

Simultaneous Measurement of $\tau(B^0)$ and Δm_d using Partially

Reconstructed $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} l^- \nu$ decays

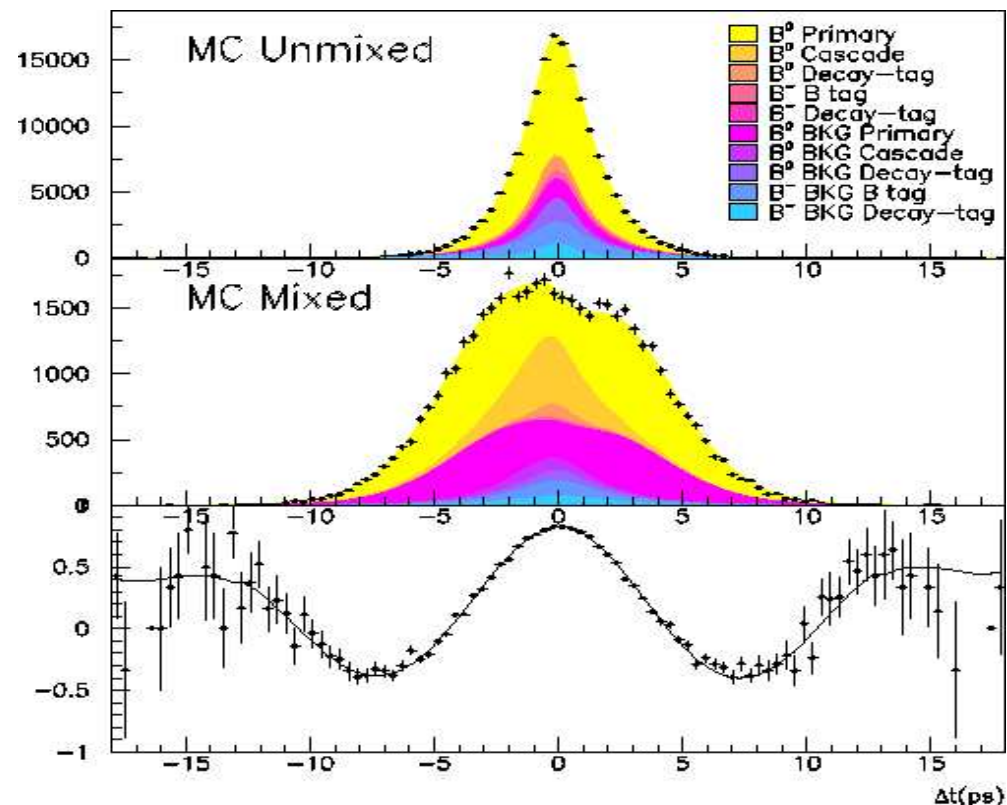
- Analysis Strategy
- Sample Composition
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- Analysis Bias
- DT Results
- Systematic Errors
- Conclusions

- BAD 287
- CONF-04/15 (ICHEP)

M. Margoni

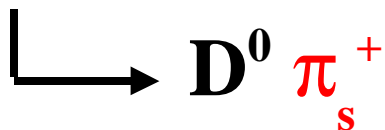
F. Simonetto

from the IHBD AWG



M. Margoni 12/7/04

Analysis Strategy (I)



$l^- \pi_s^\pm$: right-charge correlation

$l^- \pi_s^\mp$: wrong-charge correlation

Partial Reconstruction:

D^* identified only from π_s

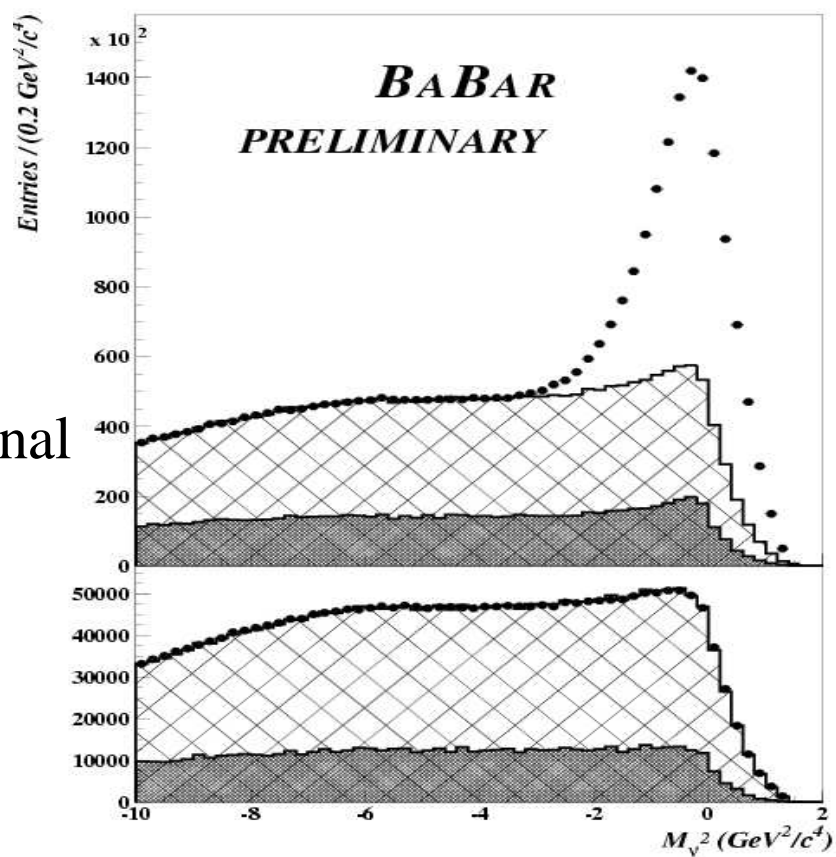
$B^0 \sim$ at rest in Y rest frame

Selection Variable:

$$M_V^2 = (M_{B^0} - E_{D^*} - E_l)^2 - (\mathbf{P}_{D^*} + \mathbf{P}_l)^2 \sim 0 \text{ for Signal}$$

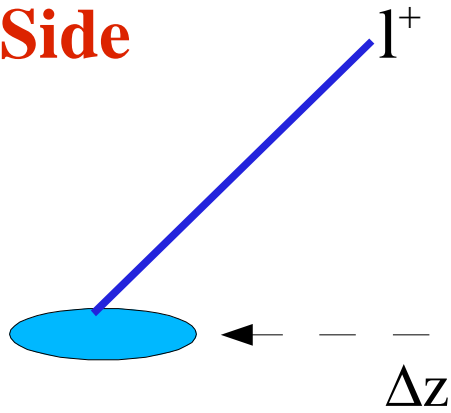
From E_{π_s} , P_{π_s}
parameterization

750K Peaking events (Run1+2)

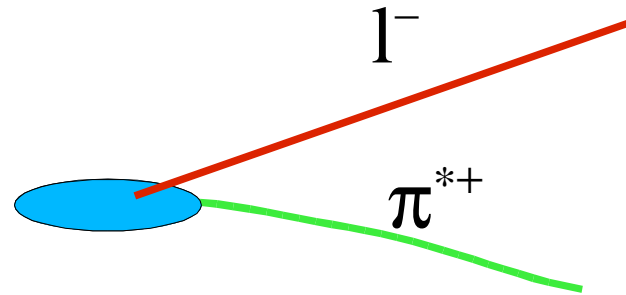


Analysis Strategy (2)

Tag Side



Signal Side



Signal Vertex: $l\pi^*$ + Beam Spot (x,y), σ_y (B.S.) inflated to 50 μ m (B motion)

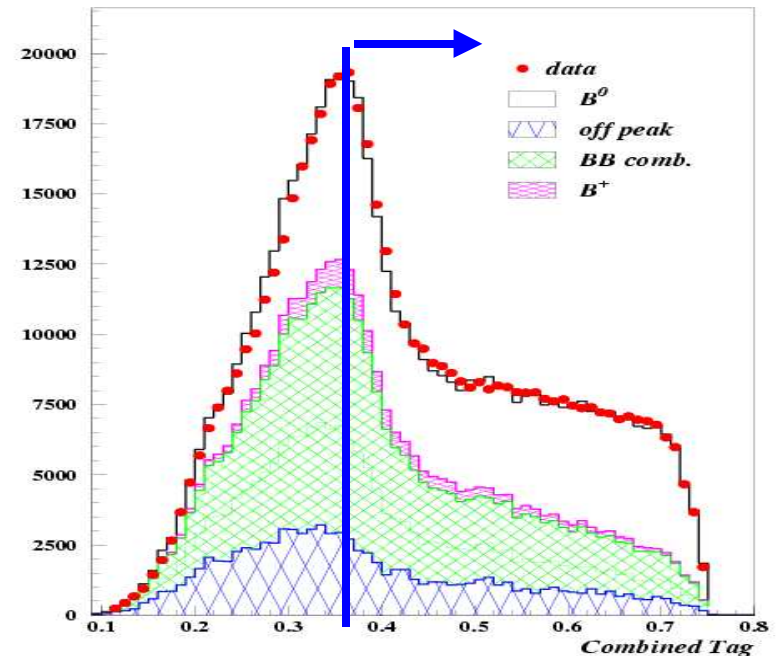
Combine P_l , P_{π_s} , Prob Vtx (l, π_s)
in Likelihood Ratio χ

Tag Vertex: l (Elbatag) ($\epsilon \sim 10\%$) + BS (x,y)

$P_l > 1$ GeV/c (e) (1.1 GeV/c (μ))

Tag Lepton alone: No D^0 bias

Compute $\Delta t = \Delta z / \beta\gamma$ (Boost Approx.)

