



Rare and Suppressed Decays of B^0 Mesons with the ATLAS Detector



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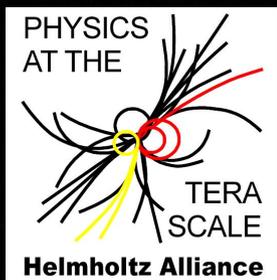
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Beauty 2014

15th International Conference
on B-Physics at Frontier Machines

University of Edinburgh

July 14th - 18th, 2014





New Physics in Rare B Decays

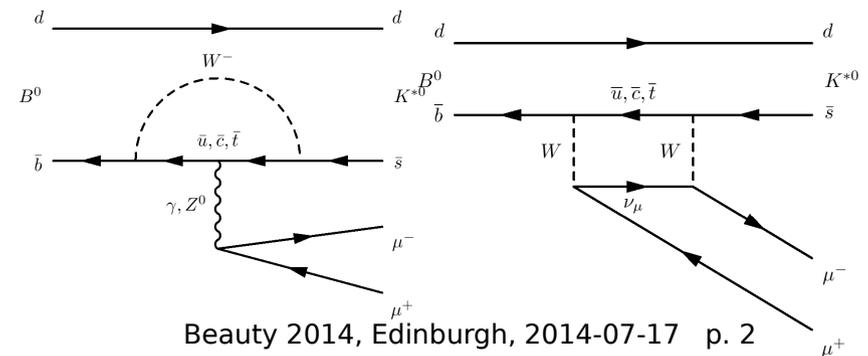
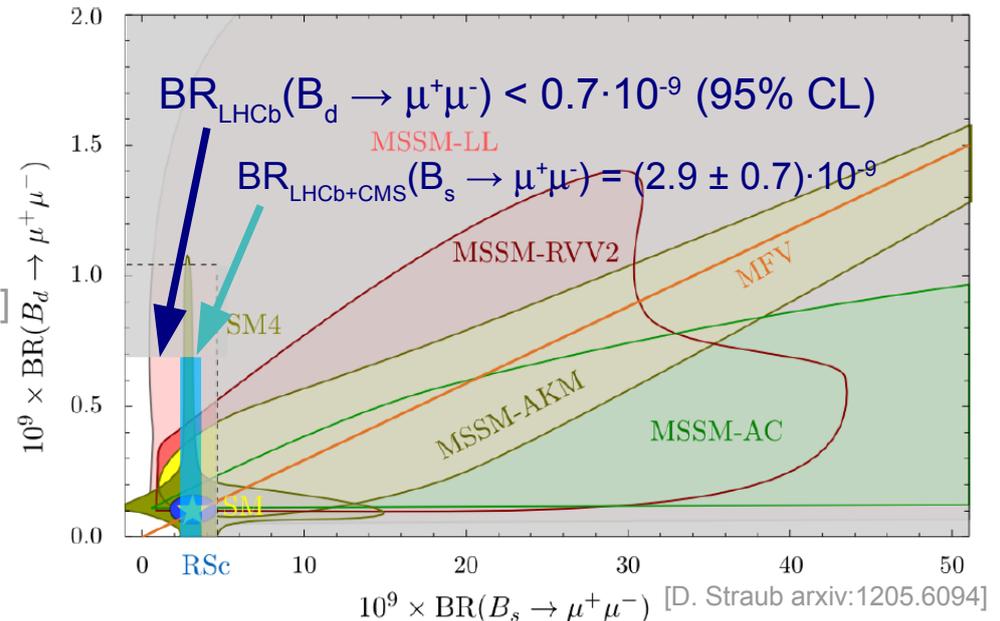
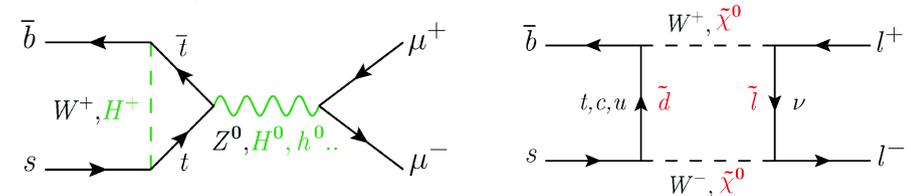
Study Flavor Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC)

Rare decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

- Highly suppressed in SM
- Non-SM particles \rightarrow modify BR
- Powerful indirect search for NP
- BR expectation: $(3.27 \pm 0.27) \cdot 10^{-9}$
[Buras et al., Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2172]
- Time-integrated: $(3.54 \pm 0.30) \cdot 10^{-9}$
[K. De Bruyn et al., Phys.Rev.Lett 109 (2012) 041801]
- CMS and LHCb: $(2.9 \pm 0.7) \cdot 10^{-9}$
[LHCb: arXiv:1307.5024, CMS: arXiv:1307.5025]

Angular analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$

- Exclusive final state for $b \rightarrow s l^+l^-$
BR = $(1.06 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{-6}$ [PDG 2013]
- Angular distribution of 4 final state particles and decay amplitude sensitive to NP (interference with SM diagrams)
[C. Bobeth et al, Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 034016]

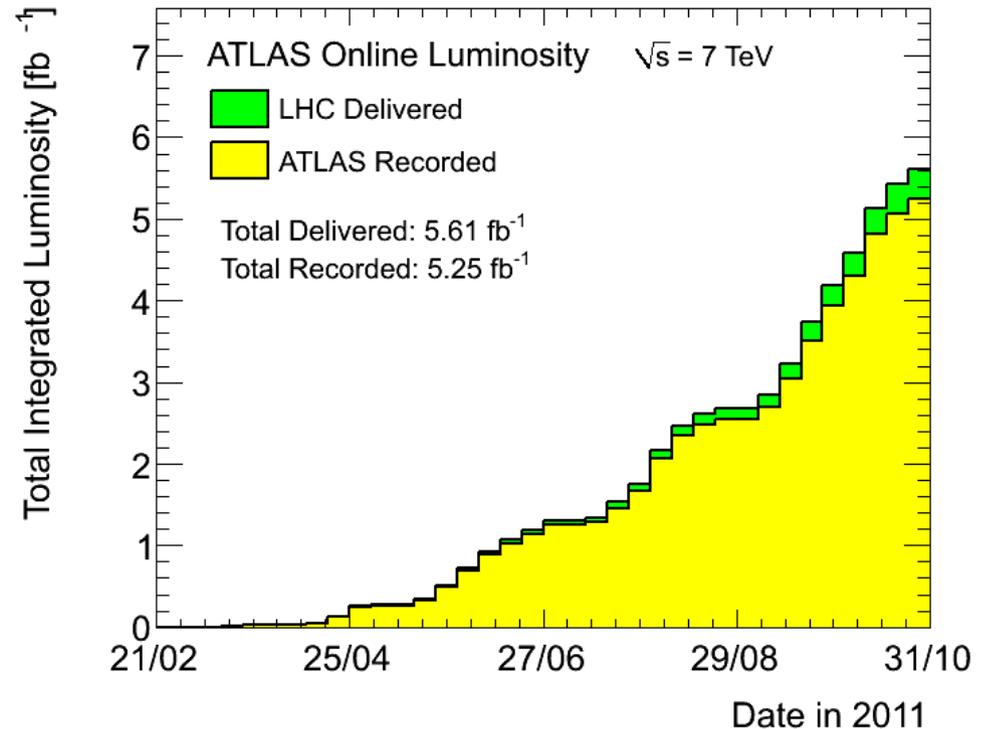
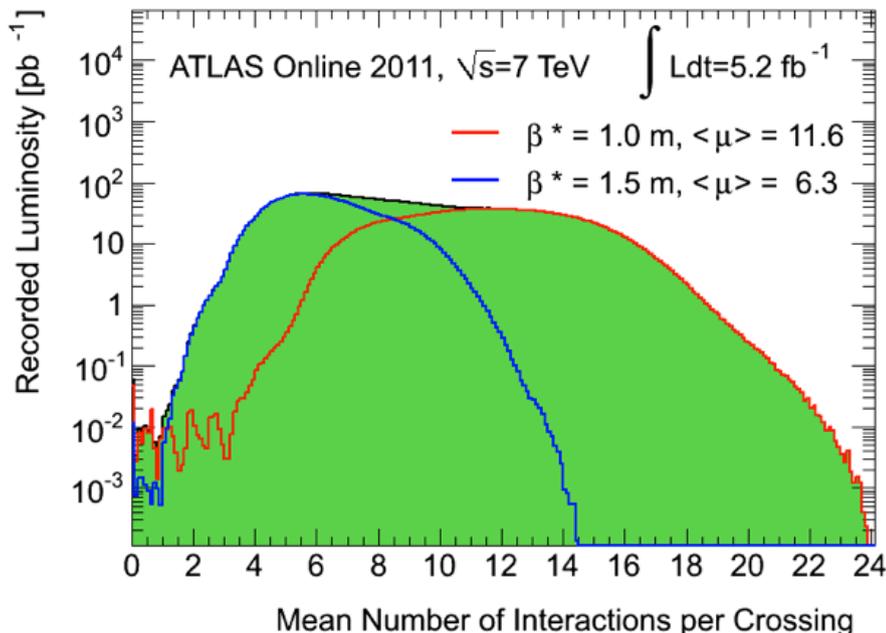




ATLAS Data 2011 for B-Physics

Data-taken in 2011:

