

Updates on activities.

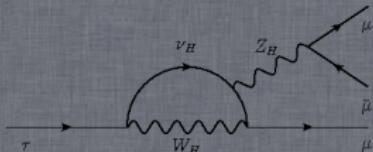
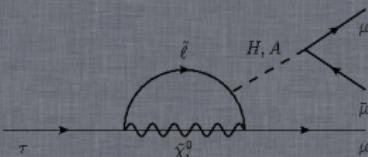
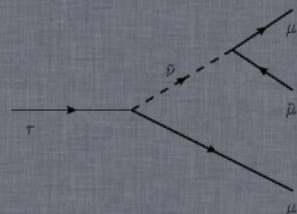
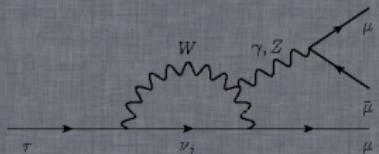
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¹ University of Zurich , ² Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow,

9th July 2013



University of
Zurich ^{UZH}



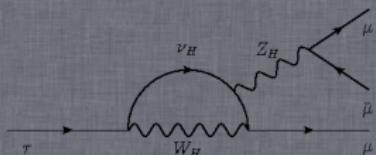
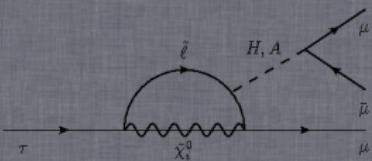
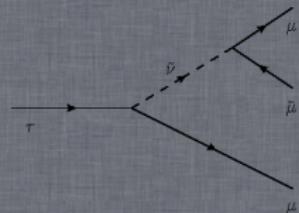
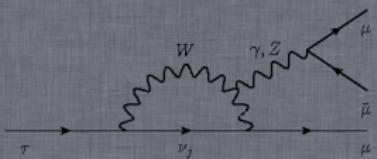
Inflaton analysis

Introduction

Simulation

Resolution

K_s FD



Inflaton analysis

Motivation:

- Probing low energy particle physics.

$$\mathcal{L}_{XSM} = \int \sqrt{-g} d^4x (\mathcal{L}_{SM} + \mathcal{L}_X + \mathcal{L}_{grav})$$

- Coupling to SM via scalar potential.
- Solves cosmological problems.
- Long lived particles. Life time $10^{-9} - 10^{-10} s$
- Mass $1 - 2 \text{GeV}$.
- Reheats the early universe.¹

¹arXiv:0912.0390, arXiv:1303.4395

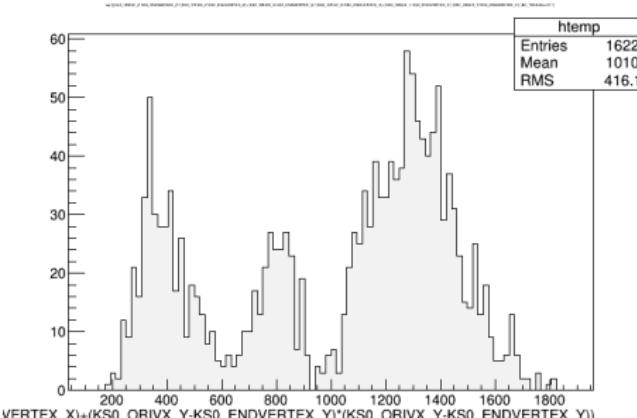
Work done so far

Work done:

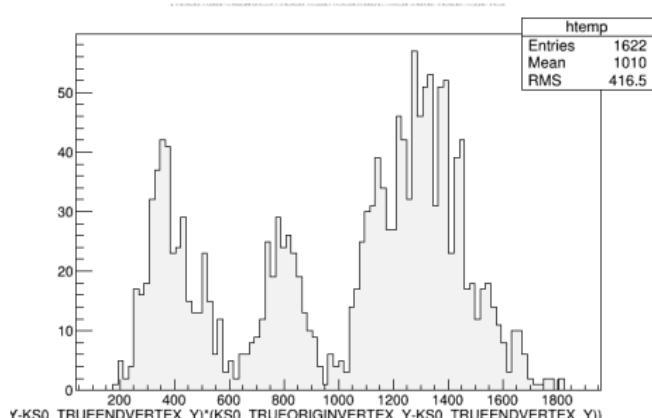
- Prepare a decfile. v27r8 released
- Simulated $1.3M$ events, pythia8, siom08.
- Implemented isolation parameters in DecayTreeTuple package(extrnal c++ module).
- Started looking at signal efficiency.
- Signal is split into two samples: Downstream μ and "normal" μ .

