Updates on activities.

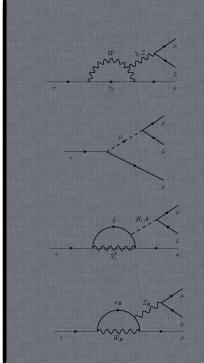
Marcin Chrząszcz^{1,2}, Nicola Serra¹

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

16th July 2013







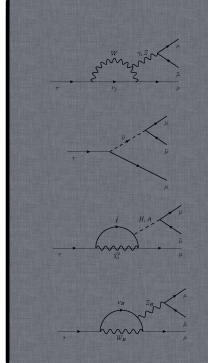
Inflaton analysis MC samples Normalization Channel

$\tau\to \mathbf{3}\mu$

Peaking background TMVA Training TMVA Training K_s FD Further steps

Bose-Einstein Correlations

 Λ_c decays



To Study the behaviour of signal I am producing MC samples with different Inflaton life time:

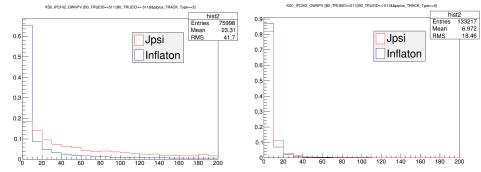
- 1 × 10⁻¹⁰*s*, 1M
- **2** 2.5 × 10^{−10}*s*, 1M
- **3** $5 \times 10^{-10} s$, 1M
- **④** 7.5 × 10^{−10}*s*, 1.5M
- **⑤** 10 × 10^{−10}*s*, 1.5M

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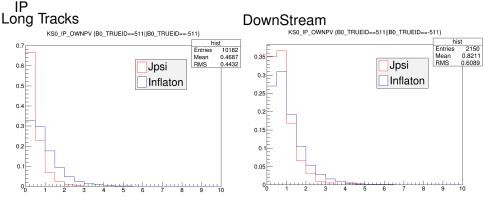
- 1 × 10⁻¹⁰ 1M
- 2.5 \times 10⁻¹⁰ 1M
- **3** 5×10^{-10} 1M
- **4** 7.5×10^{-10} 1.5M
- **5** 10×10^{-10} 1.5M

Sorry not everything green $\otimes \otimes \otimes$

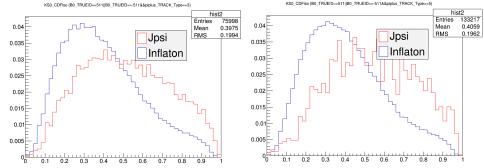
For the first idea we wanted to use $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$. I had to compare how K_s imitates our signal inflaton on MC.: IPCHI2 Long Tracks DownStream



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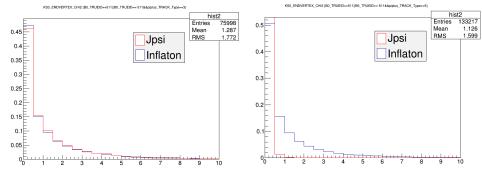
For the first idea we wanted to use $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$. I had to compare how K_s imitates our signal inflaton on MC.: Cone isolation Long Tracks DownStream



For the first idea we wanted to use $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$. I had to compare how K_s imitates our signal inflaton on MC.: Pt

Long Tracks DownStream TRUEID==511IIB0 TRUEID==-511&&piplus TRACK Type==51 KS0 PT (B0 TRUEID==511|B0 TRUEID==-511&&piplus TRACK Type==3) hist2 hist2 133217 0.02 Entries Entries 75998 0.022 2632 Mean Mean 2434 0.018 BMS 1493 1411 Jpsi Jpsi BMS 0.02 0.016 0.018 Inflaton Inflaton 0.014 0.016 0.014 0.012 0.012 0.01 0.01 0.008 0.008 0.006 0.006 0.004 0.004 0.002 0.002 0 1000 2000 3000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000 6000 1000 2000 9000

For the first idea we wanted to use $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$. I had to compare how K_s imitates our signal inflaton on MC.: Vtx Chi2 Long Tracks DownStream



Summary on inflaton

- 1 Bid difference between control channel and signal 😣
- 2 Different control channel? Some A channel?
- 3 Reweigh MC?



Making a cross check I found out that our geometry is surprisingly higher than last year:

- **1** MC11: 17.28%
- **2** Sim08a: 19.14%

Didn't believe that 2% is due to the higher CM energy.

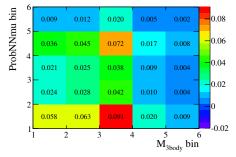


I run Generator Level MC to studied what has changed. Turns out this is pythia fault:

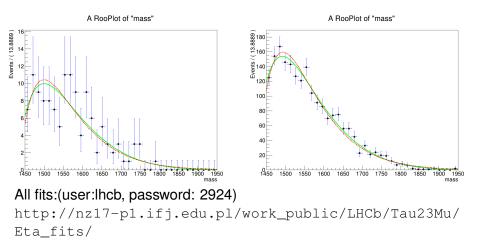
- **1** MC11, pythia6: 17.28%
- 2 Sim08a, pythia6: 17.96%
- 3 Sim08a, pythia6: 19.14%

To make story more funny this is true for all MC samples. With Jon Harrison we checked yesterday: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $D_s \rightarrow \eta\mu\nu$ etc. We will let Gloria know about this. Does this change something in $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$?

For $\tau \to 3\mu$ we have irreducible background: $D_s \to \eta(\mu\mu\gamma)\mu\nu$. I performed fit to all our bins:



Peaking background



Our τ s come from 5 difference sources:

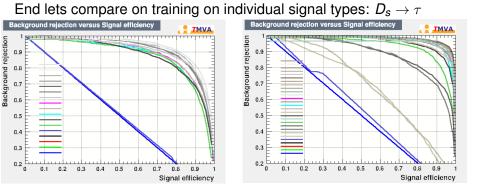
- 1 $B \rightarrow \tau$
- 2 $B \rightarrow D^+ \rightarrow \tau$
- $\textbf{3} \ D^+ \to \tau$
- **5** $D_s \rightarrow \tau$

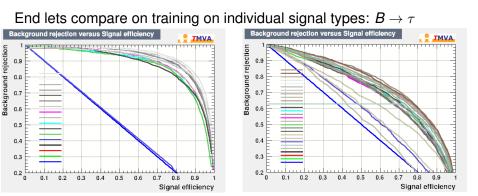
Kaggle (leading machine learning competition platform).



- If you notice how people win this competition; you'll notice that sometimes people combine two or more algorithm into ensemble and get better results.
- This is called blending.
- Isn't $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ perfect environment to play?

Let's start with old BDT: Background rejection versus Signal efficiency TMVA Background rejection 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.50.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1 n Signal efficiency





Conclusions

- Ds is very promising!
- Our variables in BDT clearly not good for B channels.
- Studies are ongoing. There are thousands of combinations of different MVA i want to try combine.