

Study of D^0 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 $\text{Br}(D^0 \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-30}$, which is beyond the reach of current collider experiments.

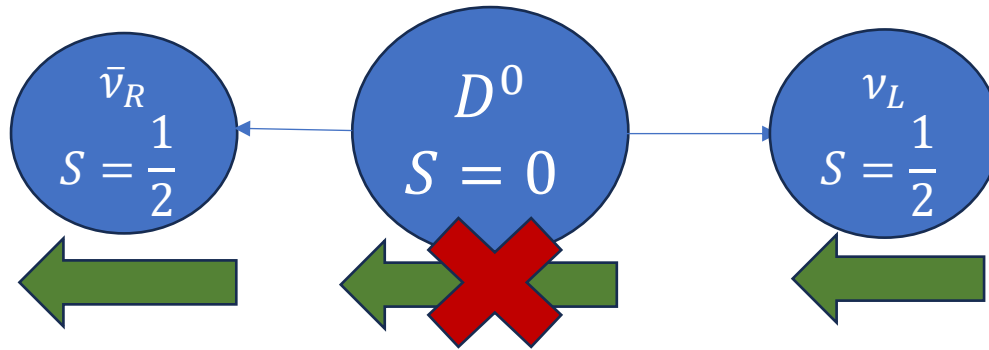


Figure1: Scheme of helicity suppressing

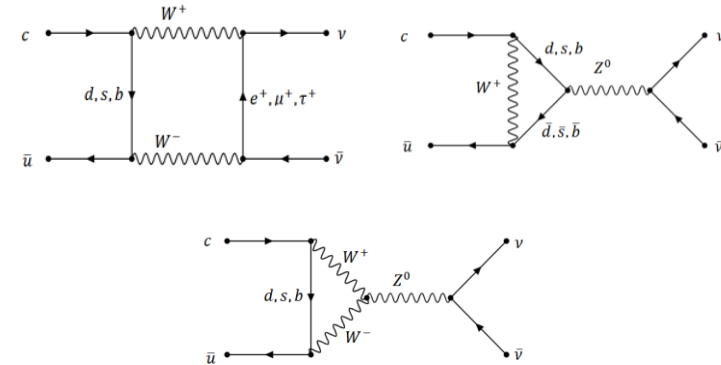


Figure2: Feynman diagram for $D^0 \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$

- 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 :

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

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

Analysis Method : Charm Tagger

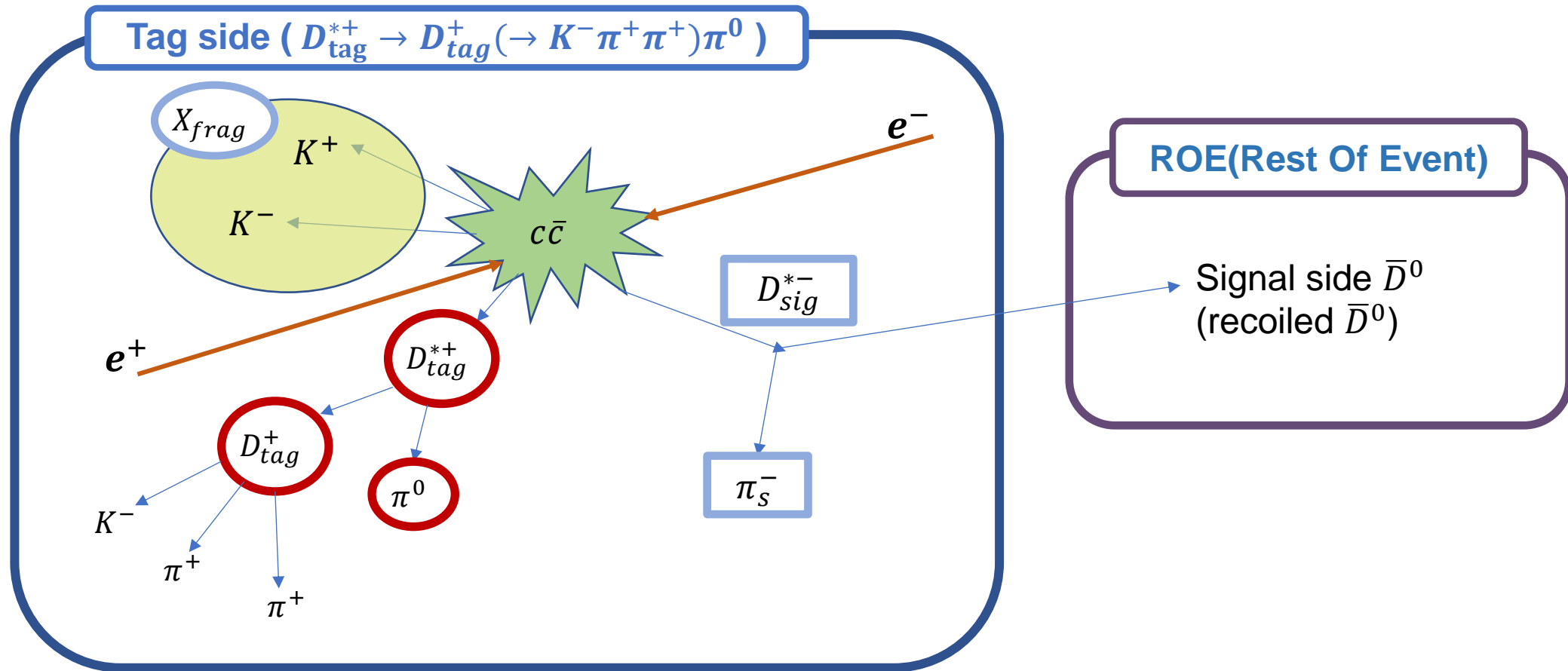


Figure3: schematics of signal event with tag side decay $D_{tag}^{*+} \rightarrow D_{tag}^+ (\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \pi^0$

