

# Updates on activities.

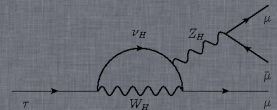
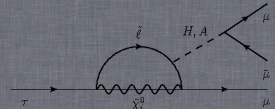
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16<sup>th</sup> July 2013



University of  
Zurich <sup>UZH</sup>



## Inflaton analysis

Reminder

Generator Checks

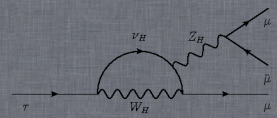
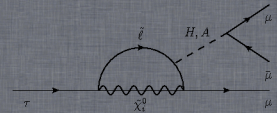
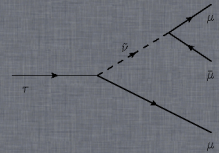
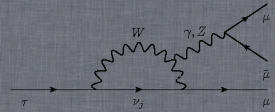
Let's look into data

$K_S$  FD

Further steps

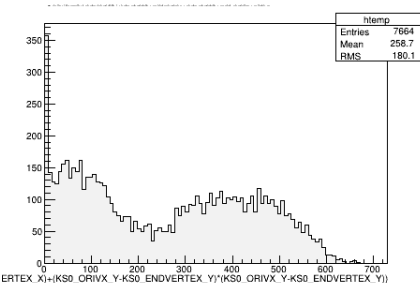
## Bose-Einstein Correlations

## $\Lambda_c$ decays

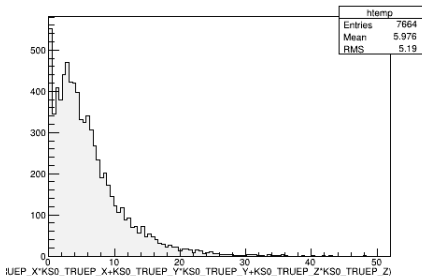


# Reminder

We observed strange FD distributions in MC:  
Reconstructed FD



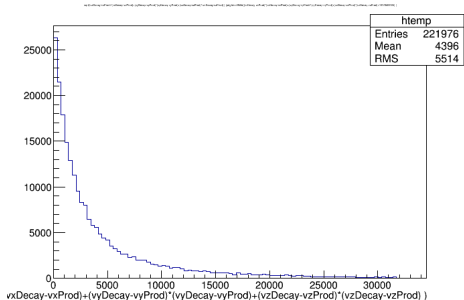
Reconstructed life time



# Work done so far

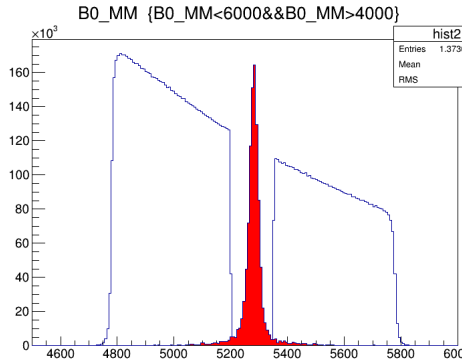
Cross check:

- Let's simulate decay using generator level.
- Same seeds, configuration, etc.