Flight distance of Inflaton

Reconstructed

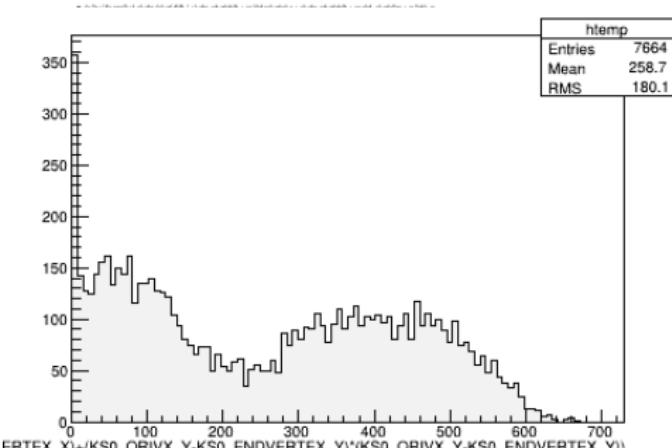


Truth Matched

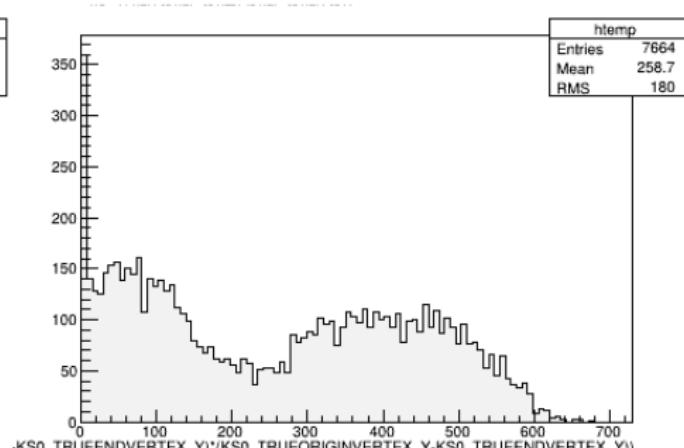


Flight distance of Inflaton, "normal" μ

Reconstructed

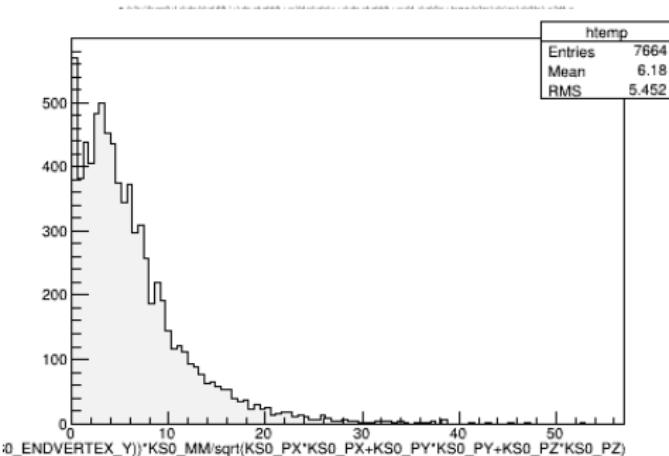


Truth Matched

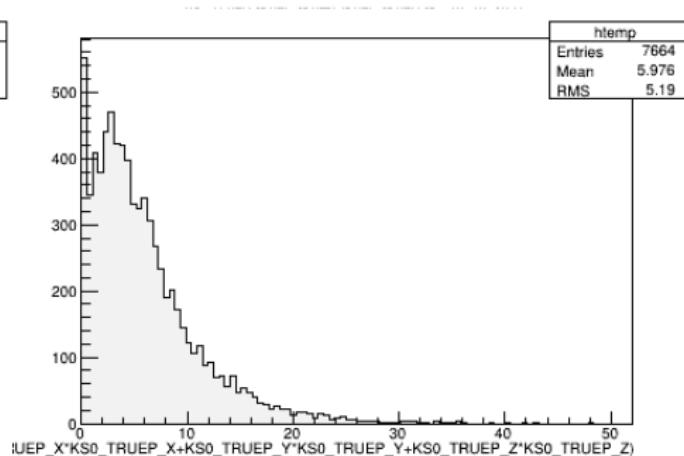


Life time of Inflaton, "normal" μ

Reconstructed

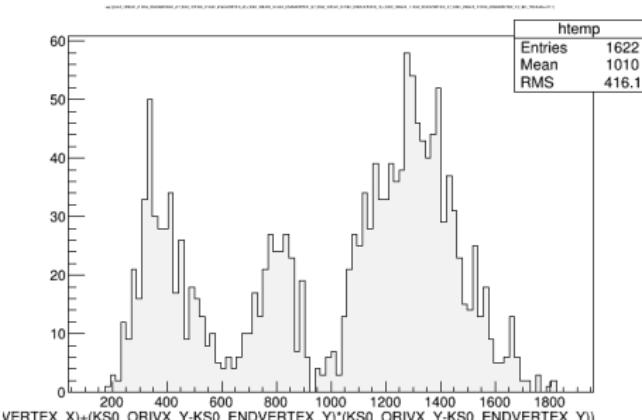


Truth Matched

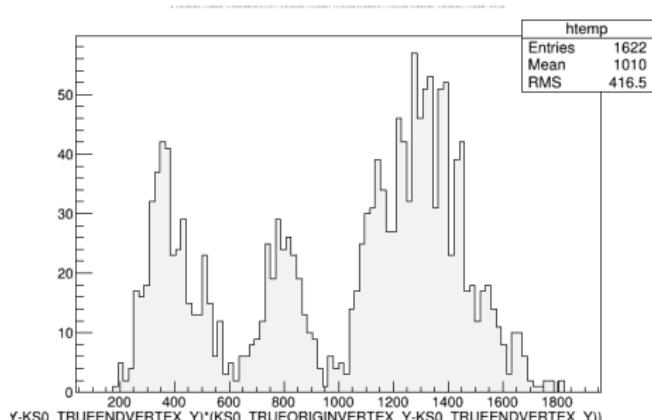


Flight distance of Inflaton, downstream μ

Reconstructed

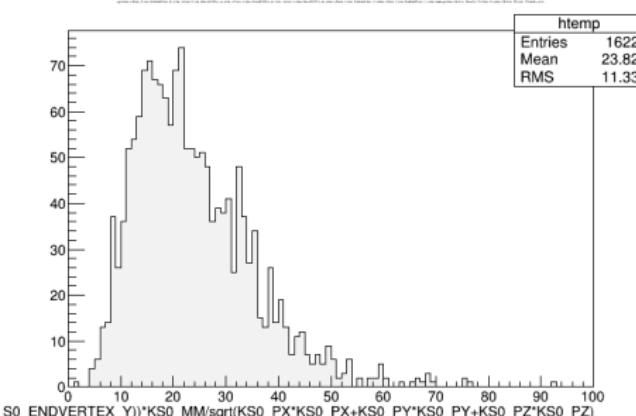


Truth Matched

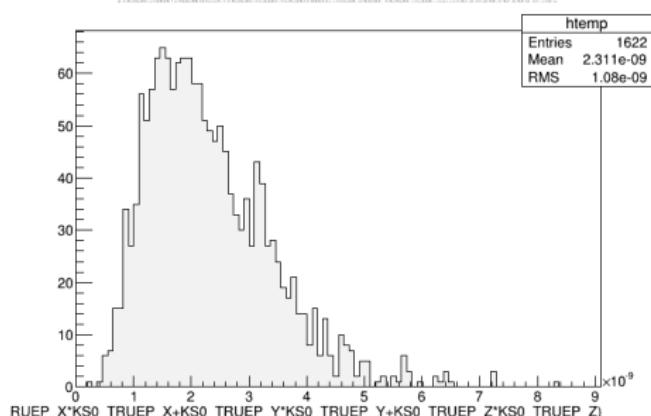