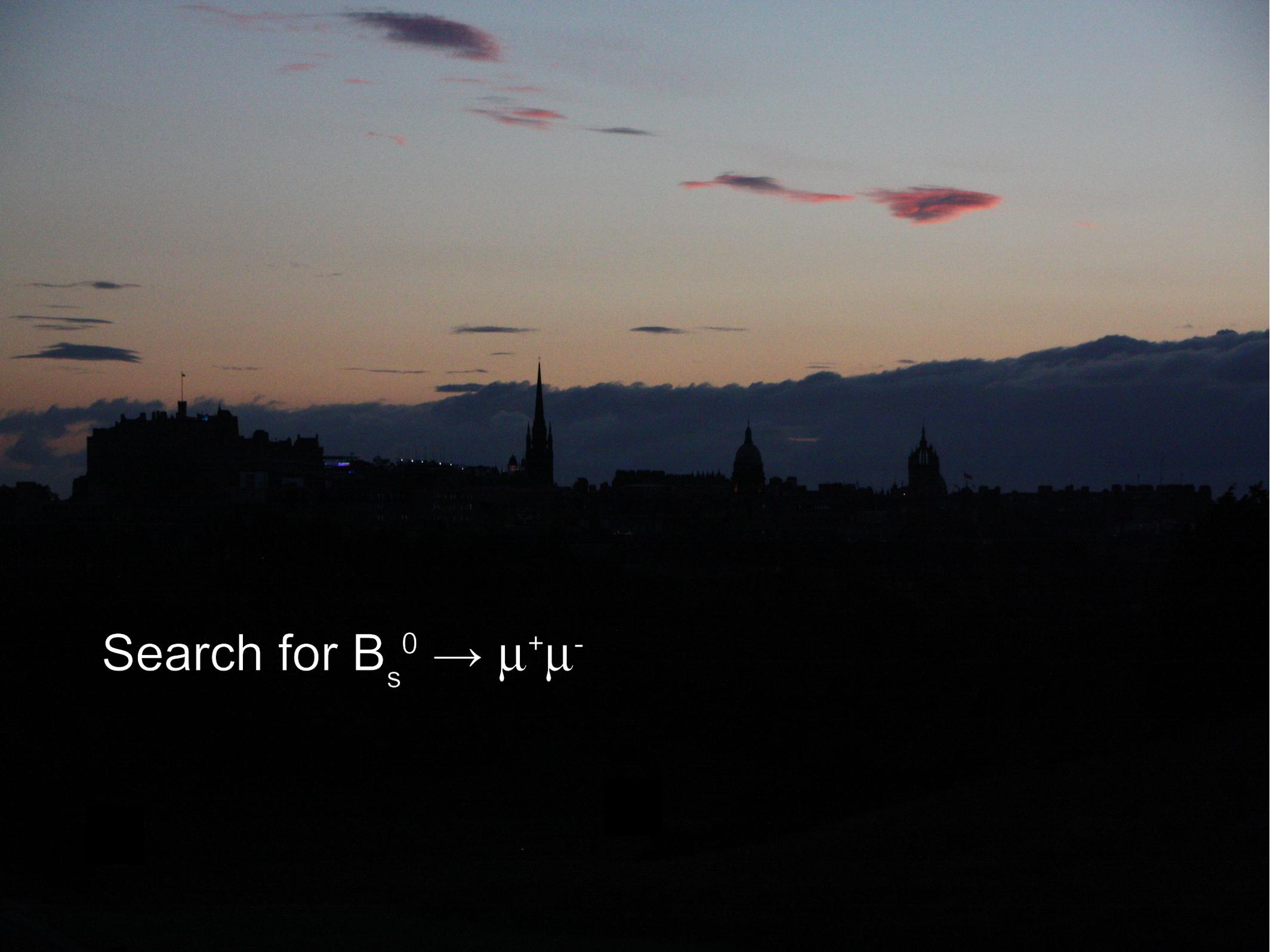
- $E_{\text{CM}} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- up to 1380 bunches per beam
- 50 ns bunch spacing
- $L > 3.65 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- $\langle \mu \rangle = 9.1$
- $\int L dt > 5.25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ recorded



B physics analyses shown here:

- $\int L dt > 4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ used
- Di- μ trigger with $p_T(\mu) > 4 \text{ GeV}$
- Multiple primary vertices per event
→ special discrimination applied



A silhouette of a city skyline at sunset. The sky is a mix of light blue, orange, and pink, with scattered clouds. The city buildings are dark against the bright sky. The text "Search for B_s^0 -> mu+mu-" is overlaid in white on the dark foreground.

Search for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Analysis Strategy

Relative BR measurement:

[LHCb: JHEP 1304 (2013) 001]]

$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = N_{\mu\mu} \cdot \frac{1}{N_{J/\psi K^+}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi K^+} A_{J/\psi K^+}}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu} A_{\mu\mu}} \cdot \frac{f_u}{f_s} \cdot BR(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+)$$

[PDG 2012]

- Reference channel $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
 - ◆ Partial cancelation of uncertainties (on luminosity, efficiencies, ...)
- **Blind analysis** $\rightarrow m_{B_s^0} \pm 300$ MeV blinded
- Signal extraction:
 - ◆ Counting $N_{\mu\mu}$ in signal region
 - ◆ Background estimation:
 - Interpolation from sideband data (even #'d events): continuum & semi-leptonic B decays
 - Resonant $B \rightarrow hh'$ with hadrons misidentified as μ^\pm (MC: 0.3 events)
 - ◆ Limit by CLs method
- **Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)**: suppress non-resonant background
- $\epsilon \times A = N_{\text{rec\&sel}} / N_{\text{gen}}$ from MC (“calibrated” on data)
 - ◆ Systematics from data-MC discrepancies

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





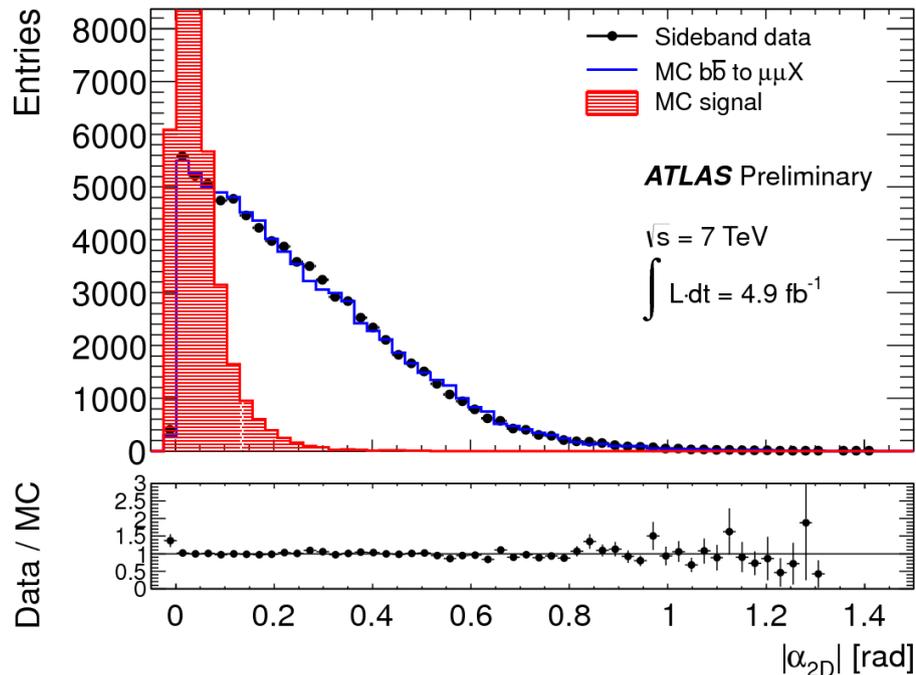
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Background Discrimination

Continuum background:

- Dominated by $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu X$
- BDT:
 - ◆ 13 discriminating variables
 - ◆ Trained on MC
 - ◆ optimized on sideband data (odd #'d events)

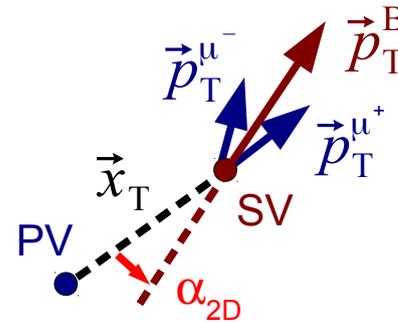
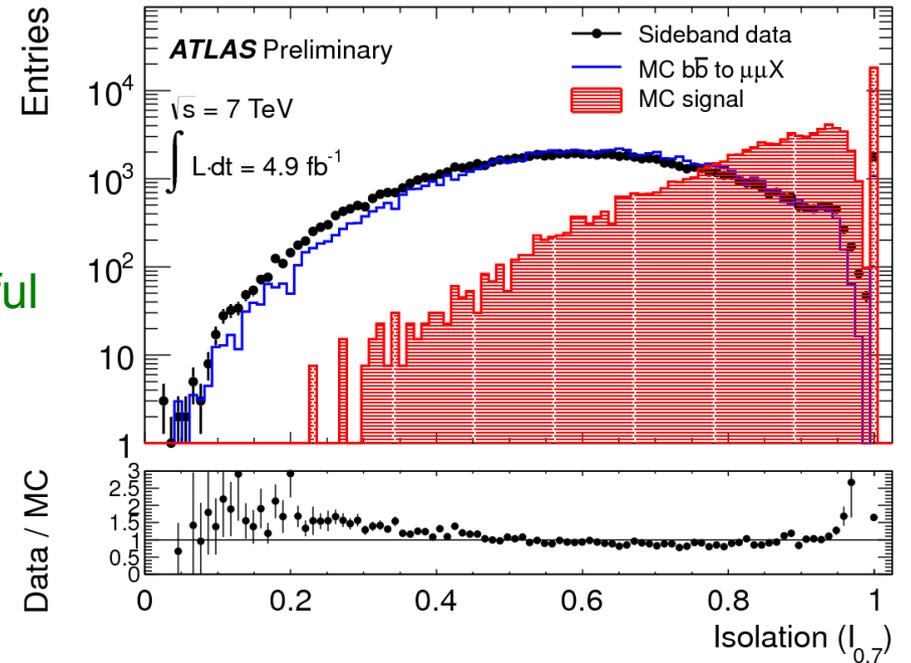
Two most powerful variables

Pointing angle



$$I_{\Delta R} = \frac{p_T^B}{p_T^B + \sum_{i_{\text{track}} \in \text{cone}(\Delta R)} p_T^{i_{\text{track}}}}$$

Isolation



[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: BDT Selection

Selection optimization in 2D space:

- q : BDT event classifier
- Δm : signal mass window width

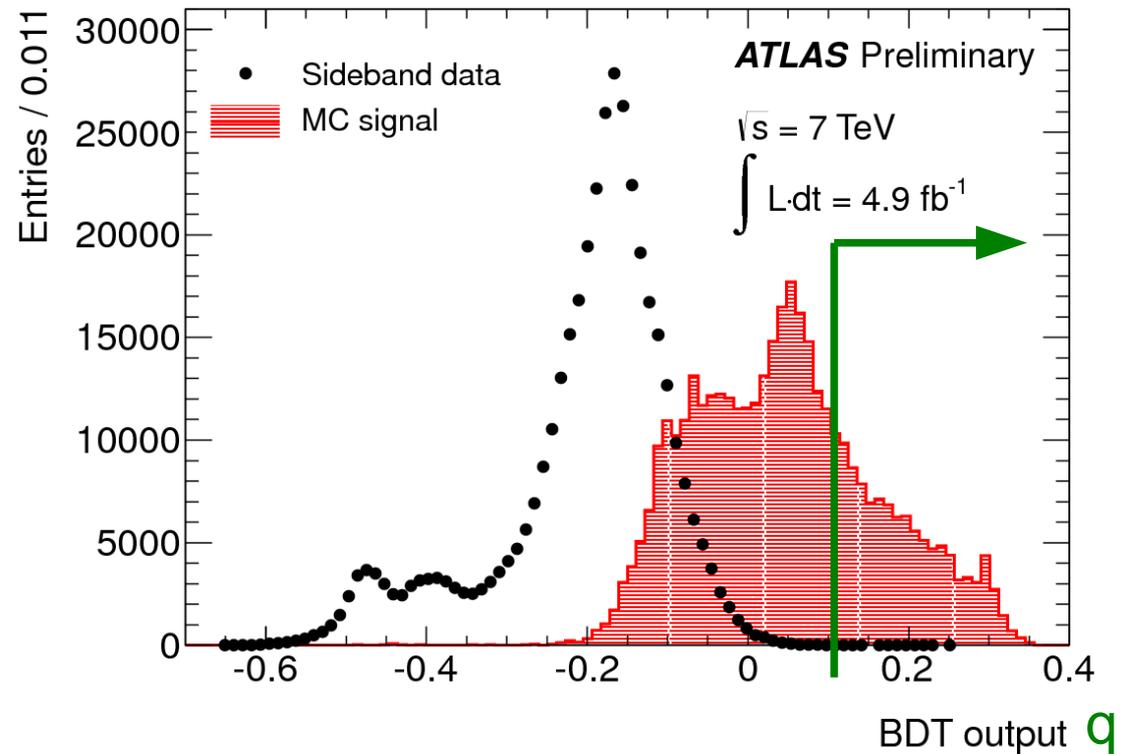
▪ Maximize

$$P(\Delta m, q) = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{sig}}}{1 + \sqrt{N_{\text{bkg}}}}$$