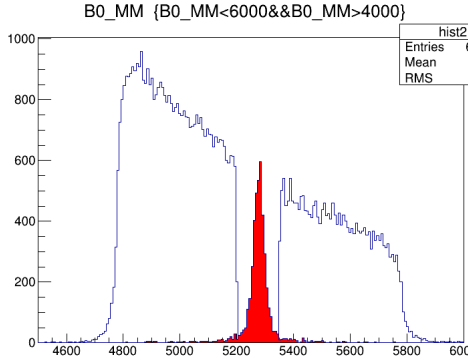


# First look into data

UpStream

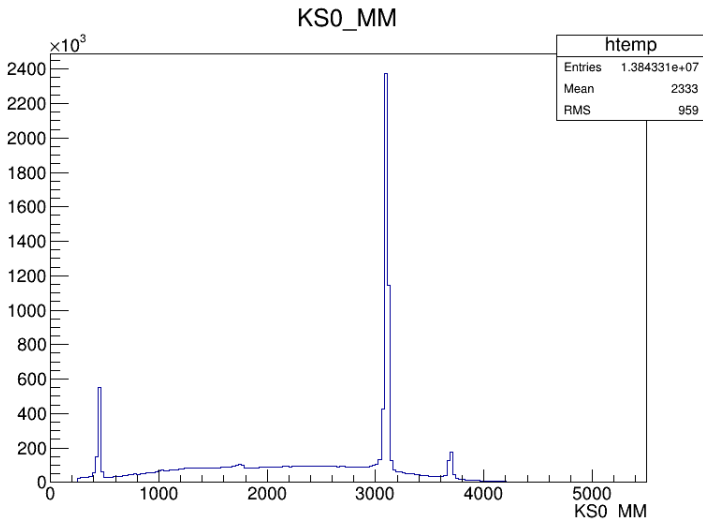


DownStream

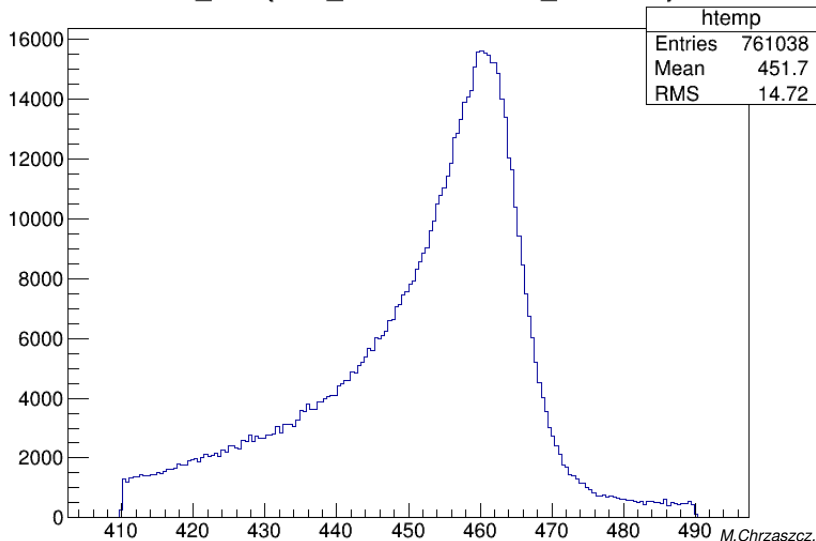


Blinded: [5200, 5350]

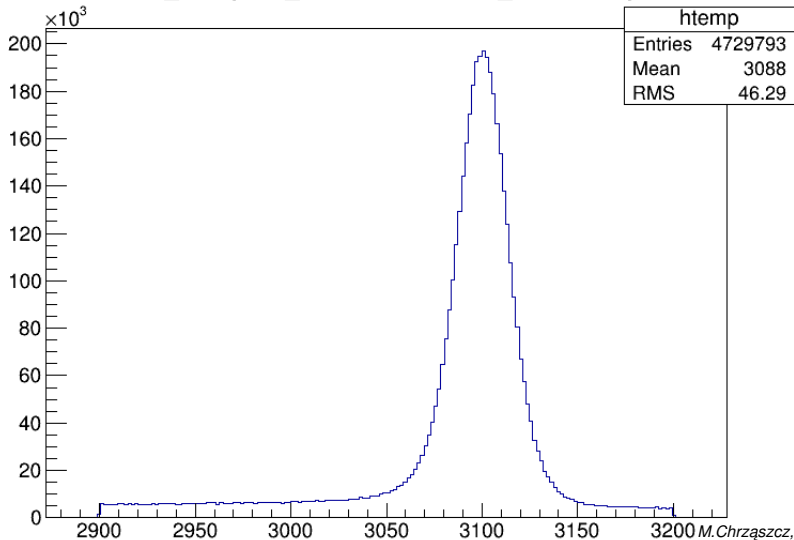
# What do we have in the Inflaton mass; UPSTREAM



KS0\_MM {KS0\_MM&gt;410&amp;&amp;KS0\_MM&lt;490}



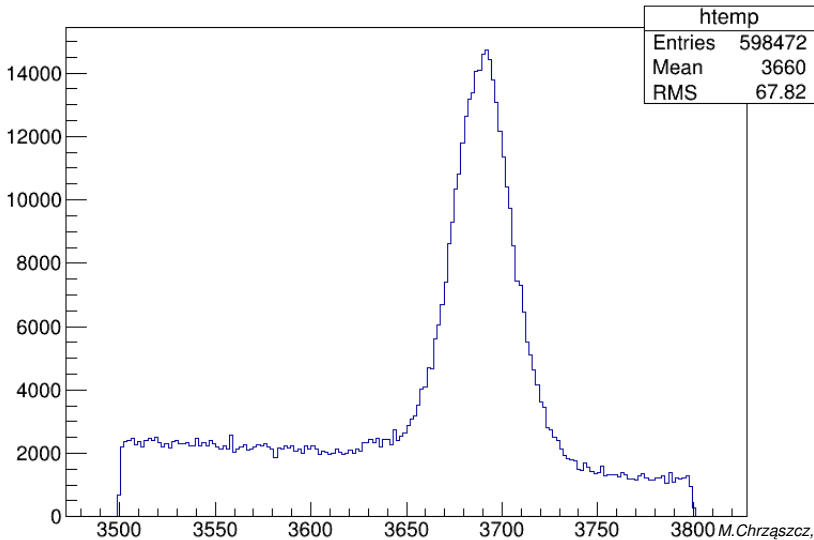
KS0\_MM {KS0\_MM&gt;2900&amp;&amp;KS0\_MM&lt;3200}



