## Study of D<sup>0</sup> decays to the invisible final states at Belle II

Yonsei University Chanho Kim

ckh424@yonsei.ac.kr

# Introduction to analysis

• In SM, heavy (B or D) decays to  $\nu\bar{\nu}$  is helicity suppressed with an expected branching fraction of  $Br(D^0 \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-30}$ , which is beyond the reach of current collider experiments.

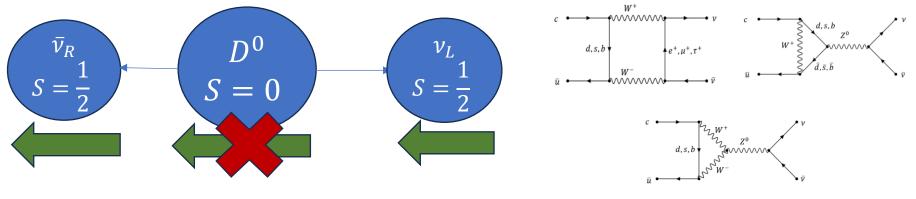


Figure1: Scheme of helicity suppresing

**Figure2**: Feynman diagram for  $D^0 \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$ 

- Therefore, search for  $D^0 \rightarrow$  invisible final states is sensitive to new physics
- The previous result is  $BR_{UL} = 9.4 \times 10^{-5}$  on 924  $fb^{-1}$  data samples at 90% CL at belle [Phys. Rev. D 95, 011102(R)]

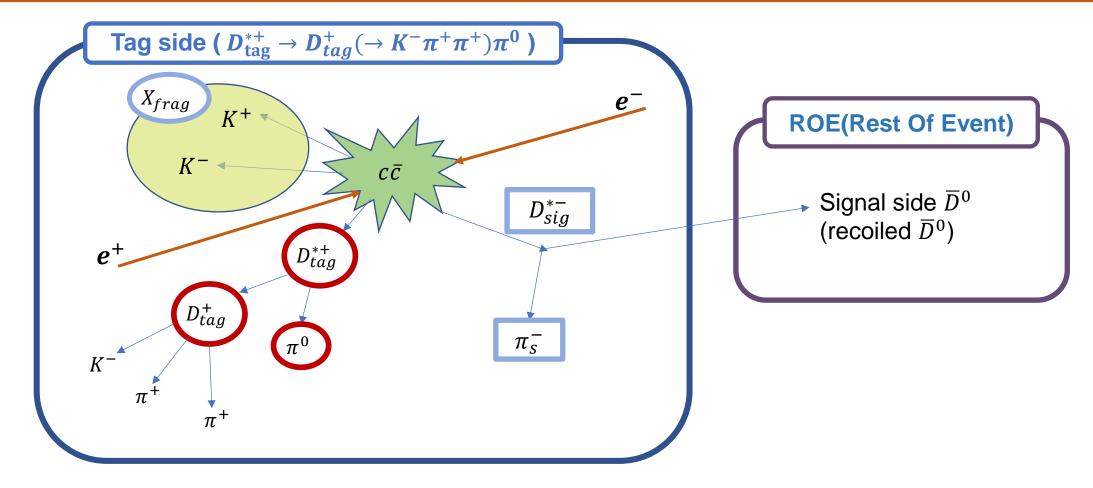
# MC simulation samples

- 20M signal MC samples were used
- Signal Event used for simulation :

$$\begin{array}{ccc} e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c} \rightarrow D_{tag} X_{frag} D_{sig}^{*+} & & \\ D_{sig}^{*+} \rightarrow D_{sig}^0 \pi^+ & & \\ & D_{sig}^0 \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu} \end{array}$$

- MC15ri generic MC( $1ab^{-1}$ ) is used as generic background MC sample
- 20M Control sample  $(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$

# Analysis Method : Charm Tagger



**Figure3**: schematics of signal event with tag side decay  $D_{tag}^{*+} \rightarrow D_{tag}^{+} (\rightarrow K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{+})\pi^{0}$ 

