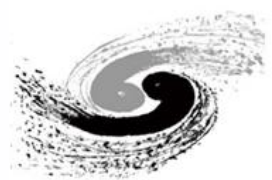


QCD Background for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$

Xianyou Wang, Guoming Chen,
Zheng Wang, Xianwei Meng, Jan Wang

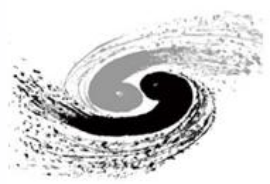
Institute of High Energy Physics, CAS, Beijing

Outline



- Outline
- Motivation
- Argumentation
- The sample of InclusivePPmux
- The number of events will sample
- The sample result

Motivation



1. The problem

the number of events for QCD Background is too small, when the cut added there are nearly no data left.

Actually when the p_t of k is small there are a lot of background.

2. The resolvent

Make a toy Monte Carlo sample.

Pick up the distribution of the mass and P_{dl} (proper decay length) for B^+ from the existing sample of QCD

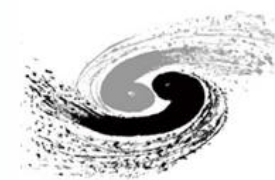
Suppose all the cut conditions are independent . And calculate the efficiency step by step, then multiply all the efficiency in a whole as the total efficiency.

Argumentation



1. Got the distribution of the mass and P_{dl} was in soft cut conditions, so maybe the distribution isn't correct.
2. The cut condition related between each other, so maybe the method of multiply all the efficiency in a whole isn't correct.
3. But take this result as the estimate of QCD background effect $B \rightarrow J/\psi k$ is effective. Especially to estimate the effect of p_{T} for k^+ .

The sample of InclusivePPmux



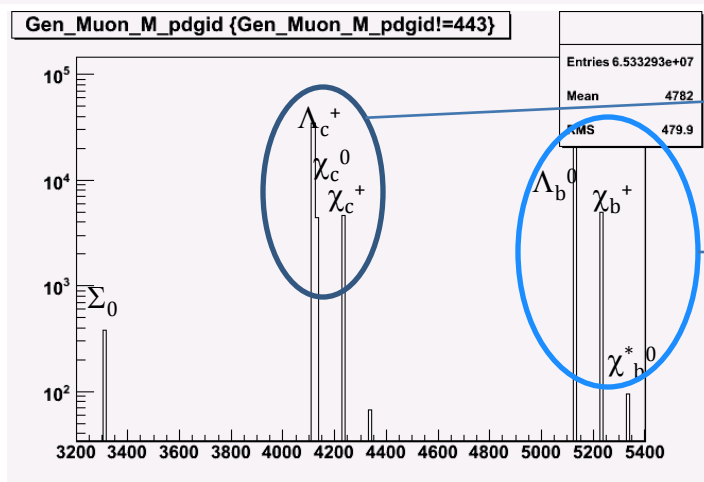
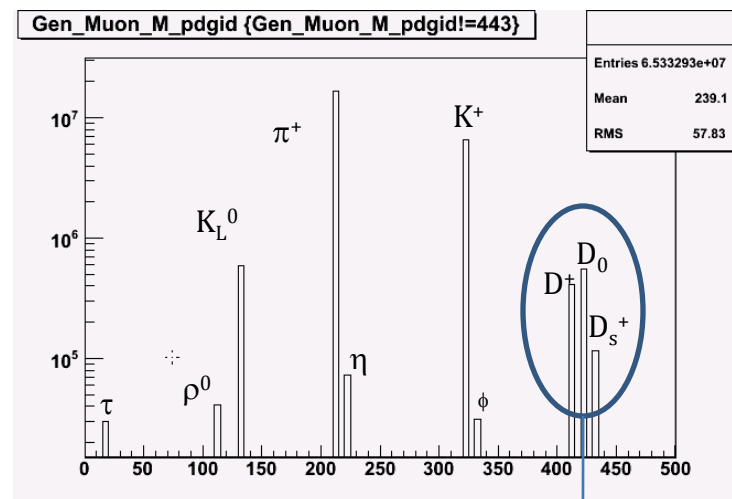
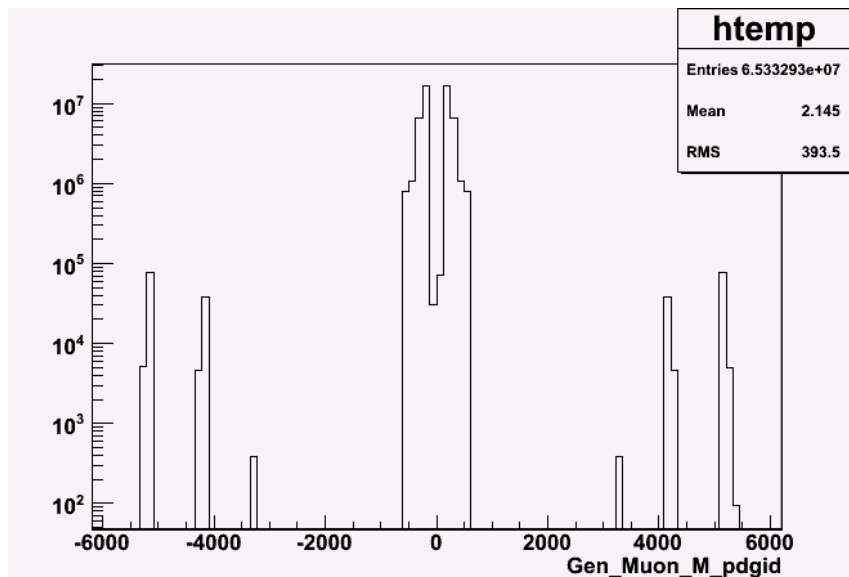
/InclusivePPmuX/Summer08_IDEAL_V9_PAT_v1/USER

