Determination of $\dfrac{B(\overline{B}_s^0 \to D^0 K^{*0})}{B(\overline{B}^0 \to D^0 \rho^0)}$ at LHCb

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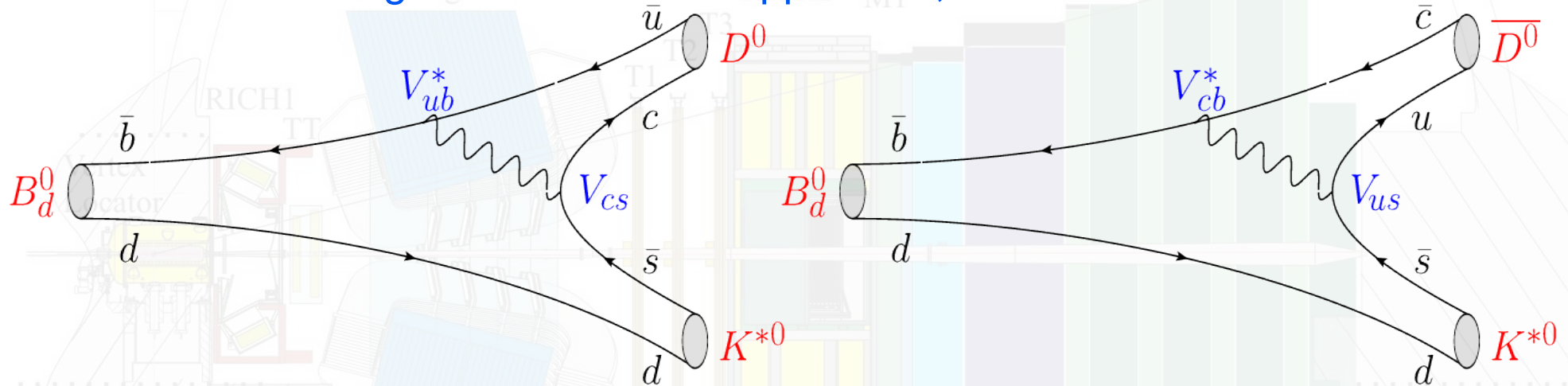
(On behalf of the LHCb collaboration)

IOP – Glasgow – 2011

THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

LHCb

Introduction (I)

• ## Why study B → DK*?

• $B^0 \to DK^{*0}$ provides a method of extracting the unitarity triangle angle, γ

• Sensitivity to γ from interference of diagrams with b → u and b → c transitions

• Both $B^0 \to DK^{*0}$ diagrams are colour suppressed, which enhances interference

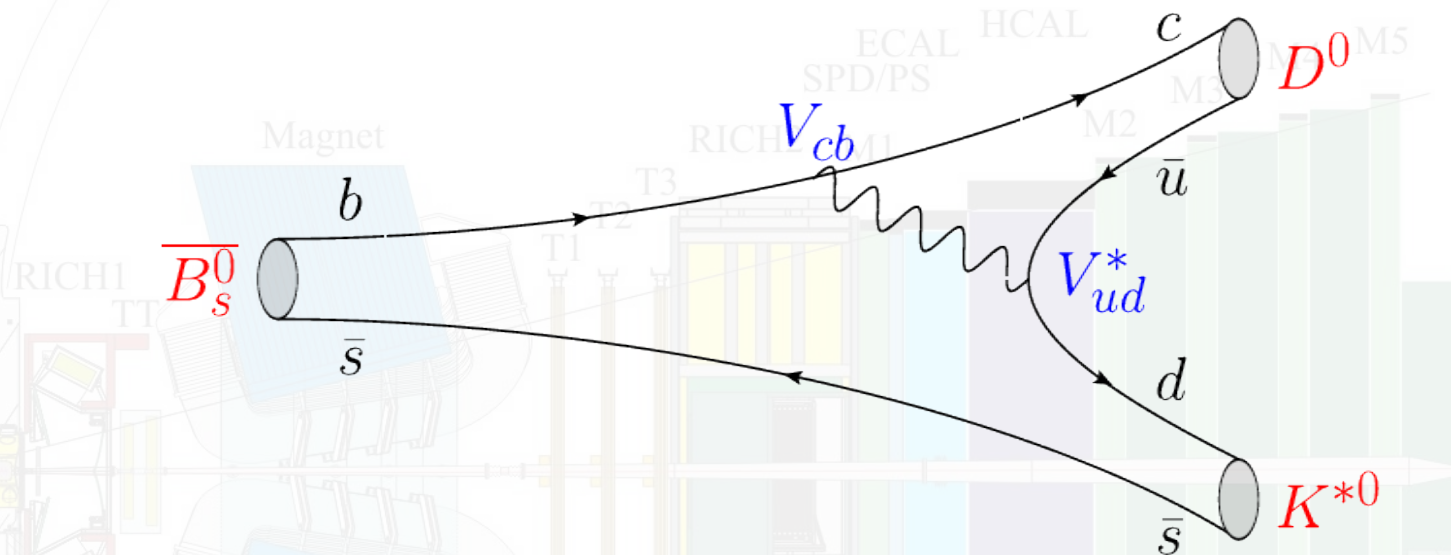• ## Signal or Background?