## **Description of Charm tagging Procedure**

Reconstruction  $D_{tag}$ ,  $D_{tag}^*$ 

- 1. Reconstruct  $D_{tag}$  using the pre-chosen decay channels
- 2. Reconstruct  $D_{tag}^*$

Recoil part 1  $(D^{*+})$ 

- 1. Calculate  $M_{miss}(D_{tag}^*X_{frag})$  which is regarded as mass of  $D_{sig}^{*+}$
- 2. Apply kinematic mass constrained Fit on  $M_{miss}(D^*_{tag}X_{frag})$  to  $m_{D^{*+}}$
- 3. BCS of  $D_{sig}^{*+}$  by using chiProb from step 2

Recoil part 2 ( $D^0$ )

- 5. Using slow pion, calculate  $M_{miss}(D_{tag}^* X_{frag} \pi_s^+)$  which is regarded as mass of signal side  $D^0$
- 6. BCS of  $D^0$  by using angle between  $D_{sig}^0$ and tag side hadron in cm frame

#### Table1. Tag reconstruction channels

$D^0$ decay	Br(%)	$D^+$ decay	Br(%)	$\Lambda_c^+$ decay	Br(%)	$D_s^+$ decay	Br(%)
$K^-\pi^+$	3.9	$K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	9.4	$pK^{-}\pi^{+}$	5.0	$K^+K^-\pi^+$	5.5
$K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	13.9	$K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^0$	6.1	$pK^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{0}$	3.4	$K^0_S K^+$	1.5
$K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	8.1	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	1.5	$pK_s^0$	1.1	$K^0_S K^0_S \pi^+$	5.4
$K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$	4.2	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	6.9	$\Lambda^0 \pi^+$	1.1	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	5.6
$K_{S}^{0}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$	2.9	$K_{S}^{0}\pi^{+}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$	3.1	$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	3.6	$K_{S}^{0}K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{+}$	1.5
$K^0_S \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	5.4	$K^+K^-\pi^+$	1.0	$\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	2.6	$K^+\pi^-\pi^+K^0_S$	1.0
$K^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$	8.9	$K^{-}K^{+}\pi^{+}\pi^{0}$	0.7	$p^+\pi^-\pi^+$	0.5	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	1.0
$\pi^{-}\pi^{+}$	0.1	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^+$	0.3	$p^+K^-K^+$	0.1	$\pi^+ K_S^0$	0.1
$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	0.8	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^0$	1.2	$p^{+}K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{0}\pi^{0}$	0.1	$\pi^+\pi^0 K_S^0$	0.5
$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0$	1.5	$K^{+}K^{0}_{S}K^{0}_{S}$	0.3	$p^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{+}$	0.2	$K^-K^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	0.7
$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$	1.0	$\pi^+\pi^0$	0.1	$p^{+}K^{0}_{S}\pi^{0}$	2.0		
$K^-K^+$	0.4			$p^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	1.6		
$K^-K^+\pi^0$	0.3			$\pi^+\pi^-\Sigma^+$	4.5		
$K^-K^+K^0_S$	0.4			$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\Sigma^+$	1.2		
$\pi^0 K_S^0$	1.2			$\pi^0 \Sigma^+$	1.2		
sum	53.1	sum	30.5	sum	28.2	sum	22.8

## $D_{tag}^*$ reconstruction channels and fragmentations for each tag particle

$D^{*+}$ decay	Br(%)	$D^{*0}$ decay	Br(%)	$D_s^{*+}$ decay	Br(%)
$D^0\pi^+$	67.7	$D^0\pi^0$	61.9	$D_s^+\gamma$	93.5
$D^+\pi^0$	30.7	$D^0\gamma$	38.1		
$\operatorname{sum}$	98.4	sum	100.0	sum	93.5