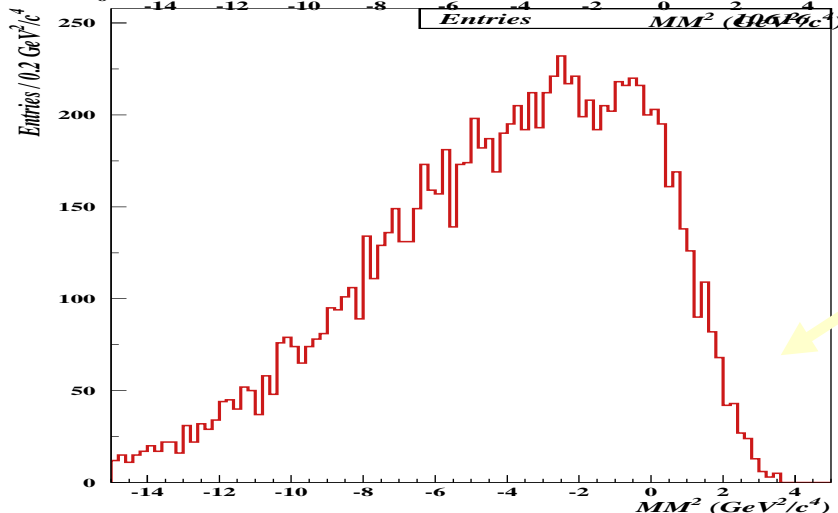
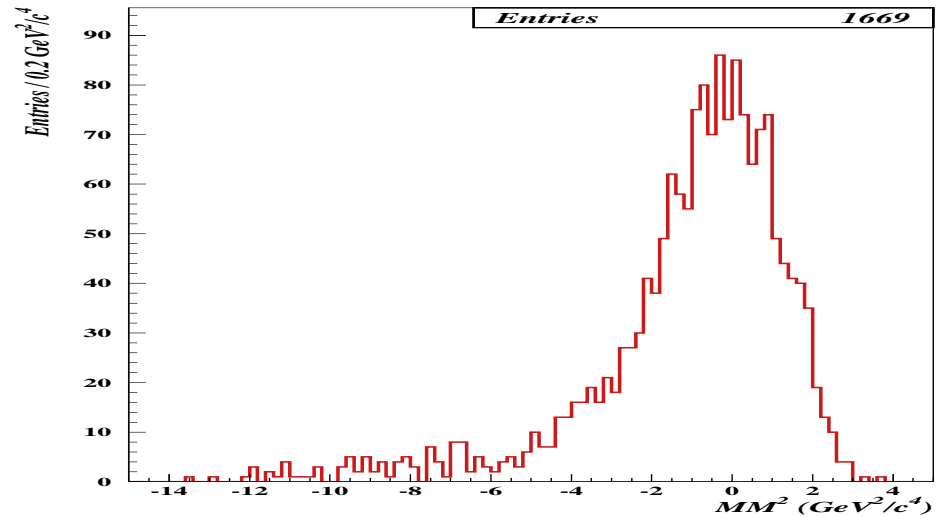
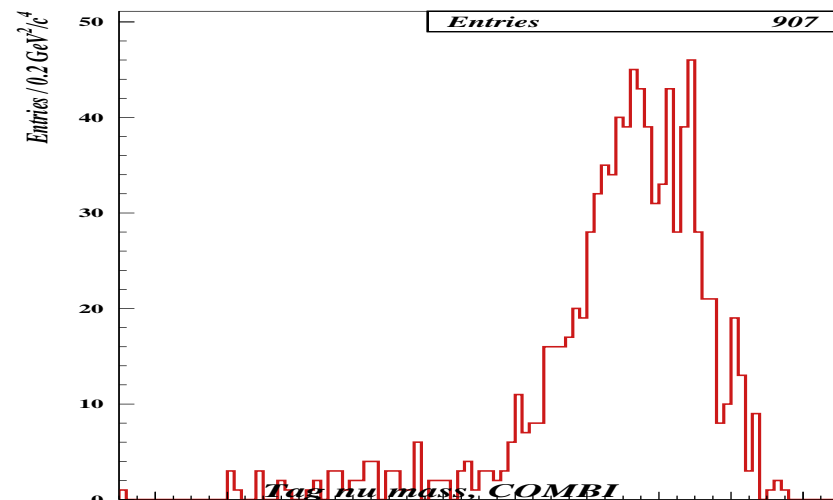


Analysis Strategy (3) (After ICHEP)

- Multiple candidates events with additional π^* from the Tag- B^0 decay chain originate a Selection Bias: look at M_{ν}^2 on Tag-Side:

π^* from D^* , Decay-Side Signal

π^* from D^* , Decay-Side BKG



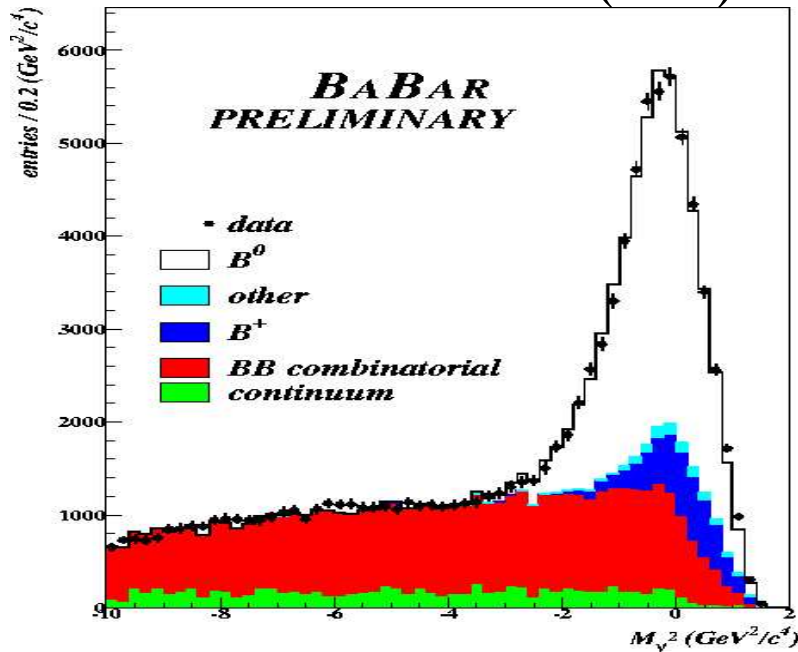
π^* not from D^*

- Event removed if : M_{ν}^2 (tag-side) $> -3 GeV^2$

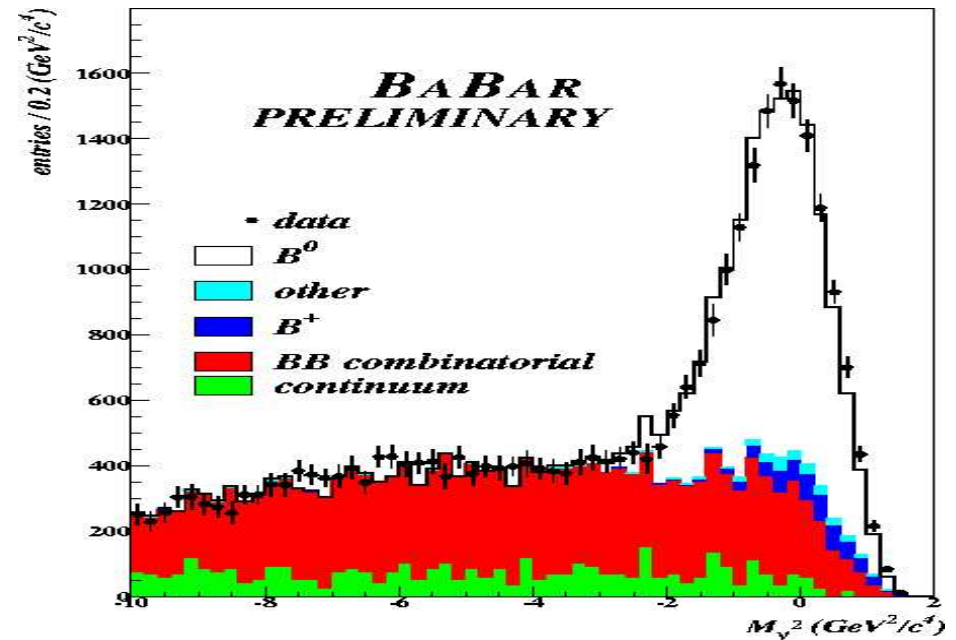
Sample Composition (1)

- Run 1+2 Analysis 10 (~88 MBB); MC~2 X DATA
- Select events with $|\Delta t| < 18$ ps, $\sigma\Delta t < 3$ ps

Unmixed ($l^{\mp} l^{\pm}$)



Mixed ($l^{\mp} l^{\mp}$)



- M_v^2 (for unmixed and mixed subsamples) fitted as a sum of:

× Continuum (off-peak)