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 | $Br(\%)$ | Λ_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 | $K_S^0 K^+$ | 1.5 |
| $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ | 8.1 | $K_S^0 \pi^+$ | 1.5 | pK_S^0 | 1.1 | $K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+$ | 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 |
| $K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ | 5.4 | $K^+ K^- \pi^+$ | 1.0 | $\Lambda^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ | 2.6 | $K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ K_S^0$ | 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 | $K^+ K_S^0 K_S^0$ | 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 | $p^+ K_S^0 \pi^0$ | 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 | | |
| $K^- K^+ K_S^0$ | 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 | | |
| sum | 98.4 | sum | 100.0 | sum | 93.5 |

Table3: D_{tag}^* channel

| D^{*+} or D^+ | D^{*0} or D^0 | Λ_c^+ | D_s^{*+} or D_s^+ |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| nothing($K^+ K^-$) | $\pi^+(K^+ K^-)$ | $\pi^+ \bar{p}$ | K_S^0 |
| $\pi^0(K^+ K^-)$ | $\pi^+ \pi^0(K^+ K^-)$ | $\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{p}$ | $\pi^0 K_S^0$ |
| $\pi^+ \pi^-(K^+ K^-)$ | $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-(K^+ K^-)$ | $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \bar{p}$ | $\pi^+ K^-$ |
| $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0(K^+ K^-)$ | | | $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 K_S^0$ |
| | | | $\pi^+ K^-$ |
| | | | $\pi^+ \pi^0 K^-$ |
| | | | $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ K^-$ |

Table4: X_{frag} channel (total 24 channels)

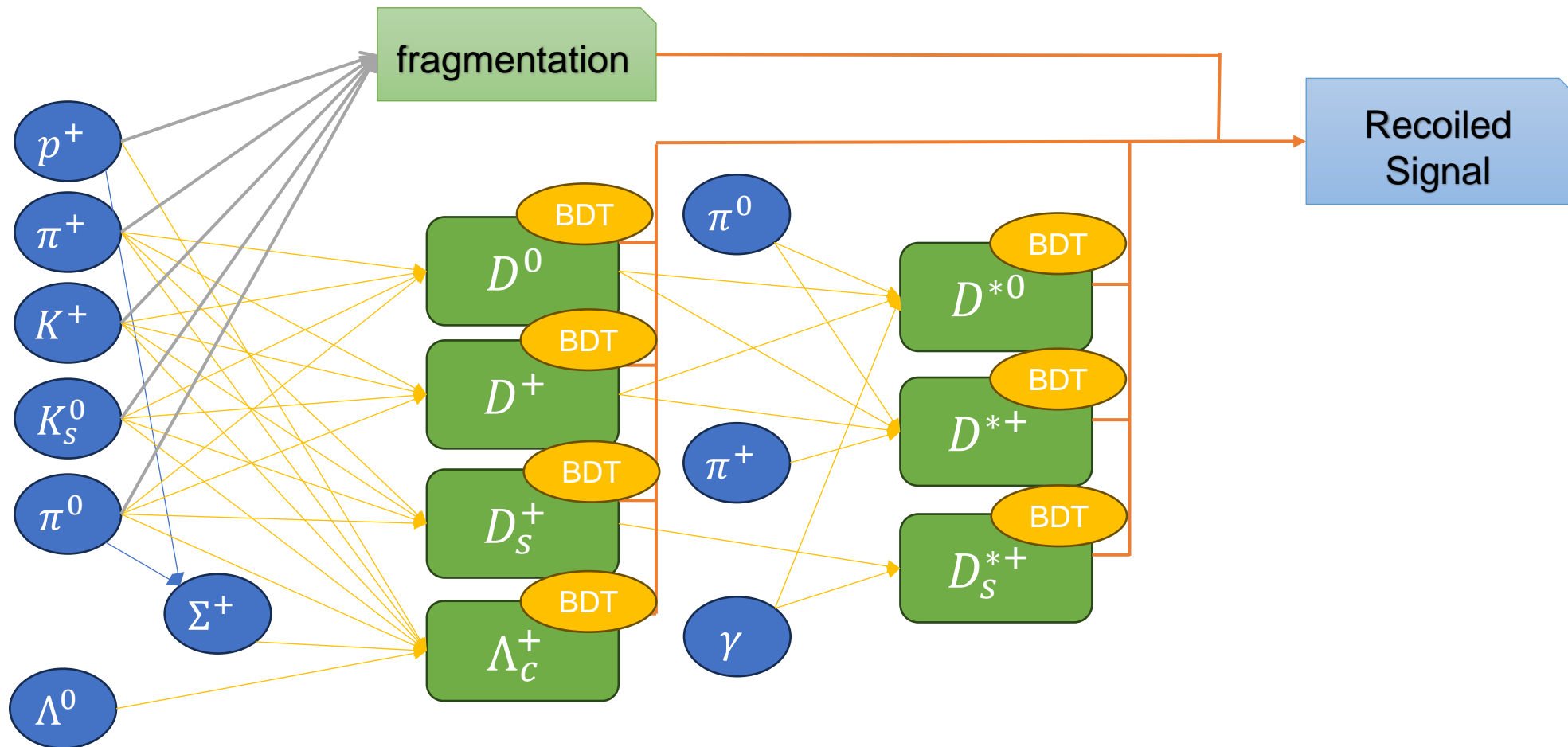
fastBDT training for Charm Tagging

- Input Variables of fastBDT
(reduce # of input variables according to high correlation and low importance)
 - For D_{tag} training
M, xp, dr(flight length), dz, chiProb, cosToThrustOfEvent,
cosAngleBetweenMomentumAndVertexVectorInXYPlane,
PID of daughters, cosHelicityAngle(2 body or 3 body decays),
angle between 2 daughters of $\pi^0(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, $K_S^0(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$, $\Lambda^0(\rightarrow p^+\pi^-)$, $\Sigma^+(\rightarrow p^+\pi^0)$,
 $|\frac{E_{d1}-E_{d2}}{E_{d1}+E_{d2}}|$ of $\pi^0(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, $K_S^0(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$, $\Lambda^0(\rightarrow p^+\pi^-)$, $\Sigma^+(\rightarrow p^+\pi^0)$ etc...
 - For D_{tag}^* training
 $\Delta M(= M_{D_{tag}^*} - M_{D_{tag}})$, momentum of π_S^\pm , γ , π^0 ,
angle between D_{tag} and π_S^\pm , γ , π^0 etc...
- Hyper Parameters of BDT was optimized by applying grid search for each tag training