Life time of Inflaton, downstream μ

Reconstructed



Truth Matched



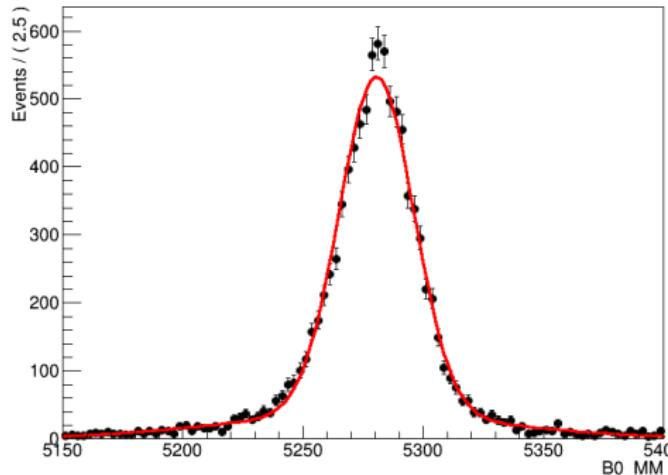
Mass Resolution

- Fitted separately for B_0 and χ
- Fitting model: Double Gauss.
- Single Gauss didn't work.
- We will account for MC/DATA difference.

Mass Resolution

StdMuons

A RooPlot of "B0_MM"

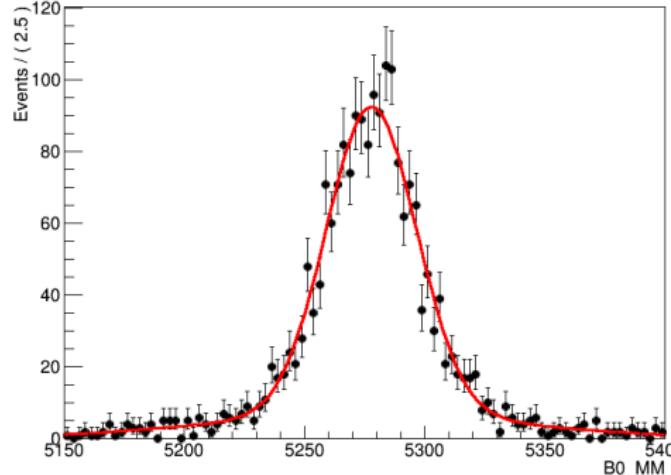


$$\begin{aligned} mean_1 &= 5.288 \times 10^{+03} \pm 0.21 \text{ MeV}, \\ mean_2 &= 5.27 \times 10^{+03} \pm 1.56 \text{ MeV} \\ \sigma_1 &= 58.8 \pm 2.24, \sigma_2 = 15.5 \pm 0.23 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = 0.79 \pm 0.01$$

Downstream

A RooPlot of "B0_MM"