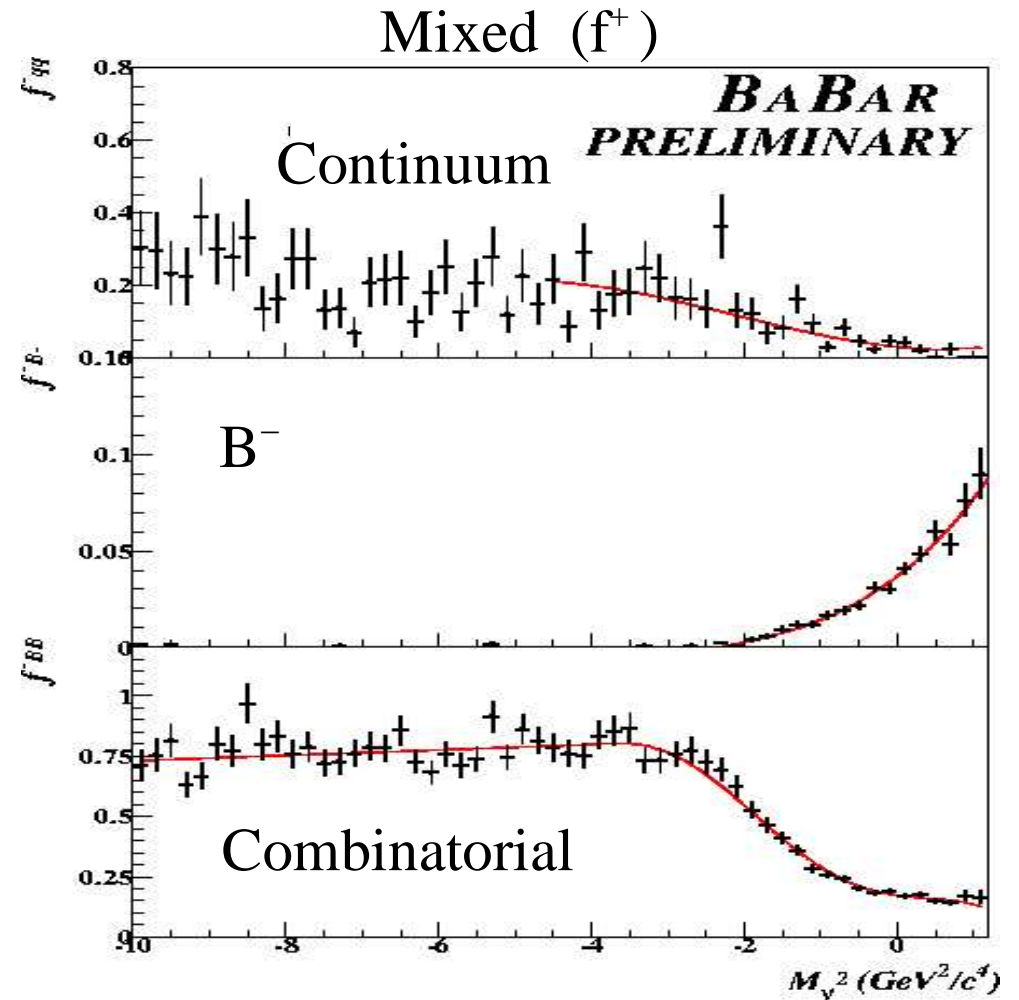
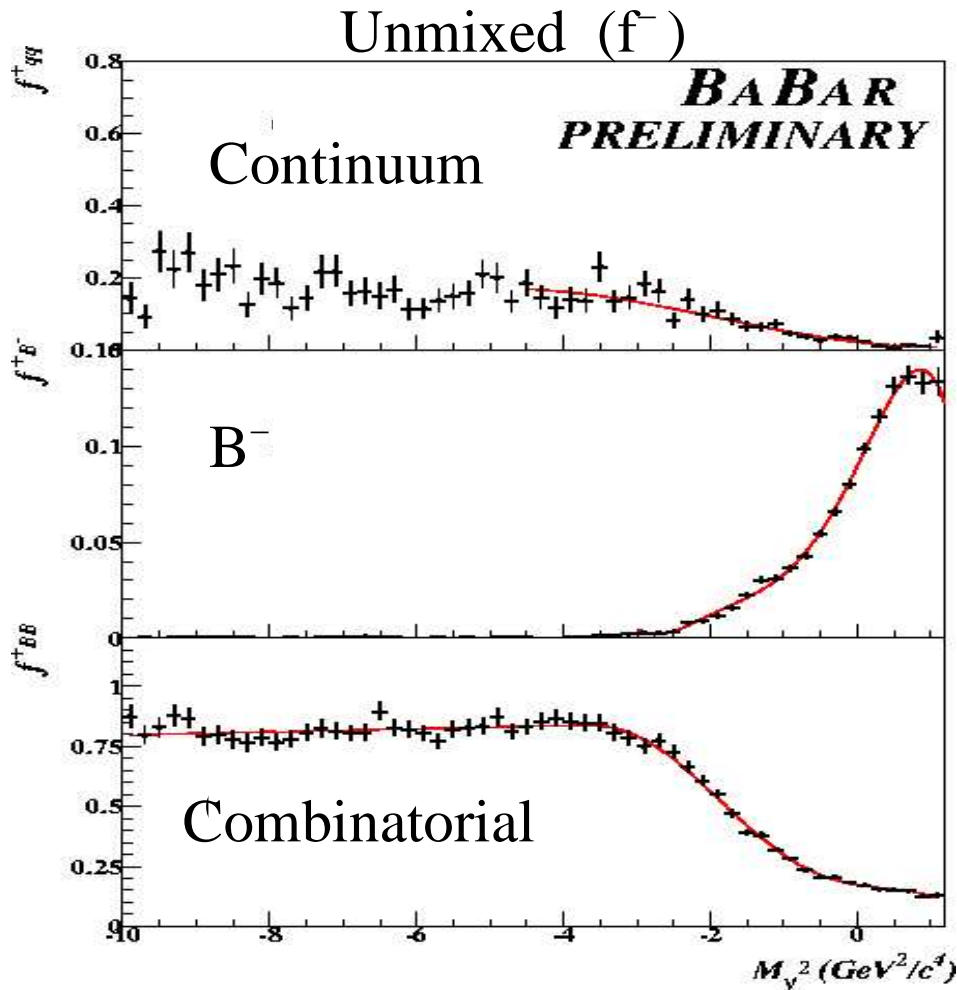
× BB Combinatorial (MC)

× B^- Peaking BKG (MC); Isospin Conservation: 2/3 of $B^- \rightarrow D^* \pi l \nu$ from B^- decays

× B^0 Signal (MC)

- $M_v^2 > -2.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$: $N_{\text{evts}} \sim 70000$ lepton tagged; $f(B^0 \text{ Signal}) \sim 65\%$

Sample Composition (2)



- Background Fractions to be used in the Δt fit:

$$f_{qq}^\pm(M_v^2), f_{BB}^\pm(M_v^2), f_{B^-}^\pm(M_v^2)$$

- $M_v^2 < -4.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$: $f_{qq}^\pm(M_v^2) = 1 - f_{BB}^\pm(M_v^2)$

PDF Description

- $\mathcal{F}^\pm(\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t, M_v^2 | \tau, \Delta m) =$
 - $f_{qq}^\pm(M_v^2) \mathcal{F}_{qq}^\pm(\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t) \otimes \mathcal{R}(\delta\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t)$
Continuum
 - $+ f_{BB}^\pm(M_v^2) \mathcal{F}_{BB}^\pm(\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t) \otimes \mathcal{R}(\delta\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t)$
Combinatorial
 - $+ S_{B^-} f_{B^-}^\pm(M_v^2) \mathcal{F}_{B^-}^\pm(\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t) \otimes \mathcal{R}(\delta\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t)$
Peaking B^-
 - $+ [1 - S_{B^-} f_{B^-}^\pm(M_v^2) - f_{BB}^\pm(M_v^2) - f_{qq}^\pm(M_v^2)]$
 - $* \mathcal{F}_{B^0}^\pm(\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t | \tau, \Delta m) \otimes \mathcal{R}(\delta\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t)$
 B^0 Signal

$f_i^\pm(M_v^2)$: fractions, $\mathcal{F}_{qq}^\pm(\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t)$: PDF, S_{B^-} : scale factor constr. to $1 \pm 50\%$
 (Isospin Assumption)

Resolution Function:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{R}(\delta\Delta t, \sigma\Delta t) \sim & (1 - f_w - f_o) \exp(-(\delta\Delta t - o_n)^2 / 2(S_n \sigma\Delta t)^2) && \text{Narrow} \\
 & + f_w \exp(-(\delta\Delta t - o_w)^2 / 2(S_w \sigma\Delta t)^2) && \text{Wide} \\
 & + f_o \exp(-\delta\Delta t / 2S_o^2) && \text{Outlier}
 \end{aligned}$$

• $\delta\Delta t = \Delta t(\text{measured}) - \Delta t(\text{true})$

• Offset o_n, o_w adjusted for each sample; $f_o, S_o, S_n(\text{Comb.}) \neq f_o, S_o, S_n(\text{Signal})$

• Other Resolution Function parameters common to all samples

Fit Method (1)

- Fit to Δt to determine simultaneously τ , Δm and dilution \mathcal{D} , constrained to the fraction of mixed events:

$$N_{\text{mix}}/N_{\text{tot}} = \chi_d \mathcal{D} + (1-\mathcal{D})/2; \quad \chi_d = x^2/(1+x^2)2; \quad x = \Delta m \tau$$

- Binned (100/250 Δt X 25/50 $\sigma\Delta t$) Maximum-likelihood fit to mixed and unmixed subsamples
- Likelihood value computed at the bin center / average in the bin
- Use all the events in the range $-10 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4 < M_v^2 < 2 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$
(Assumption: Same PDFs in BKG/Signal regions for BB Combinatorial and Continuum)
- Float all the Signal/Bkg parameters in the same fit

Fit Method (2)

- Validate in the simulation the **resolution model and the measured tagging dilution** comparing the generated τ , Δm values with the results of the fits using:
 - **true Δt and tagging** (Selection Bias check)
 - **true Δz and tagging** (Boost Approximation check)
 - **true Δz and experimental tagging** (realistic dilution)
 - **experimental Δz and true tagging** (resolution function)
 - **experimental Δz and tagging** (realistic fit)

- Validate in the simulation **every term in the PDF (B^0 , B^- , Combinatorial)** :
 - Add terms (**one a time**) and repeat the fit
 - **Perform complete (B^0+B^-+BB) MC test**
 - Check Continuum using off–peak events

- **Fit the Real Data events**

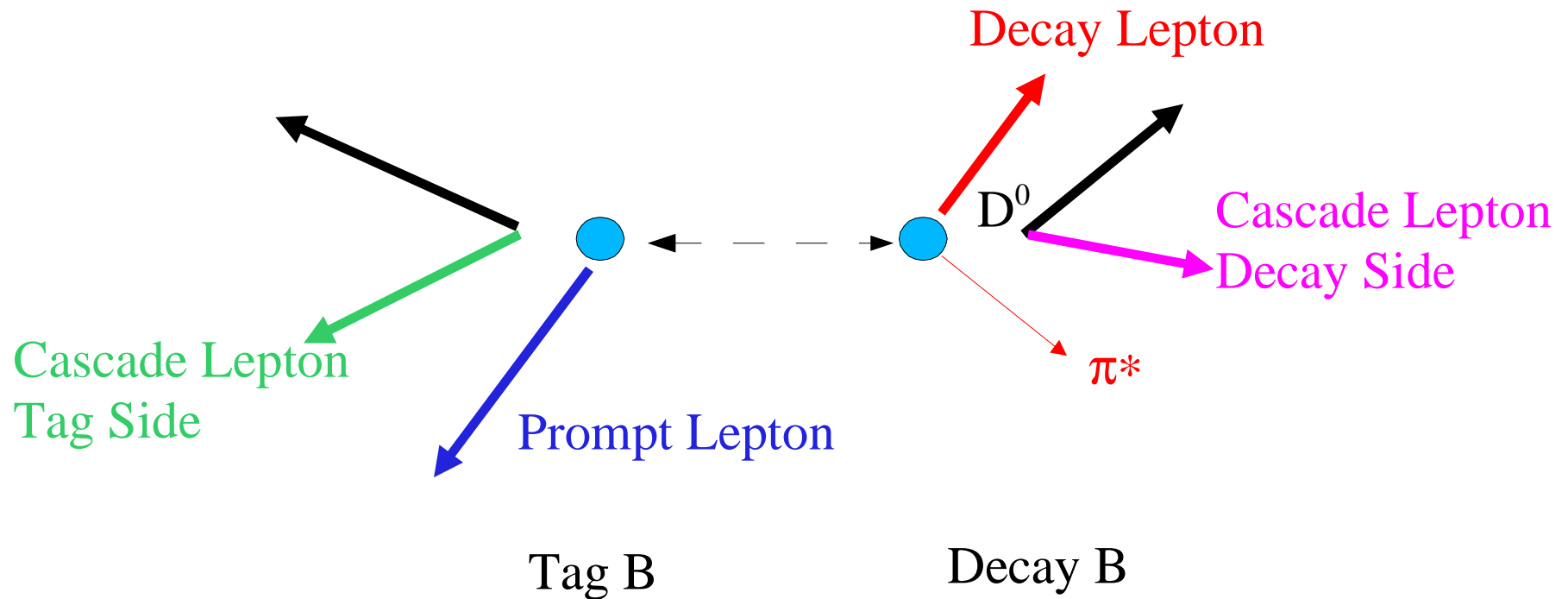
- ➔ **Total of 14 tests**

Fit Method (4): B^0 Signal PDF

Tagging Lepton Sample: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} b \rightarrow l \\ b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l \\ D^0 \rightarrow l \end{array} \right.$