Preselection of Charm Tagger

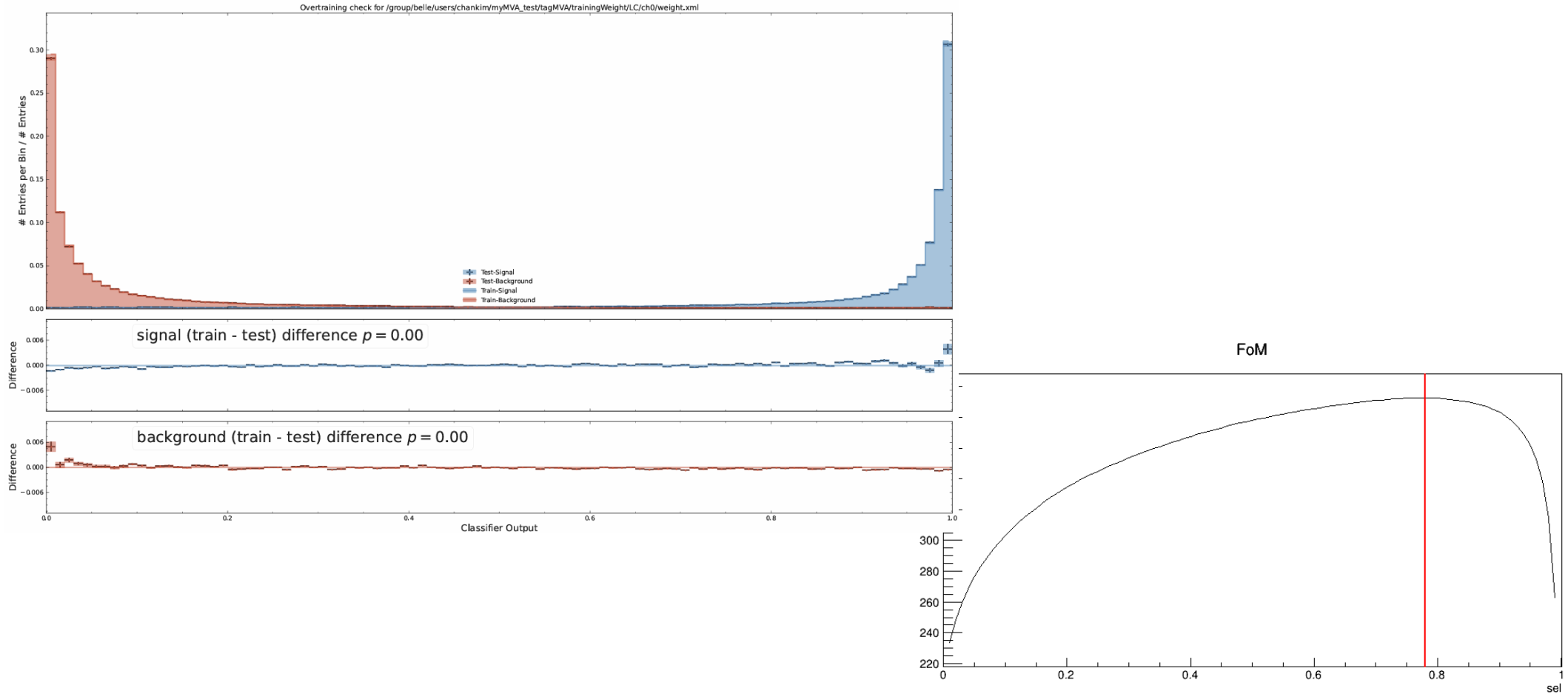
- For tracks : $dr < 1.0$, $|dz| < 3.0$ and InCDCAcceptance
- π^\pm : 15 candidates with Highest pionID after pionID > 0.01
- K^\pm : 10 candidates with Highest kaonID after kaonID > 0.1
- p^\pm : 10 candidates with highest protonID after protonID > 0.1
- γ : beamBackgroundSuppression > 0.5 & fakePhotonSuppression > 0.1
($E > 0.1$ for γ in $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma, D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \gamma$)
- for fragmentations, PID selection of π^\pm, K^\pm, p^\pm is on 0.1, 0.9, 0.9 and additionally require $p > 0.1$ GeV
- K_S^0, Λ^0 :
 - mass and dr and χ^2 and angle between Momentum and Vertex Vector selection on Λ^0
 - goodBelleKshort for K_S^0 (similar selection to Λ^0)
- Σ^+ : reconstructed from $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p^+ \pi^0$ and mass cut ($1.08 < M < 1.28$)