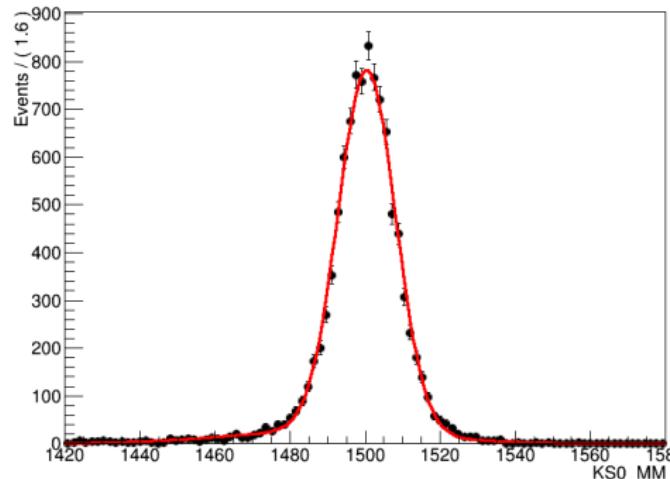
$$\begin{aligned} mean_1 &= 5.28 \times 10^{+03} \pm 4.18 \text{ MeV}, \\ mean_2 &= 5.28 \times 10^{+03} \pm 0.56 \text{ MeV} \\ \sigma_1 &= 66.6 \pm 7.56, \sigma_2 = 18.7 \pm 0.65 \end{aligned}$$

$$f = 0.21 \pm 0.02$$

Mass Resolution

StdMuons

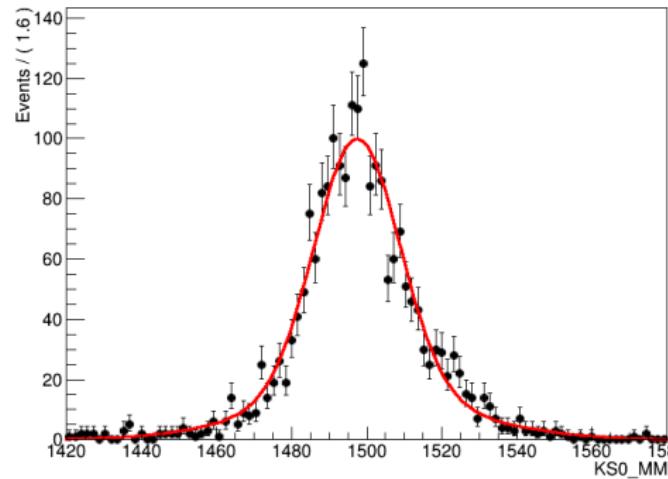
A RooPlot of "KS0_MM"



$mean_1 = 1.48893 \times 10^{+03} \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}$,
 $mean_2 = 1.50046 \times 10^{+03} \pm 0.09 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sigma_1 = 25.7 \pm 0.83$, $\sigma_2 = 7.63 \pm 0.01$
 $f = 0.104 \pm 0.007$

Downstream

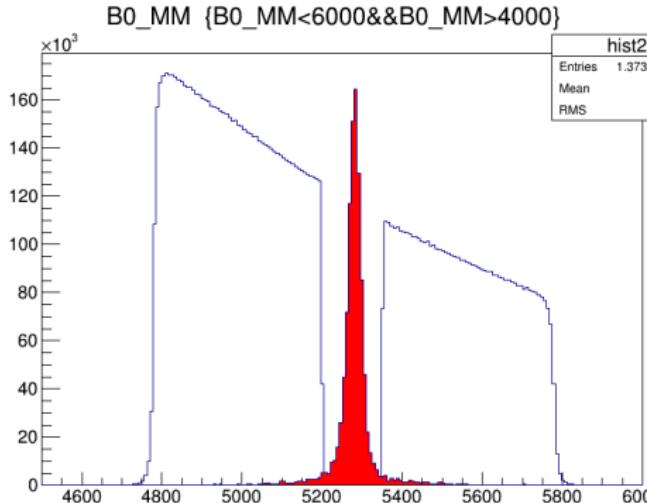
A RooPlot of "KS0_MM"



$mean_1 = 1.49880 \times 10^{+03} \pm 1.41 \text{ MeV}$,
 $mean_2 = 1.49743 \times 10^{+03} \pm 0.51 \text{ MeV}$
 $\sigma_1 = 27.3 \pm 2.57$, $\sigma_2 = 11.34 \pm 0.88$
 $f = 0.28 \pm 0.075$