#### **Table3**: $D_{tag}^*$ channel

<u> </u>						
$D^{*+} or D^+$	$D^{*0} or D^0$	$\Lambda_c^+$	$D_s^{*+} \text{ or } D_s^+$			
nothing $(K^+K^-)$	$\pi^+(K^+K^-)$	$\pi^+ \bar{p}$	$K_S^0$			
$\pi^0(K^+K^-)$	$\pi^{+}\pi^{0}(K^{+}K^{-})$	$\pi^+\pi^0\bar{p}$	$\pi^0 \tilde{K}^0_S$			
$\pi^+\pi^-(K^+K^-)$	$\pi^{+}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}(K^{+}K^{-})$	$ \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\bar{p} $	$\pi^+ K^-$			
$\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}(K^{+}K^{-})$			$\pi^{+}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}K_{S}^{0}$			
			$\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}K_{S}^{0}$			
			$\pi^+ K^-$			
			$\pi^+\pi^0 K^-$			
			$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+K^-$			

**Table4**: X<sub>frag</sub> channel (total 25 channels)

# fastBDT training for Charm Tagging

- Input Variables of fastBDT
  - For  $D_{tag}$  training

M, p, dr(flight length), chiProb, Q, E, cosToThrustOfEvent,

cosAngleBetweenMomentumAndVertexVectorInXYPlane, ImpactXY,

xp, PID of daughters, cosHelicityAngle(2 body or 3 body decays),

angle between 2 daughters of  $\pi^{0}(\rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ ,  $K_{S}^{0}(\rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-})$ ,  $\Lambda^{0}(\rightarrow p^{+}\pi^{-})$ ,  $\Sigma^{+}(\rightarrow p^{+}\pi^{0})$ ,

$$\frac{E_{d_1}-E_{d_2}}{E_{d_1}+E_{d_2}} | \text{ of } \pi^0(\to\gamma\gamma), K_S^0(\to\pi^+\pi^-), \Lambda^0(\to p^+\pi^-), \Sigma^+(\to p^+\pi^0) \text{ etc...}$$

• For  $D_{tag}^*$  training

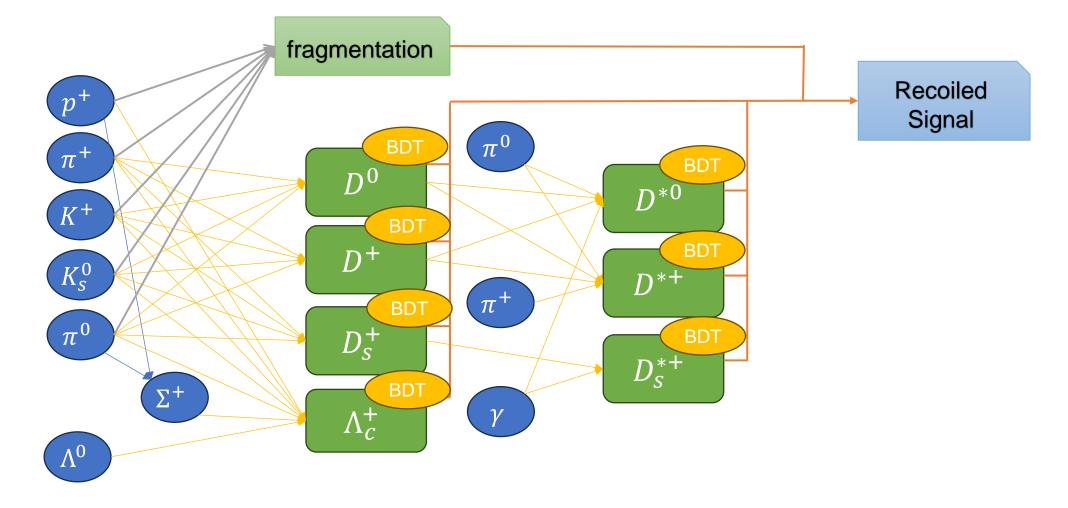
 $\Delta M (= M_{D_{tag}^*} - M_{D_{tag}}), \text{ momentum of } \pi_s^{\pm}, \gamma, \pi^0,$ angle between  $D_{tag}$  and  $\pi_s^{\pm}, \gamma, \pi^0$  etc...