Created 22 Jan 2009 18:49:22 CET, contains 10345428 events, 312 files, 1 bl

[Release info](#), [Block info](#), [Run info](#), [Ccnf. files](#), [Parents](#), [Children](#), [Descriptio](#)

Location	Events	Files	size	LFNs
T1_ES_PIC : srmcms.pic.es	10345428	312	304.5GB	cff plain
T2_IT_Legnaro : t2-srm-02.lnl.infn.it	10345428	312	304.5GB	cff plain
T2_US_UCSD : srm-3.t2.ucsd.edu	10345428	312	304.5GB	cff plain
T2_CN_Beijing : srm.ihep.ac.cn	10345428	312	304.5GB	cff plain

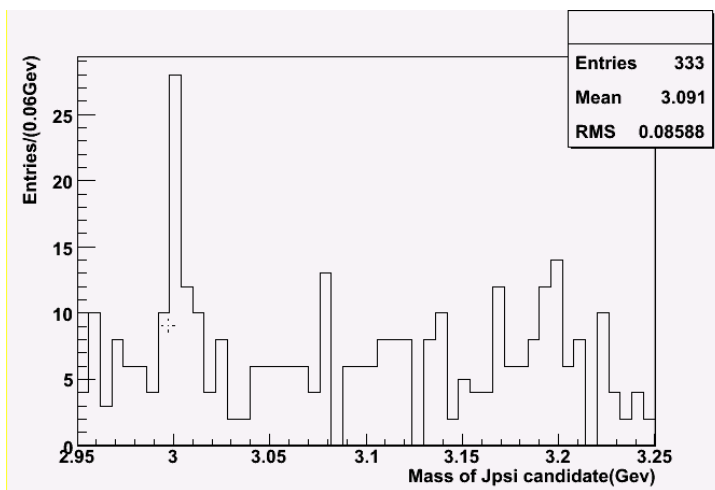
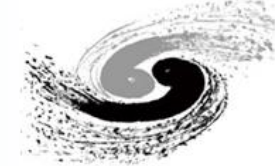
- $\epsilon_{\text{filter}} = 0.002305$
- $\sigma_{\text{sample}} = 1.188458 \cdot 10^8 \text{ pb}$
- $N_{\text{sample}} = 10345428$
- **In the InclusivePPmux sample We tack out all the muon from J/ψ , take the residual data as the QCD sample**



From B

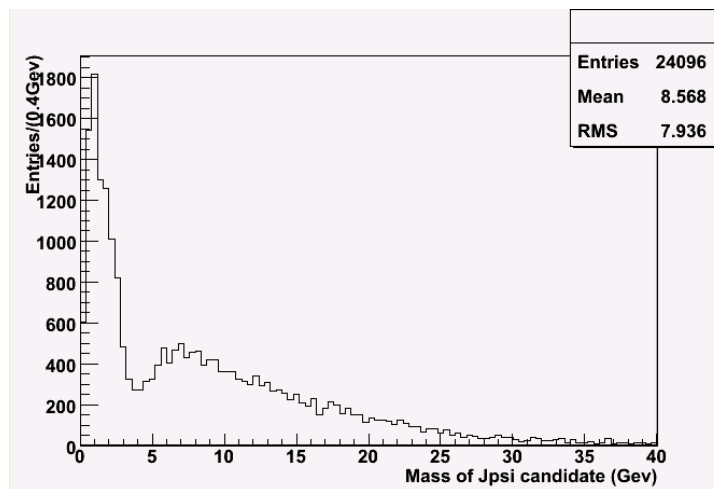
From c

The distribution of sample

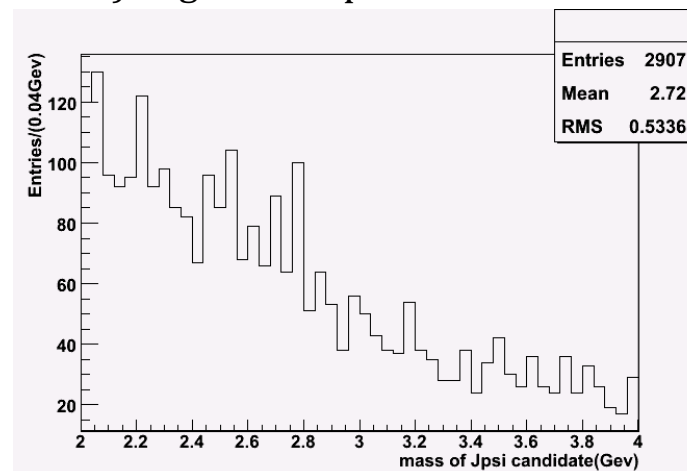


- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2)single muon $pt > 2.5$,
- 3)Jpsi mass window(2.95,3.25)