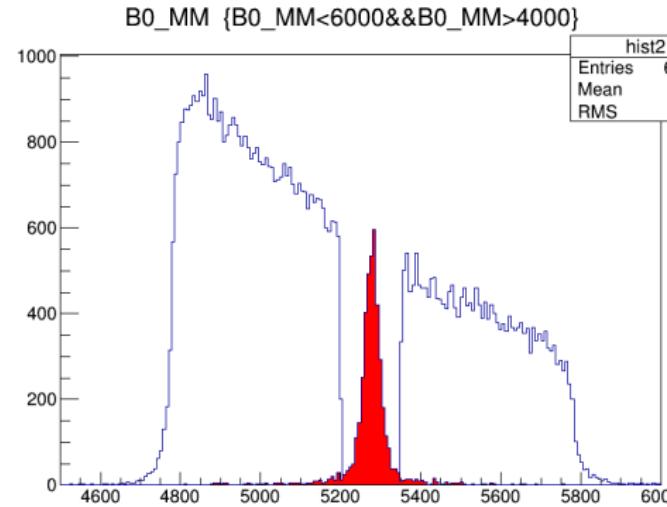
First look into data

UpStream

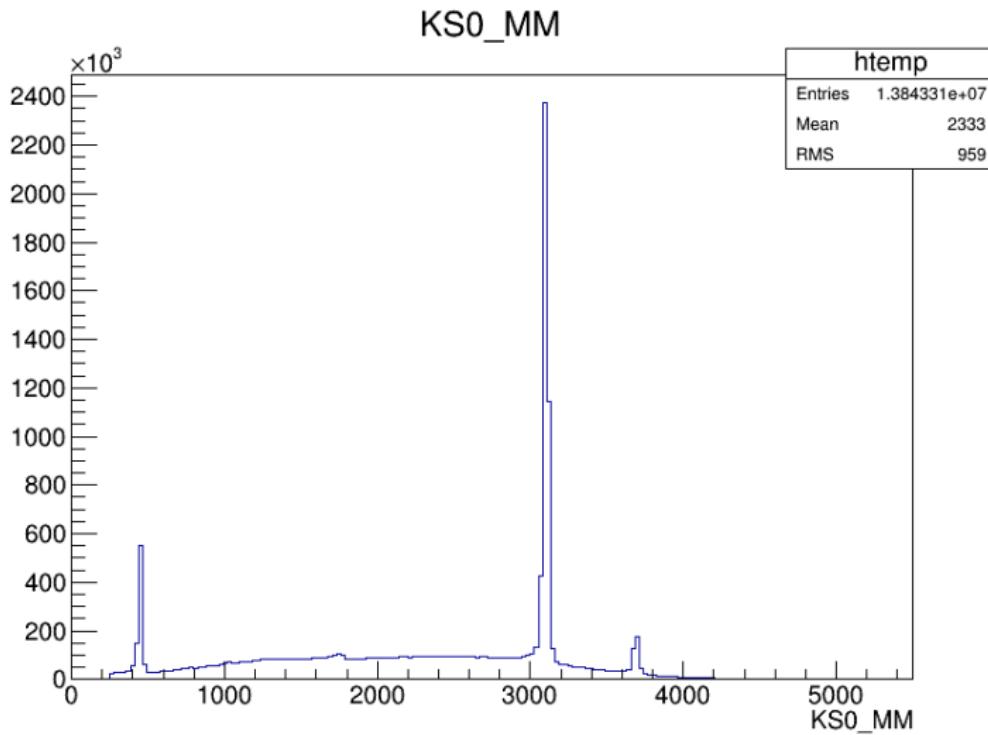


Blinded: [5200, 5350]