Flow of Charm Tagger



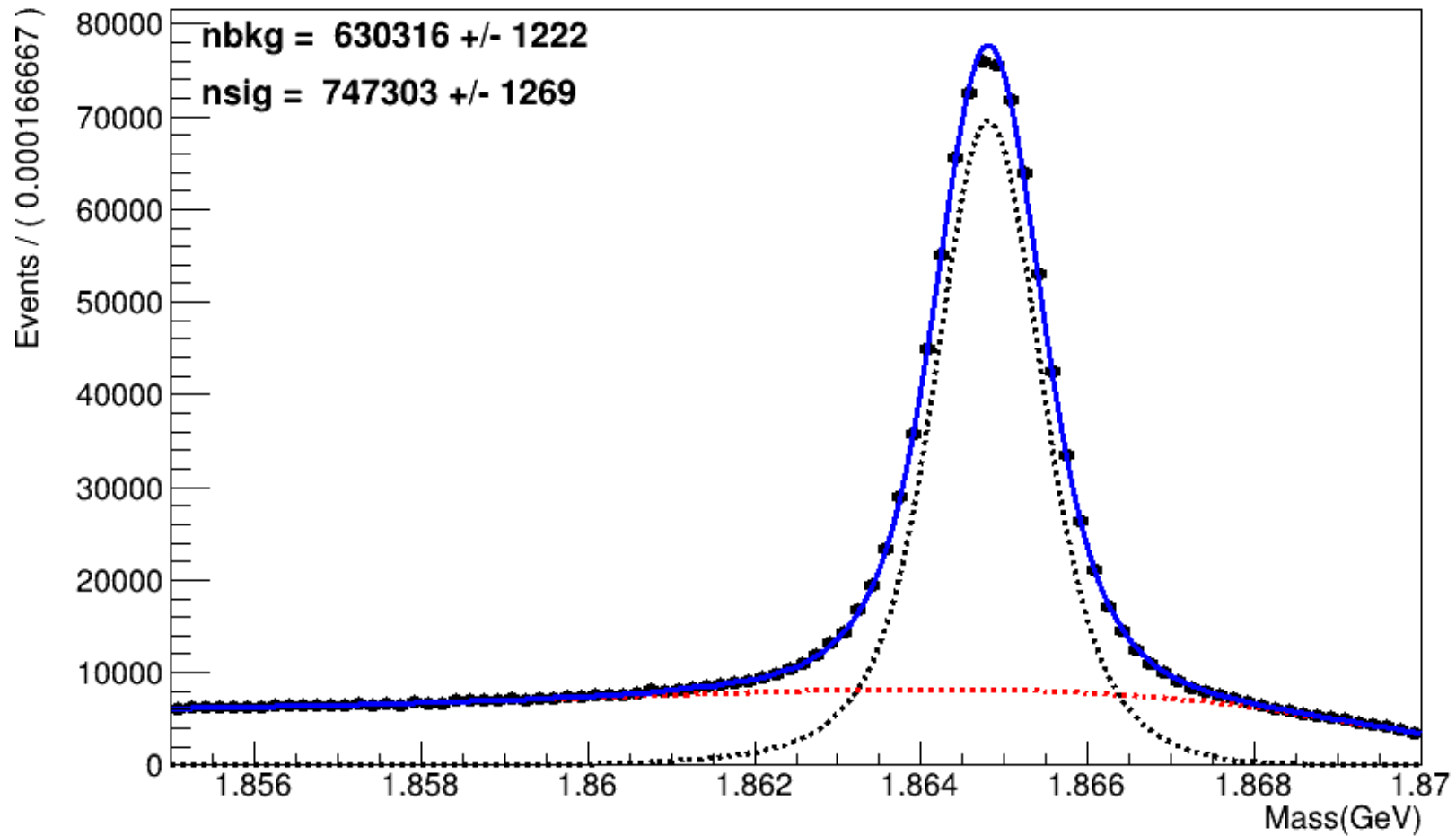
One example about training :

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p^+ K^- \pi^+$$



Reconstructed D^0 from charm tagger on generic MC

Inclusive recoil D^0 Mass



Variables for extracting signal side D

- Recoil mass ($M_{miss}(D_{tag}^* X_{frag} \pi_s^\pm)$ or $M_{recoil}(D^0)$)
 - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_{tag}^* X_{frag} \pi_s^\pm D^0$
 - $p^\mu(e^+) + p^\mu(e^-) - (p^\mu(D_{tag}^*) + p^\mu(X_{frag}) + p^\mu(\pi_s^\pm)) = p^\mu(D_{sig}^0)$
 - $M_{recoil}(D^0) = \sqrt{p^\mu(D^0) * p_\mu(D^0)}$
 - Inclusive D^0 : recoiled D^0 (no requirement on signal side)
=> 1D fit on signal side recoil M_{D^0}
- 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})

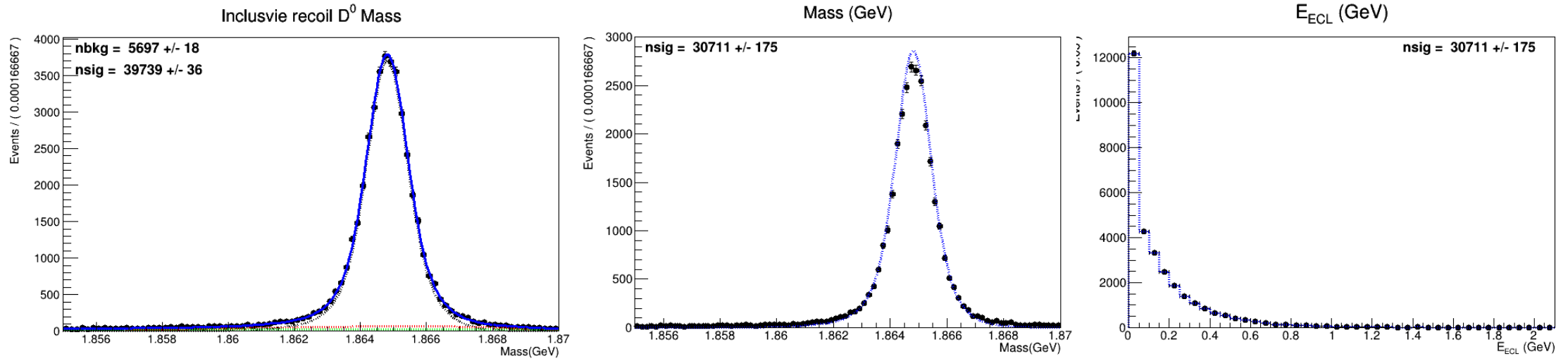
Fitting strategy

- 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 from signal MC study
 - Background pdf :
 - Flat: Argus + linear & histogram PDF from MC study
 - Peak: 3 gaussians & histogram PDF from MC study

Exclusive D requirement (signal extraction)