• Today's signal, $\overline{B}_s^0 \to D^0 K^{*0}$, a potentially serious background to $B^0 \to D^0 K^{*0}$

• Observation and study of the $\overline{B}_s^0$ decay mode is just the first step

Introduction (II)

- Would like to measure the ratio: $\dfrac{B(\bar{B}_s^0 \to D^0 K^{*0})}{B(B^0 \to \bar{D}^0 K^{*0})}$

- B^0 suppressed w.r.t. B_s^0, so low yield in current sample

- Replace $B^0 \to \bar{D}^0 K^{*0}$ with $\bar{B}^0 \to D^0 \rho^0$: $\dfrac{B(\bar{B}_s^0 \to D^0 K^{*0})}{B(\bar{B}^0 \to D^0 \rho^0)}$

- Similar topology with a vector particle but different final state

Data Samples

- Performed on the full 2010 data sample from LHCb

- ~36 pb^{-1}

- Two data samples, $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0$ and $B^0_{(s)} \rightarrow D^0 K^{*0}$

- Selections kept as similar as possible:

- Allows systematics to be cancelled in the ratio of branching fractions

- Differences due to the vector meson mass window and daughter PID

- Example cuts:

- χ^2 of the impact parameter to the primary vertex for the B candidate.

- PID on all K and π
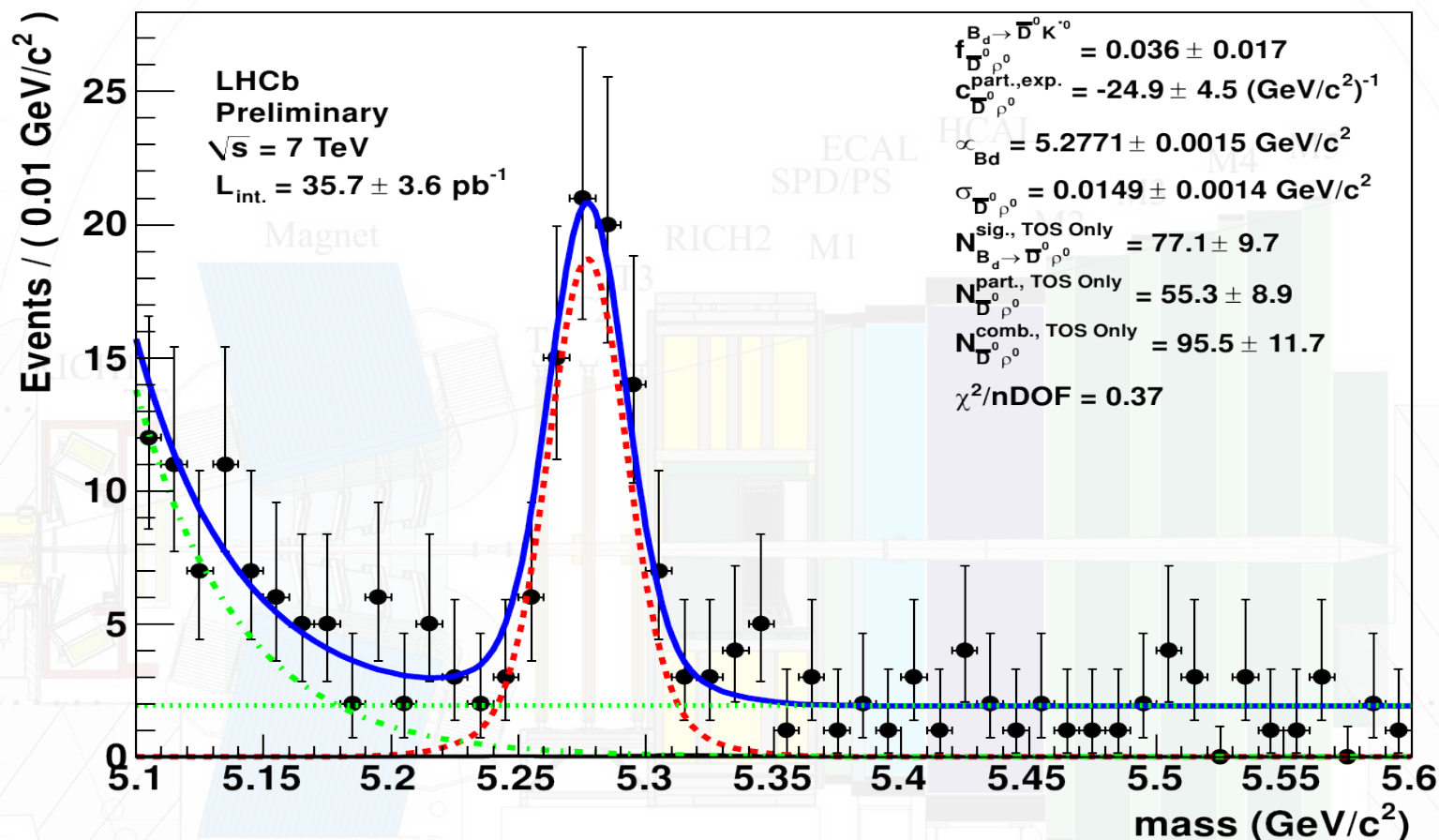
- Cuts on all vertices (B, D and the vector particles)