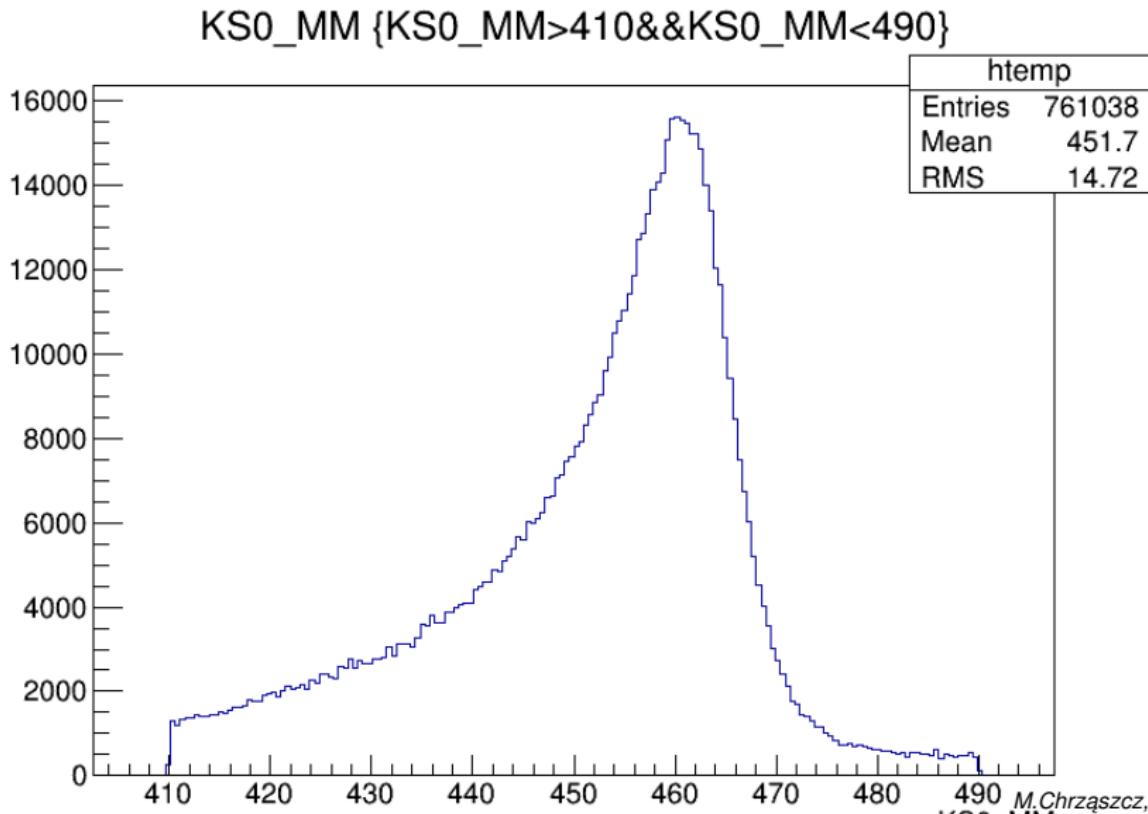
DownStream



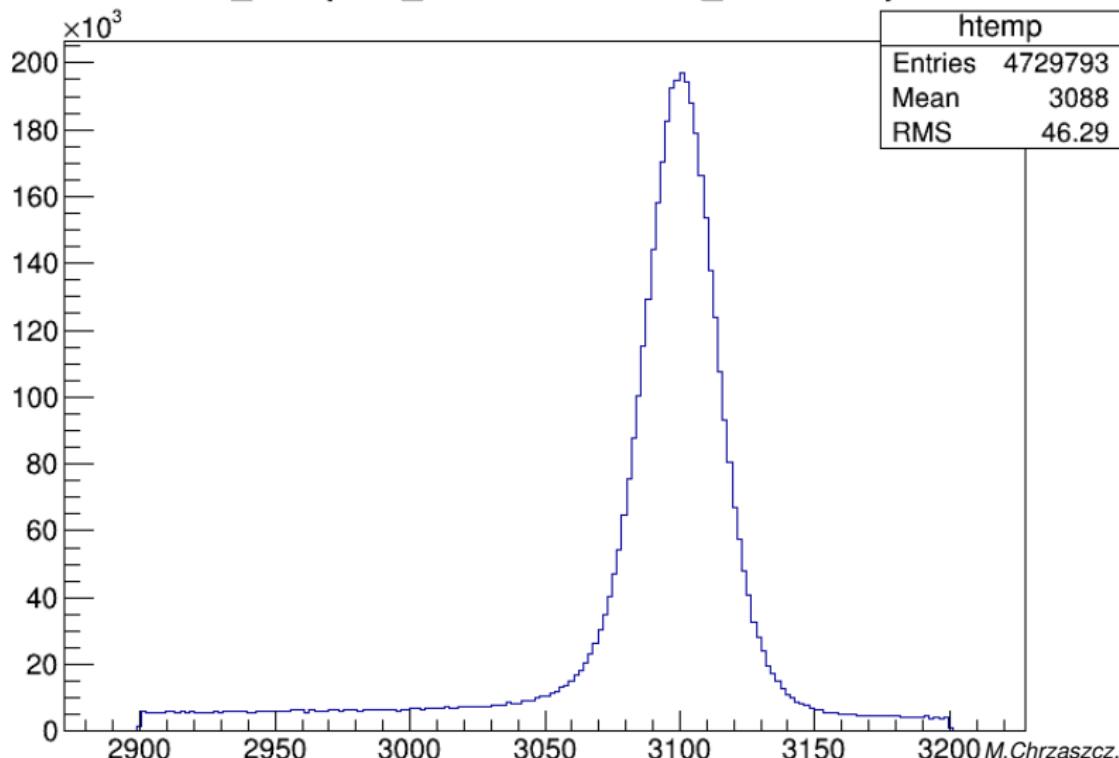
What do we have in the Inflaton mass; UPSTREAM