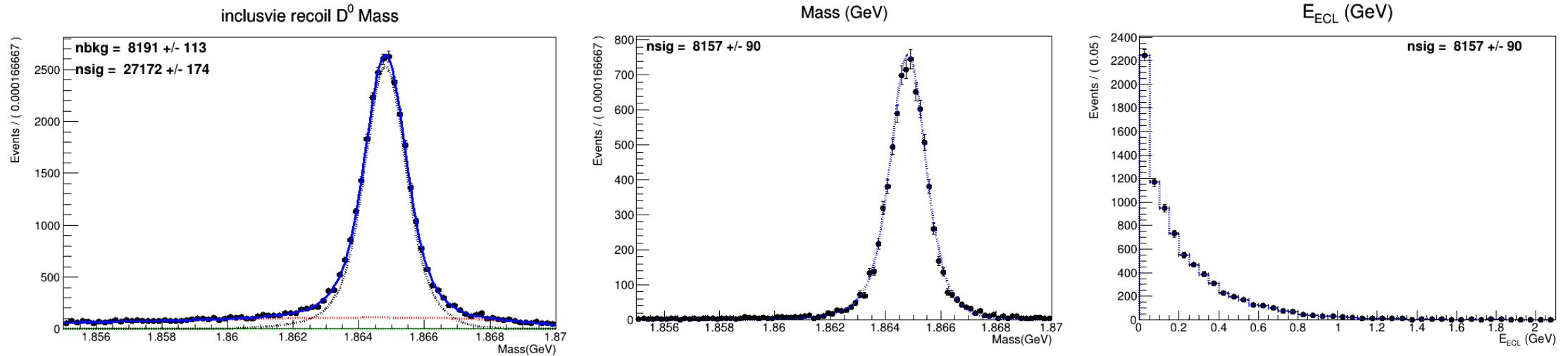
- Exclusive : D^0 with selection on signal side
fit on the $1.855 \text{ GeV} < M_{D^0} < 1.870 \text{ GeV}$ & $E_{ECL} < 2.1 \text{ GeV}$
 - Selection for exclusive D^0 on **Signal MC** ($D^0 \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$)
 - no remaining tracks, $\pi^0, K_L^0, K_S^0, \Lambda^0$
 - Selection for exclusive D^0 on **Control sample** ($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$)
 - 2 remaining tracks and 1 reconstructed $D^0(K^-\pi^+)$
 - no $\pi^0, K_L^0, K_S^0, \Lambda^0$
 - $|\Delta E| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ ($\Delta E \equiv E(\text{recoil } D^0) - E_{K\pi}$)

Signal efficiency on signal MC



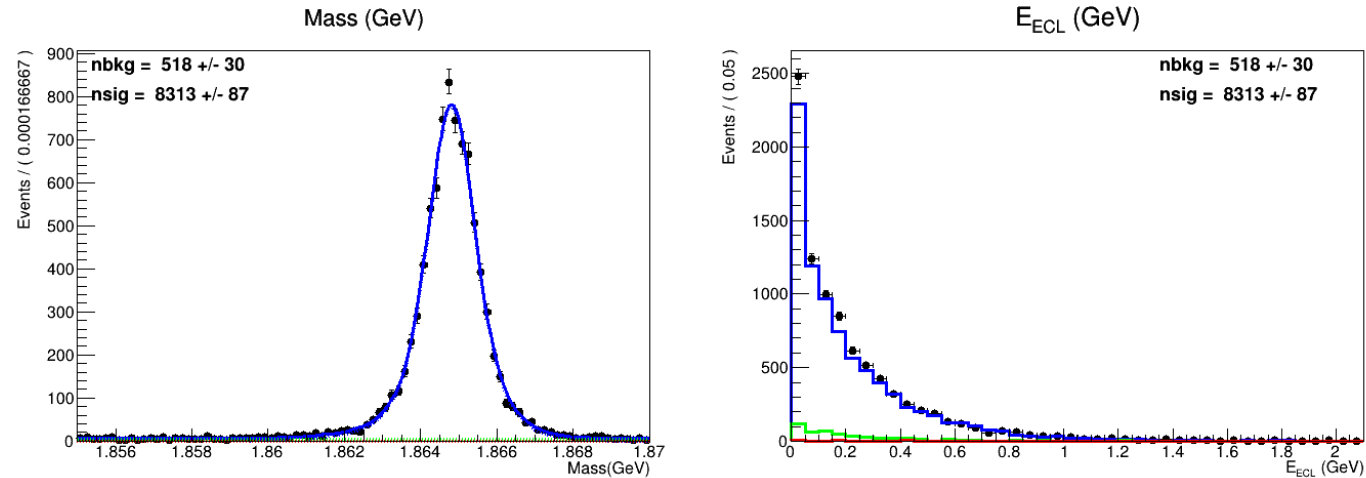
- Signal eff : $\frac{30711 \pm 175}{39739 \pm 36} = 0.77282 \pm 0.00446$