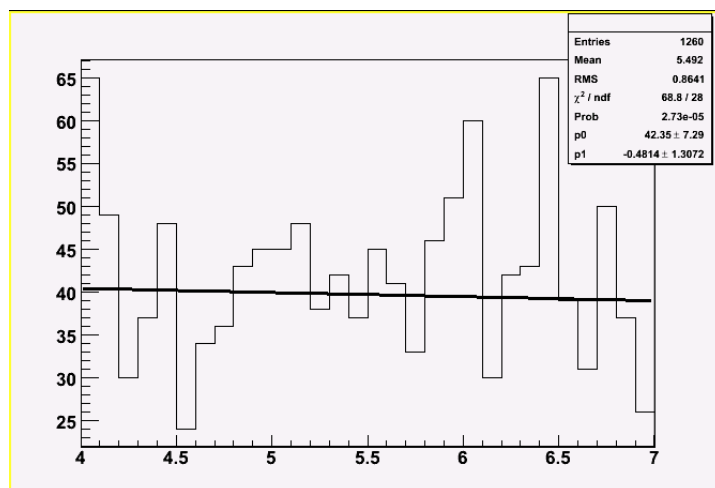
- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2)single muon $pt > 2.5$,
- 3)Jpsi mass window(2,4)



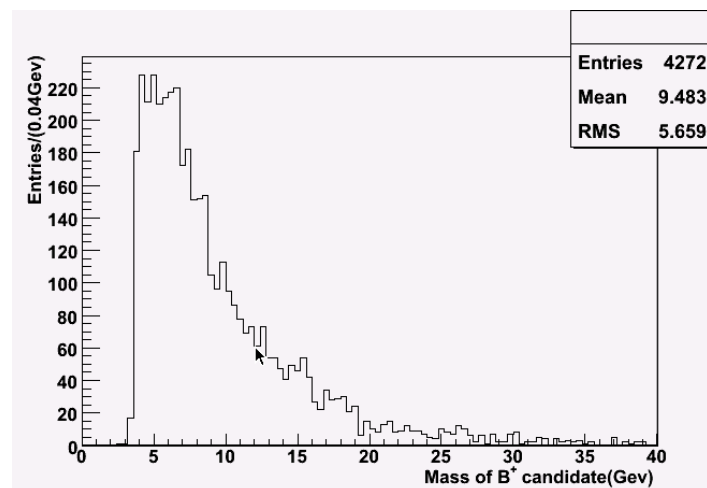
- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2)single muon $pt > 2.5$



B[±] Invariant mass distribution

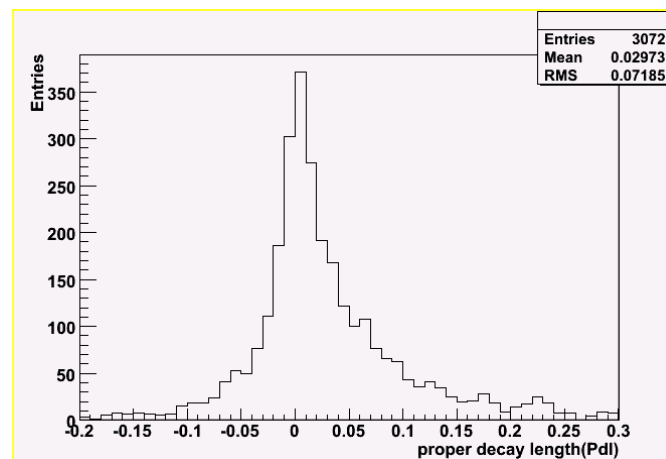
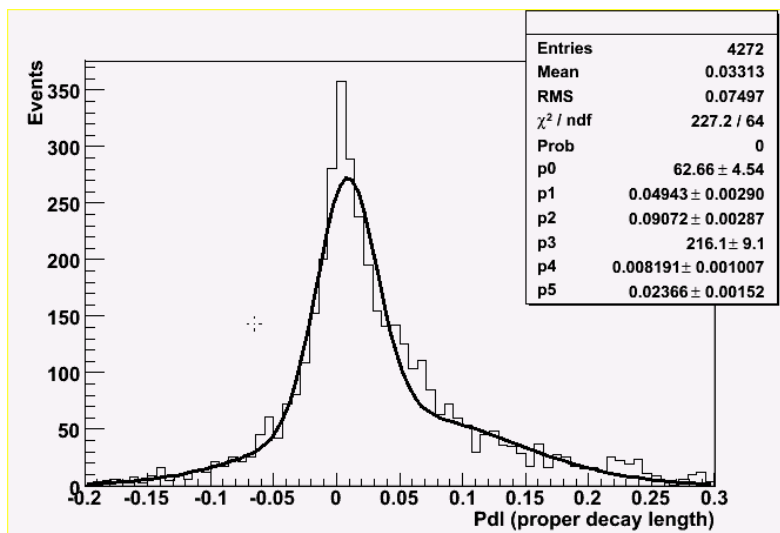


- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2) single muon $p_t > 2.5$, GeV/c
- 3) Jpsi mass window(2GeV,4GeV)
- 4) Jpsi $P_t > 5.0$ GeV/c
- 5) kinematic constrained vertex fit
- 6) $k^\pm P_t > 0.4$ GeV/c
- 7) $B^\pm$ mass window(4GeV,7GeV)

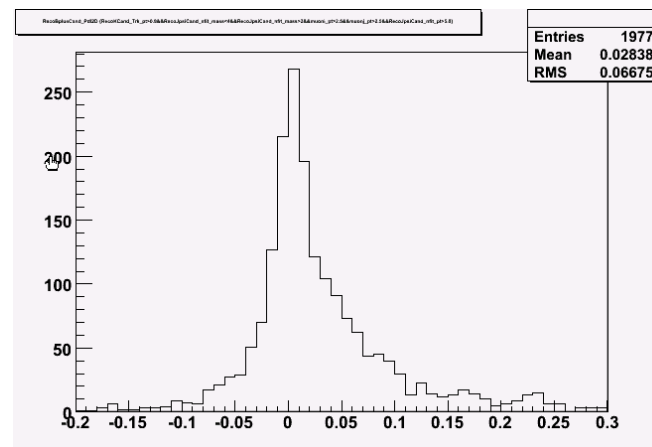


- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2) single muon $p_t > 2.5$, GeV/c
- 3) Jpsi mass window(2GeV,4GeV)
- 4) Jpsi $P_t > 5.0$ GeV/c
- 5) kinematic constrained vertex fit
- 6) $k^\pm P_t > 0.4$ GeV/c

$B^\pm$ Proper decay length distribution



• 6) $k^\pm$ $P_t > 0.6 \text{ GeV}/c$

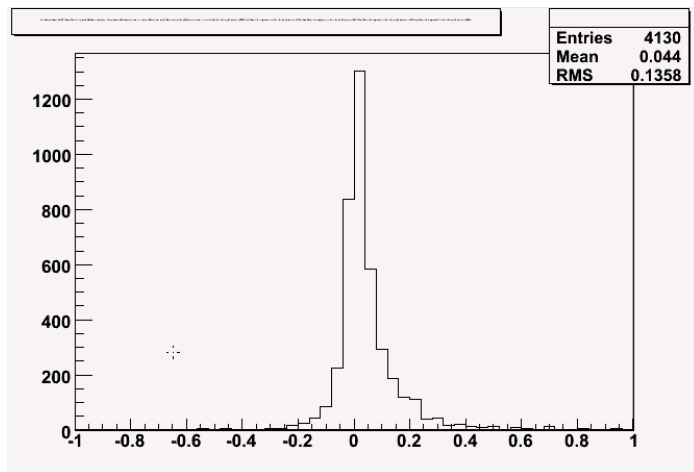


• 6) $k^\pm$ $P_t > 0.8 \text{ GeV}/c$

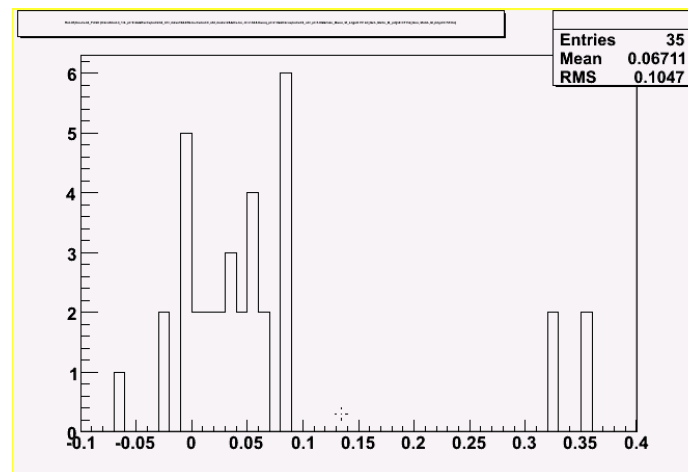
- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2) single muon $p_t > 2.5, \text{ GeV}/c$
- 3) J/ψ mass window (2 GeV, 4 GeV)
- 4) J/ψ $P_t > 5.0 \text{ GeV}/c$
- 5) kinematic constrained vertex fit
- 6) $k^\pm$ $P_t > 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$

• Gauss + exp fit was failed.