Trigger

- $\bar{B}^0 \to D^0 \rho^0$ sample split
- TOS – Events triggered On the Signal in the Level 0 (L0) Hadronic trigger (green)
- OtherB – Events triggered independently of the B candidate decay at L0
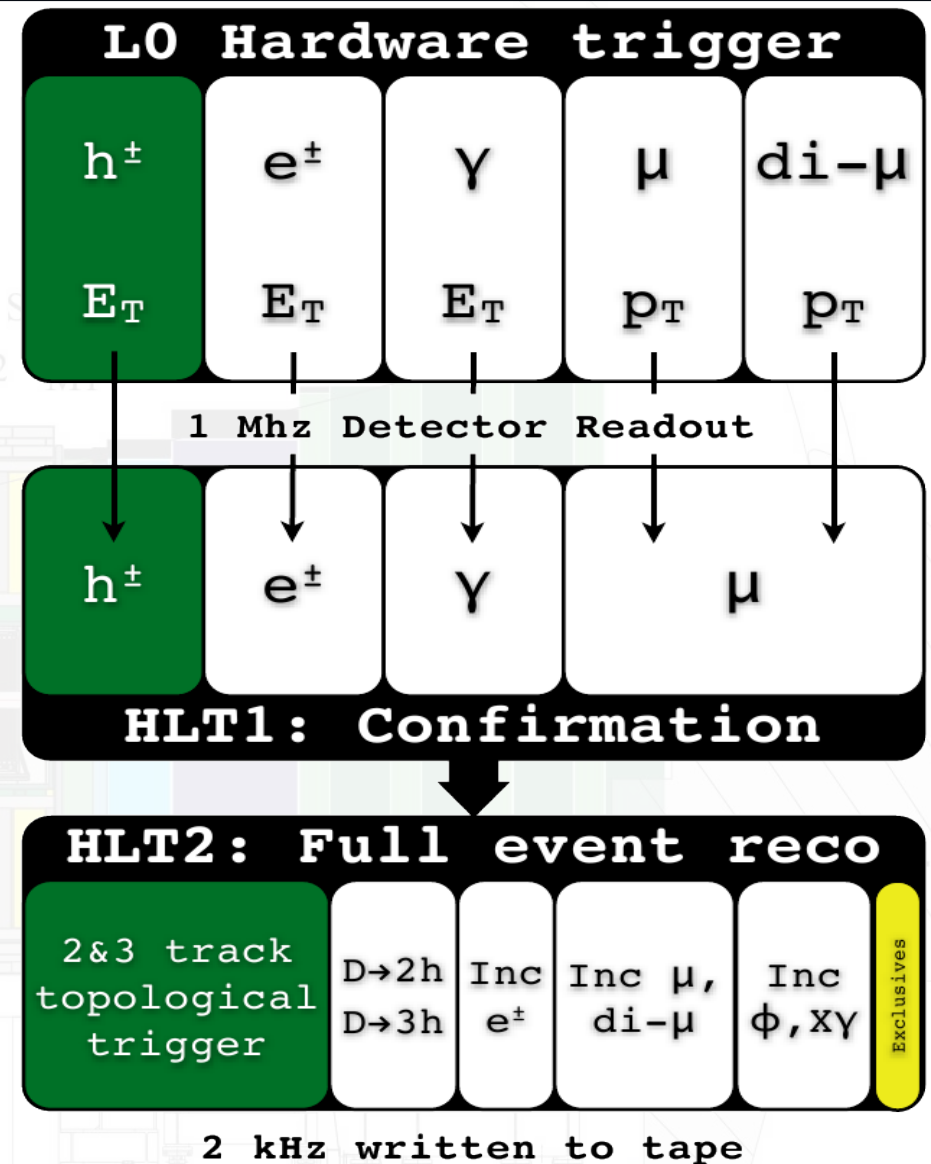
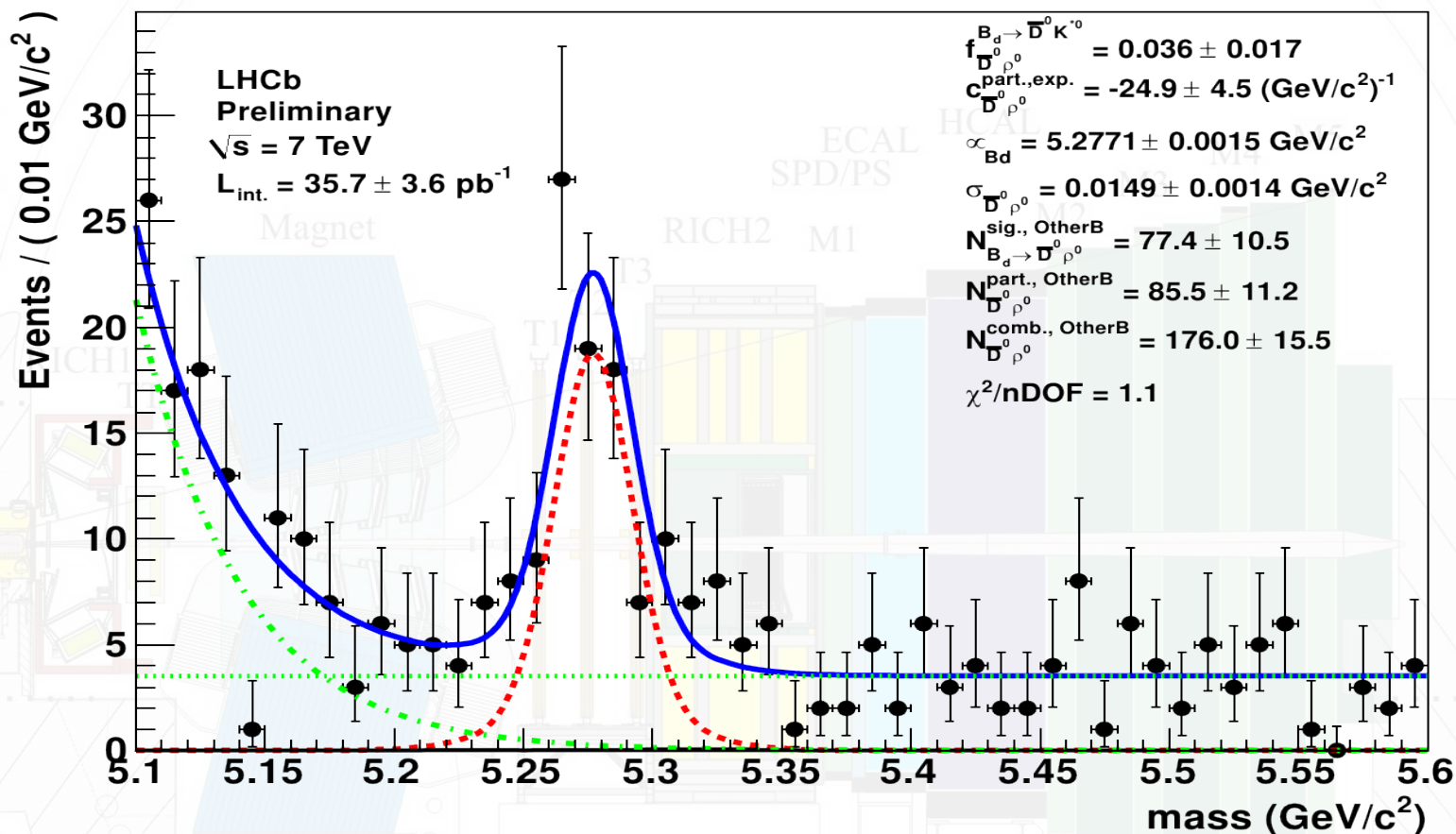# $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0$

