



WORK PLAN IN PROGRESS

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OUTLINE

- ◆ A. What Are We Trying To Measure?
- ◆ B. Yield in $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$
 1. Choosing Monte Carlo Sample
 2. Signal Shape and Control in Signal M.C.
 3. Background Study
 4. Yield in Data
- ◆ C. Calibration Analysis in $D^0 \rightarrow (K_L^0 \pi) \pi$ and $D^0 \rightarrow (K_S^0 \pi) \pi$
 1. Choosing M.C. Sample
 2. Signal Shape and Control
 3. Background Study
 4. Relative Reconstruction Efficiency in M.C.
 5. Relative Reconstruction Efficiency in Data
- ◆ D. Remarks



What Are We Trying To Measure?

- ◆ We are measuring the following asymmetry in the decay of D^0

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \frac{(\Gamma_{D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0}) - (\Gamma_{D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0})}{(\Gamma_{D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0}) + (\Gamma_{D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0})} \\ &= \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2\Gamma_{av}} \\ &= \frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}}{2\mathcal{B}_{av}} \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0) - \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0) + \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)} \\ &\text{if } \alpha = [\int dt \mathcal{L}] \times \sigma_{c\bar{c}} \times D(c \rightarrow D^*, \text{inclusive}) \times \mathcal{B}(D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+) \\ N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} &= \alpha \times \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0) \times \epsilon_{K_L \pi} \\ N_{K_S \pi}^{obs} &= \alpha \times \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0) \times \epsilon_{K_S \pi} \\ A &= \frac{N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} / \epsilon_{K_L \pi} - N_{K_S \pi}^{obs} / \epsilon_{K_S \pi}}{N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} / \epsilon_{K_L \pi} + N_{K_S \pi}^{obs} / \epsilon_{K_S \pi}} \text{ as } \alpha \text{ cancels out} \\ &= \frac{N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} - (\epsilon_{K_L \pi} / \epsilon_{K_S \pi}) N_{K_S \pi}^{obs}}{N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} + (\epsilon_{K_L \pi} / \epsilon_{K_S \pi}) N_{K_S \pi}^{obs}} \\ &= \frac{N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} - (\epsilon_{rel}) N_{K_S \pi}^{obs}}{N_{K_L \pi}^{obs} + (\epsilon_{rel}) N_{K_S \pi}^{obs}} \end{aligned}$$



B. Yield in $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$

◆ Choosing Monte Carlo Sample

Generation of Signal MC for $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c} \rightarrow \text{fragmentation} \rightarrow \text{single } D^{*+} \rightarrow \text{filter module}$
 $\rightarrow D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_{slow}^+, D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ (by evtGen)

Monte Carlo for background study already available

Skimmed uds, charm, charged, mixed MC in different channels

to start with charm MC for devising cuts

??? Huge amount of MC, any preselection procedure???



B. Yield in $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$

◆ Signal Shape and Control Analysis in Signal MC

Reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$

π^0 : *mdst_pi0*

K_L^0 : neutral clusters, D^0 mass constraint, $E_{ECL} > 300 \text{ MeV}$
excludes K and π decays in flight

D^0 : $x_p > 0.6$, $-0.95 < \cos(\angle D^0 k^0) < 0.2$

excludes combinatorics and random pion backgrounds

$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_{slow}^+$ tag, look at D^{*+} mass distribution

Reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$

K_S^0 : *mdst_vee2*, apply track quality cuts

D^0 : same cuts as in case of $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$

$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_{slow}^+$ tag, look at D^{*+} mass distribution

Reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow (\textit{pseudo } K_L^0) \pi^0$ for control

(*pseudo* K_L^0): K_S^0 reconstructed as K_L^0 after resolution matching



B. Yield in $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$

- ◆ Background study
 - Study charmed background first
 - Reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ same selection as earlier, wide D^{*+} mass cut
 - Tag decays in evtGen for entire event set
 - Plot their mass (for no of bkg events and spectrum of bkg)
 - Study event topology to get potential bkg source
 - Do the same for $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$
 - Devise and optimise cuts
- ◆ Skim data for $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$
 - reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$
 - fit signal and background for yield in D^{*+} mass i.e, $N_{K_L \pi}^{obs}$ and $N_{K_S \pi}^{obs}$



C. Calibration Analysis in $D^0 \rightarrow (K_L^0\pi)\pi$ and $D^0 \rightarrow (K_S^0\pi)\pi$

- ◆ Choosing MC sample
Similar as in case of $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0\pi^0$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^0$
- ◆ Signal Shape Analysis and Control
Same selection criteria as $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0\pi^0$, $D^0 \rightarrow (pseudo\ K_L^0)\pi^0$ etc
- ◆ Background Study
Same as for $D^0 \rightarrow K_L^0\pi^0, D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^0$ modes
Devise cuts and optimise
- ◆ Relative Reconstruction Efficiency in M.C
Reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow (K_L^0\pi)\pi$, $D^0 \rightarrow (K_S^0\pi)\pi$ with earlier selection
In Sig + bkg MC...leaving steps such as skimming MC???...
Relative reconstruction efficiency ($\epsilon_{K_L\pi\pi}/\epsilon_{K_S\pi\pi}$)
e.g. ratio of (signal-bkg) for $N_{K_L\pi\pi}^{obs}$ in momentum bins to no in MC
- ◆ Relative Reconstruction Efficiency in Data
Skim data and reconstruct $D^0 \rightarrow (K_L^0\pi)\pi$, $D^0 \rightarrow (K_S^0\pi)\pi$
Measure relative reconstruction efficiency in Data



C. Remarks

◆ My View

- 1) Clean up codes I already have for part B. and continue with calibration
- 2) Start up part A. and proceed together with part B.
- 3) Start analysis immediately

◆ Bruce's feedback

- 1) Skimming in part A and part B should be together. Hence some integration in steps
my view, skimming can be done together, rest in parallel
- 2) Bruce's suggestion → tentative cuts after signal analysis before background study (part A)
skim background MC based on above cuts and refine cuts
- 3) Keeping in view my outlines and a discussion Bruce agrees its a good point to start analysis