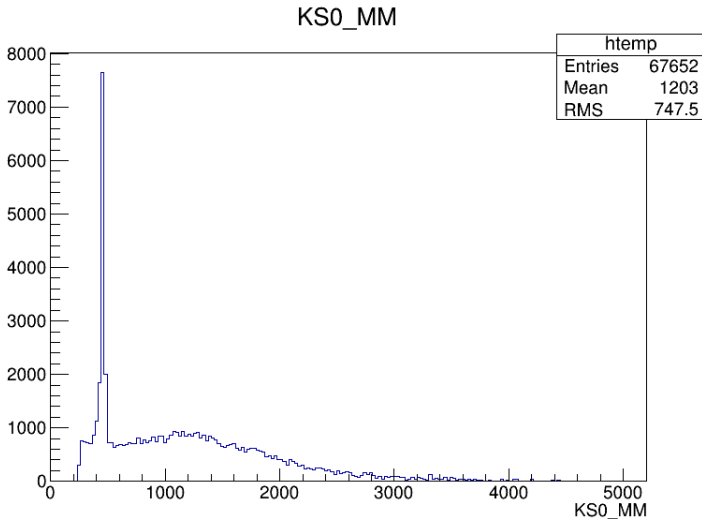


$\Psi(2S)$ 

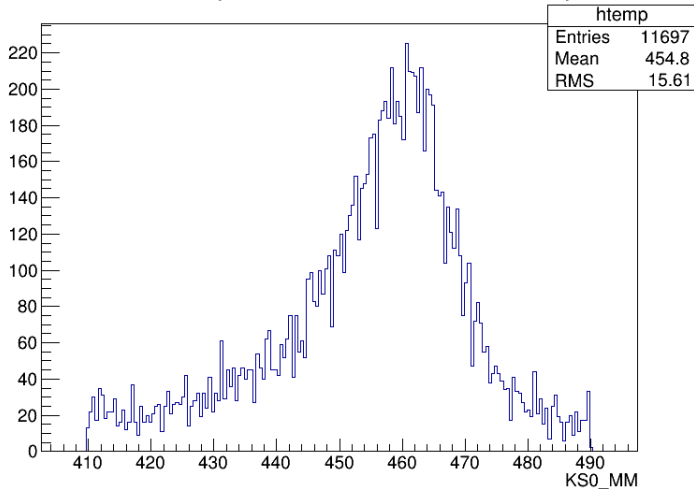
KS0\_MM {KS0\_MM&gt;3500&amp;&amp;KS0\_MM&lt;3800}

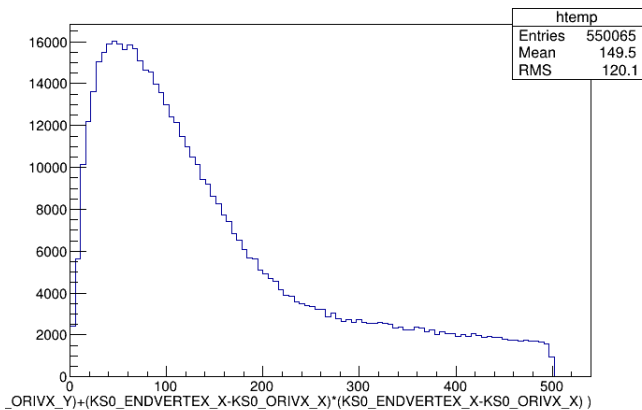


# What do we have in the Inflaton mass; DOWNSTREAM



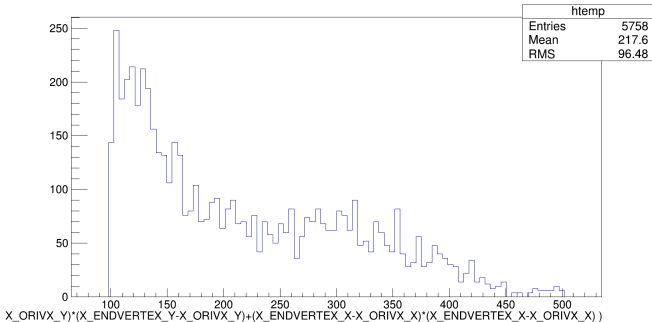
KS0\_MM {KS0\_MM&gt;410&amp;&amp;KS0\_MM&lt;490}





looks normal 😞

# Let's make our inflaton more $K_S$ like.



No bumps. Are we unlucky?