- TOS data only, the signal peak is clearly visible

- Fit – a double Gaussian for signal, an exponential for the partially reconstructed background and a flat distribution for the combinatorial background.

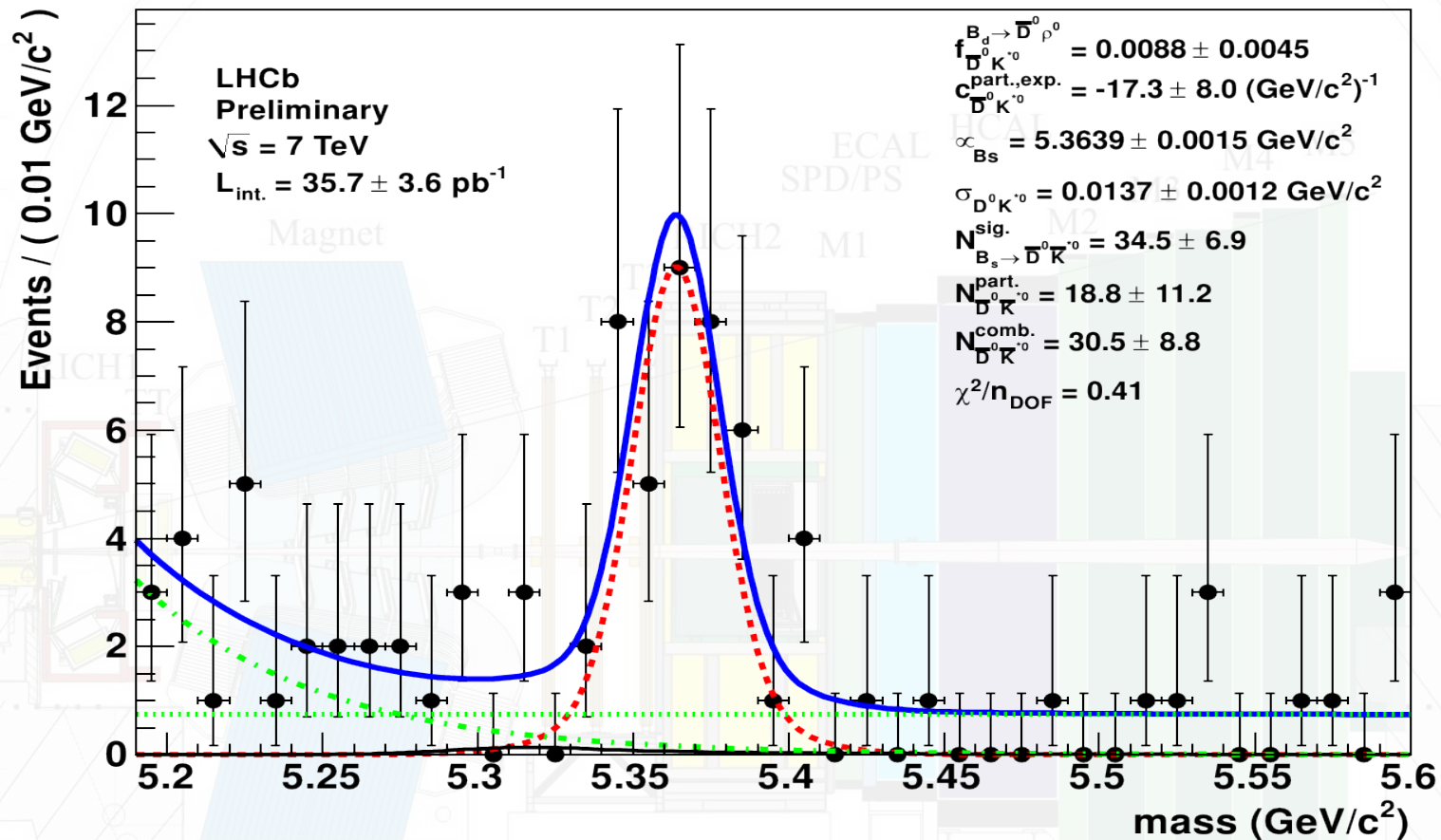# $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0$