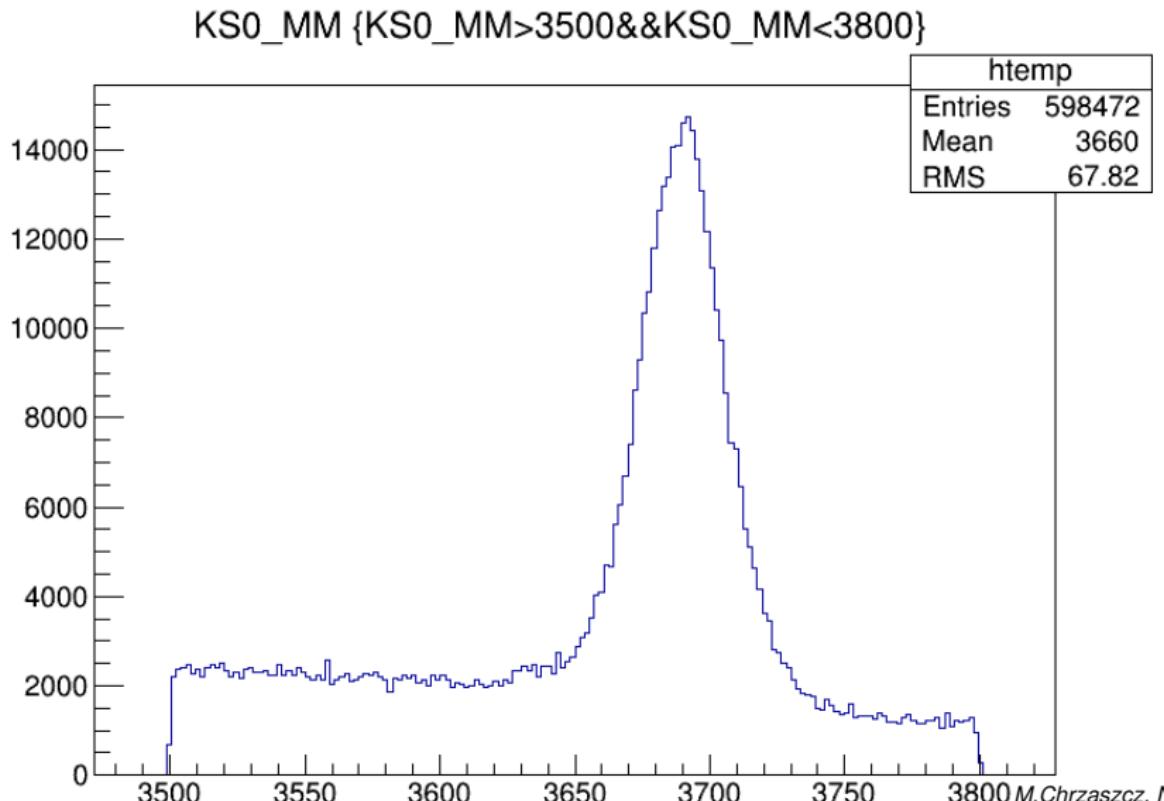
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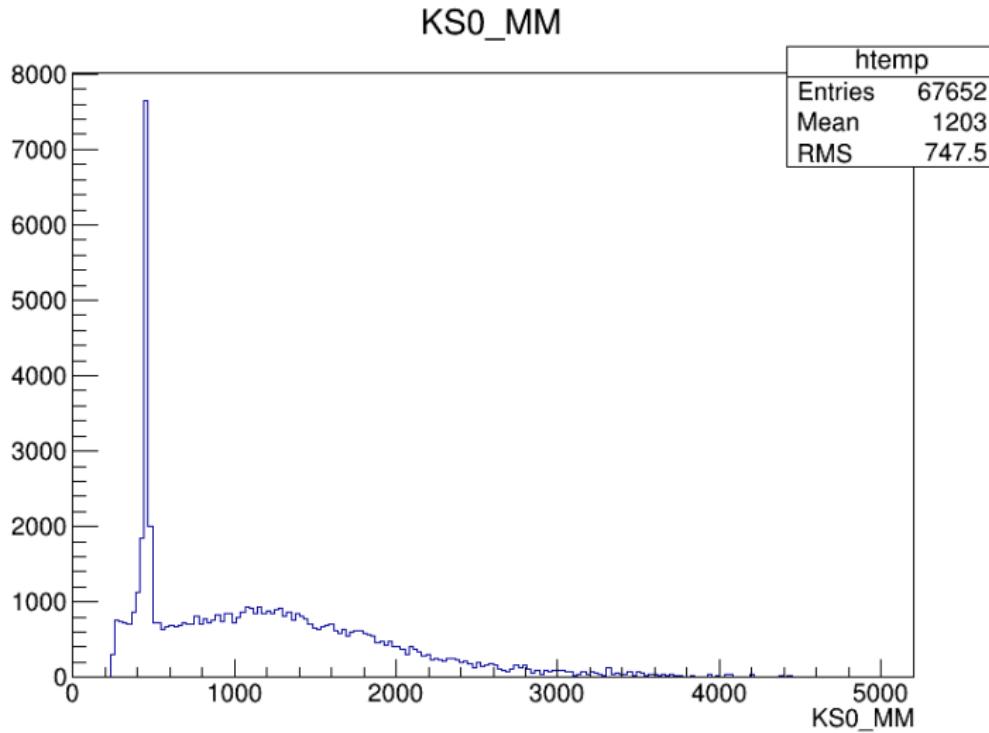
KS0_MM {KS0_MM>2900&&KS0_MM<3200}