From tag B

From decay B



MC Results (1): Prompt

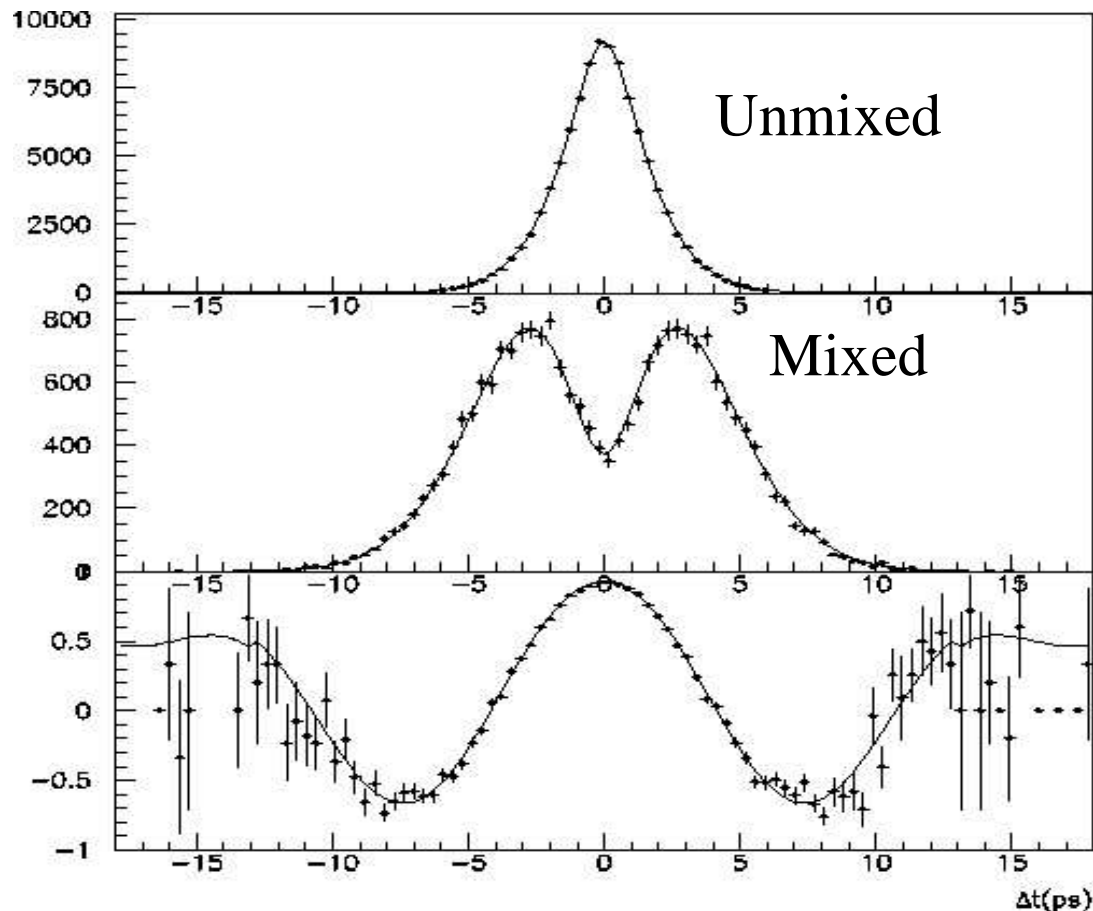
- MC: $\mathcal{D}_P \sim 0.97$

Floated in the fit;

$$\mathcal{F}_P^{+-} = e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau} (1 \pm \mathcal{D}_P \cos(\Delta m \Delta t))$$

- DT: $\mathcal{D}_P \sim 0.99$

- $\mathcal{O}_N, \mathcal{O}_W$ compatible with zero



$$\tau_B = 1.547 \pm 0.006 \text{ ps}$$

$$\Delta m = 0.466 \pm 0.002 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

MC Results (3): Tag-Side Cascade

$$\mathcal{F}_c^{+-} = e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau} (1 \mp \mathcal{D}_c \cos(\Delta m \Delta t))$$

- $\mathcal{D}_c = 0.65 \pm 0.08$ from PDG

$$\frac{B(b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l^-)}{B(b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l^+) + B(b \rightarrow c \rightarrow l^-)}$$

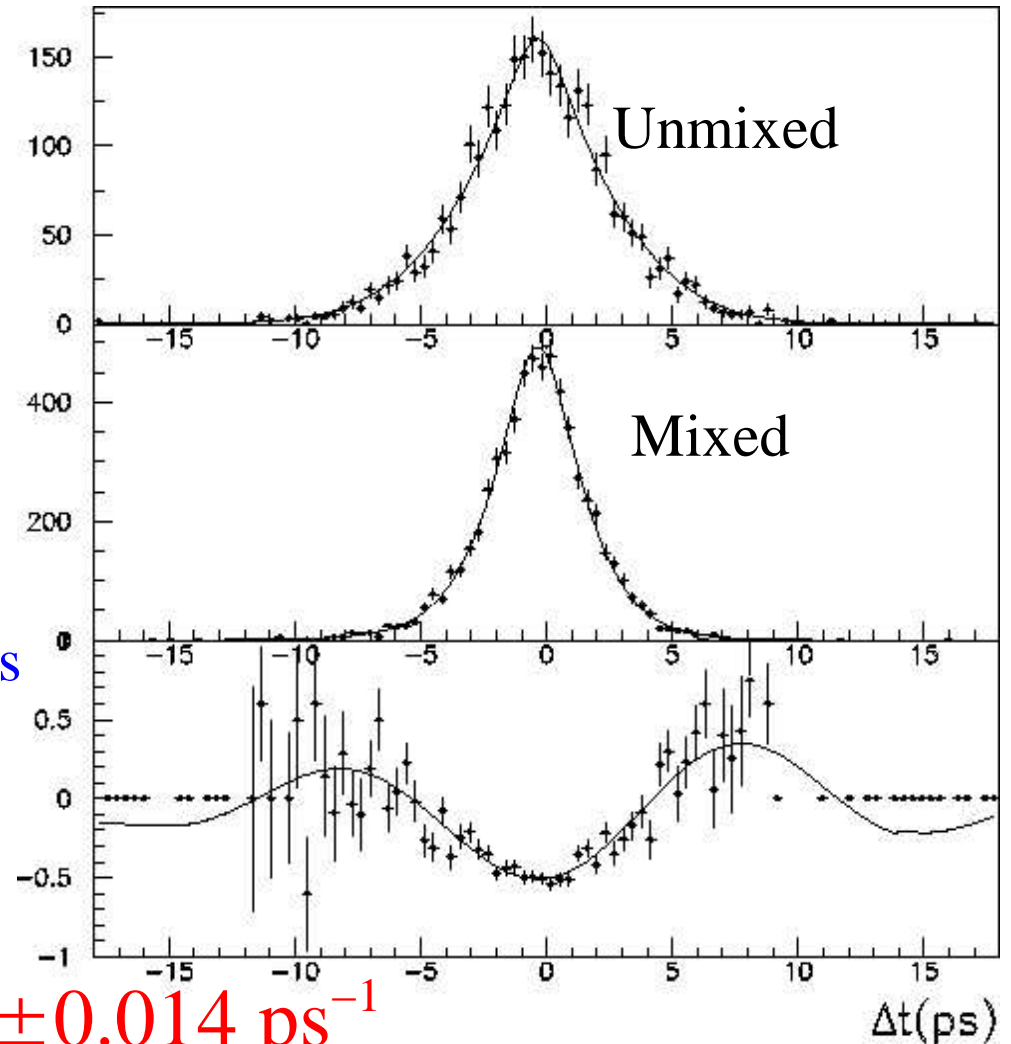
fixed in the fit;