Hyper Parameters of BDT was optimized by applying grid search for each tag training

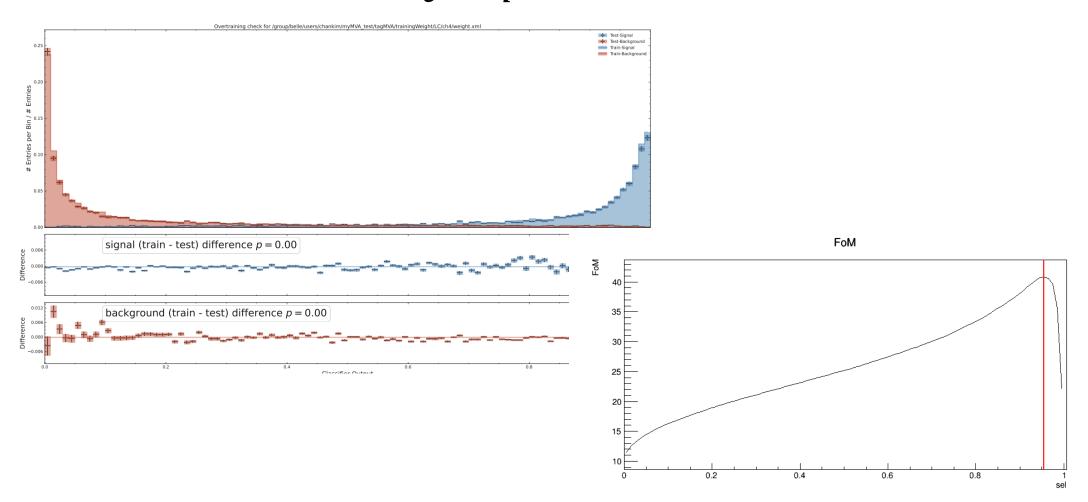
# Preselection of Charm Tagger

- For tracks : dr < 1.0, |dz| < 3.0 and InCDCAcceptance
- $\pi^{\pm}$ : 15 candidates with Highest pionID after pionID > 0.01
- $K^{\pm}$ : 10 candidates with Highest kaonID after kaonID > 0.1
- $p^{\pm}$ : 10 candidates with highest protonID after protonID > 0.1
- for fragmentations, PID selection of  $\pi^{\pm}$ ,  $K^{\pm}$ ,  $p^{\pm}$  is on 0.1, 0.9, 0.9 and additionally require p > 0.1 GeV
- $K_S^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$ :
  - mass and dr and  $\chi^2$  and angle between Momentum and Vertex Vector selection on  $\Lambda^0$ - goodBelleKshort for  $K_S^0$  (similar selection to  $\Lambda^0$ )
- $\Sigma^+$  : reconstructed from  $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p^+ \pi^0$  and mass cut (1.08 < M < 1.28)