- ♦ ϵ_{sig} from signal MC
- ♦ N_{bkg} in signal region from sideband data (odd #'d events)

→ Working point:

- ♦ $q > 0.118$
- ♦ $\Delta m = 121 \text{ MeV}$



[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





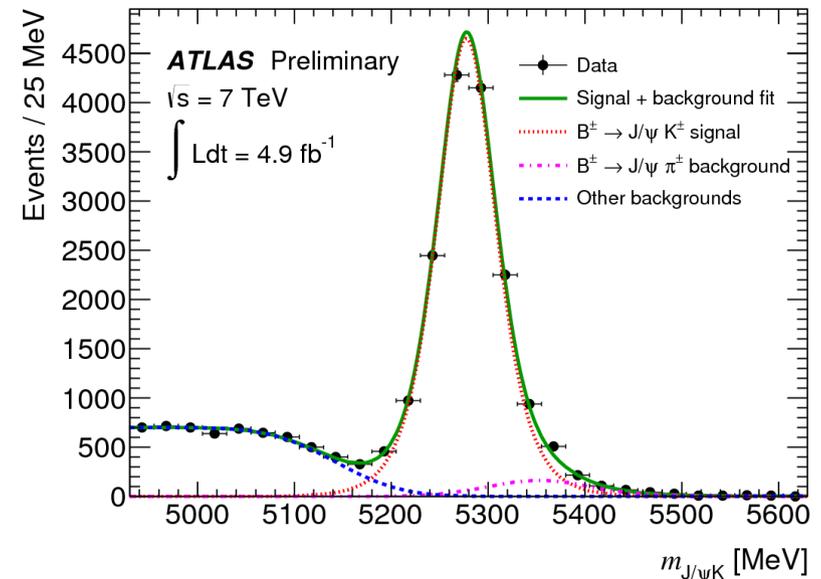
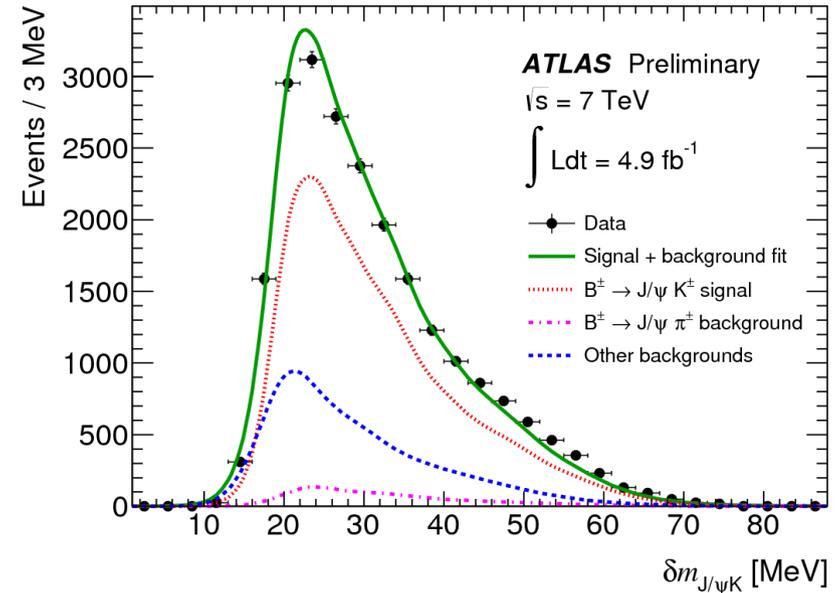
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Reference Channel Yield

$N_{J/\psi K^+}$ extraction:

- minimize overall systematics:
 - ◆ selection as similar as possible to B_s
 - ◆ same B_s -trained BDT
- unbinned max. likelihood fit
 - ◆ per-event mass resolution δm
- main systematics estimate:
 - ◆ vary continuum background models

→ $N_{J/\psi K^+} = 15\,214 \pm 1.1\% \text{ (stat)} \pm 2.4\% \text{ (syst)}$

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





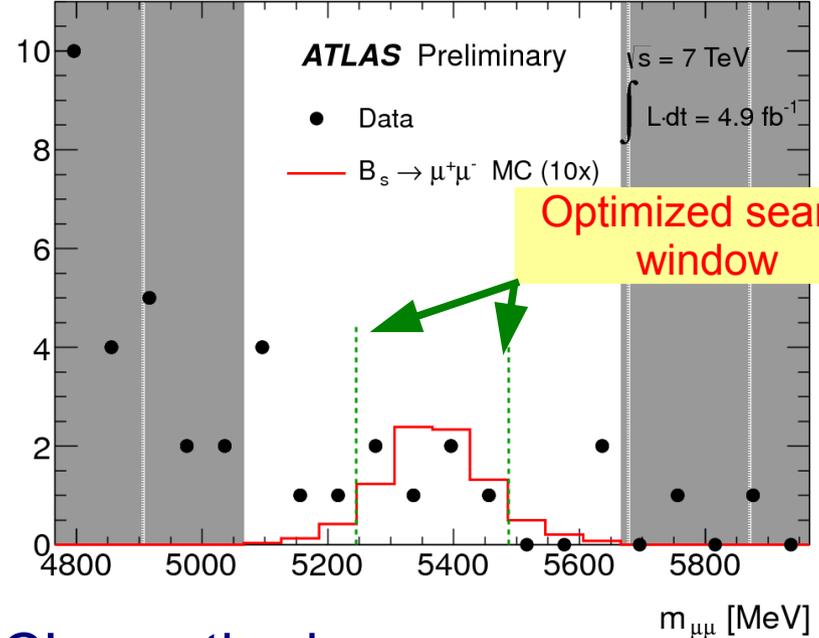
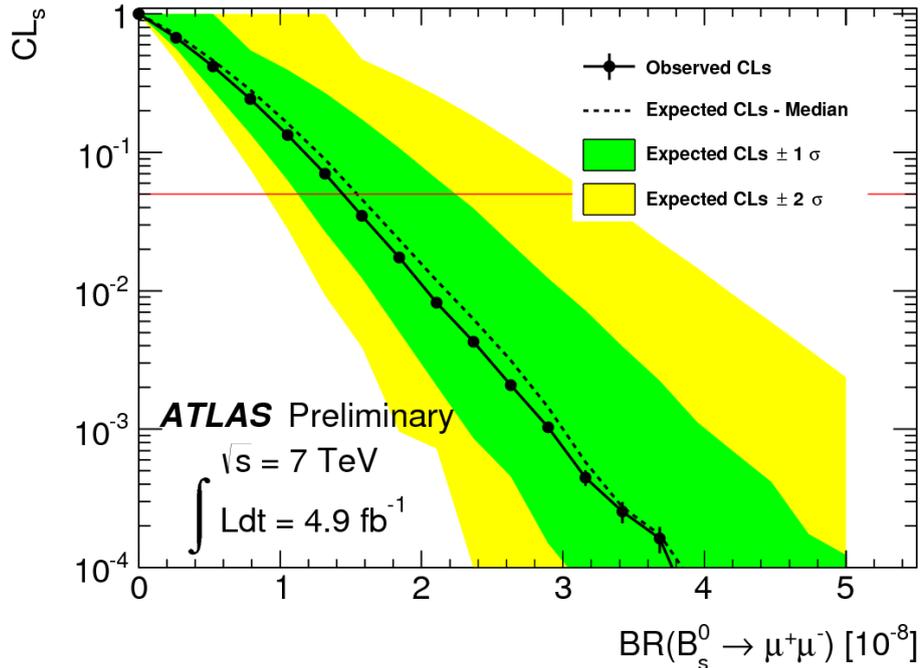
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Result on 4.9 fb^{-1} at 7 TeV

Single-event-sensitivity:

$$\begin{aligned}
 SES &= \frac{1}{N_{J/\psi K^+}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi K^+} A_{J/\psi K^+}}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu} A_{\mu\mu}} \cdot \frac{f_u}{f_s} \\
 &\cdot BR(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+) \\
 &= (2.07 + / - 0.26 \text{ (stat)}) \cdot 10^{-9}
 \end{aligned}$$

Events / 60 MeV

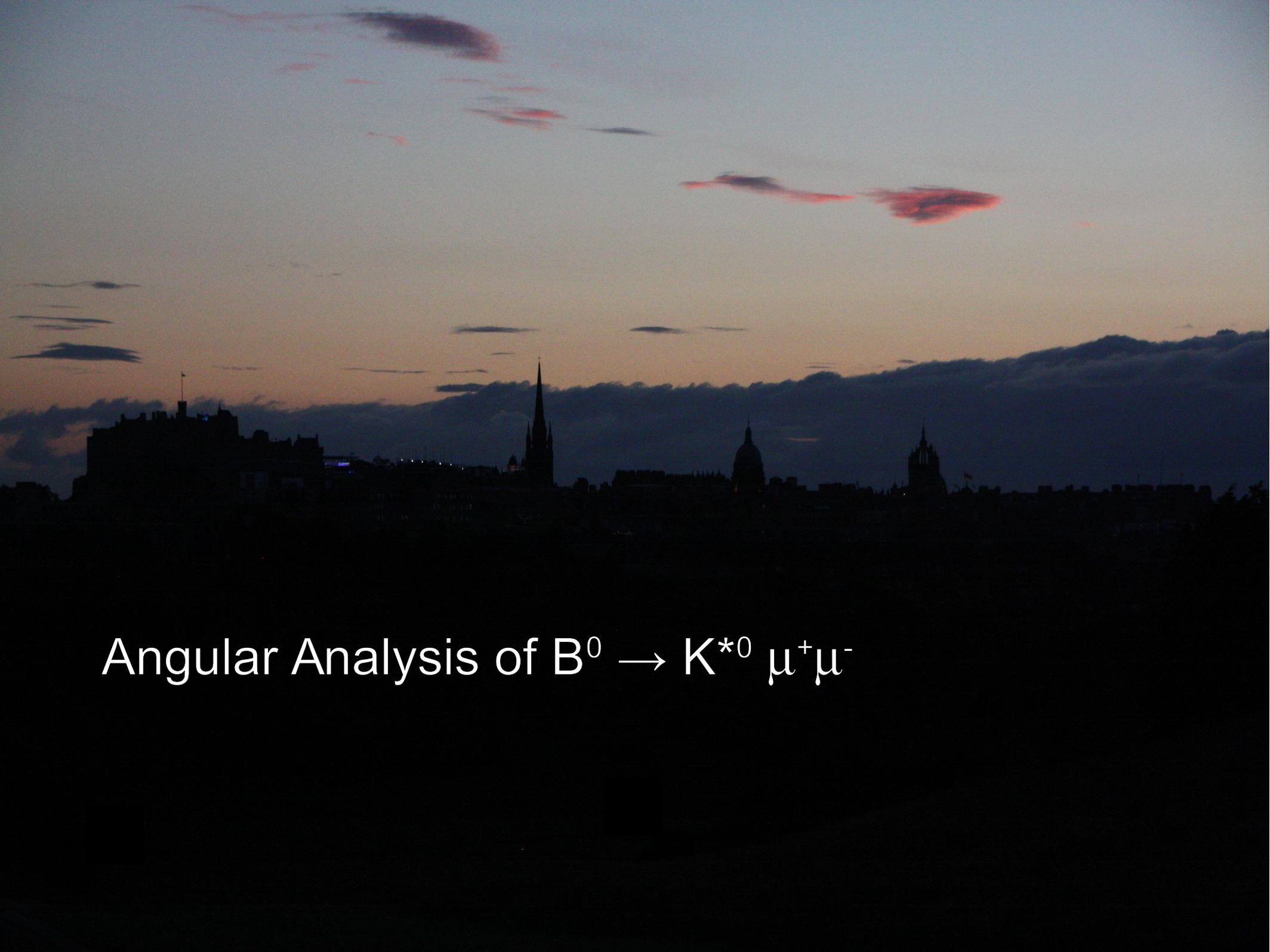
Main systematics ($\pm 12.5\%$): BR(B^+), f_u/f_s and $\epsilon \cdot A$ ratio



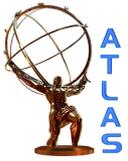
CLs method:

- N_{bkg} expected in signal window: 6.75 events
 $\rightarrow BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.6 \times 10^{-8}$
- $N_{\mu\mu}$ observed in signal window: 6 events
 $\rightarrow BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$
 (@ 95% CL)



A silhouette of a city skyline at sunset. The sky is a mix of blue, orange, and red, with scattered clouds. The city buildings are dark against the bright horizon. The text 'Angular Analysis of B^0 -> K^{*0} mu^+ mu^-' is overlaid in white on the dark foreground.