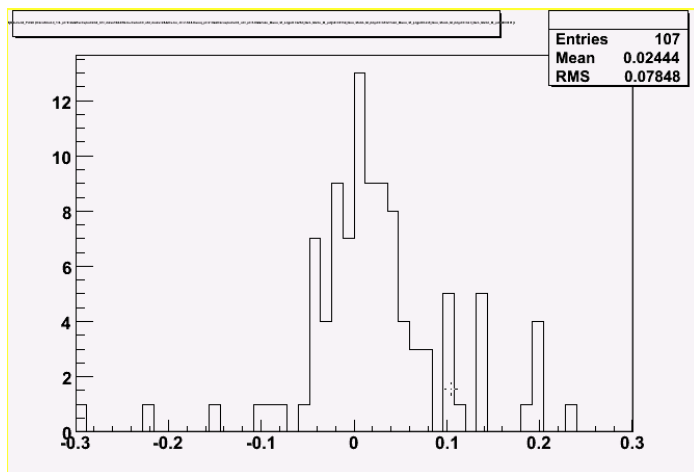
• Two Gauss fit succeed



- Not from B and c



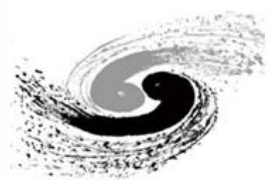
- From B



- From C

- Select condition:
- 1) two inverse charge dimuon,
- 2) single muon $p_t > 2.5$, GeV/c
- 3) J/ψ mass window (2 GeV, 4 GeV)
- 4) J/ψ $P_t > 5.0$ GeV/c
- 5) kinematic constrained vertex fit
- 6) $k^\pm P_t > 0.4$ GeV/c

The number of events will sample

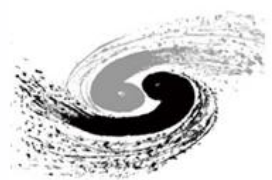


After select two inverse charge dimuon, single muon $p_t > 2.5$, dimuon mass window(2.95,3.25), and dimuon $p_t > 5.0$, and after vertex fit and k p_t cut, we get the total efficiency of Reconstructed $B^\pm$.

$$\epsilon_{\text{Total}} = \epsilon_{\text{dimuon}} * \epsilon_{\text{charge select}} * \epsilon_{\text{singmupt}} * \epsilon_{\text{Jpsimass}} * \epsilon_{\text{Jpsipt}} * \epsilon_{\text{kpt}} * \epsilon_{\text{B+mass}}$$

$K^+ P_t \text{ (Gev/c)}$	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0
$\epsilon_{\text{TonBmw}} \times 10^{-6}$	25	15	9.76	4.61	2.2	1.6	1.1
$\epsilon_{\text{Total}} \times 10^{-6}$	21.76	8.7	3.22	0.63	0.17	0.09	0.05

- ϵ_{dimuon} select dimuon
- $\epsilon_{\text{charge select}}$ select inverse charge dimuon
- $\epsilon_{\text{singmupt}}$ single muon p_t cut($>2.5 \text{ GeV/c}$)
- $\epsilon_{\text{Jpsimass}}$ Jpsi mass window constrain(2.95GeV,3.25GeV)
- ϵ_{Jpsipt} Jpsi P_t cut($>5.0 \text{ GeV/c}$)
- ϵ_{kpt} $k^\pm P_t$ cut
- $\epsilon_{\text{B+mass}}$ $B^\pm$ mass window constraint(4GeV,7GeV)
- ϵ_{TonBmw} The total efficiency except no $B^\pm$ mass window constraint



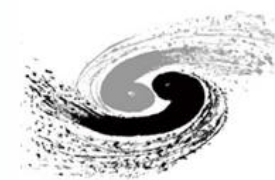
- The Integrated luminosity of the sampleInclusivePPmux is
- $10345428/(1.188458 \cdot 10^8) = 0.087 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- So we got in 10 pb^{-1} Integrated luminosity
- The B background events number should be :
- Pdl Events number = $N_{\text{sample}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{TonBmw}} \cdot 10 \text{ pb}^{-1} / 0.087 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Invmass Events number = $N_{\text{sample}} \cdot \epsilon_{\text{Total}} \cdot 10 \text{ pb}^{-1} / 0.087 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

Pt	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0
Pdl Events	114290	18060	11610	5282	2580	1935	1290
Invmass Events	125532	10475	3831	746	201	108	63

