#### Angular distribution of background

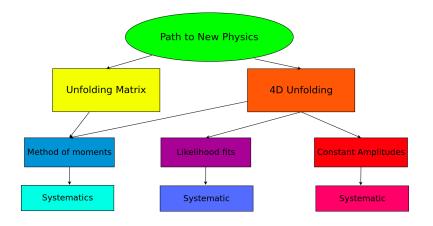
Marcin Chrząszcz<sup>1,2</sup>, Nicola Serra<sup>1</sup>



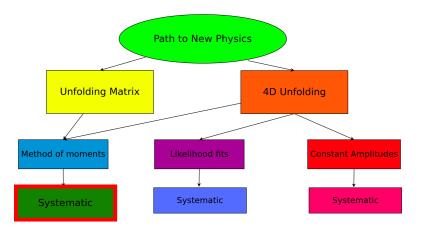
<sup>1</sup> University of Zurich, <sup>2</sup> Institute of Nuclear Physics, Krakow

May 25, 2014

# Quo vadis $B^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ ?

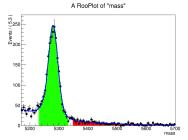






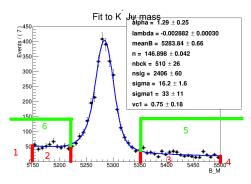


- Each method assumes that background angular distribution is the same in the red and green region.
- This might not be necessary the true.
- Let's test this using method of moments.

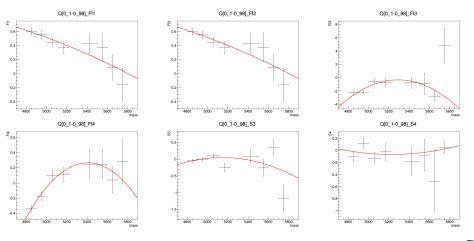




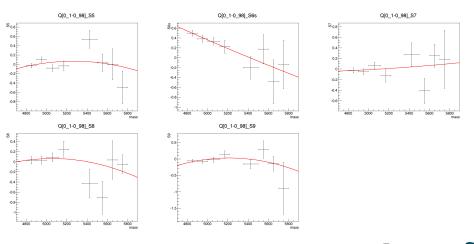
- Divided mass regions in different q<sup>2</sup> bins.
- To each calculate the S<sub>x</sub> components and see if there is a clear trend.
- Try fitting and seeing the impact in the signal window.