- OtherB data only, with a clear signal peak

- Fit - the same as the TOS data fit

• The worlds first observation, signal peak very clear (greater than 9σ)

LHCb Preliminary
$\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV
$L_{int.}$ = 35.7 ± 3.6 pb^{-1}

$f^{B_d \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \rho^0}_{\overline{D}^0 K^{*0}}$ = 0.0088 ± 0.0045

$c^{part.,exp.}_{\overline{D}^0 K^{*0}}$ = -17.3 ± 8.0 (GeV/c^2)$^{-1}$

$\propto_{Bs}$ = 5.3639 ± 0.0015 GeV/c^2

$\sigma_{D^0 K^{*0}}$ = 0.0137 ± 0.0012 GeV/c^2

$N^{sig.}_{B_s \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 \overline{K}^{*0}}$ = 34.5 ± 6.9

$N^{part.}_{\overline{D}^0 \overline{K}^{*0}}$ = 18.8 ± 11.2

$N^{comb.}_{\overline{D}^0 \overline{K}^{*0}}$ = 30.5 ± 8.8

χ^2/n_{DOF} = 0.41

• Fit – the same as for $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0$ but with an addition cross feed PDF to allow for $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^0 \rho^0$ mis-ID.

Non resonant effects

- $\bar{B}^0 \to D^0 \rho^0$ sample contains a non-resonant contribution

  - Left: Background subtracted $\pi^+\pi^-$ mass distribution from $D\pi\pi$ data

  - Right: Background subtracted $K\pi$ mass distribution from $DK\pi$ data
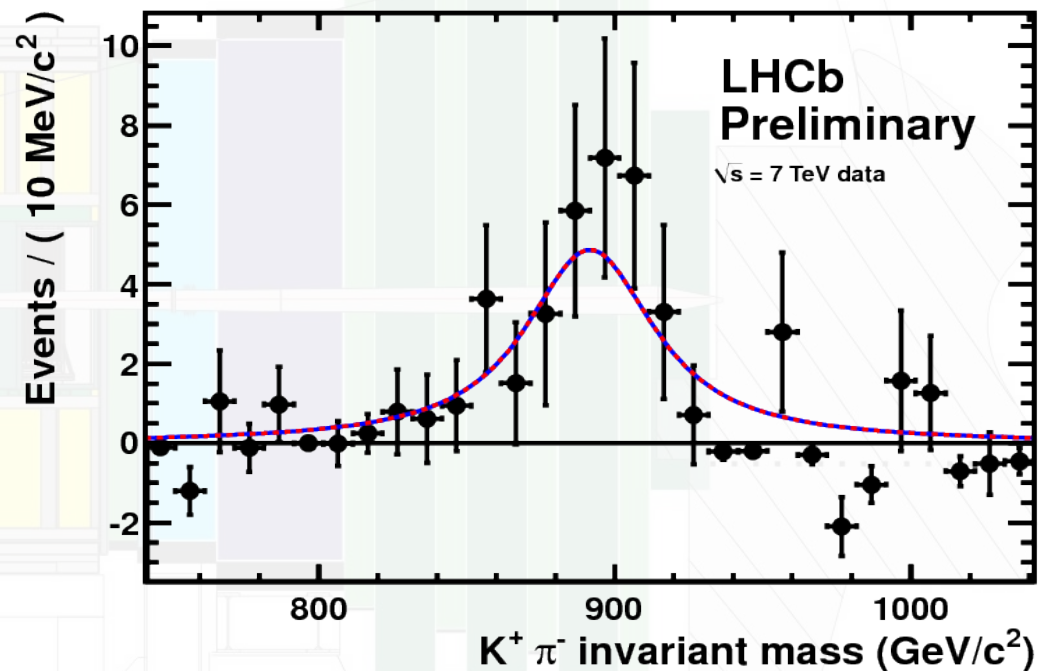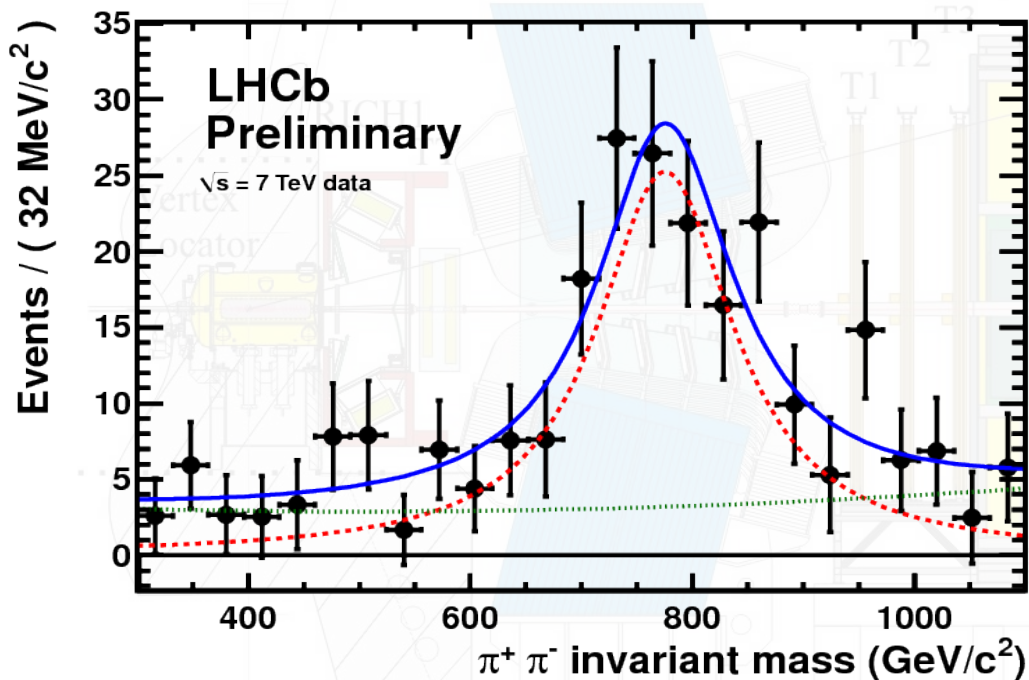
Systematic uncertainties