# Futher steps

- Try making selection.
- Will split the sample to up and downstream.
- Think about the normalization channel. Big problems!

# Bose-Einstein Correlation

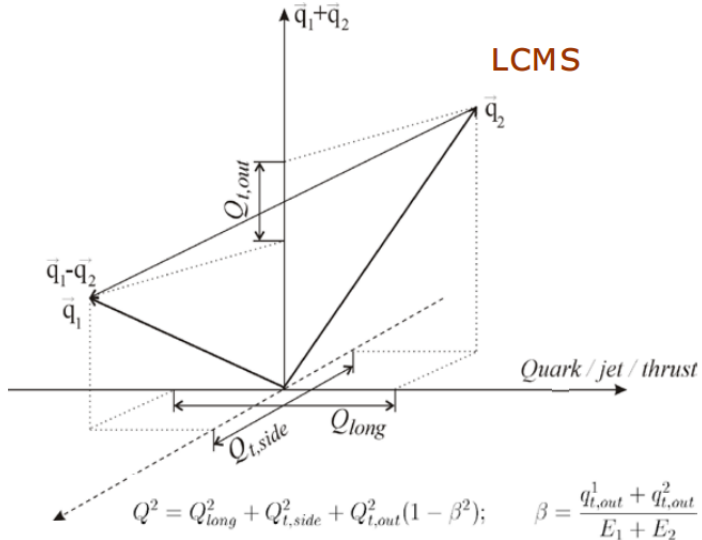
- We had a talk on soft QCD from prof. Bialas.
- BEC looks more and more interesting.
- Indirect test of statistical model.
- The plan:
  - 1 Measure 2 body correlations.
  - 2 Measure 3 body correlations. FIRST TIME MEASUREMENT!
- FDC looks bad. Not clear theoretical predictions.
- Will focus on  $K$ ,  $\pi$ .

# Work done since last meeting

- BEC predicts and enhancement of pions in low Q region.
- To interpret you need Longitudinal Central Mass System (LCMS).
- Needs a specific axis. After some discussion we decided to have two samples: Z-axis, and jet axis.
- LCMS was implemented.



# Work done since last meeting



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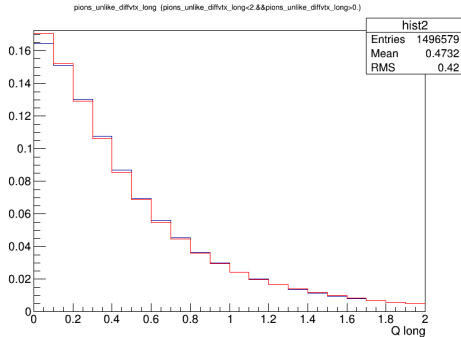
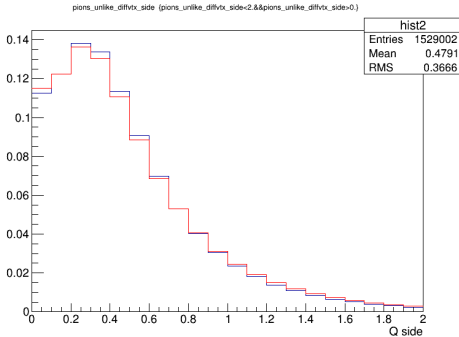
General Problem(since I didn't find it in literature):

We have a four vector  $Q_u = q_{1u} + q_{2u}$  and it's momentum competent  $\vec{p}$ . We have an arbitrary versor in space:  $\vec{v}$ .

Question what's the boost vector  $\vec{\beta}$ ?

$$\text{Solution: } \beta_i = v_i \frac{q_i}{q_0}$$

# First look at BEC in LCMS



This is 0.15% of statistics!

# Motivation for $\Lambda_c$

Following the  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  and  $\tau \rightarrow p\mu\mu$  (published 2 weeks ago) we decided to go one step further and analyse analogous channels for  $\Lambda_c$ .