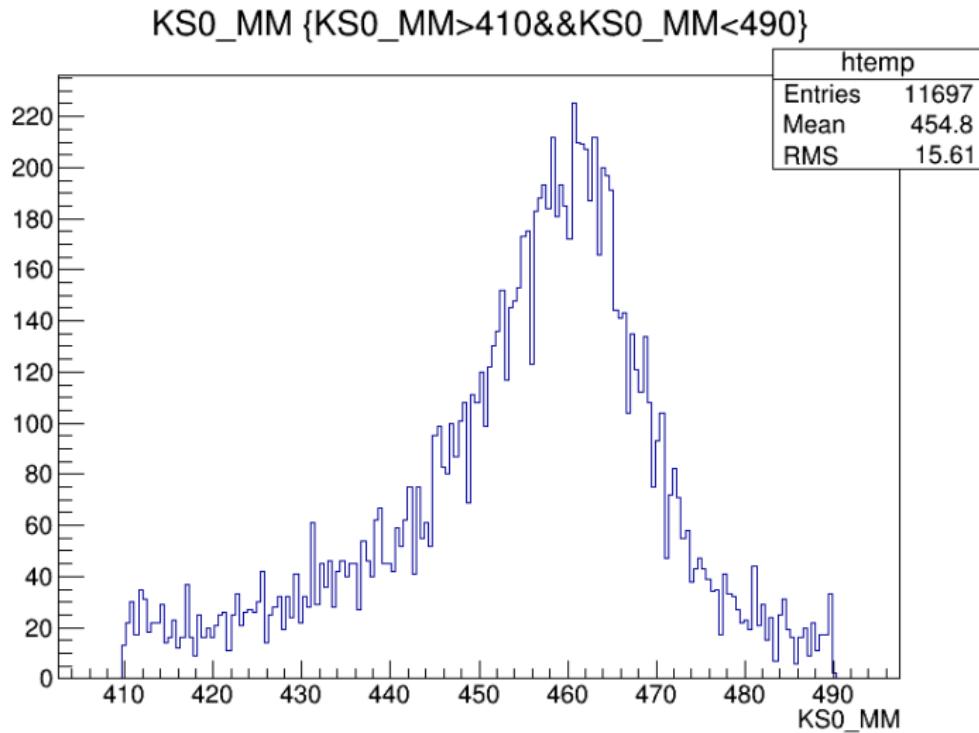
$\Psi(2S)$



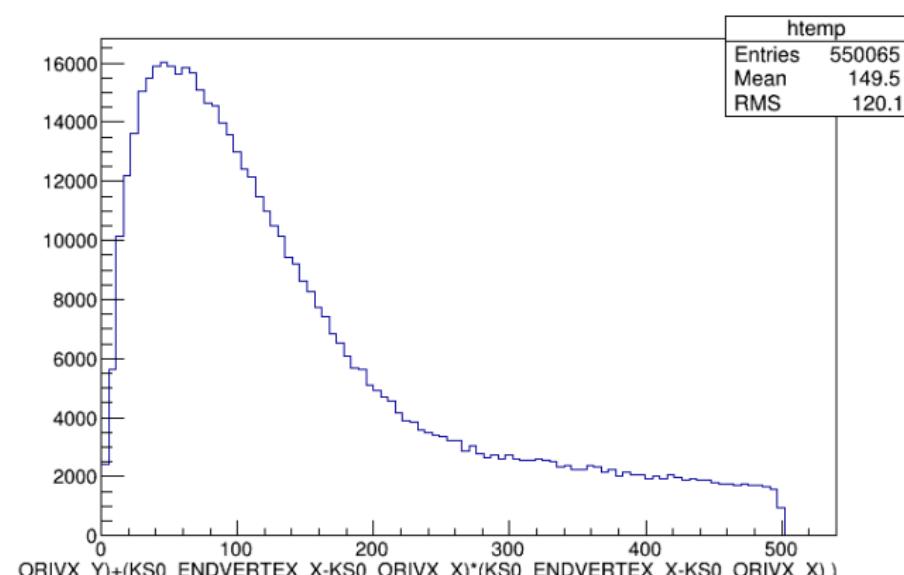
What do we have in the Inflaton mass; DOWNSTREAM



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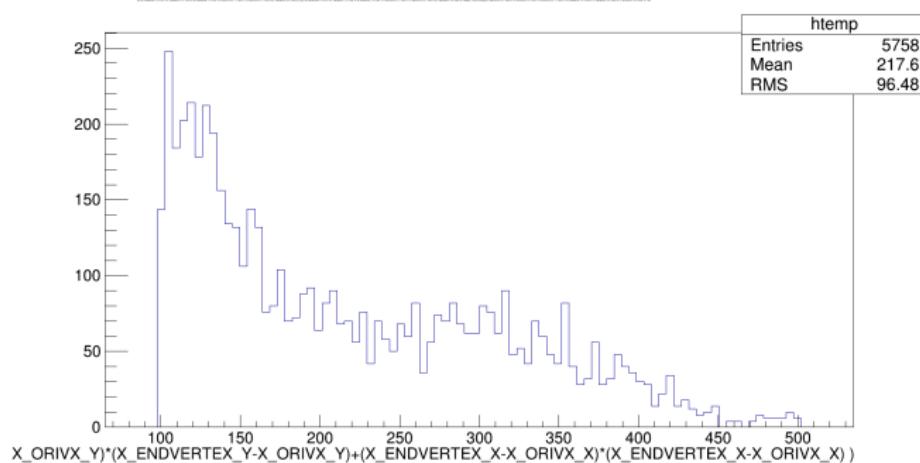


K_S FD



looks normal 😊

Let's make our inflaton more K_s like.



No bumps. Are we unlucky?

First look into data

- We see big difference depending on life time of the inflaton.
- Since normalization channel is $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ we need to reweigh depending on mass and life-time.
- We changed the stripping line. This should buy us some efficiency.
- Mayby put a BDT for next stripping.
- It's getting old but mayby again blending would work?