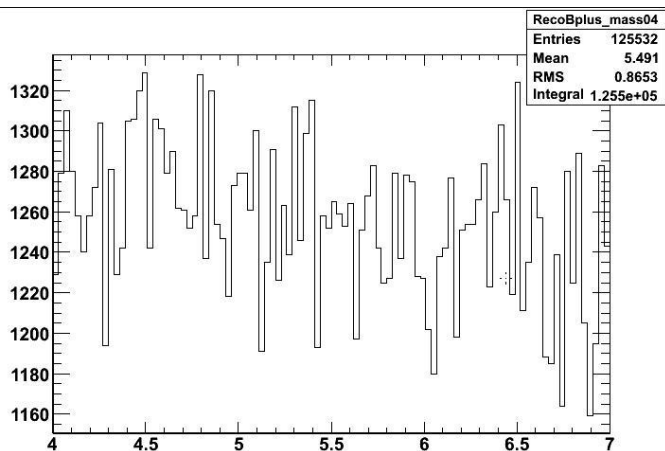
Didn't concern mass window of $B^\pm$

Concern mass window of $B^\pm(4,7)$

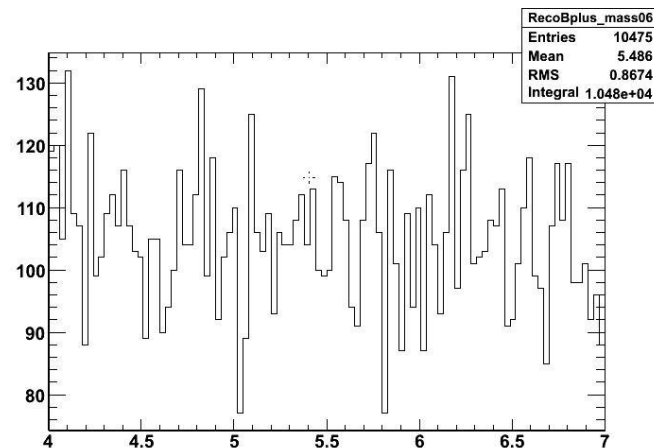
The sample result



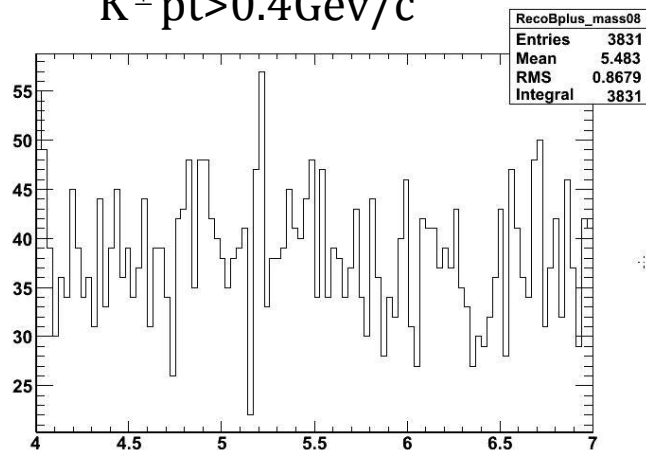
B⁺ Invariant mass distribution



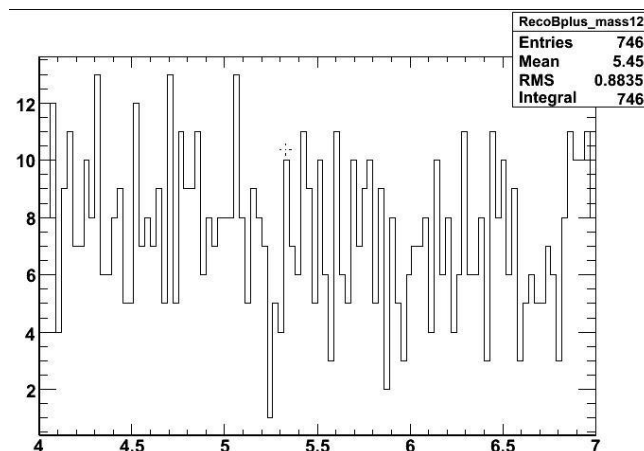
$K^\pm$ pt > 0.4 GeV/c



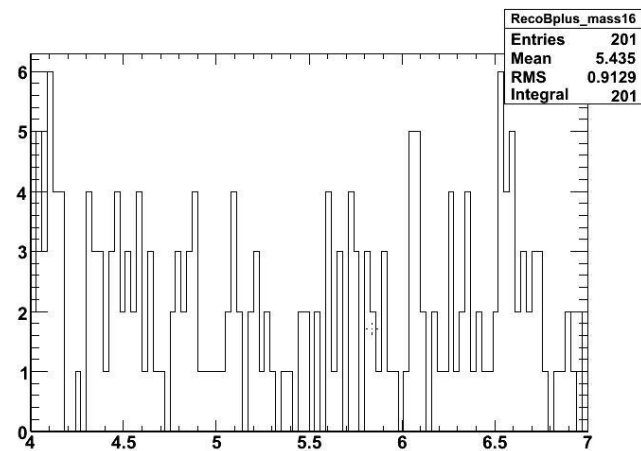
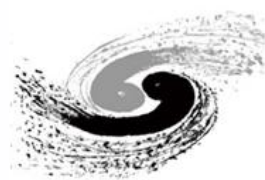
$K^\pm$ pt > 0.6 GeV/c