# Flow of Charm Tagger

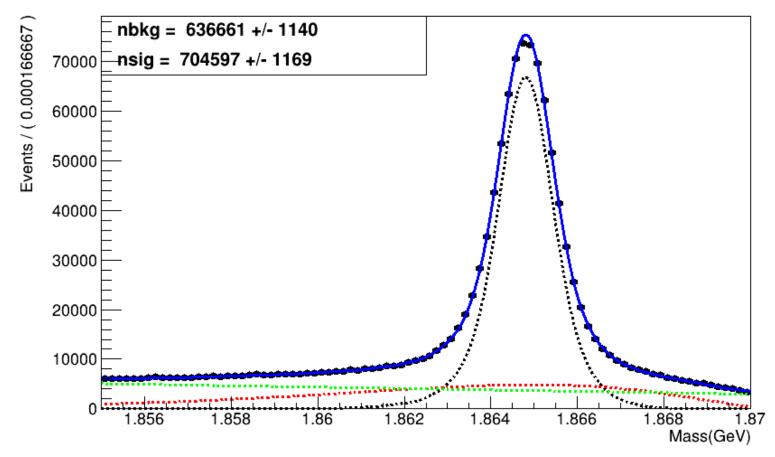


# One example about training : $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$



#### Reconstructed $D^0$ from charm tagger on generic ccbar MC

Inclusvie recoil D<sup>0</sup> Mass



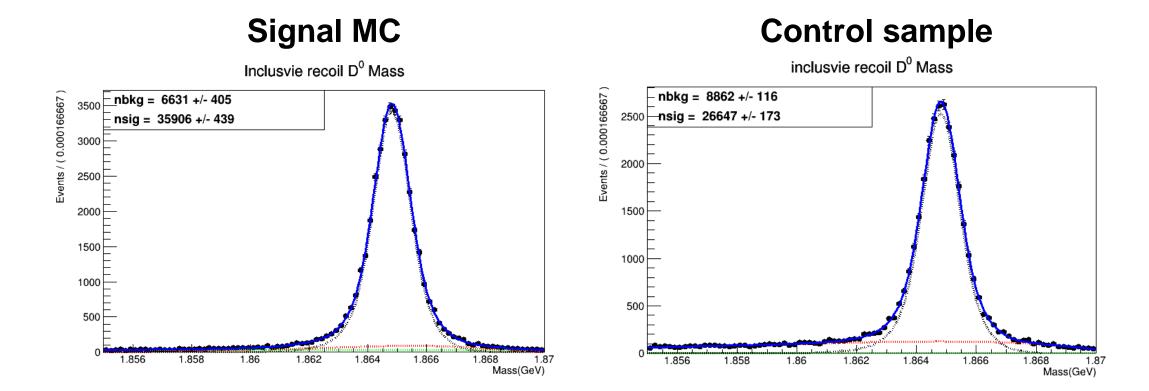
## Variables for extracting signal side D

- Recoil mass  $(M_{miss}(D_{tag}^*X_{frag}\pi_s^{\pm}) \text{ or } M_{recoil}(D^0))$ 
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^*_{tag}X_{frag}\pi^+_sD^0$
  - $p^{\mu}(e^+) + p^{\mu}(e^-) \left(p^{\mu}(D^*_{tag}) + p^{\mu}(X_{frag}) + p^{\mu}(\pi^+_s)\right) = p^{\mu}(D^0_{sig})$
  - $M_{recoil}(D^0) = \sqrt{p^{\mu}(D^0)} * p_{\mu}(D^0)$
  - Inclusive D<sup>0</sup> : recoiled D<sup>0</sup> (no requirement on signal side)
     => 1D fit on signal side recoil M<sub>D<sup>0</sup></sub>
- $E_{ECL}$  : sum of energies from roe of tag side remained in electromagnetic calorimeter(ECL) cluster
  - Exclusive  $D^0$ : recoiled  $D^0$  (requirement on signal side) => 2D fit on signal side  $(M_{D^0}, E_{ECL})$

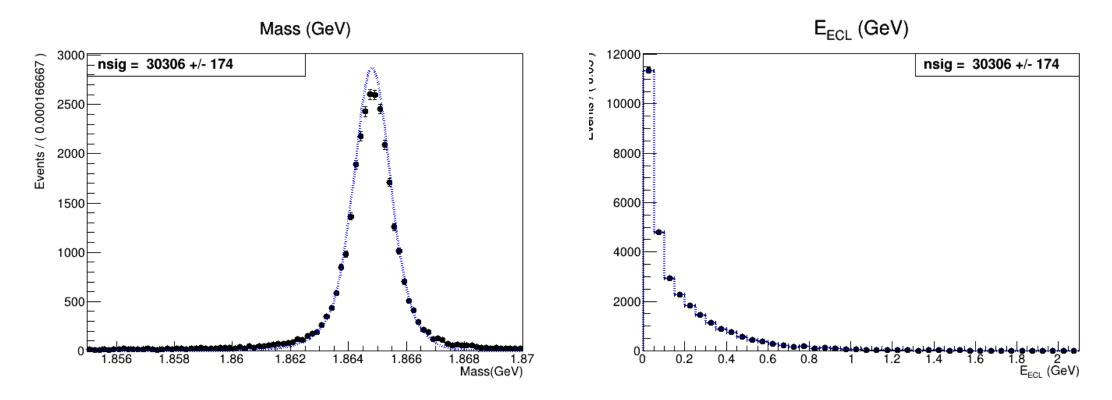
# Exclusive D requirement for signal MC & control sample (signal extraction)