$$\text{(MC: } \mathcal{D}_c = 0.545)$$

- $\phi_n = -0.32 \pm 0.03$ ps; $\phi_w = -2.7 \pm 0.4$ ps

due to D lifetime

- $\tau_B = 1.54 \pm 0.02$; $\Delta m = 0.441 \pm 0.014$ ps⁻¹

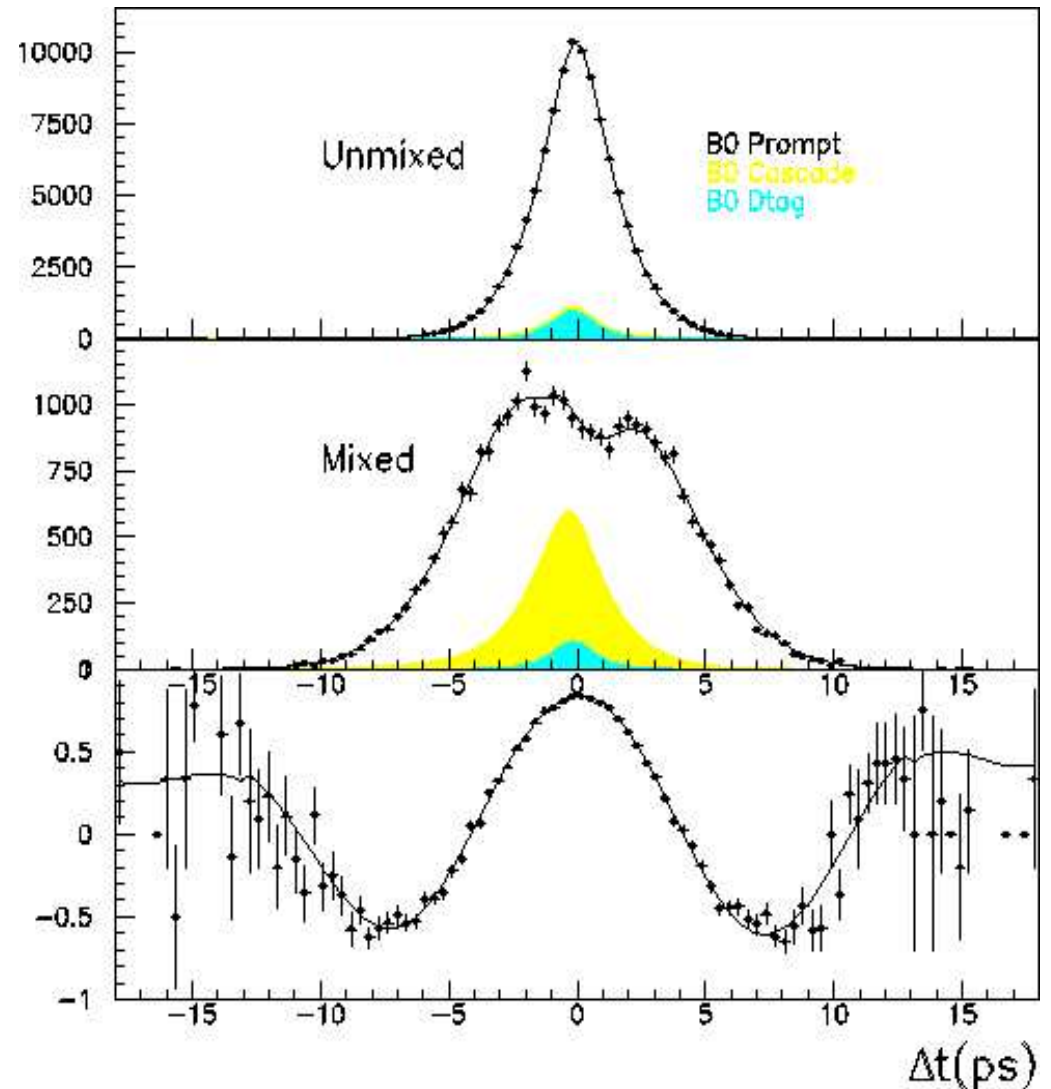


MC Results (4): Full B^0 Signal

● Float ratio cascade to prompt f_{bcl}

● $\mathcal{F}_{B^0}^- =$
 $(1-\alpha(\theta)^-)$ $\{ (1-f_{\text{bcl}}) \mathcal{F}_P^-(\Delta t, \tau, \Delta m)$
 $+ f_{\text{bcl}} \mathcal{F}_C^-(\Delta t, \tau, \Delta m) \}$
 $+ \alpha(\theta)^- \mathcal{F}_D^-(\Delta t, \tau_D)$

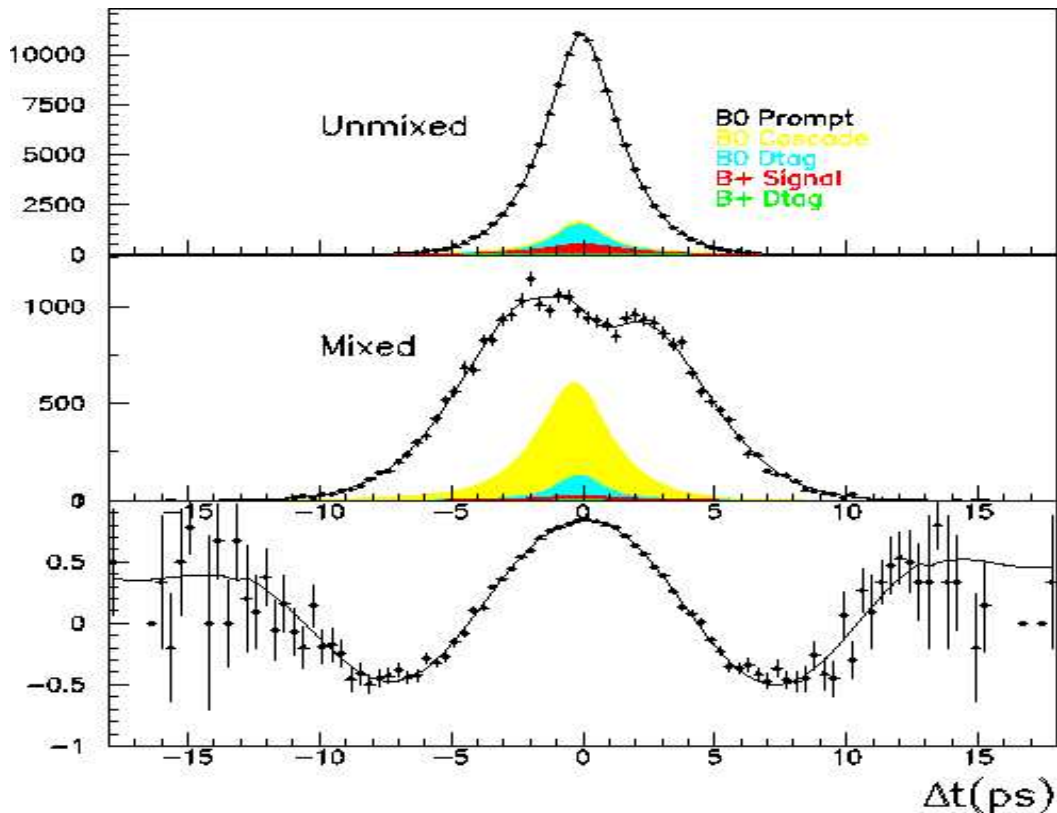
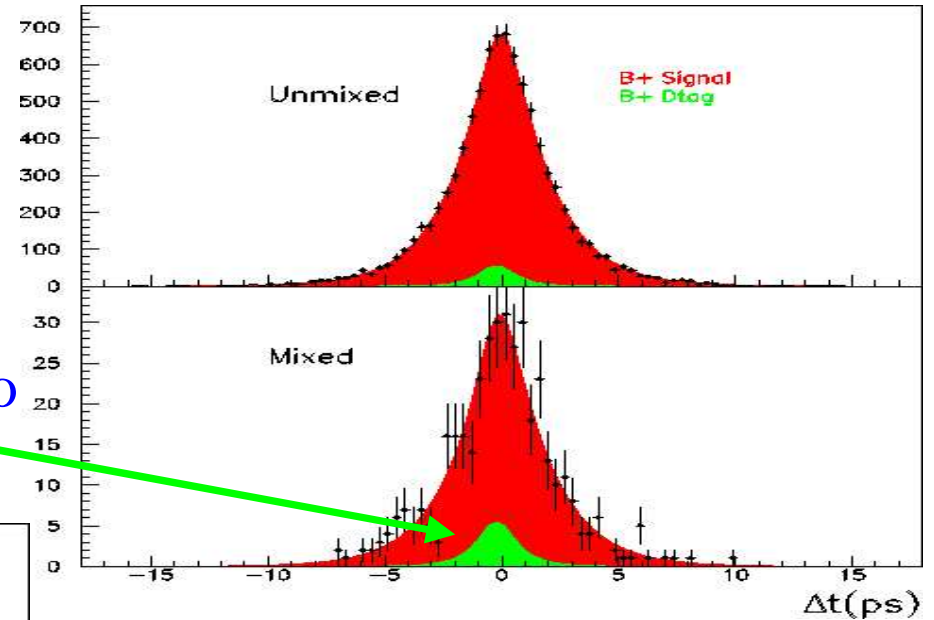
● $\mathcal{F}_{B^0}^+ =$
 $(1-\alpha(\theta)^+)$ $\{ (1-f_{\text{bcl}}) \mathcal{F}_P^+(\Delta t, \tau, \Delta m)$
 $+ f_{\text{bcl}} \mathcal{F}_C^+(\Delta t, \tau, \Delta m) \}$
 $+ \alpha(\theta)^+ \mathcal{F}_D^+(\Delta t, \tau_D)$



$\tau_B = 1.548 \pm 0.006 \text{ ps}; \Delta m = 0.470 \pm 0.002 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

MC Results (5): Peaking B^-

- Exponential term:
fixed $\tau_{B^-} = 1.671 \pm 0.018$ ps (MC: 1.65 ps)
- Overall fraction constrained to 1 ± 0.5
(Isospin Conservation Assumption)
- Decay-Side Cascade treatment similar to B^0 Signal by means of $\alpha_{B^-}(\theta)^\pm$



B^0+B^- Resonant Fit:

- $\tau_B = 1.540 \pm 0.006$ ps;
- $\Delta m = 0.469 \pm 0.003$ ps⁻¹
- $S_{B^-} = 0.8 \pm 0.1$

MC Results (6): BB Combinatorial (After ICHEP)

Strategy similar to Signal Treatment:

Fit independently each Combinatorial BKG Component and then add together all the terms, according to their relative fractions:

- **B⁰ BKG**: prompt leptons, cascade decay-side, cascade tag-side
- **B⁺ BKG**: prompt leptons, cascade decay-side, cascade tag-side

- Same PDF for B⁰/B⁺ cascade decay-side
- Same PDF for B⁺ prompt leptons/cascade tag-side

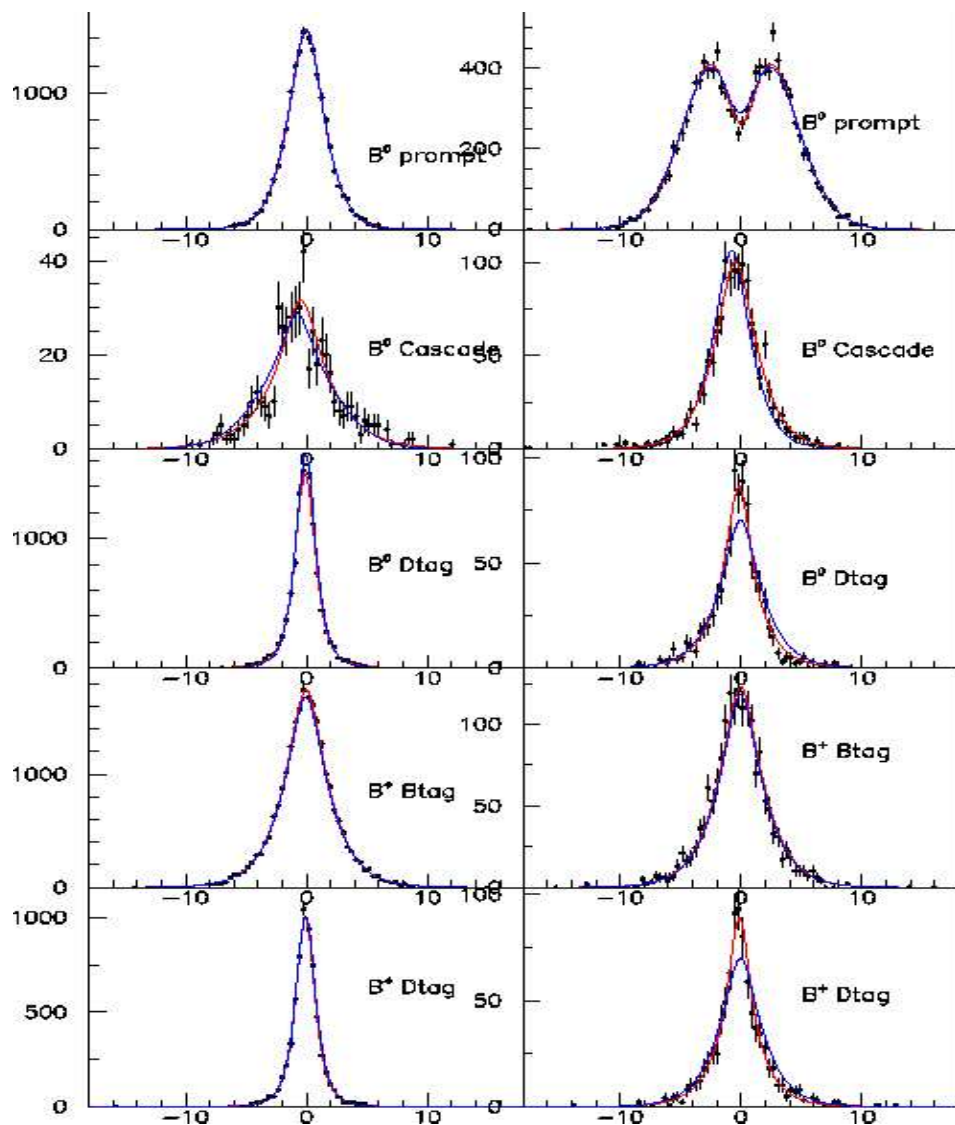
Advantages:

- All the parameters have a clear physical meaning;
- Check the stability of the results adding one component after another;
- Comparison between the fitted values and the MC predictions (eventual discrepancies can be used in the systematics evaluation)

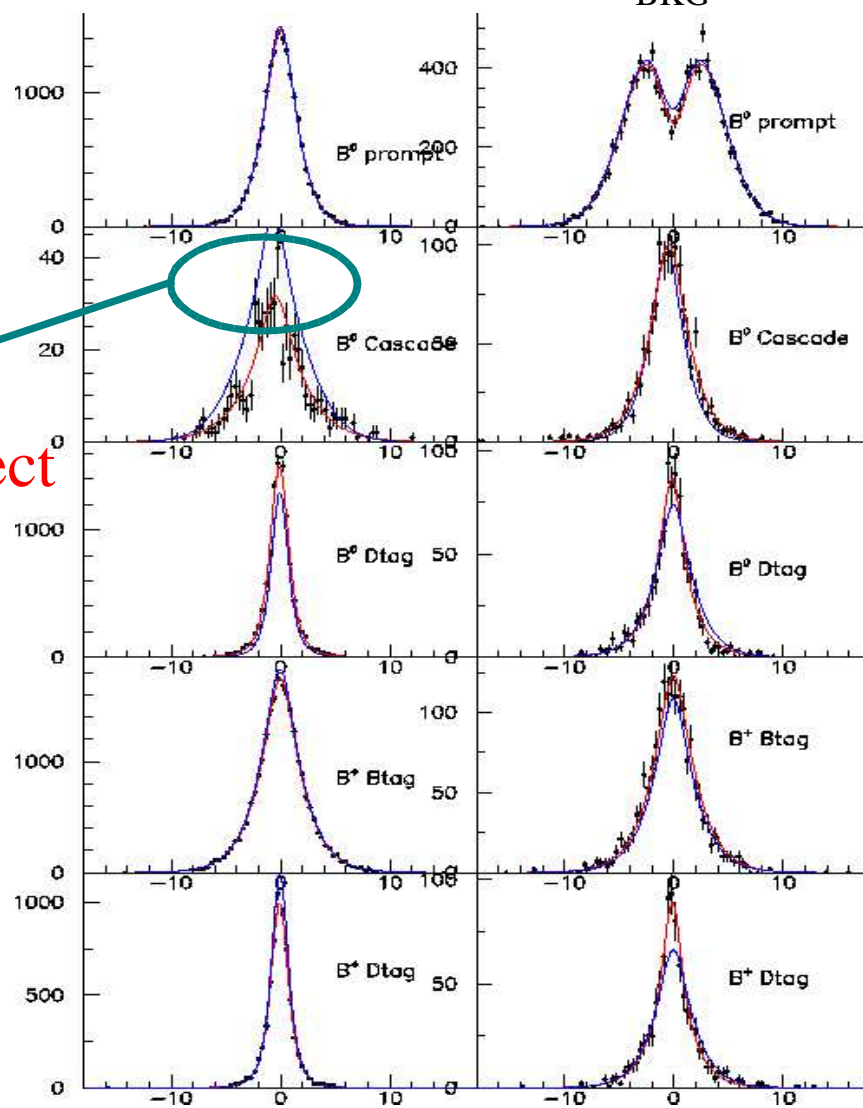
MC Results (7): BB Combinatorial

→ Compare the fitted component in the BKG global fit (blue) with the corresponding subsample result (red)

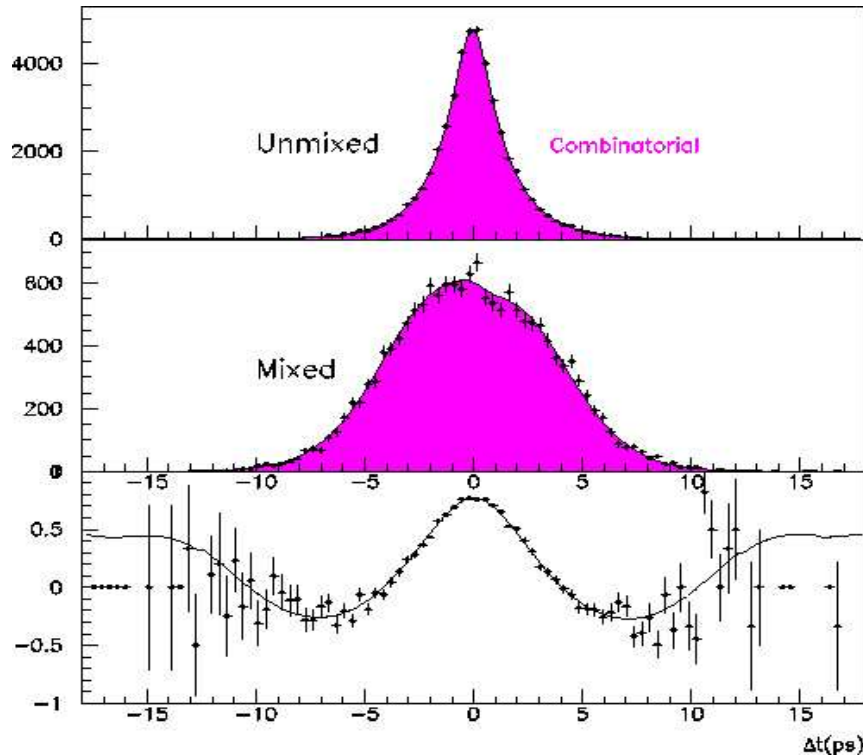
Fractions assumed from MC



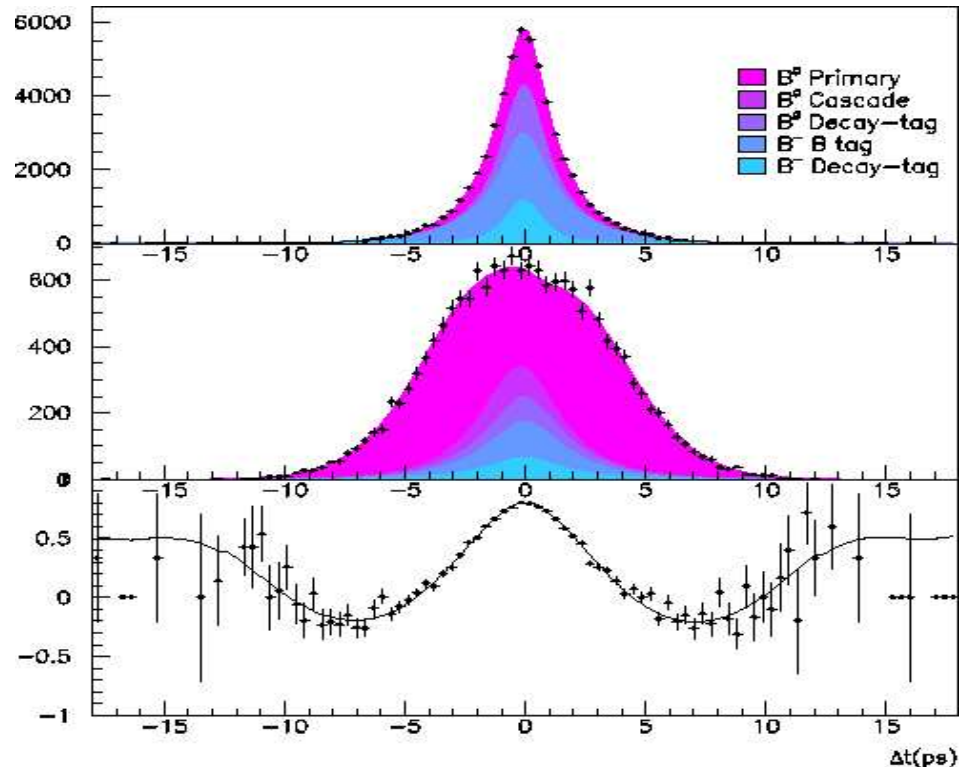
Free Fractions (apart α_{BKG}^+)