Signal efficiency on control sample



- Signal eff : $\frac{8157 \pm 90}{27172 \pm 174} = 0.30020 \pm 0.00383$

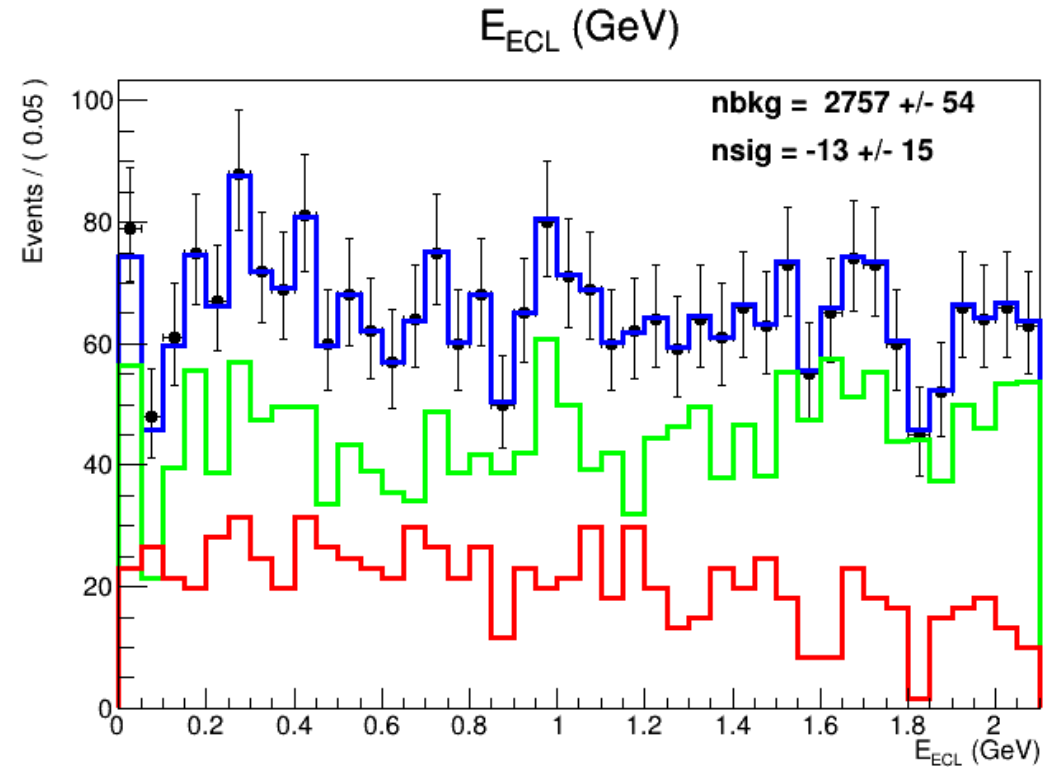
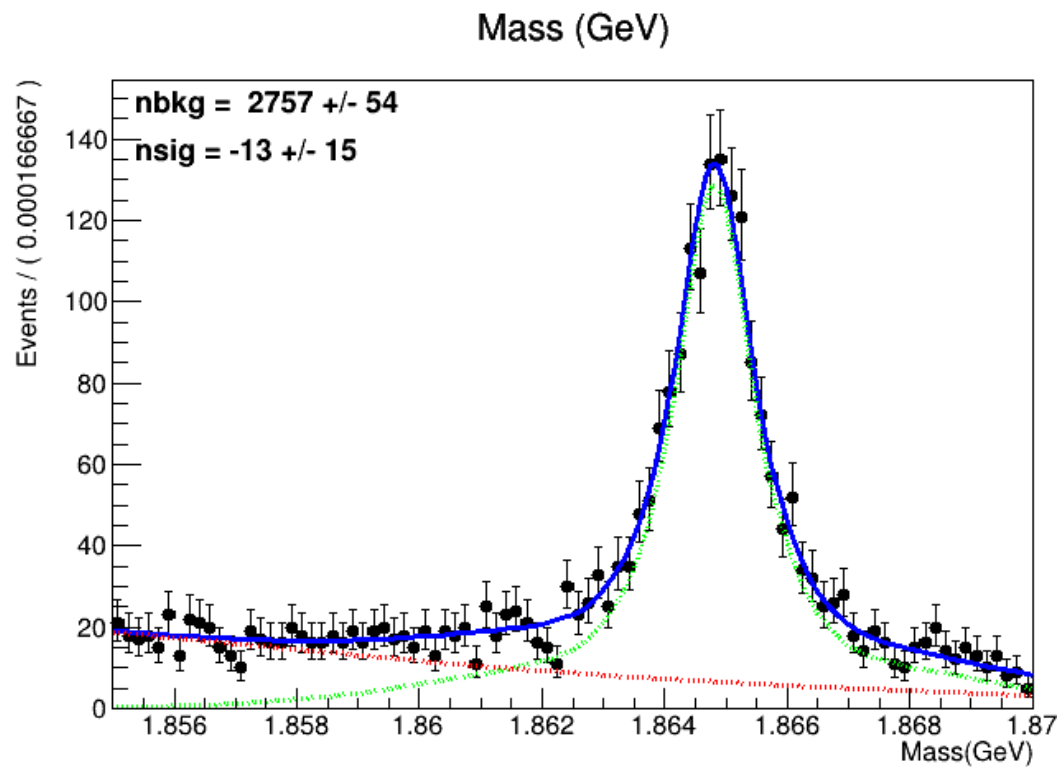
BR measurement on generic MC(uds/mixed/charged)



- $Br(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = \frac{N^{exclusive}}{N^{inclusive} * \epsilon_{sig}} = \frac{8313 \pm 87}{(747303 \pm 1269) * (0.30020 \pm 0.00383)} = 0.03706 \pm 0.00061$
 - Far from decile BR value(0.0395) $\sim 4\sigma$
- The # of true signal event identified by TopoAna :

$$8757 \pm 94 \Rightarrow Br(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) = 0.03903 \pm 0.00065$$
- This difference seems to be from similarity of E_{ECL} shape for the peaking background component
 - Main source is $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$, $K^+ K^-$, $K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ consists of 80% of background events
 - It seems to be irreducible error with current fitting strategy...
 - For validation of charm tagger, it is also possible to apply other fit strategy only for signal extraction about this control sample study

2D fit on generic MC for $D^0 \rightarrow$ invisibles



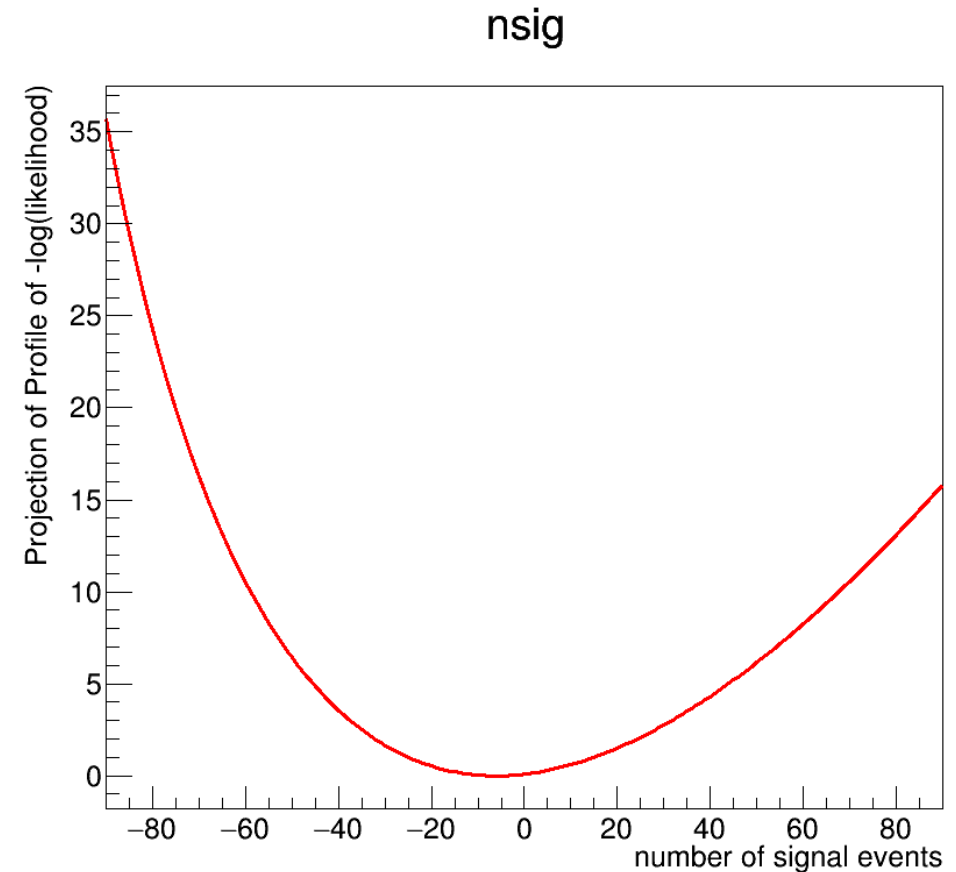
Upper limit estimation of $D^0 \rightarrow$ invisibles