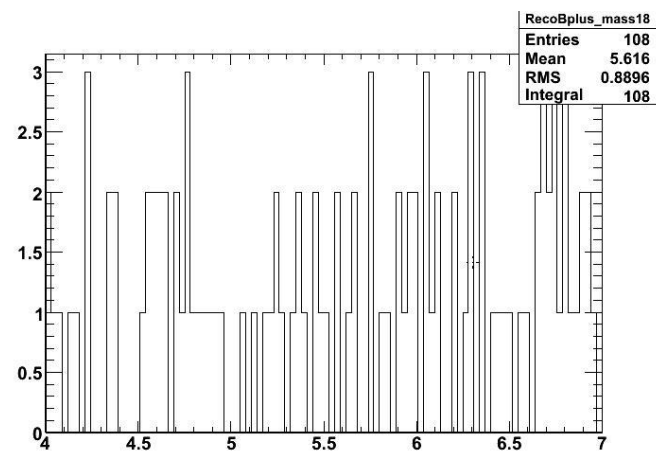
$K^\pm$ pt > 0.8 GeV/c



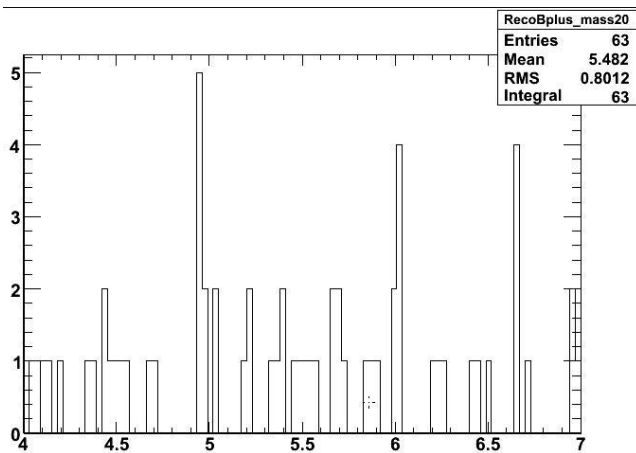
$K^\pm$ pt > 1.2 GeV/c



$K^\pm pt > 1.6 \text{ GeV}/c$

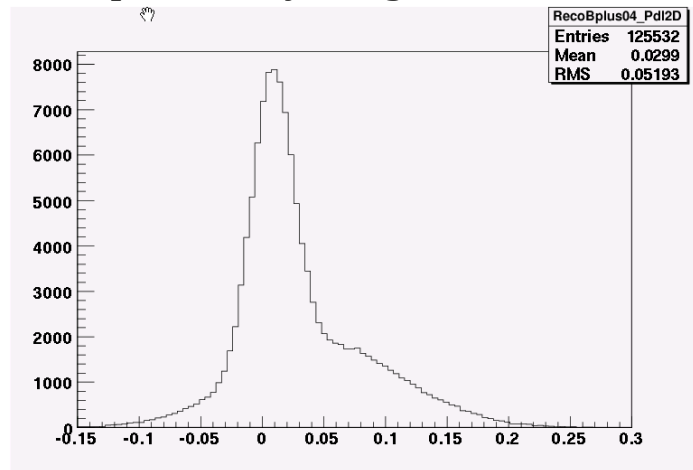


$K^\pm pt > 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$

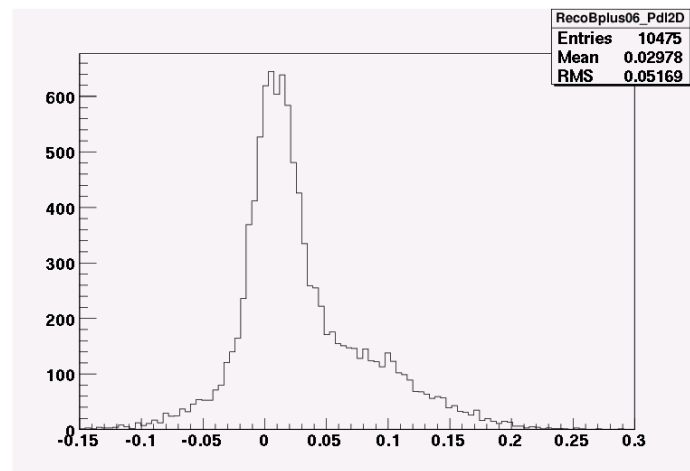


$K^\pm pt > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$

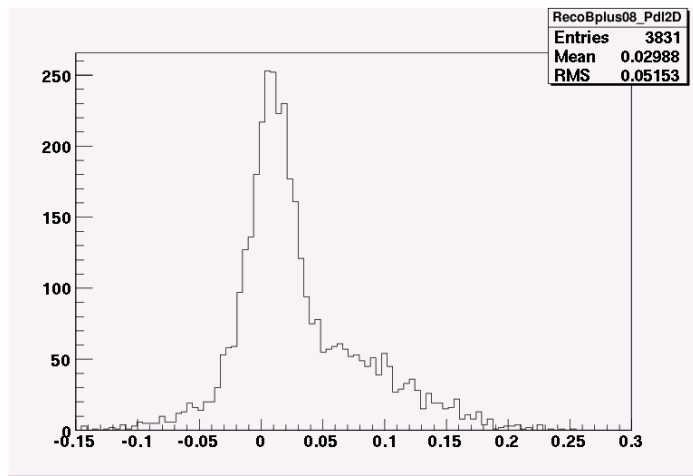
B^+ Proper decay length distribution