- Exclusive :  $D^0$  with selection on signal side 1.84 GeV <  $M_{D^0}$  < 1.875 GeV &  $E_{ECL}$  < 2.1 GeV
  - Signal MC  $(D^0 \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu})$  selection for exclusive  $D^0$ - no remaining tracks,  $\pi^0, K_L^0, K_S^0, \Lambda^0$
  - Control sample  $(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$  selection for exclusive  $D^0$  (studying about this selection is on-going ...)
    - 2 remaining tracks and 1 reconstructed  $D^0(K^-\pi^+)$
    - no  $\pi^0$ ,  $K_L^0$ ,  $K_s^0$ ,  $\Lambda^0$
    - $|\Delta E| < 1.0 \text{ GeV} (\Delta E \equiv E (\text{recoil } D^0) E_{K\pi})$



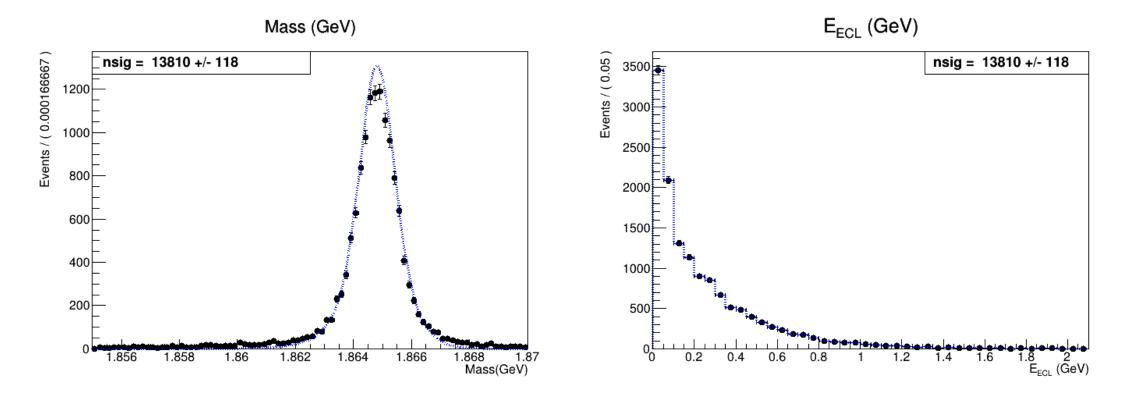


### Extraction of exclusive D on signal MC



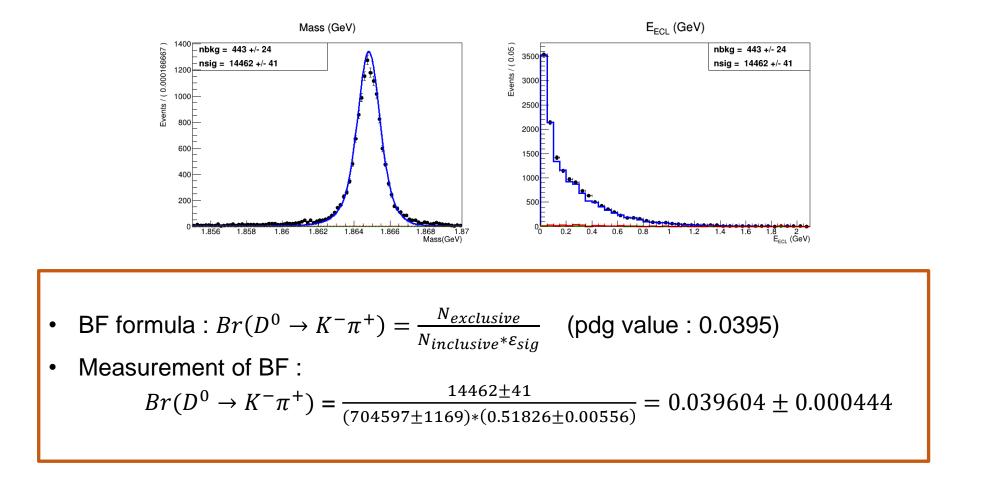
Signal efficiency = 0.84404 +/- 0.01140

#### Extraction of exclusive D on control sample

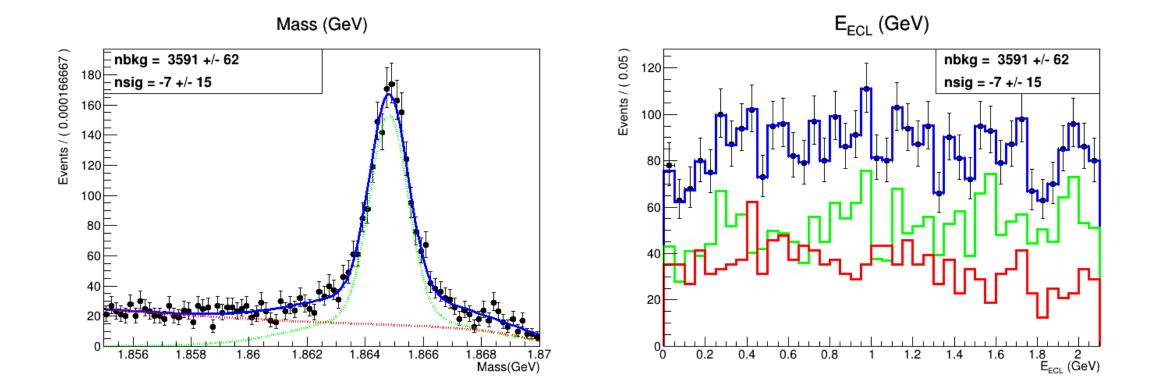


Signal efficiency = 0.51826 +/- 0.00556

## Measurement of $Br(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$ on generic MC



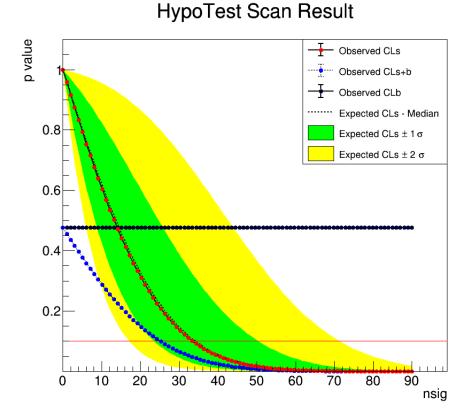
#### Extraction of $D^0$ decays to invisible on generic ccbar MC



#### Trial to calculate Upper Limit of $D^0$ to invisible on $1 ab^{-1}$ generic MC with CLs method

• Systematics are not considered yet...