- **Currently lower than statistical uncertainty**

  - This will not be the case with the 2011 data

- **Main sources**

  - PID performance ~ 6.8%

  - PDF parametrisation ~ 6.4%

  - Non-ρ^0 events ~ 6.8%

  - Total ~ 12.3%

- **HFAG average of f_d/f_s = 3.71 ± 0.47**

  - Gives an addition uncertainty ~12.7%

  - LHCb already has a measurement: CERN-LHCb-CONF-2011-013

Results

- ## Signal yields from the fits:

- $\overline{B}^0 \to D^0\rho^0$ (combined) = 154.5 ± 14.3 events

- $\overline{B}_s^0 \to D^0K^{*0}$ = 34.5 ± 6.9 events

- "non-ρ^0" = 30.1 ± 7.9 events

$$\frac{B(\overline{B}_s^0 \to D^0K^{*0})}{B(\overline{B}^0 \to D^0\rho^0)} = 1.39 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.18$$

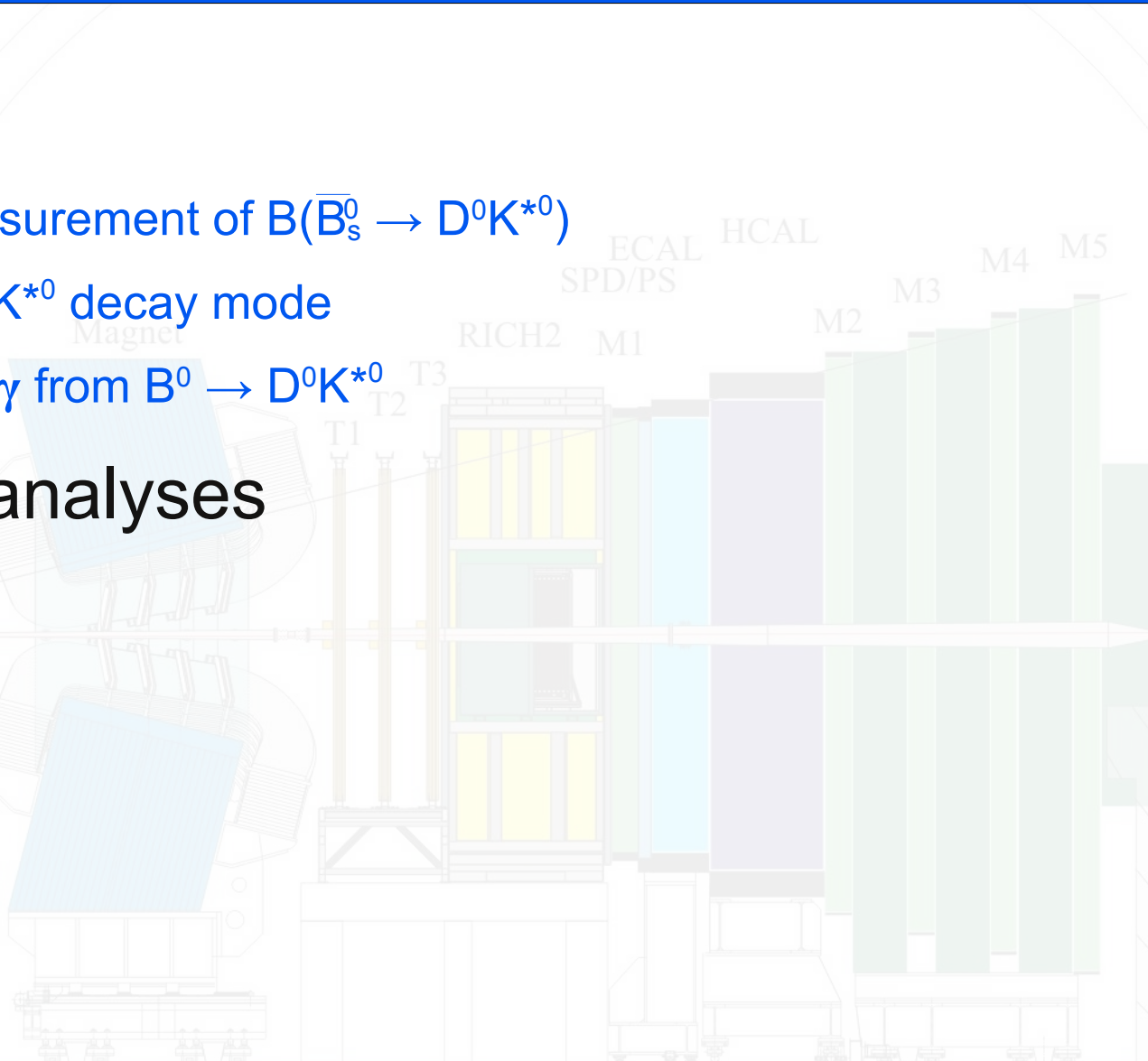- Uncertainties: statistical, systematic, hadronisation fraction f_d/f_s