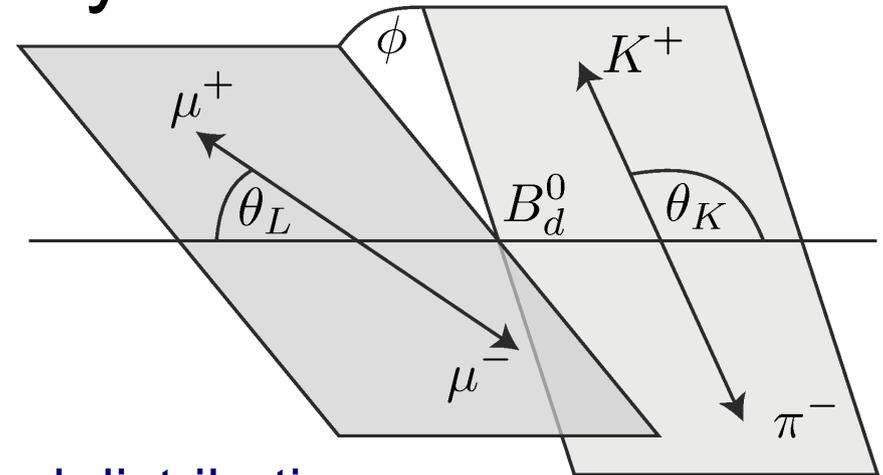
Angular Analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Angular Analysis

- 4 kinematic variables:
 - Di-muon mass q^2
 - Three angles: θ_L , θ_K , ϕ

$$\frac{d^4 \Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \Theta_L d \cos \Theta_K d \Phi}$$



- Limited by statistics \rightarrow two integrated distributions:

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^2 \Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \Theta_K} = \frac{3}{2} F_L(q^2) \cos^2 \Theta_K + \frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L(q^2)) (1 - \cos^2 \Theta_K)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^2 \Gamma}{dq^2 d \cos \Theta_L} &= \frac{3}{4} F_L(q^2) (1 - \cos^2 \Theta_L) \\ &+ \frac{3}{8} (1 - F_L(q^2)) (1 + \cos^2 \Theta_L) + A_{FB}(q^2) \cos \Theta_L \end{aligned}$$

- Extract by unbinned maximum likelihood fit in q^2 bins:
 - $A_{FB}(q^2)$: muon forward-backward asymmetry
 - $F_L(q^2)$: fraction of longitudinally polarized K^{*0} mesons



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Signal Selection

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-038]

Background contributions:

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi$ and $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \psi(2S)$
 → veto mass regions in q^2
 & $|(m(B^0)_{\text{rec}} - m(B^0)_{\text{PDG}}) - (m(\mu\mu)_{\text{rec}} - m(J/\psi)_{\text{PDG}})| < \Delta m$
- $b\bar{b} \rightarrow \mu\mu X$, $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \mu\mu X$ (small)
 → $\tau/\sigma_\tau > 12.75$
 & $\cos \theta_{\text{pointing}} > 0.999$

Cut based selection

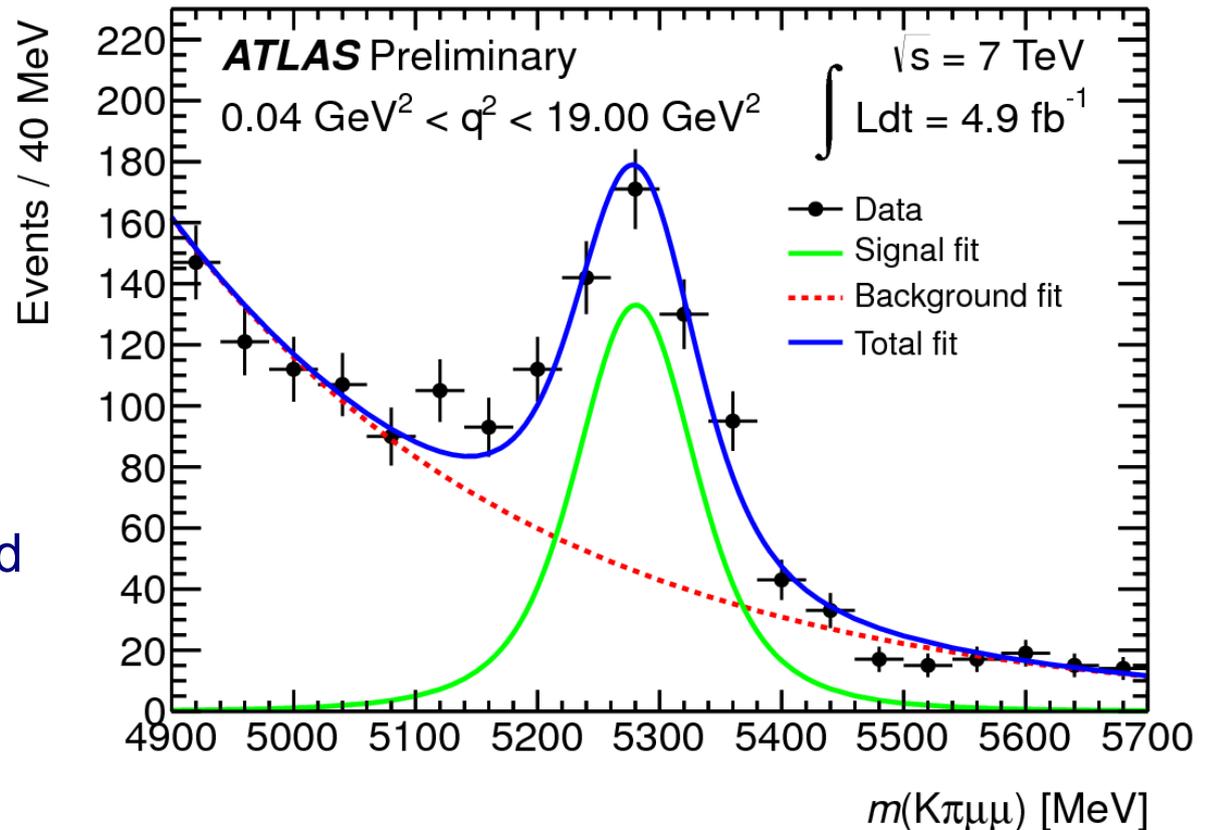
- optimized on MC

B^0 mass fit

- Gaussian for signal (with per-event errors)
- Exponential for background

♦ $N_{\text{sig}} = 466 \pm 34$

♦ $N_{\text{bkg}} = 1\,132 \pm 43$



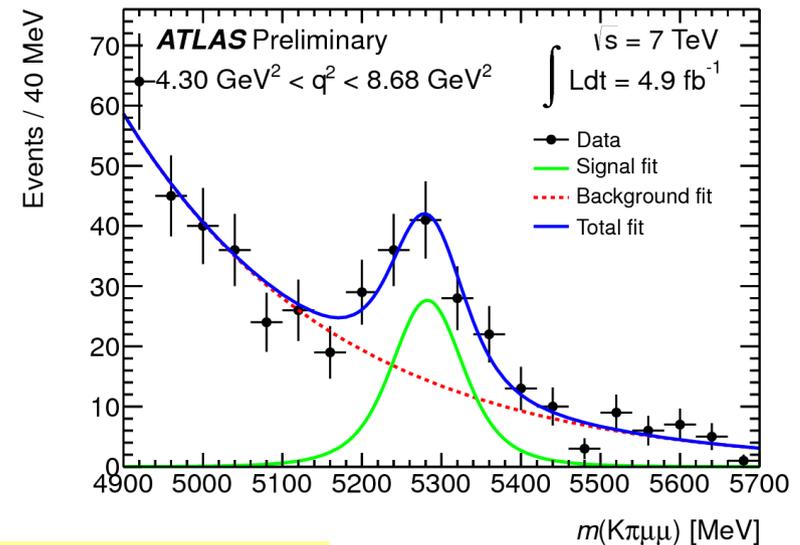


$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ A_{FB} and F_L Measurements