- Way1) Upper Limit estimation by integration of likelihood function

$$\int_0^{N_{UL}} L(n) dn = 0.9 \int_0^{\infty} L(n) dn$$

$$N_{UL} = 11.4984$$

$$BR_{UL} = \frac{11.4984}{(747303 * 0.77282)} = 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$$



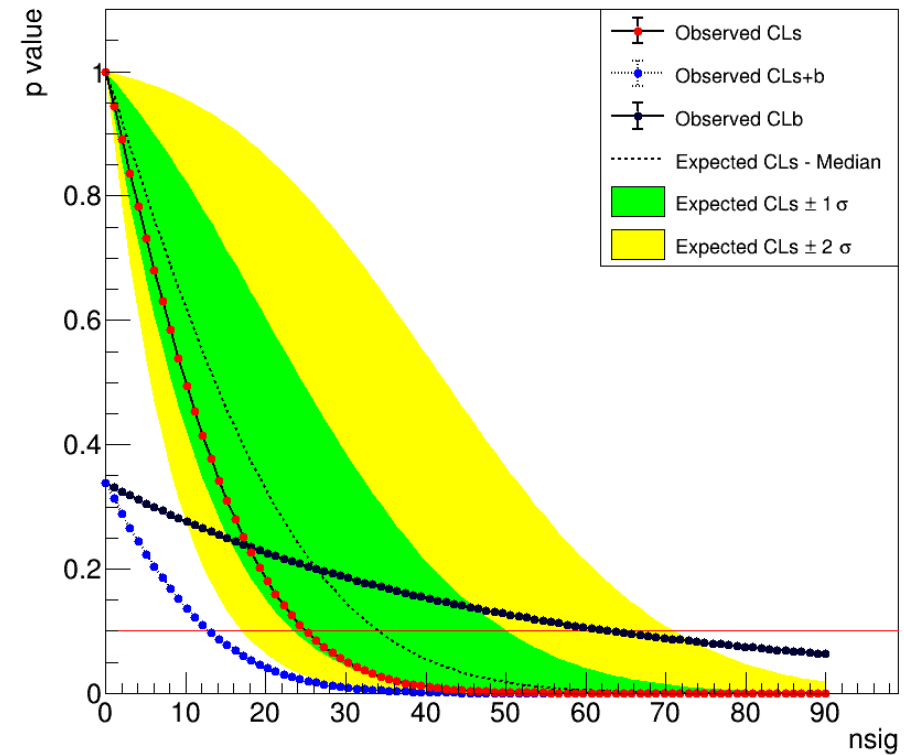
Upper limit estimation of $D^0 \rightarrow$ invisibles

- Way2) Upper limit estimation by CLs method

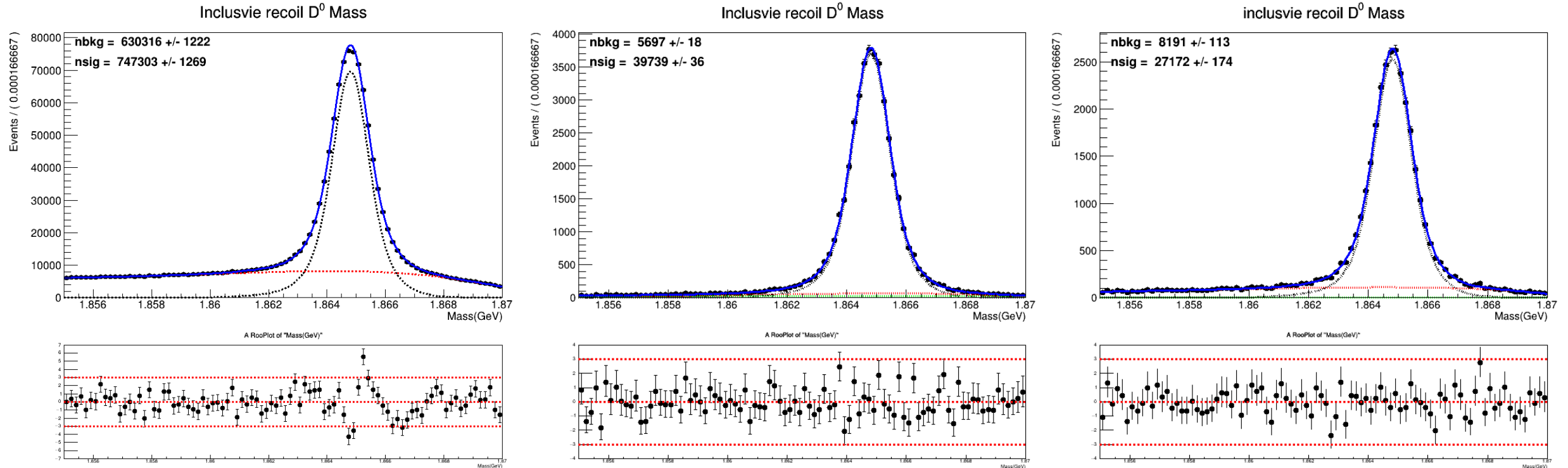
$$N_{UL} = 22.0664$$

$$BR_{UL} = \frac{22.0664}{(747303 * 0.77282)} = 3.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