MC Results (δ): *BB* Combinatorial



$M_v^2 < -4.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$: BKG Region

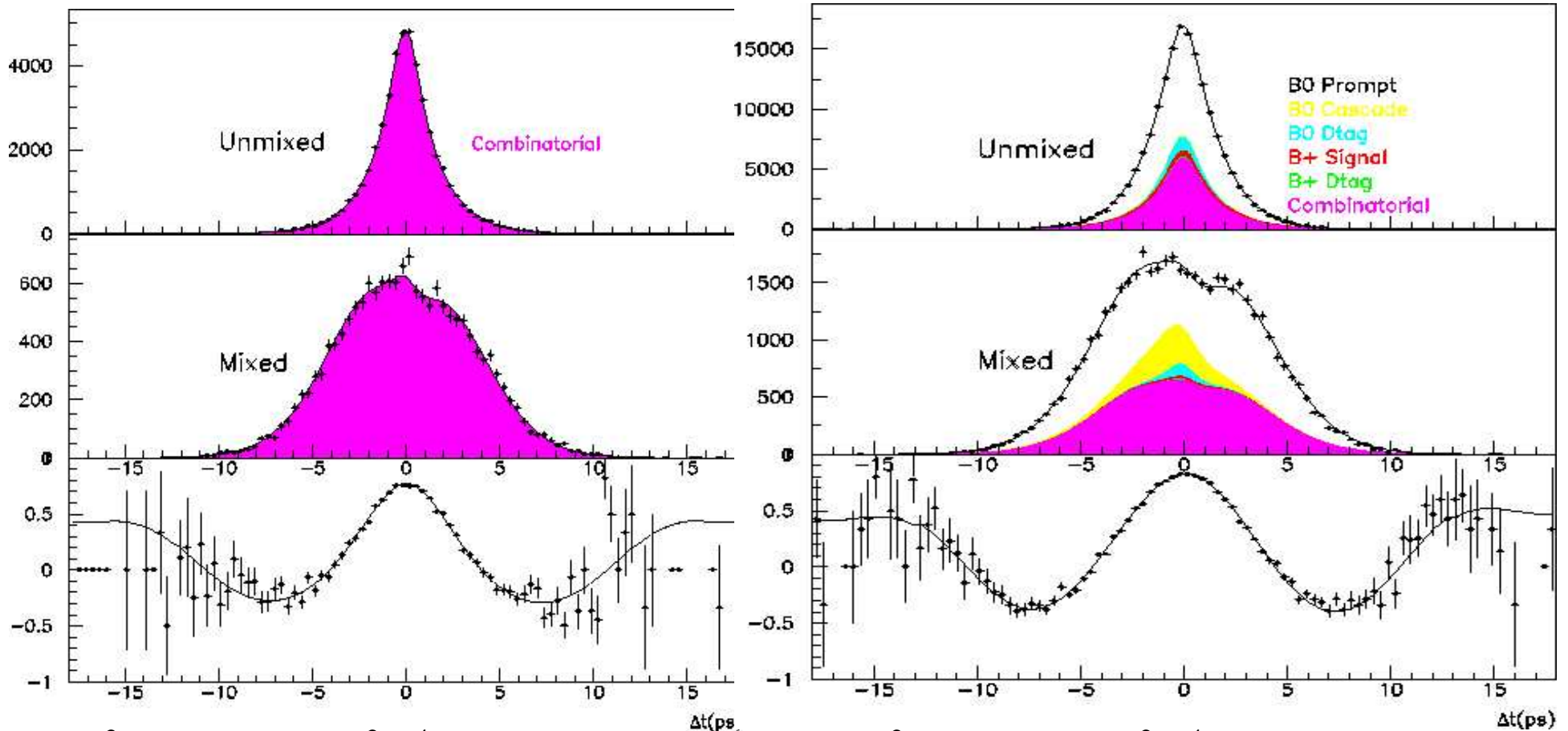


$M_v^2 > -4.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$: Signal Region

- Parameters: 13 floated (apart resolution); 5 fixed ($\mathcal{D}_C, \tau_{B^-}, \alpha_{\text{BKG}, B^-}^+, \alpha_{\text{BKG}, B^0}^+, f_{w, \text{Dtag}}$)
- Assumption of same PDF in the BKG/Signal regions successfully checked by:
 - Compatibility of the fitted parameters values in the two regions
 - Kolmogorov test
 - Compatibility of MC global fit results using fixed BKG/Signal region combinatorial parameters
 - Different BKG region definitions in MC global fit

MC Results (7): Global Fit

B^0+B^-+BB with 30 floated parameters (including resolution)

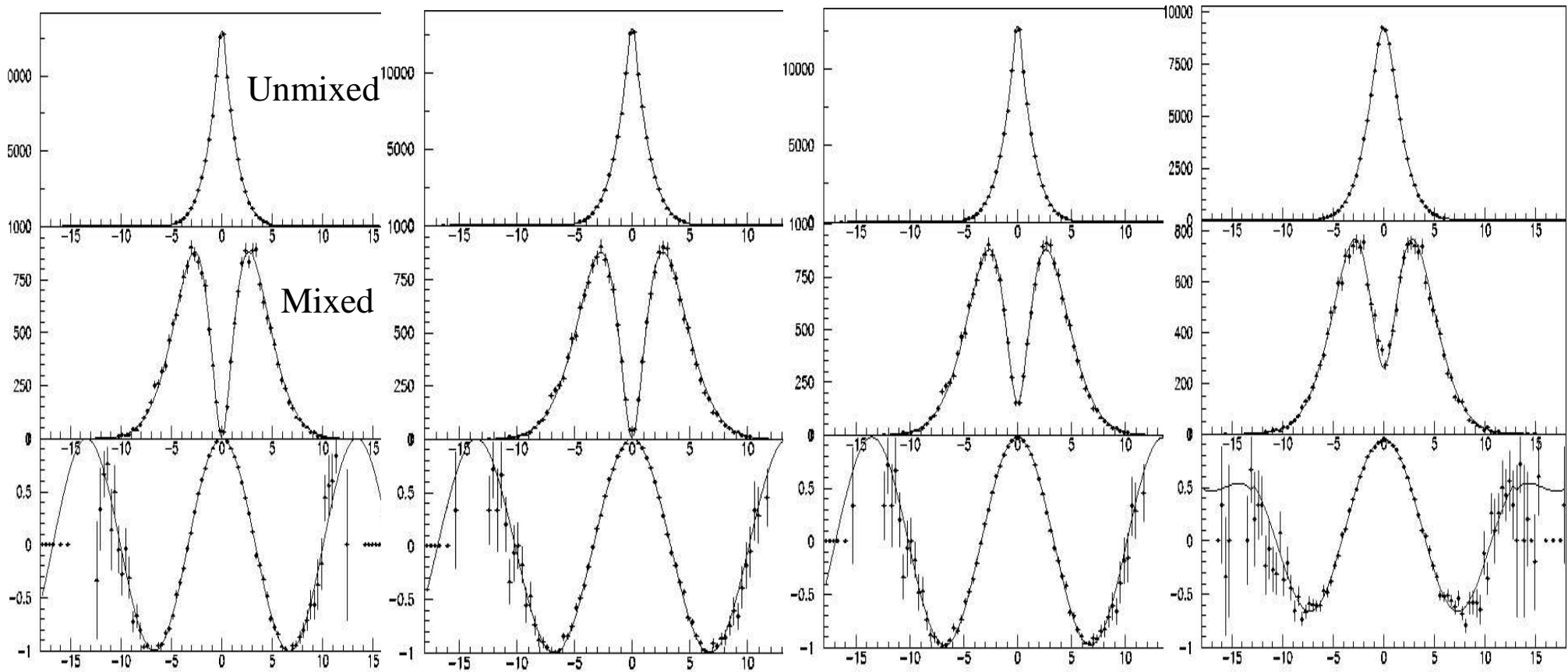


$M^2_v < -4.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$: BKG Region

$M^2_v > -4.5 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$: Signal Region

$$\tau_B = 1.554 \pm 0.007 \text{ ps}; \Delta m = 0.464 \pm 0.004 \text{ ps}^{-1}; \rho = -1.4\%$$

Analysis Bias (I)



True Δt / True tag Δt (ps)

$\tau = 1.550 \pm 0.004$

$\Delta m = 0.4691 \pm 0.0010$

CHECK: Selection

True Δz / True tag

1.555 ± 0.004

0.4657 ± 0.0011

Boost Appr.

True Δz / Meas tag

1.555 ± 0.004

0.4648 ± 0.0013

Dilution

Meas Δz / True tag Δt (ps)

1.542 ± 0.005

0.4711 ± 0.0017

Resolution

Generated: $\tau = 1.548$ ps; $\Delta m = 0.472$ ps⁻¹

Analysis Bias (2)

B⁰ Signal Sample:

- Event Selection/Fit Procedure (True Δt , True tag vs Generated Values):

$$\delta\tau = +0.0017 \pm 0.0043 \text{ ps}; \quad (\text{ICHEP: } +0.016 \pm 0.005)$$

$$\delta\Delta m = -0.0029 \pm 0.0010 \text{ ps}^{-1} \quad (\text{fit effect, } \delta\chi_d = 0.0007 \pm 0.0011)$$

- Boost Approximation (True Δz , True tag vs True Δt , True tag):

$$\delta\tau = +0.0054 \text{ ps};$$

$$\delta\Delta m = -0.0034 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- Full B⁰ Signal Sample with realistic resolution and tagging
(Meas. Δz , Meas. tag vs True Δt , True tag):

$$\delta\tau = -0.0014 \pm 0.0036 \text{ ps};$$

$$\delta\Delta m = +0.0009 \pm 0.0015 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Analysis Bias (3)

Adding Background:

- B^- Peaking (Total Resonant Sample vs B^0 Signal Sample):

$$\delta\tau = -0.0082 \pm 0.0031 \text{ ps};$$

$$\delta\Delta m = -0.0014 \pm 0.0021 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- Combinatorial BKG Parameterization (Global Sample vs Resonant Sample):

$$\delta\tau = +0.014 \pm 0.0033 \text{ ps};$$

$$\delta\Delta m = -0.0042 \pm 0.0024 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- Total (Global MC Fit vs Generated Values):

$$\delta\tau = +0.0065 \pm 0.0072 \text{ ps};$$

$$\delta\Delta m = -0.0076 \pm 0.0037 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