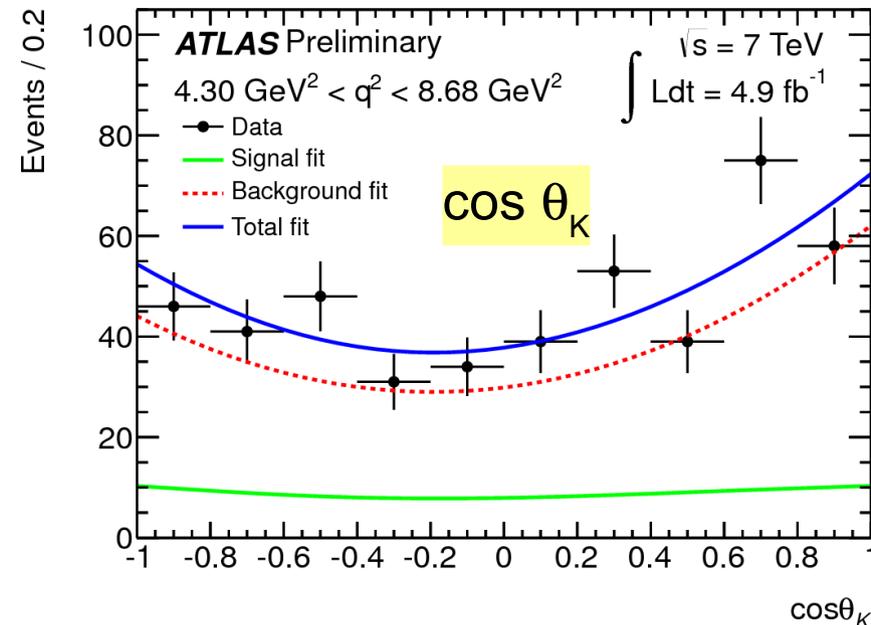
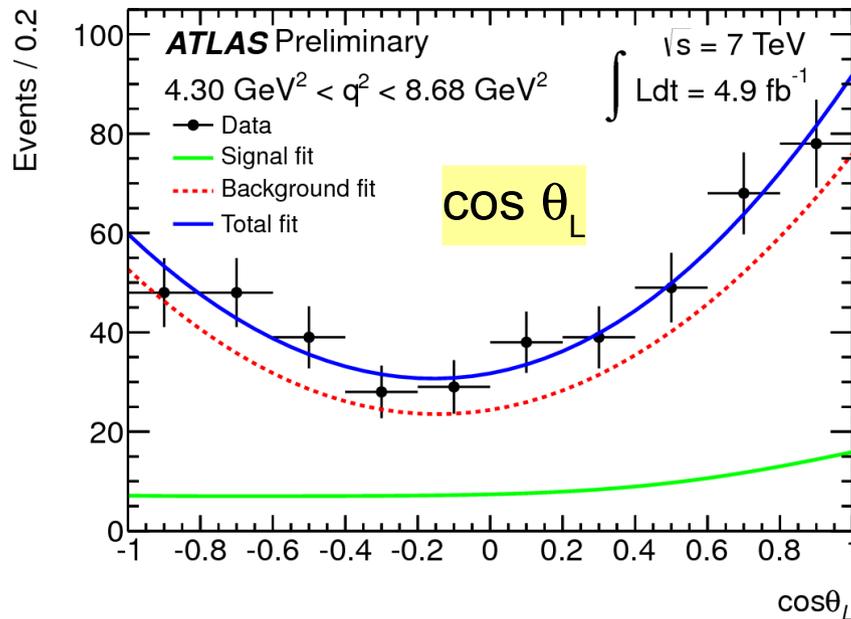
[ATLAS-CONF-2013-038]

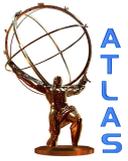
Un-binned max. likelihood fits:

- Sequential fit approach:
 - Fit mass distribution
 - Separate signal and background
 - Fit angular distributions
 - Extract A_{FB} and F_L
 - (fixed mass PDF & signal fraction)
- Performed in 5+1 different q^2 regions (like Belle)



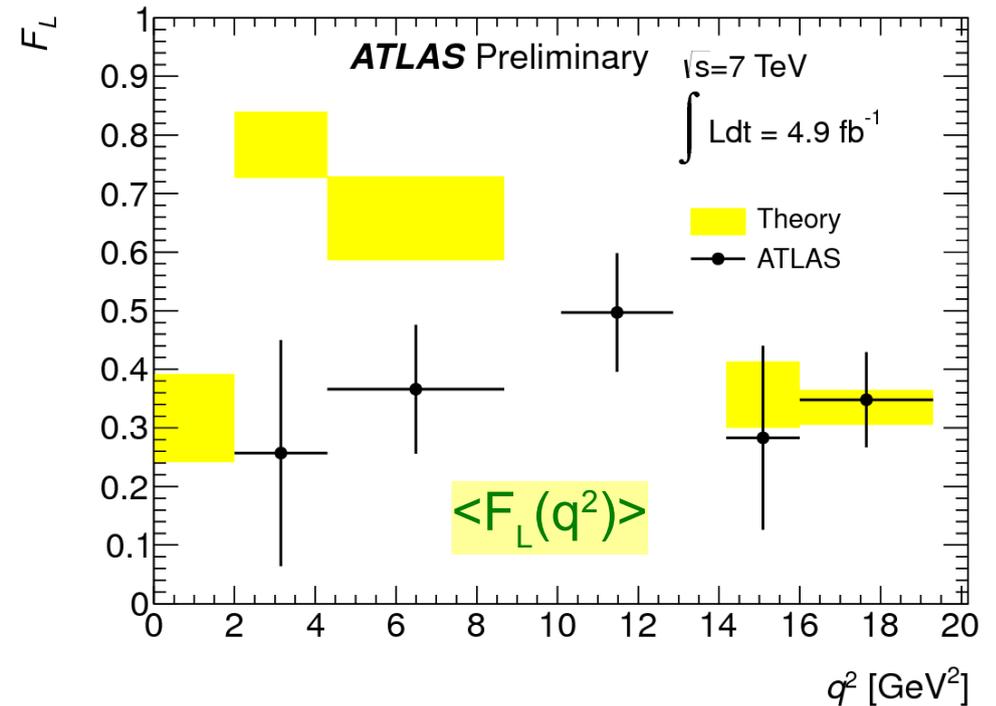
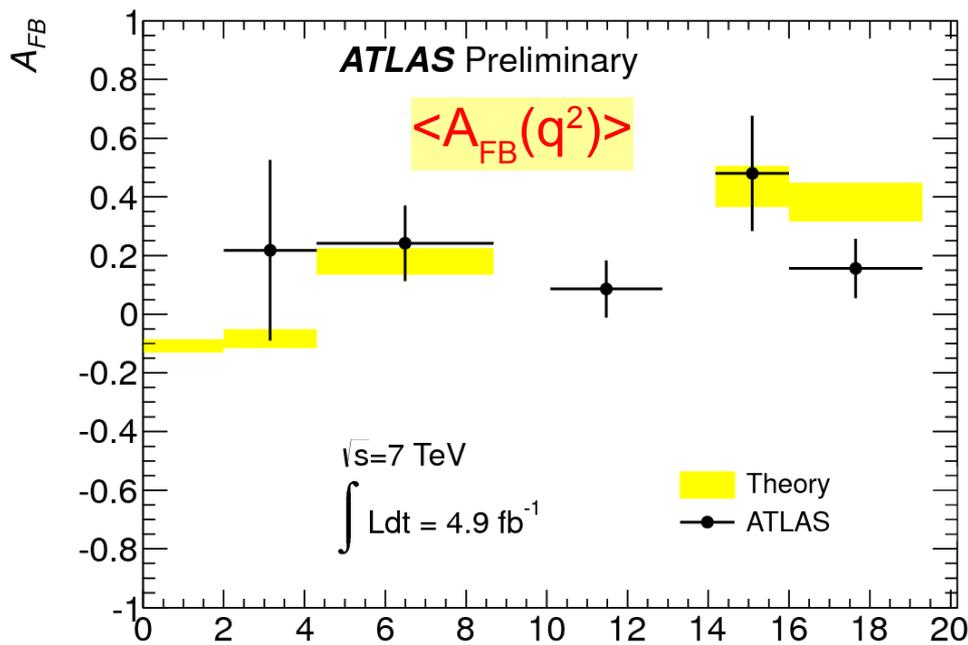
$4.30 < q^2 < 8.68 \text{ GeV}^2$





$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Results on 4.9 fb^{-1} at 7 TeV

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-038]



[Theory: C. Bobeth et al, arXiv:1105.2659 q^2 [GeV²]
and Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 034016]

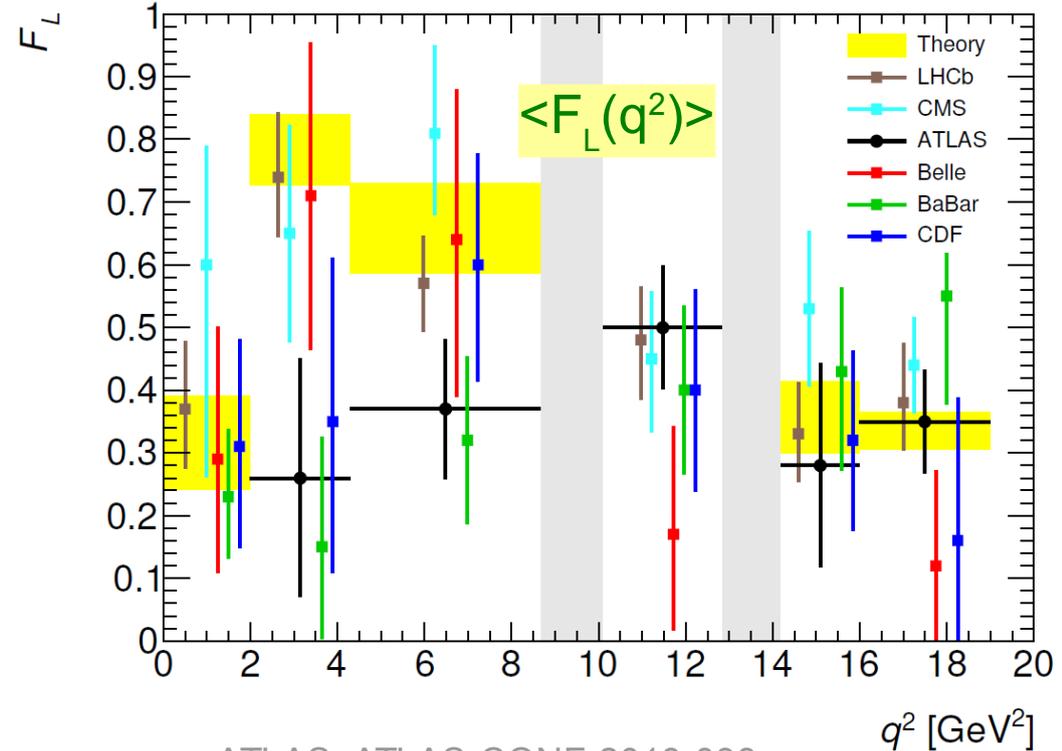
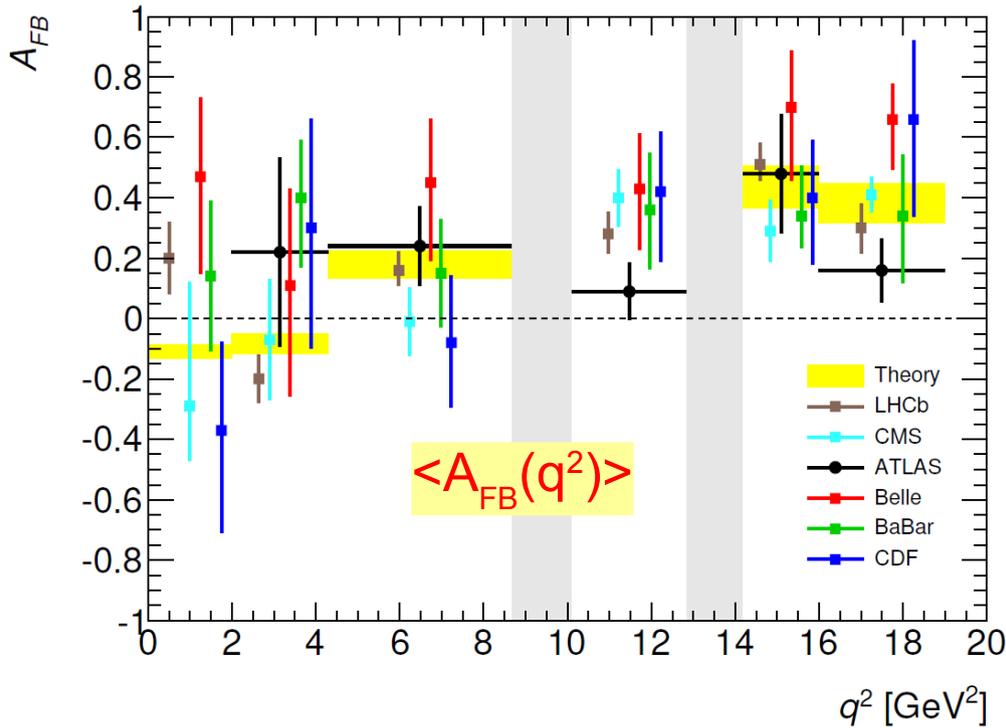
- Measurement consistent with SM predictions
- Uncertainties limited by statistics

q^2 range (GeV ²)	N_{sig}	A_{FB}	F_L
$2.00 < q^2 < 4.30$	19 ± 8	$0.22 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.14$	$0.26 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$
$4.30 < q^2 < 8.68$	88 ± 17	$0.24 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.01$	$0.37 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$
$10.09 < q^2 < 12.86$	138 ± 31	$0.09 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	$0.50 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$
$14.18 < q^2 < 16.00$	32 ± 14	$0.48 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05$	$0.28 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.03$
$16.00 < q^2 < 19.00$	149 ± 24	$0.16 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	$0.35 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$
$1.00 < q^2 < 6.00$	42 ± 11	$0.07 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$	$0.18 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.03$