$$B(\overline{B}_s^0 \to D^0K^{*0}) = (4.44 \pm 1.00 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.69) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Uncertainties: statistical, systematic, hadronisation fraction f_d/f_s and $B(\overline{B}^0 \to D^0\rho^0)$

- Using $B(\overline{B}^0 \to D^0\rho^0) = (3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$ from the PDG

- B → DK*

- Improve the measurement of $B(\overline{B}_s^0 \to D^0 K^{*0})$

- See the $B^0 \to D^0 K^{*0}$ decay mode

- Measurement of γ from $B^0 \to D^0 K^{*0}$

- Dalitz plot analyses

- $B^0 \to D\pi\pi$

- $B^0 \to DK\pi$

- $B_s^0 \to DK\pi$

- Other

- $B_s^0 \to D\varphi$

Summary

- **Excellent progress so far on a limited data sample**

  - Analysis methods in place for future measurements

  - First observation of $\overline{B}^0_s \rightarrow D^0K^{*0}$: $(4.44 \pm 1.00 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.56 \pm 0.69) \times 10^{-4}$

  - Systematic uncertainties improving regularly

- **Exciting year to come at LHCb**

  - Data sample to be increased dramatically during 2011

  - Progress should be possible on all of points from the previous slide

- **For more details see:**

  - LHCb-CONF-2011-008

Backup

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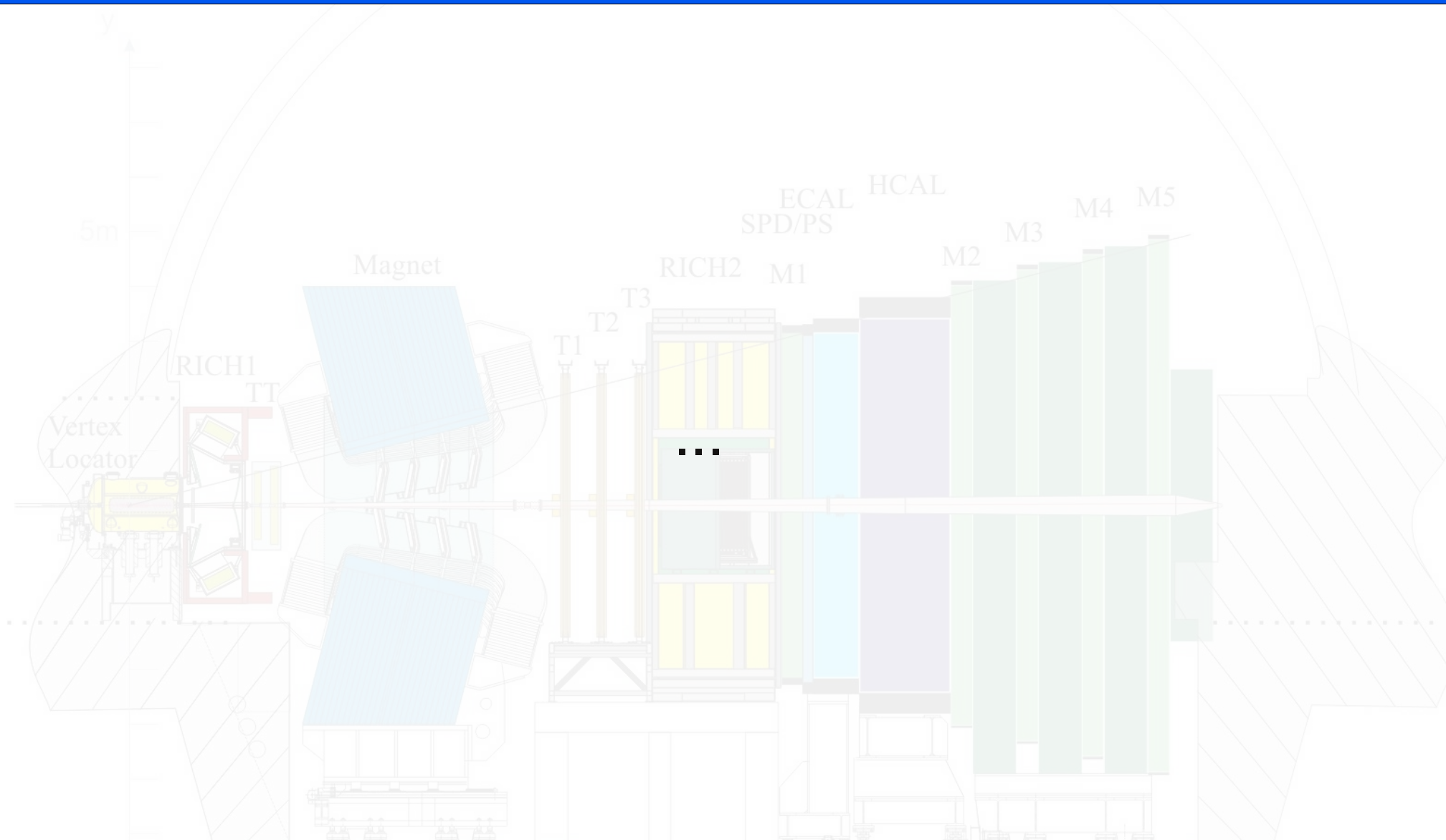
Cuts