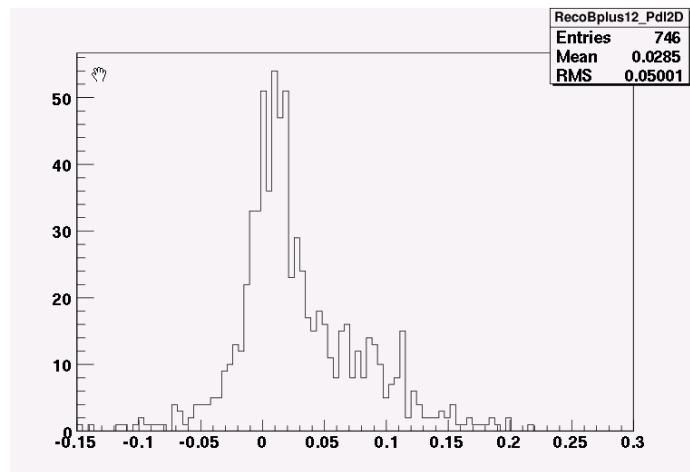
$K^\pm$ pt > 0.4 GeV/c



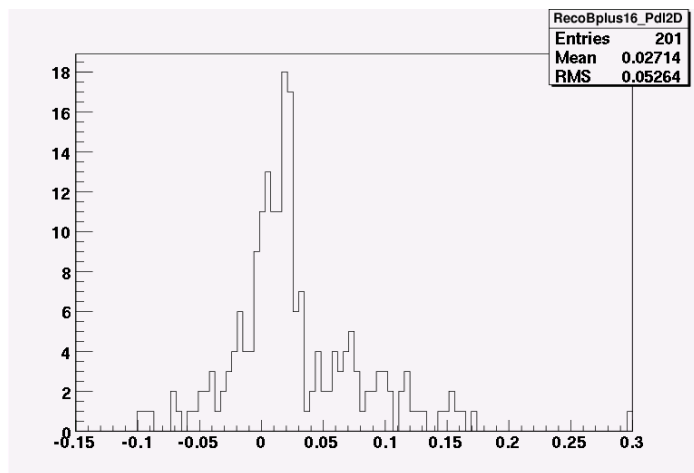
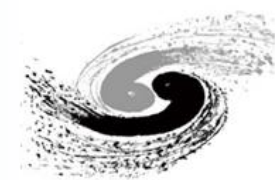
$K^\pm$ pt > 0.6 GeV/c



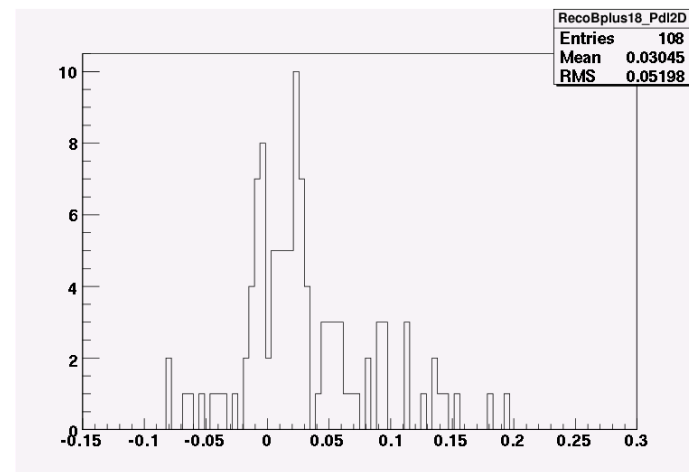
$K^\pm$ pt > 0.8 GeV/c



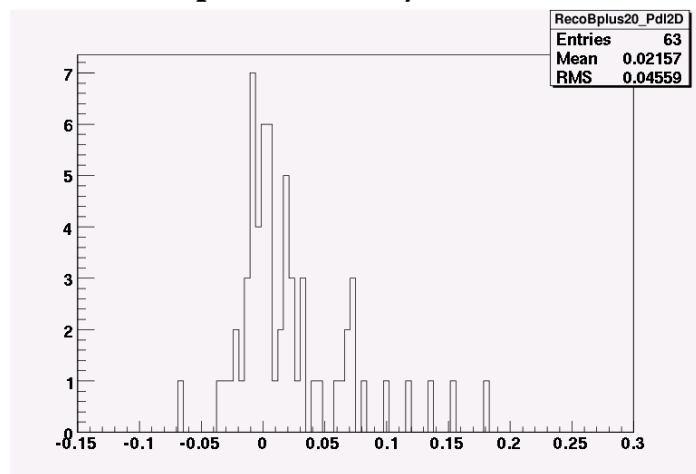
$K^\pm$ pt > 1.2 GeV/c



$K^\pm pt > 1.6 \text{ GeV}/c$



$K^\pm pt > 1.8 \text{ GeV}/c$



$K^\pm pt > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$



Thank you!