- **Results on Real Data to be Corrected by:**

$$\tau = \tau_{\text{meas.}} - (0.0065 \pm 0.0072) \text{ ps}$$

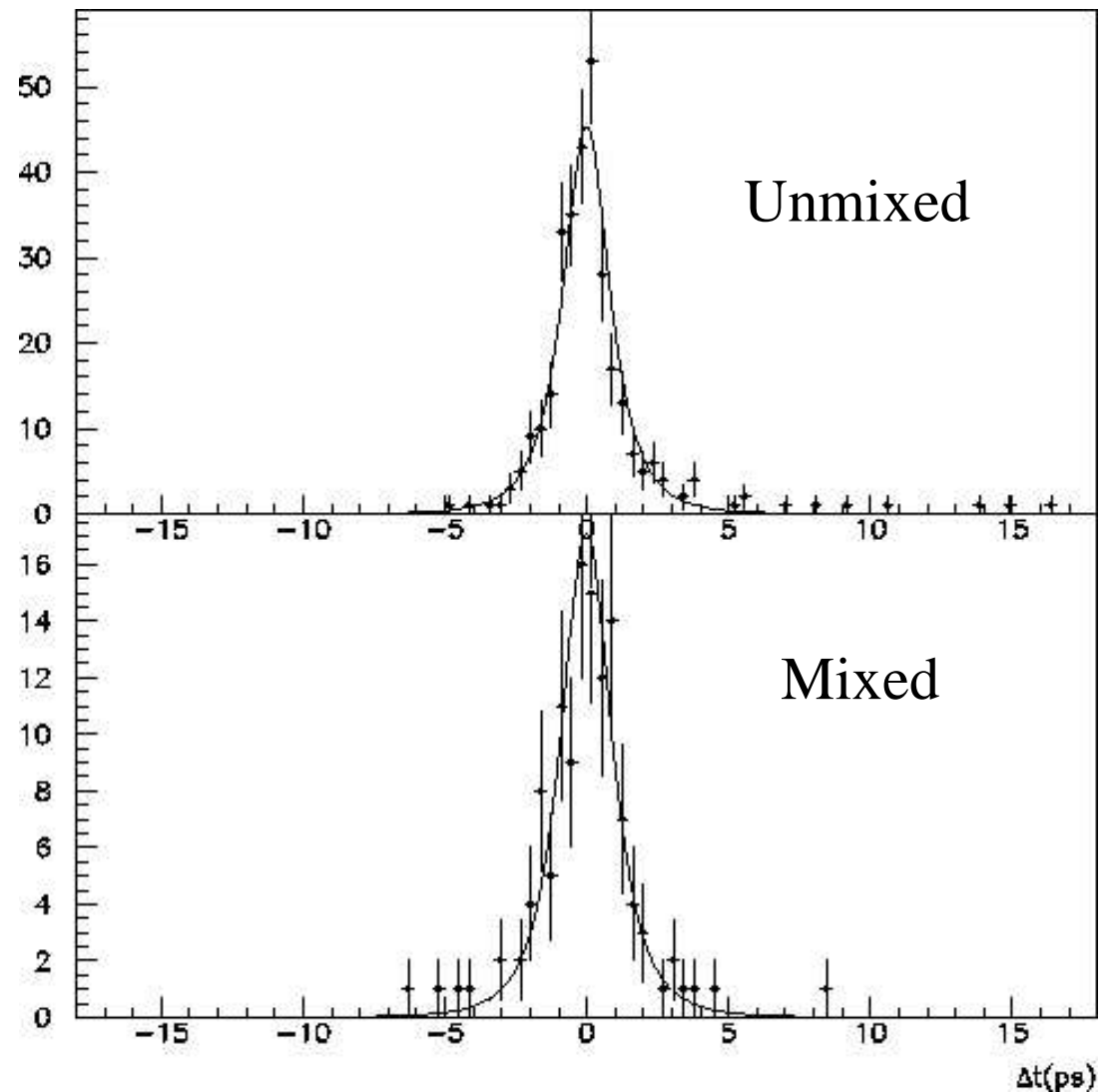
$$\Delta m = \Delta m_{\text{meas.}} + (0.0076 \pm 0.0037) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

DI Results (1): Continuum

- Test on off-peak events
- Pure lifetime term with non zero offset

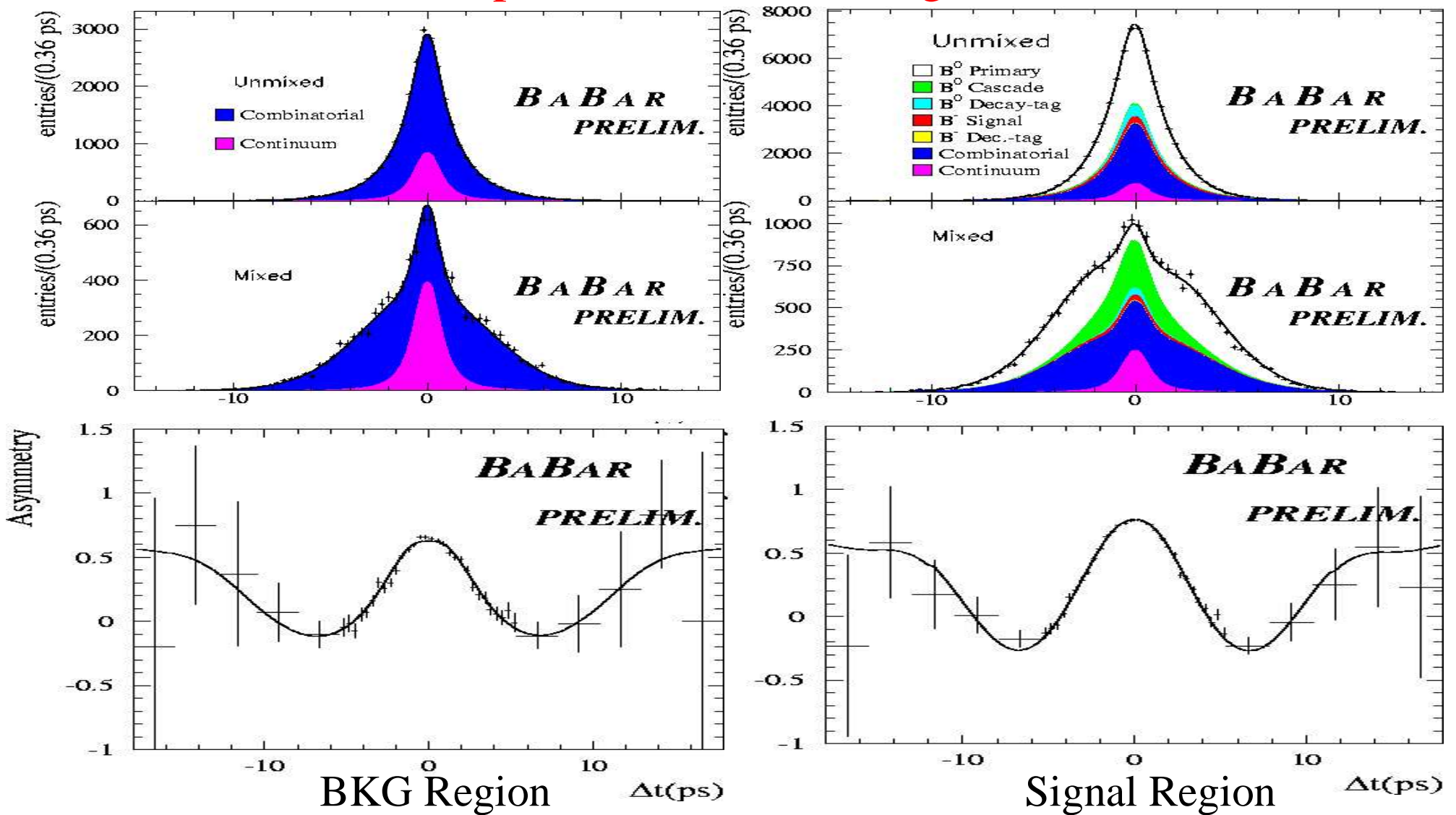
$$\tau_{qq} = 0.36 \pm 0.06 \text{ ps}$$

$$O_n = O_w = -0.01 \pm 0.05 \text{ ps}$$



DI Results (2): Global Fit

32 floated parameters (including resolution)



$$\tau_B = XXX \pm 0.0098 \text{ ps}; \Delta m = XXX \pm 0.0049 \text{ ps}^{-1}; \rho = +4.9\%$$

Systematic Errors (1)

- Sample Composition: Vary BB below the peak by $\pm 2.3\%$
- Analysis Bias: Statistical error of the Full Monte Carlo Fit Result
- Vary PDF fixed parameters ($\tau_{B^-} = 1.671 \pm 0.018$ ps, $\mathcal{D}_c = 0.65 \pm 0.08$)
- Vary offset of outlier PDF; adopt flat PDF
- Vary fraction of decay-side cascade by its statistical error
- Vary bin size, use average value of the Likelihood in the bin
- Vary Δt , $\sigma \Delta t$ cut
- Alignment, z-scale, boost: *at present* from fully reco $D^{*+} l^- \nu$ analysis

Systematic Errors (2) (ICHEP)

Table 2: Systematic uncertainties.

Source	Variation	$\delta\tau_{B^0}$	$\delta\Delta m_d$
(a) $B\bar{B}$ fraction	$\pm 2.3\%$	± 0.0010	± 0.0010
(b) Analysis bias	-	± 0.0072	± 0.0037
(c) τ_{B^-}	1.671 ± 0.018	± 0.0019	± 0.0010
(d) \mathcal{D}_{cl}	0.65 ± 0.08	± 0.0053	± 0.0005
(e) z scale	-	± 0.0060	± 0.0020
(f) PEP-II boost	-	± 0.0015	± 0.0005
(g) Alignment	-	± 0.0056	± 0.0030
(h) Beam spot position	-	± 0.0050	± 0.0010
(i) Decay-side tags	-	± 0.0025	± 0.0015
(j) Binning	-	± 0.0017	± 0.0021
(k) Outlier	-	± 0.0013	± 0.0021
(l) Δt and $\sigma_{\Delta t}$ cut	-	± 0.0076	± 0.0032
Total		± 0.0157	± 0.0072
Preliminary			

New ←

$$\tau_B = (\text{XXX} \pm 0.0098 \pm 0.016) \text{ ps};$$

$$\Delta m = (\text{XXX} \pm 0.0049 \pm 0.0072) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

To do before Publication

- Re-Evaluation of the Systematic Errors using the new Event Selection and the new Combinatorial BKG Parameterization;
- Re-Validation of the Fit by Toy Monte Carlo;
- Cross Checks & further Systematic Errors evaluation:
 - Vary PDF Combinatorial BKG fixed parameters;
 - Alignment, z-scale, beam spot *with our analysis setup*;
 - Cut on selection variable χ ;
 - Use GEXP model for the Tag-Side Cascade sample

Conclusions

A very competitive preliminary result:

	Δm	τ_{B^0}
BaBar Hadronic	$0.516 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010$	$1.546 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.022$
BaBar Dilepton	$0.493 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.009$	–
BaBar $D^*l\nu$ (P.R.)	–	$1.529 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.029$
BaBar $D^*\pi$ (P.R.)	–	$1.533 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.033$
BaBar $D^*l\nu$	$0.492 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.013$	$1.523 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.022$
World Average	0.502 ± 0.007	1.536 ± 0.014
This Analysis	$xxx \pm 0.0049 \pm 0.0072$	$xxx \pm 0.010 \pm 0.016$