particle	variable	threshold
$K_{K^{*0}}$	$\Delta_{K-\pi}\mathcal{L}$	> 3
	p_T	$> 300\ \mathrm{MeV}/c$
	$\min_{\mathrm{PVs}} \chi^2_{\mathrm{IP}}$	> 4
$\pi_{K^{*0}}$ or π_{ρ^0}	$\Delta_{\pi-K}\mathcal{L}$	> -3
	p_T	$> 300\ \mathrm{MeV}/c$
	$\min_{\mathrm{PVs}} \chi^2_{\mathrm{IP}}$	> 4
V	$|\cos\theta_{\mathrm{Helicity}}|$	> 0.4
	$\min_{\mathrm{PVs}} \chi^2_{\mathrm{IP}}$	> 25
	$(\chi^2/n_{\mathrm{D.O.F.}})_{\mathrm{vertex}}$	< 12
	p_T	$> 1\ \mathrm{GeV}/c$
K^{*0}	$m^{\mathrm{reconstructed}}_{K^{*0}} - m^{\mathrm{PDG}}_{K^{*0}}$	$< 50\ \mathrm{MeV}/c^2$
ρ^0	$m^{\mathrm{reconstructed}}_{\rho^0} - m^{\mathrm{PDG}}_{\rho^0}$	$< 150\ \mathrm{MeV}/c^2$

Cuts

K_{D^0}	$\Delta_{K-\pi}\mathcal{L}$	> 0
	p_T	> 400 MeV/c
	$\min_{\text{PVs}} \chi^2_{\text{IP}}$	> 4
π_{D^0}	$\Delta_{\pi-K}\mathcal{L}$	> -4
	p_T	> 250 MeV/c
	$\min_{\text{PVs}} \chi^2_{\text{IP}}$	> 4
D^0	$(\chi^2/n_{\text{D.O.F.}})_{\text{vertex}}$	< 5
	$\min_{\text{PVs}} \chi^2_{\text{IP}}$	> 4
	$\left| m_{D^0}^{\text{reconstructed}} - m_{D^0}^{\text{PDG}} \right|$	< 20 MeV/c^2
B^0 or B_s^0	$\dfrac{z_{D^0 \text{ vertex}} - z_{V \text{ vertex}}}{\sqrt{\sigma^2_{z,\, D^0 \text{ vertex}} + \sigma^2_{z,\, V \text{ vertex}}}}$	> -2
	$\cos(\theta_{\text{Flight}})$	> 0.99995
	$(\chi^2/n_{\text{D.O.F.}})_{\text{vertex}}$	< 4
	$\min_{\text{PVs}} \chi^2_{\text{IP}}$	< 9

Systematics

Source of the uncertainty	σ_R/R
MC statistics $r_{\text{acceptance}} = 0.955 \pm 0.004$	0.4 %
Change in the central value of the vector mass window $r_V = 1.02 \pm 0.01$	1.0 %
MC statistics	1.0 %
Difference in p_T distributions of tracks between data vs MC $r_{\text{sel.}} = 0.802 \pm 0.020$	2.5 %
Use of the unweighted data calibration sample to compute $r_{\text{PID}} = 1.03 \pm 0.07$	6.8 %
L0 Hadron threshold influence on $r_{\text{TOSOnly}} = 1.20 \pm 0.08$	3.0 %
OtherB triggering efficiency independent on the mode $r_{\text{OtherB}} = 1.03 \pm 0.03$	1.6 %
PDF parametrizations	6.4 %
Statistical uncertainty on the " non ρ^0 " component $= 30.1 \pm 7.9$	6.8 %
Overall relative systematical uncertainty	12.3 %
HFAG average [6] for $\frac{f_d}{f_s} = 3.71 \pm 0.47$	12.7 %