Data

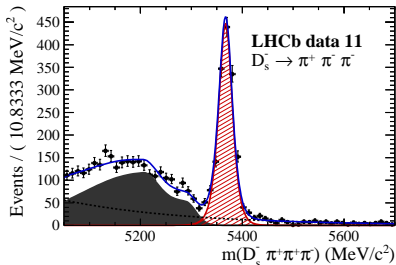
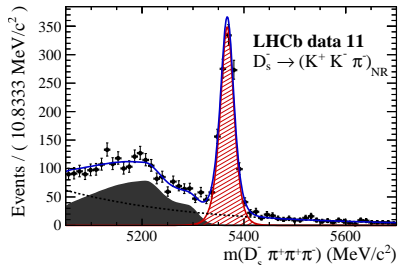
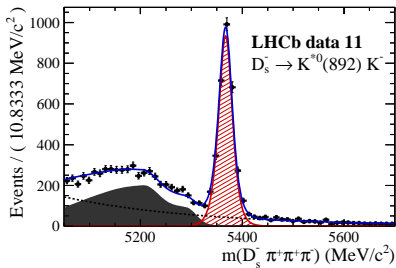
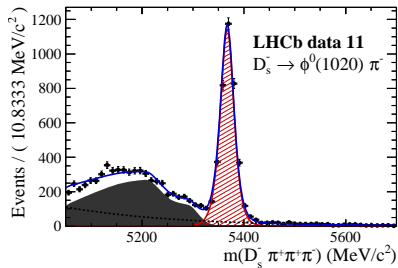
$$\rightarrow \text{assume } \frac{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K, \text{Data}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K, \text{MC}}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K \pi \pi, \text{Data}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K \pi \pi, \text{MC}}}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K \pi \pi, \text{Data}} \approx \frac{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K, \text{Data}}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K, \text{MC}}} \cdot \sigma_{\text{eff}}(\sigma_t)_{D_s K \pi \pi, \text{MC}}$$

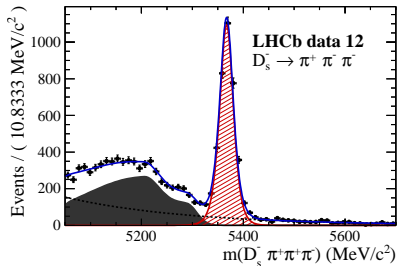
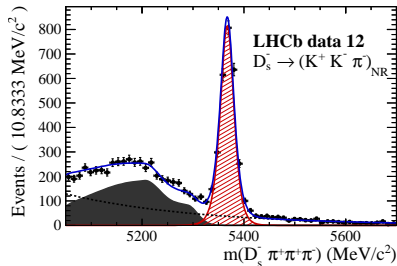
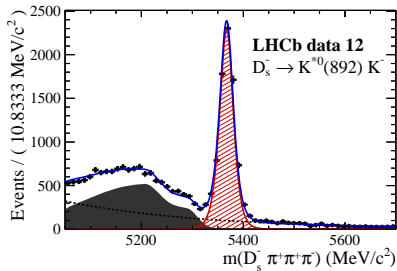
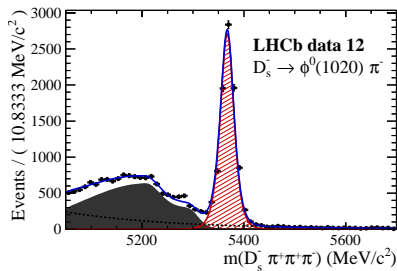
**Might be able to get LTU data by re-stripping due to HLT bug !**

# Appendix

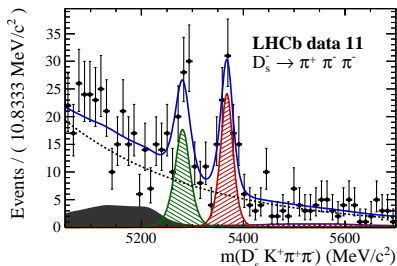
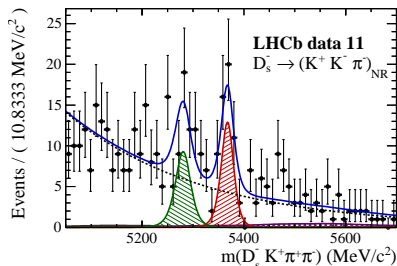
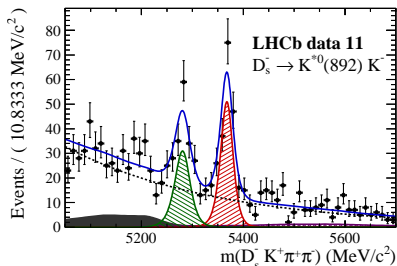
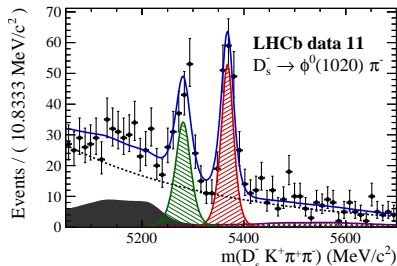
# Massfits norm 11



# Massfits norm 12



# Massfits signal 11



# Massfits signal 12