- Decays have different physics motivations:

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \tau \rightarrow 3\mu \text{ LFV} & \Lambda_c \rightarrow 3\mu \quad |B - L| = 0 \\ \tau^+ \rightarrow p\mu^- \mu^+ \quad |B - L| = 0 & \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\mu^- \mu^+ \text{ FCNC} \\ \tau^+ \rightarrow \bar{p}\mu^+ \mu^+ \quad |B - L| = 0 & \Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{p}\mu^+ \mu^+ \quad |B - L| = 0 \end{array}$$

- The current limits (@ 90% CL):

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\mu^- \mu^+) < 4.4 \times 10^{-5}, ^1$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \bar{p}\mu^+ \mu^+) < 9.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

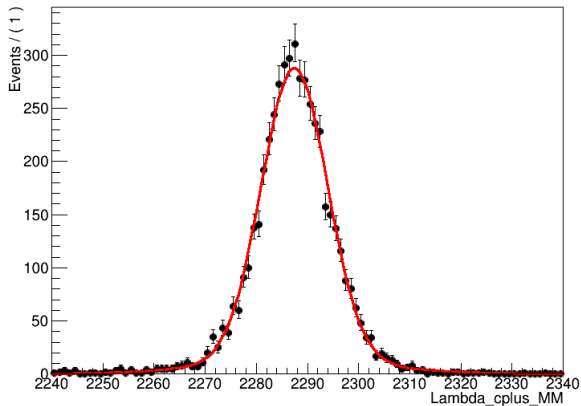
$$\mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow 3\mu) \text{ No constraints!}$$

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<sup>1</sup>arXiv:1107.4465

# First look at new MC

A RooPlot of "Lambda\_cplus\_MM"



$mean = 2287.46 Mev$

$\sigma_1 = 17.5 Mev, \sigma_2 = 6.5 MeV$

# Plans for next week

- Continue background production for  $\tau$  and  $\Lambda_c$
- Have a look at isolation parameter for  $L_c$  and tau.
- Produce all ntuples for  $L_c$ .
- Implement jet algorithm for BEC.

# BACKUP

# Strategy

Follow the strategy of  $\tau$  analysis:

- Take prompt  $\Lambda_c$ , separate approach to SL.
- Loose cut preselection.
- Train MVA on MC prompt signal and recalibrate on data.
- Mass resolution we expect similar to  $\tau$ .  $15\text{MeV}$  for  $3\mu$  and  $9\text{MeV}$  for  $p\mu\mu$ . Mean recalibrated from data.
- Normalize to  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ , or  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p\pi^-\pi^+$ .
- Optimise the binning in MVA.
- CLs method for limit.



# Comparison $\Lambda_c$ vs $\tau$

## Strong sides of $\Lambda_c$ :

- No SM background in  $3\mu$  case ( $D_s \rightarrow \eta(\mu\mu\gamma)\mu\nu$ )
- Smaller combinatorial background than in  $\tau$  decays. 😊

## Weaker sides of $\Lambda_c$ :

- Smaller no. of  $\Lambda_c$  than  $\tau$  to begin with.
- Need to study very carefully  $\Lambda_c$  production and backgrounds. 😞

# Work done so far

- $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p\mu\mu$  is already stripped (line was with  $\tau$  line all along).
- $\Lambda_c \rightarrow 3\mu$  is being stripped in incremental stripping.
- Requested 1M signal samples. Production will today most likely.
- Background studies.

# Possible background

<b>Resonance</b>	$\mathcal{B}(\lambda_c \rightarrow pX)$	$\mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \mu\mu)$
$\eta$	UNKNOWN	$(5.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$
$\rho^0$	UNKNOWN	$(4.55 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-5}$
$\omega$	UNKNOWN	$(9.1 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-5}$
$f(980)$	$(2.8 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	UNKNOWN
$\phi$	$(8.2 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2.89 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-4}$
<b>Resonance</b>	$\mathcal{B}(\lambda_c \rightarrow pX)$	$\mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma)$
$\eta$	UNKNOWN	$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$

# $\Lambda_c$ production mechanism

Process	$\mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \lambda_c Y)$
$\Lambda_B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$	$0.0088 \pm 0.0032$
$\Lambda_B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell \nu$	$0.05 \pm 0.014$
$\Lambda_B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell \nu \pi \pi$	$0.056 \pm 0.031$
$B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ p \pi \pi^0$	$(1.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
$B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ p \pi \pi \pi$	$(2.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$
$B \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^- K^+$	$(8.7 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-4}$
$B \rightarrow \Sigma(2455) p \pi^0$	$(4.4 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$
$B \rightarrow \Sigma(2455) p \pi \pi$	$(4.4 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$
$B \rightarrow \Sigma(2455)^- p \pi \pi$	$(2.8 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$