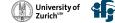


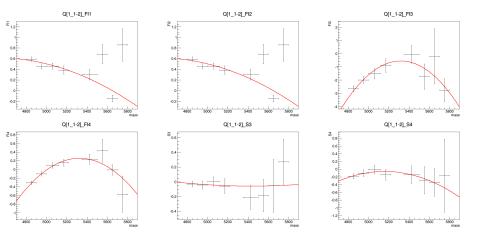




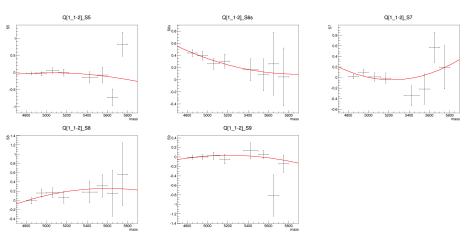




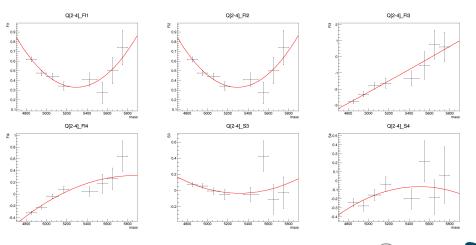






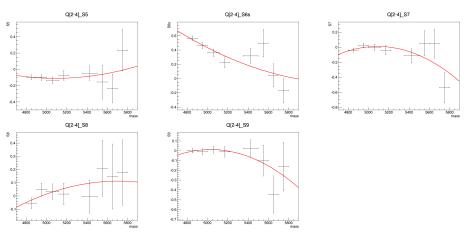




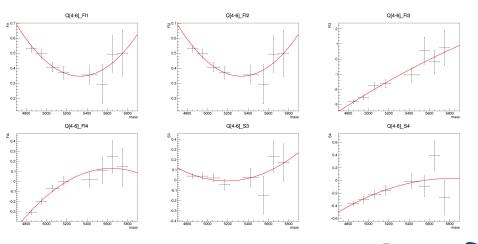


Marcin Chrząszcz

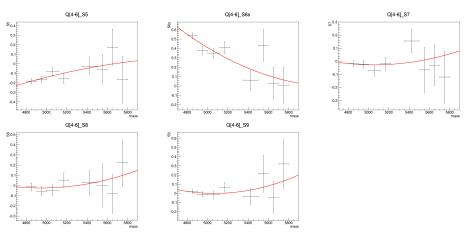




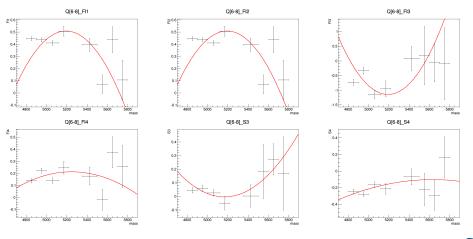




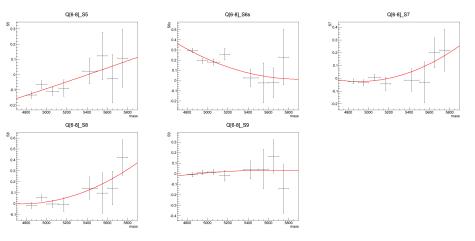




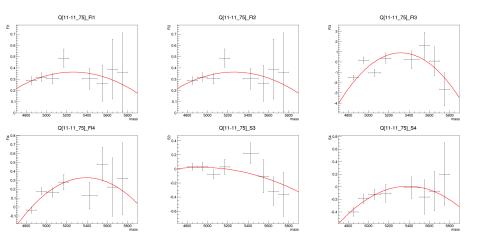




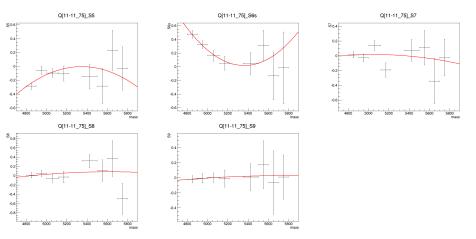




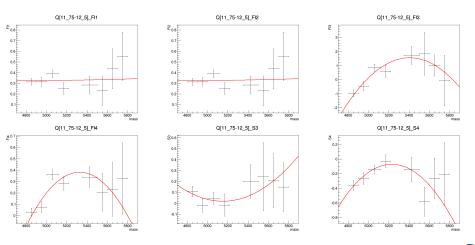




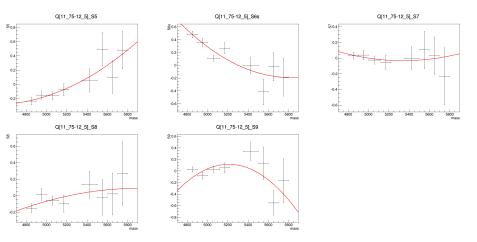




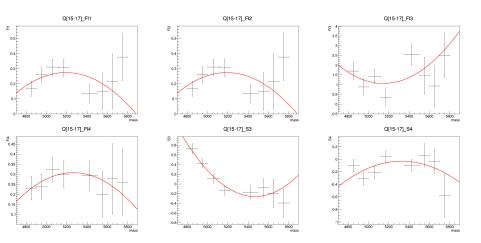




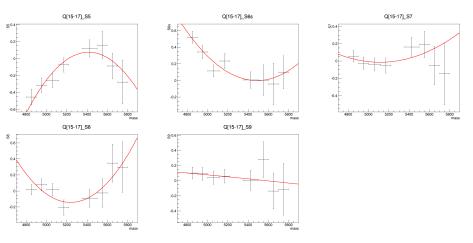




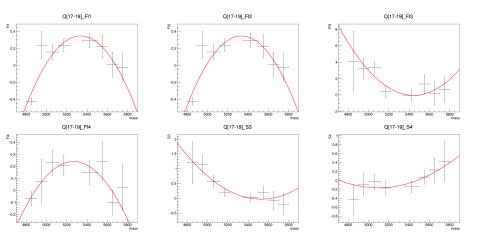














- There is small dependence on background and mass.
- For MM easy to assign systematic to it.
- Fits need some more thinking.