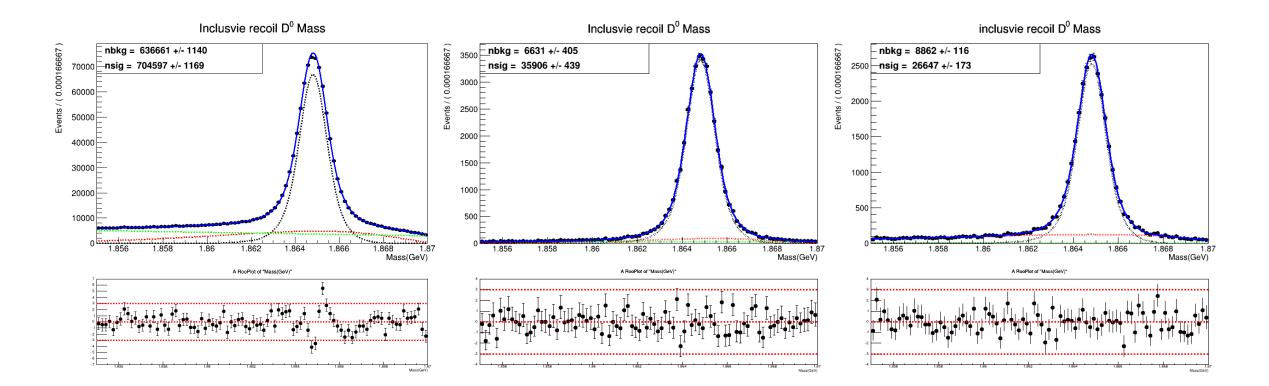
• 
$$N_{UL} = 34.4444$$
  
•  $BR_{UL} = \frac{34.4444}{(704597*0.84404)} = 5.62 \times 10^{-5}$ 



## Fitting strategy & check with pull distribution

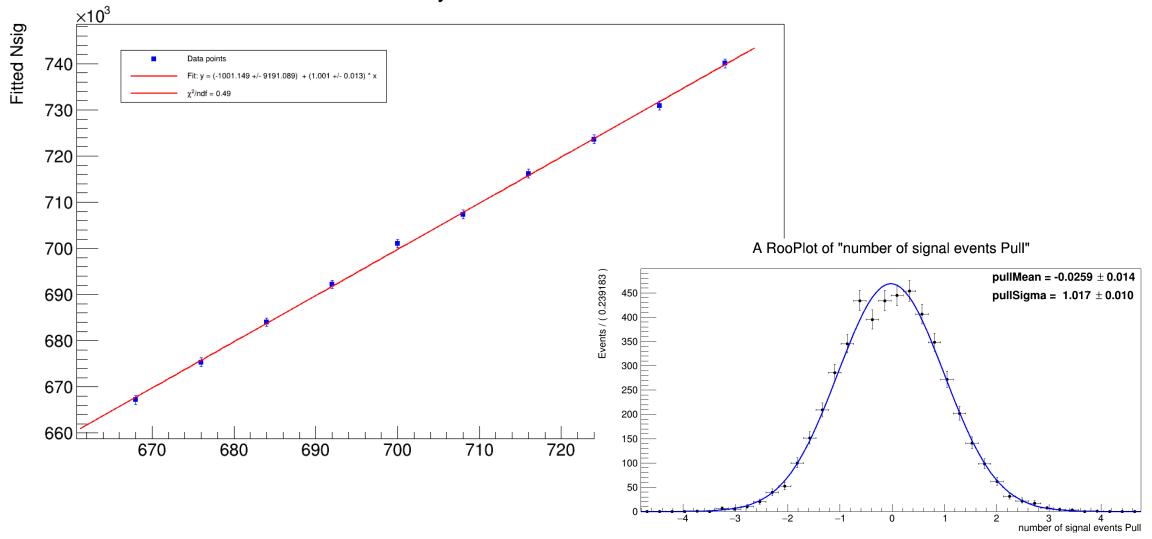
- Inclusive D fitting
  - 1D fitting :  $M_{D^0}$
  - Signal pdf : 2 gaussians + 1 bifurcated gaussian
  - Background pdf : argus + linear
- Exclusive D fitting
  - 2D fitting :  $(M_{D^0}, E_{ECL})$
  - Signal pdf : signal pdf from inclusive D fitting & histogram pdf
  - Background pdf :
    - Flat: Argus + linear & histogram PDF from MC study
    - Peak: 3 gaussians & histogram PDF from MC study

## Fit result with Pull distribution for inclusive D



#### Inclusive D fit result check with ToyMC on generic MC

Linearity Test



#### Backup : variable a

- The value of a can be roughly estimated
- a is floating number with small range around the estimated value