$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Comparison of Results



- ATLAS result is competitive in high q^2 region

ATLAS: ATLAS-CONF-2013-038

BaBar: arXiv:1301.1700v1

Belle: arXiv:0904.0770

CDF: arXiv:1108.0695

CMS: Phys. Lett. B, 727 (2013) 77-100

LHCb: JHEP 1308 (2013) 131

Theory: C. Bobeth et al, arXiv:1105.2659
and Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 034016





Conclusions

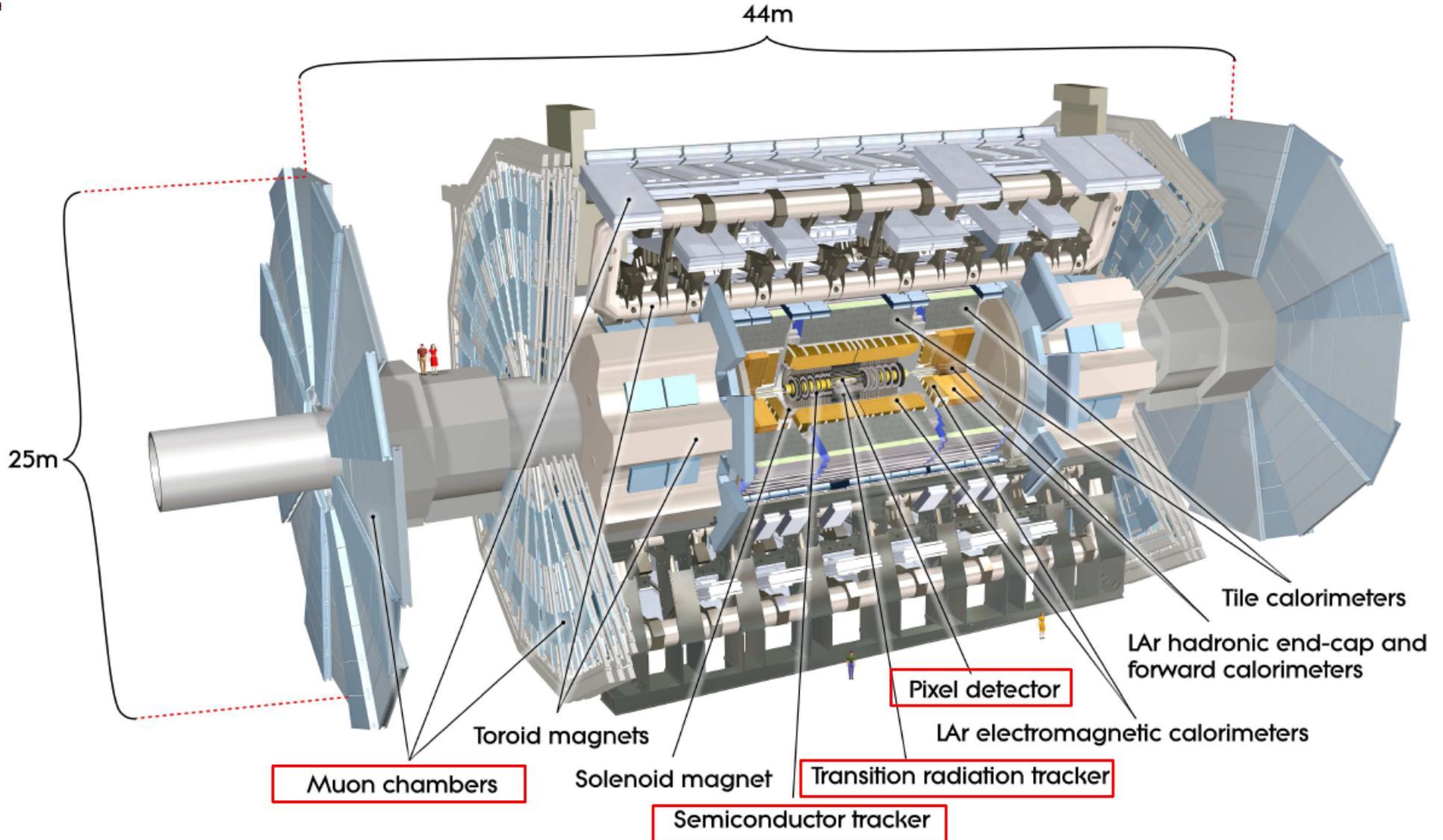
- ATLAS provides high-quality B-physics measurements
 - ◆ Rare decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
→ ATLAS-CONF-2013-076
 - ◆ Angular analysis of $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}\mu^+\mu^-$
→ ATLAS-CONF-2013-038
- Results from full 2011 dataset
→ no signs of New Physics or significant deviations from SM
- Measurements statistically limited
 - ◆ Ongoing analyses on full ATLAS 2012 dataset ($\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- Data from LHC Run II may give final answers



Supporting Slides



A Toroidal LHC ApparatuS (ATLAS)



Inner detector and muon chambers most important for analyses presented





Di- μ Triggers for Low p_T Di- μ Events

Full $m_{\mu\mu}$ range:

- Dimu 1.5 – 14.0 GeV

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$:

- Jpsimumu 2.5 – 4.3 GeV

Intermediate $m_{\mu\mu}$ range:

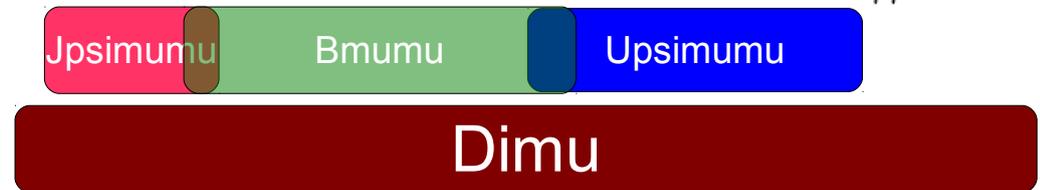
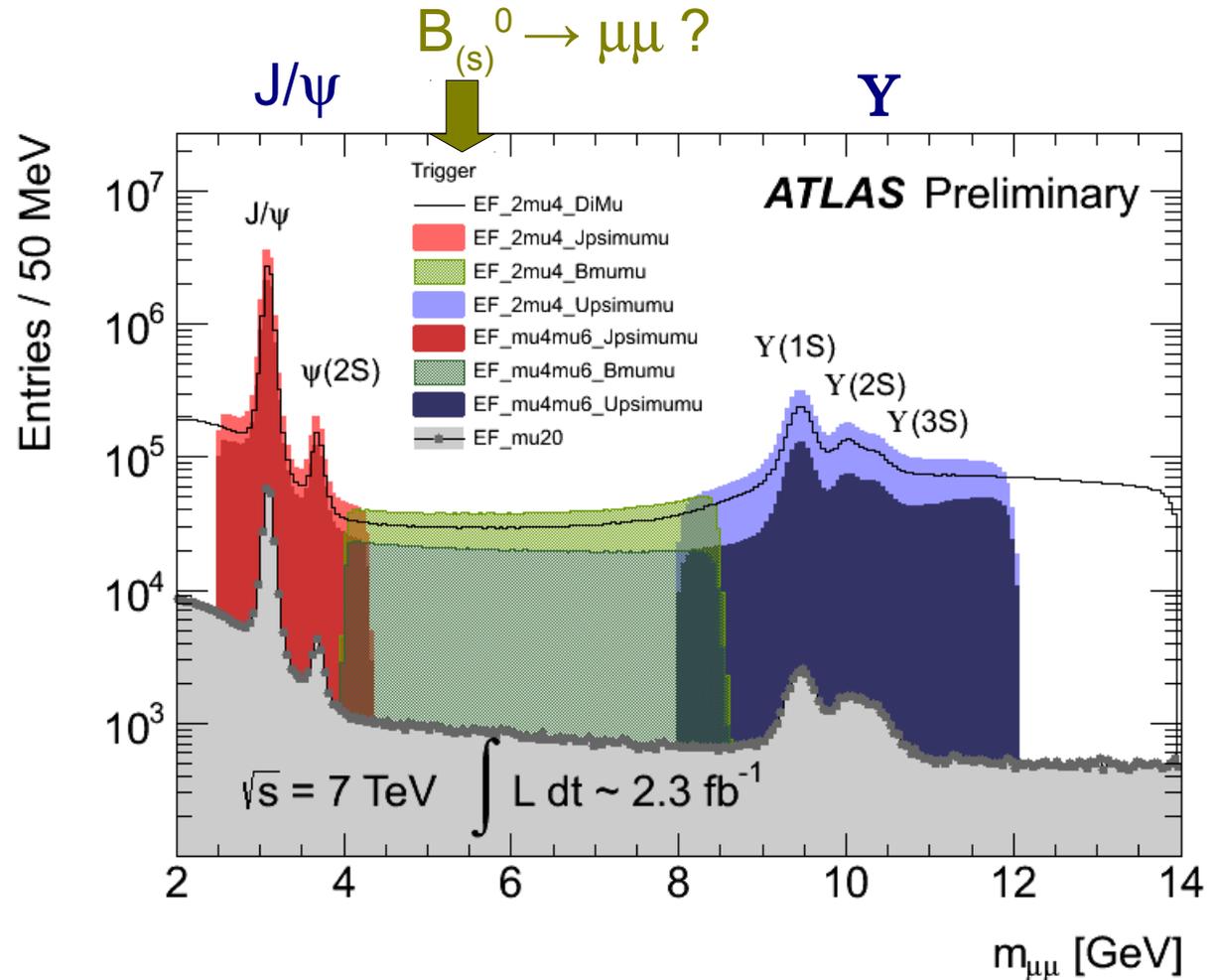
- Bmumu 4.0 – 8.5 GeV

$Y \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$:

- Upsimumu 8.0 – 12.0 GeV

Adjust trigger rates by

- Increasing μp_T trigger thresholds
- Adding prescale factors
- Lifetime cuts at HLT possible





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Preselection Cuts

General

- $p_{T,\mu} > 4$ GeV, $|\eta_\mu| < 2.5$ (both μ “combined”)
- $p_{T,K} > 2.5$ GeV, $|\eta_K| < 2.5$ (B^\pm)
- Tracks: # pixel hits > 0 , # SCT hits > 5 , # TRT hits > 8
- μ tracks: good muon track quality requirements

J/ ψ specific (B^\pm):

- $2.915 < m_{J/\psi} < 3.275$ GeV
- J/ ψ vertex $\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 10$

K^\pm specific (B^\pm):

- $|d_0| < 1.5$ mm
- $|z_0 \sin \theta| < 1.5$ mm

B_s (B^\pm) specific:

- B_s (B^\pm) vertex $\chi^2/\text{ndf} < 2$ (6)
- $p_T > 8$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.5$
- PV closest in z to B vertex

Trigger selection:

- EF_2mu4(T)_Bmumu (B_s)
56% efficiency (pres. level)
- EF_2mu4(T)_Jpsimumu (B^\pm)
52% efficiency (pres. level)

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]



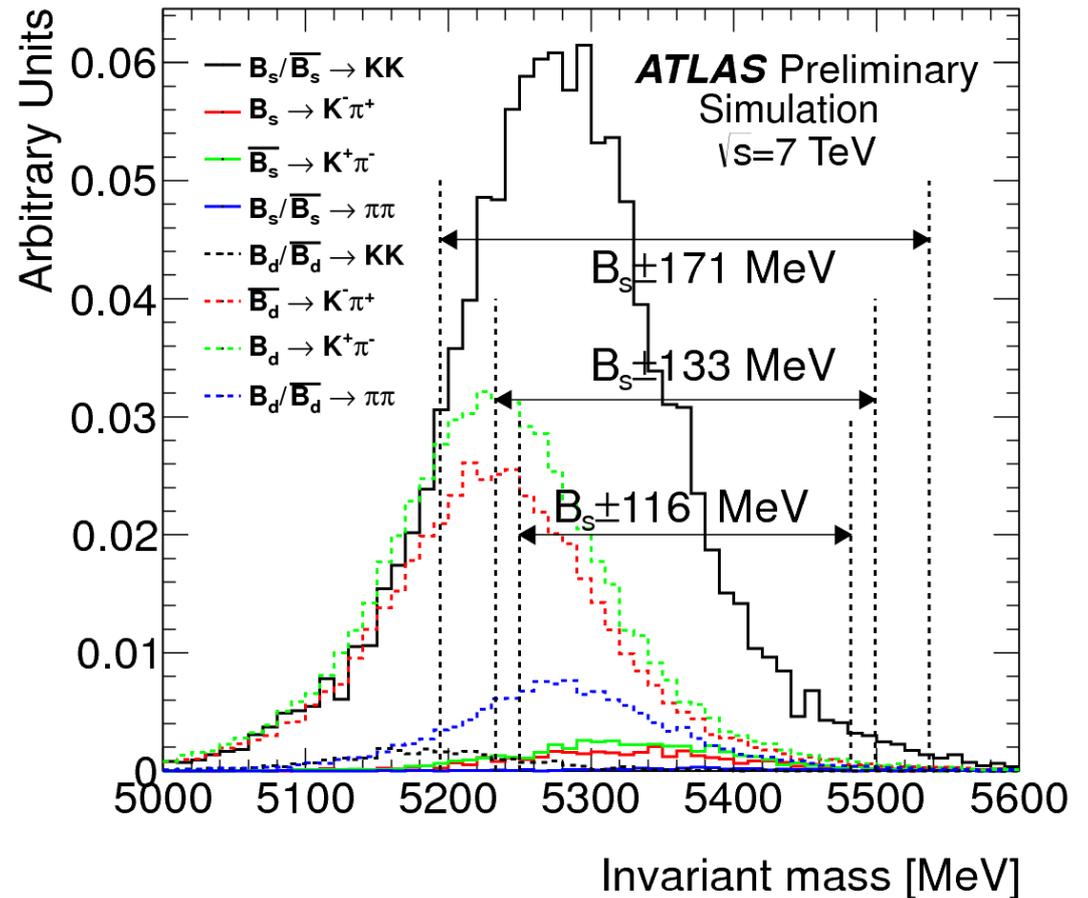


$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: Background from “Fake” Muons

$B \rightarrow hh'$ (KK, $K\pi$, $\pi\pi$)

- Close topology
→ “quasi irreducible”
- BR x (fake rate) $\sim 10^{-9}$
→ close to SM BR($B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)
- Estimated on MC
→ contribution almost negligible

$B \rightarrow hh'$ reconstructed as $\mu^+\mu^-$



[ATLAS-CONF-2012-010]



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Background Discrimination BDT

Variables to separate signal from background:

- 13 discriminating variables in Boosted Decision Tree (BDT):
 - ◆ Not correlated with invariant mass
 - ◆ Highest discriminating power
 - ◆ Excluded variables with high correlation
- Exploiting:
 - ◆ PV-SV separation $\rightarrow L_{xy}$, proper time significance
 - ◆ Symmetry of final state $\rightarrow |\alpha_{2D}|, d_0, \dots$
 - ◆ Full reconstruction $\rightarrow |\alpha_{2D}|, d_0, \text{DCA}, \text{ZCA}$
 - ◆ B hadronisation features $\rightarrow p_T(B), \text{Isolation}$

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Background Discrimination BDT

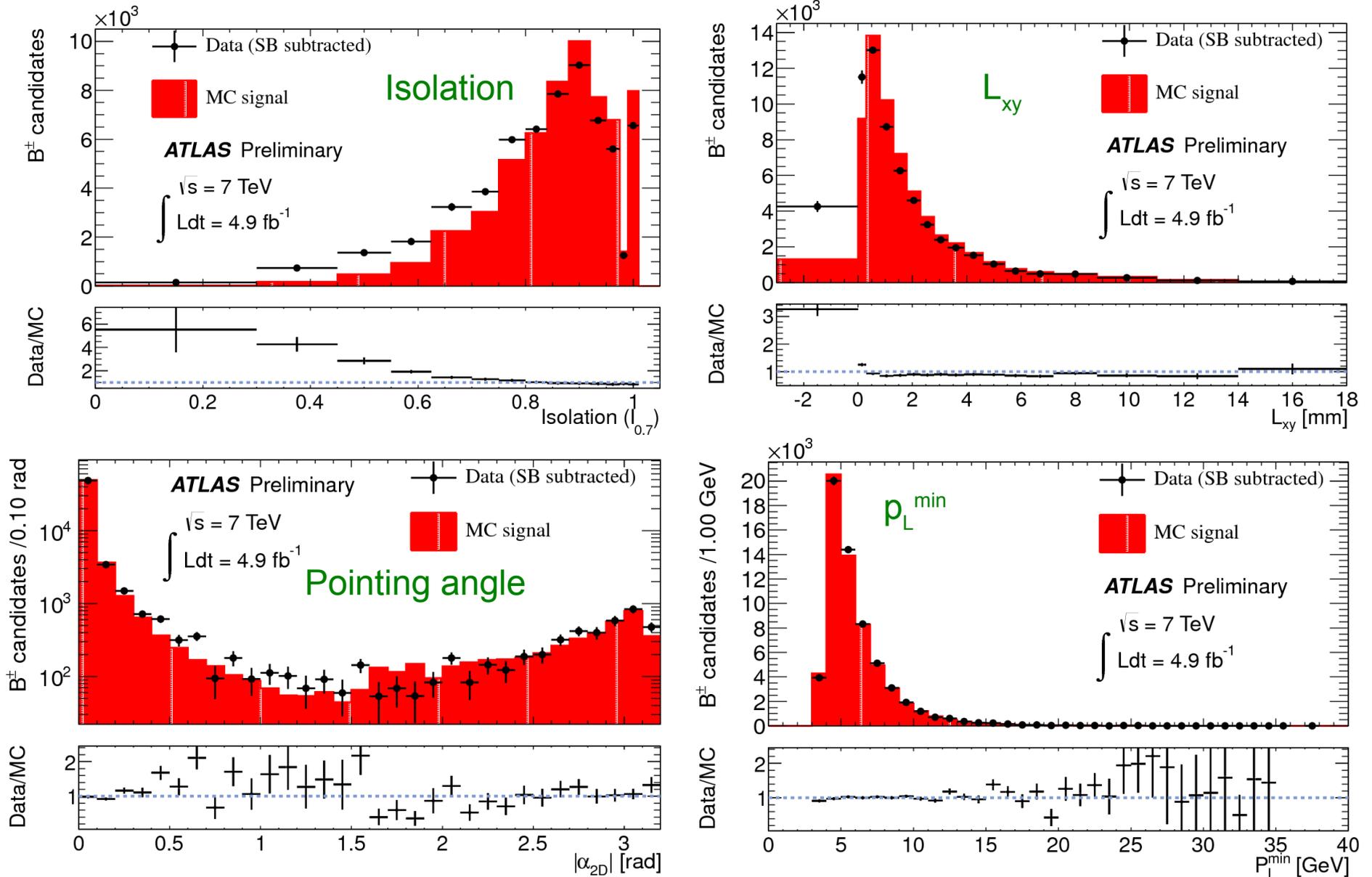
Variable	Description	[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]
L_{xy}	Scalar product in the transverse plane of $(\Delta\vec{x} \cdot \vec{p}^B)/ \vec{p}_T^B $	
$I_{0.7}$ isolation	Ratio of $ \vec{p}_T^B $ to the sum of $ \vec{p}_T^B $ and the transverse momenta of all tracks with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV within a cone $\Delta R < 0.7$ from the B direction, excluding B decay products	
$ \alpha_{2D} $	Absolute value of the angle in the transverse plane between $\Delta\vec{x}$ and \vec{p}^B	
p_L^{\min}	Minimum momentum of the two muon candidates along the B direction	
p_T^B	B transverse momentum	
ct significance	Proper decay length $ct = L_{xy} \times m_B / p_T^B$ divided by its uncertainty	
χ_z^2, χ_{xy}^2	Significance of the separation between production (PV) and decay vertex (SV) $\Delta\vec{x}^T \cdot (\sigma_{\Delta\vec{x}}^2)^{-1} \cdot \Delta\vec{x}$, in z and (x, y) , respectively	
$ D_{xy} ^{\min}, D_z ^{\min}$	Absolute values of the minimum distance of closest approach in the xy plane or along z of tracks in the event to the B vertex	
ΔR	Angle $\sqrt{(\Delta\phi)^2 + (\Delta\eta)^2}$ between $\Delta\vec{x}$ and \vec{p}^B	
$ d_0 ^{\max}, d_0 ^{\min}$	Absolute values of the maximum and minimum impact parameter in the transverse plane of the B decay products relative to the primary vertex	

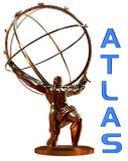


$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Data-MC Comparison

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]

$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ MC (reweighted) vs sideband-subtracted data





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: Isolation Variable

■ Isolation variable:

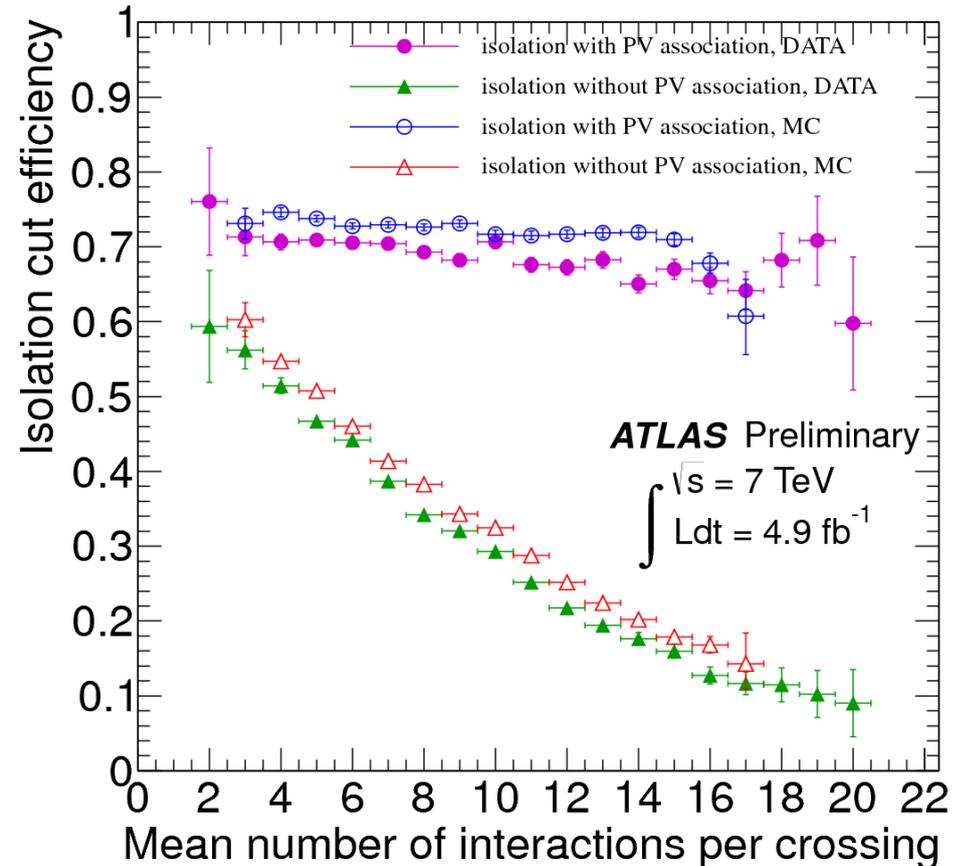
$$I_{\Delta R} = \frac{p_T^B}{p_T^B + \sum_{i_{\text{track}} \in \text{cone}(\Delta R)} p_T^{i_{\text{track}}}}$$

- ◆ Tracks with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV excluding B daughters in $\Delta R < 0.7$ with

$$\Delta R = \sqrt{\Delta \eta^2 + \Delta \varphi^2}$$

■ PV association of tracks:

- ◆ Removes interference from other interactions
- ◆ Isolation cut efficiency is independent of pile-up



[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- : \epsilon \times A \text{ Ratio}$

- Efficiency x acceptance ratio:

$$\frac{\epsilon_{J/\psi K^+} A_{J/\psi K^+}}{\epsilon_{\mu\mu} A_{\mu\mu}}$$

- ♦ Determined on reweighted B_s and B^+ MC samples (w.r.t. fiducial volume)
- Systematic uncertainties:
 - ♦ Data-MC discrepancies of separation variables
→ mainly Isolation and L_{xy}

Channel	$A \times \epsilon$	$R_{A\epsilon}$
B^+	$1.317 \pm 0.008\%$ (stat)	$0.267 \pm 1.8\%$ (stat) $\pm 6.9\%$ (syst)
B_s^0	$4.929 \pm 0.084\%$ (stat)	

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]



$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: Limit Extraction

CLs method with profile likelihood ratio

→ Likelihood for CLs:

$$\mathcal{L} = G(\epsilon_{obs} | \epsilon, \sigma_\epsilon) G(R_{obs}^{bkg} | R^{bkg}, \sigma_{R^{bkg}}) P(N_{obs}^{sig} | \epsilon BR + N^{bkg} + N^{B \rightarrow hh}) P(N_{obs}^{bkg} | R^{bkg} N^{bkg})$$

↑ 1/ses constraint
 ↑ $R = \Delta_{sb} / \Delta_{sr}$ constraint
 ↙ signal region
 ↙ sidebands

with $\epsilon = ses^{-1}$

quantity	value
$N_{J/\psi K^\pm}$	$15\,214 \pm 1.10\% \pm 2.39\%$
$R_{A\epsilon}$	$0.267 \pm 1.8\% \pm 6.9\%$
SES	$(2.07 \pm 0.26) \cdot 10^{-9}$
R_{bkg}^{obs}	1.240 ± 0.050
$N_{SR}^{exp} \mid N_{SR}^{obs}$	6.75 6
$N_{bkg,SB}^{obs}$	8
$N_{B \rightarrow hh}$	0.30

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: SES Systematics

- Summary of Δ SES/SES
 - syst. uncertainties shown
 - stat. uncertainty of 2.1%

description	contribution
PDG branching fractions and f_s/f_d	8.5%
K^\pm tracking efficiency	5%
vertexing efficiency	2%
K^\pm charge asymmetry. in $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$	1%
$B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$ yield	2.4%
$R_{A\epsilon}$	6.9%
total (comb. in quadrature)	12.5%

$$BF(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm) = (1.016 \pm 0.033) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$BF(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (5.93 \pm 0.06)\%$$

[PDG 2012]

$$f_s/f_d = 0.256 \pm 0.020$$

[LHCb, JHEP 1304 (2013) 001]

$$\text{using } f_d/f_u = 1$$

- Background contributions:
 - Interpolation from sidebands \rightarrow 4% on R_{bkg}
 - $B \rightarrow hh'$ negligible

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-076]





$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ q^2 Bins

Separation into 9 regions of di- μ squared mass q^2 :

- $0.04 < q^2 < 2.00 \text{ GeV}^2$: Too little statistics due to trigger thresholds
- $2.00 < q^2 < 4.30 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $4.30 < q^2 < 8.68 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $8.68 < q^2 < 10.09 \text{ GeV}^2$: J/ψ veto
- $10.09 < q^2 < 12.86 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $12.86 < q^2 < 14.18 \text{ GeV}^2$: $\psi'(2S)$ veto
- $14.18 < q^2 < 16.00 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $16.00 < q^2 < 19.00 \text{ GeV}^2$

- $1.00 < q^2 < 6.00 \text{ GeV}^2$

[binning identical to Belle's]



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Selection Cuts

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-038]

■ Baseline cuts:

- ◆ $p_T(\mu) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ◆ $|\eta| < 2.5$ for all tracks
- ◆ $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.}(\mu\mu) < 10$
- ◆ $846 < M(K^{*0}) < 946 \text{ MeV}$
- ◆ $p_T(K) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
- ◆ $p_T(\pi) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

■ $J/\psi, \psi'(2S)$ regions are excluded

■ Selection (cut values optimized):

- ◆ $\tau/\Delta\tau(B^0) > 12.75$
- ◆ $\cos(\theta) > 0.999$ – pointing angle
- ◆ $\chi^2/\text{n.d.f.} < 2.0$
- ◆ $p_T(K^{*0}) > 3 \text{ GeV}$
- ◆ $|(m(B^0)_{\text{rec}} - m(B^0)_{\text{PDG}}) - (m(\mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{rec}} - m(J/\psi)_{\text{PDG}})| > 130 \text{ MeV}$



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Fit Strategy (1)

Extended unbinned maximum likelihood fit in each q^2 bin

- Sequential: first fit $m(K\pi\mu\mu)$, then angular distributions
- Checked to give same results as single-step fit (except lowest q^2 bin \rightarrow systematics)

Mass fit:

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i=1}^N [N_{\text{sig}} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\text{sig}}(m_i, \delta_{m_i}) + N_{\text{bckg}} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\text{bckg}}(m_i)]$$

- Signal mass PDF: (Gaussian with per-candidate errors)

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{sig}}(m_i, \delta_{m_i}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} s_m \delta_{m_i}} \exp\left(\frac{-(m_i - m_{B_d^0})^2}{2(s_m \delta_{m_i})^2}\right)$$

- Background mass PDF: (exponential)

$$\mathcal{M}_{\text{bckg}}(m_i) = e^{-\lambda \cdot m_i}$$



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Fit Strategy (2)

Angular fit (per q^2 bin):

$$\mathcal{L} = \prod_{i=1}^N [N_{\text{sig}}^{\text{fix}} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\text{sig}}(m_i, \delta m_i | \text{fixed}) \cdot \mathcal{A}_{L,\text{sig}}(\cos \theta_{L,i}) \cdot \alpha_L(\cos \theta_{L,i}) \cdot \mathcal{A}_{K,\text{sig}}(\cos \theta_{K,i}) \cdot \alpha_K(\cos \theta_{K,i}) + N_{\text{bckg}}^{\text{fix}} \cdot \mathcal{M}_{\text{bckg}}(m_i | \text{fixed}) \cdot \mathcal{A}_{L,\text{bckg}}(\cos \theta_{L,i}) \cdot \mathcal{A}_{K,\text{bckg}}(\cos \theta_{K,i})]$$

■ Signal PDFs:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{L,\text{sig}}(\cos \theta_{L,i}) &= \frac{3}{4} F_L(q^2) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{L,i}) + \\ &\quad \frac{3}{8} (1 - F_L(q^2)) (1 + \cos^2 \theta_{L,i}) + A_{FB}(q^2) \cos \theta_{L,i} \\ \mathcal{A}_{K,\text{sig}}(\cos \theta_{K,i}) &= \frac{3}{2} F_L(q^2) \cos^2 \theta_{K,i} + \frac{3}{4} (1 - F_L(q^2)) (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{K,i}) \end{aligned}$$

■ Background PDF (Chebychef polynomials up to 2nd order):

$$\mathcal{A}_{L(K),\text{bkg}} = 1 + p_{1L(K)} \cos \theta_{L(K),i} + p_{2L(K)} (2 \cos^2 \theta_{L(K),i} - 1)$$

■ $\alpha_L(\cos \theta_{L,i})$, $\alpha_K(\cos \theta_{K,i})$ – acceptance functions
(detector and selection effects)



$B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-$ Systematic Uncertainties

[ATLAS-CONF-2013-038]

- Mass fit region
- Angular background shape
- Contribution of $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-$ events
- Acceptance effects
- Fit mode (sequential fit approach)

A_{FB}

q^2 range (GeV ²)	fit region	ang. fit	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-$	acc. maps	fit	SUM
$2.00 < q^2 < 4.30$	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.10	0.136
$4.30 < q^2 < 8.68$	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.013
$10.09 < q^2 < 12.86$	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00		0.031
$14.18 < q^2 < 16.00$	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02		0.050
$16.00 < q^2 < 19.00$	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01		0.026
$1.00 < q^2 < 6.00$	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.04		0.069

- Studied, but negligible sources:
 - ◆ S-wave contribution
 - ◆ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ contribution
 - ◆ Bias due to fit model (linearity, 1D-2D)

F_L

q^2 range (GeV ²)	fit region	ang. fit	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-$	acc. maps	fit	SUM
$2.00 < q^2 < 4.30$	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.058
$4.30 < q^2 < 8.68$	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02		0.021
$10.09 < q^2 < 12.86$	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.02		0.042
$14.18 < q^2 < 16.00$	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01		0.025
$16.00 < q^2 < 19.00$	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00		0.023
$1.00 < q^2 < 6.00$	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.03		0.034