HypoTest Scan Result

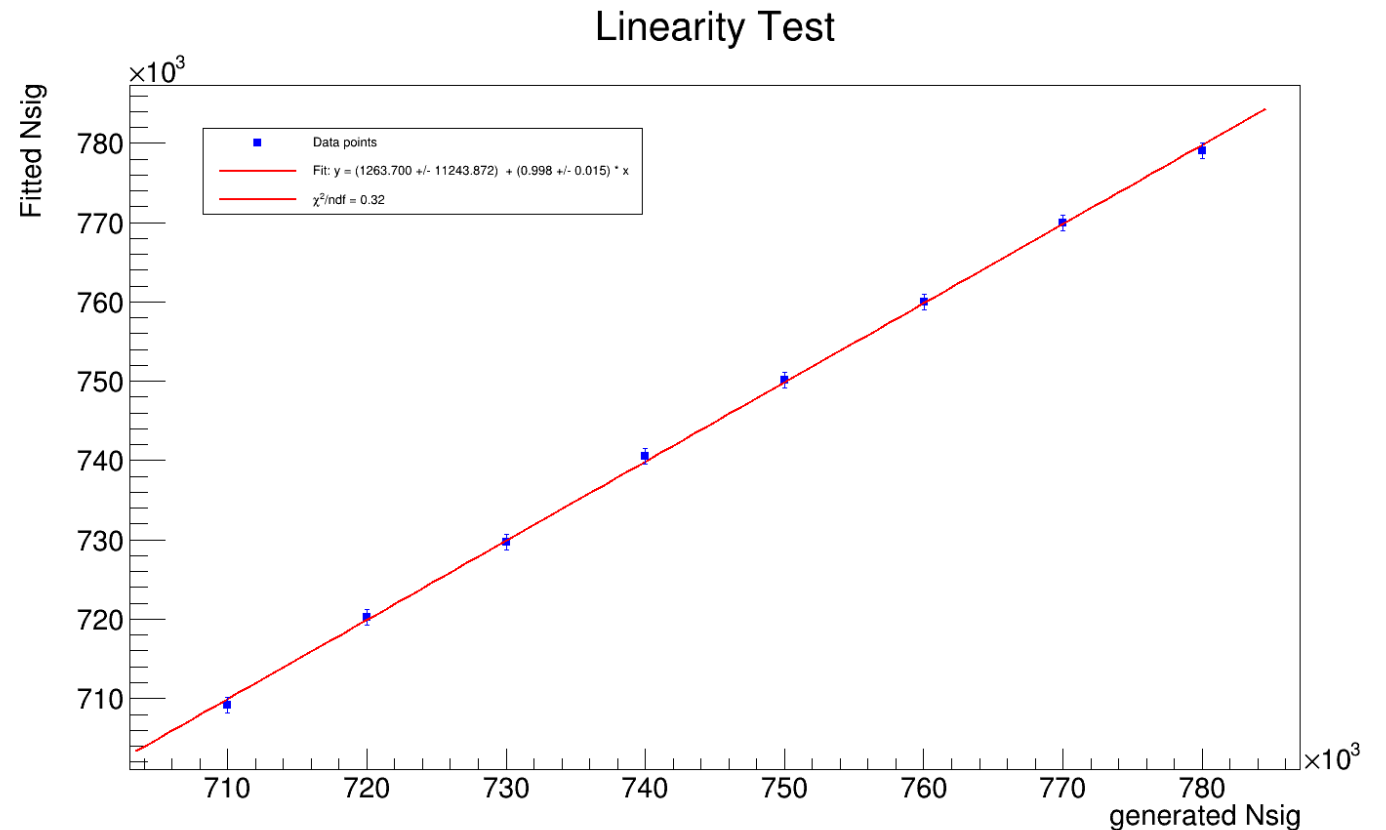
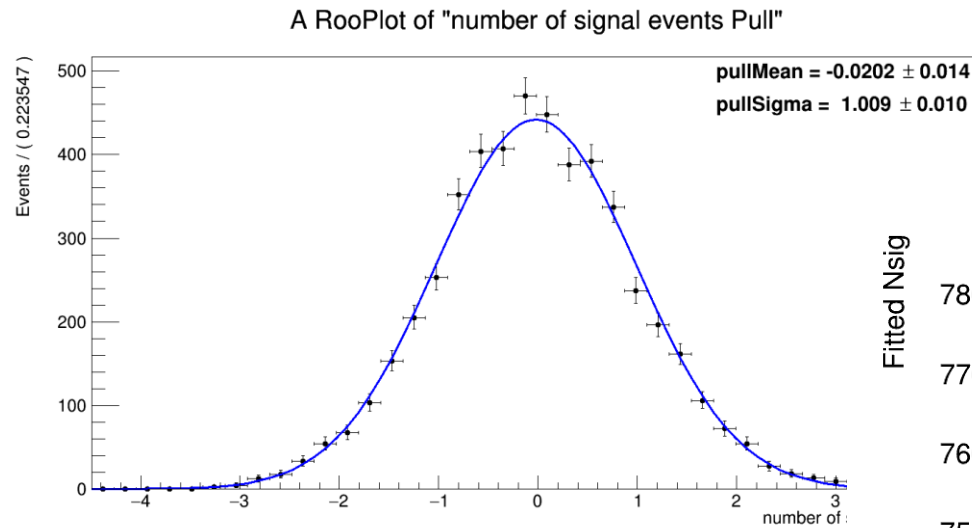


Check fit result **with pull distribution** for inclusive D



Left : generic MC, middle : signal MC, right : control sample

Inclusive D fit result check with ToyMC on generic MC



As next step

- Check control sample BR measurement result with other fit strategy using reconstructed D^0 mass and E_{ECL} (not using recoil mass and E_{ECL})
- Move on the run-dependent MC sample
- Study systematics
 - => 1st priority : systematic uncertainty from charm tagger
 - => PID, tracking, fitting strategy etc...

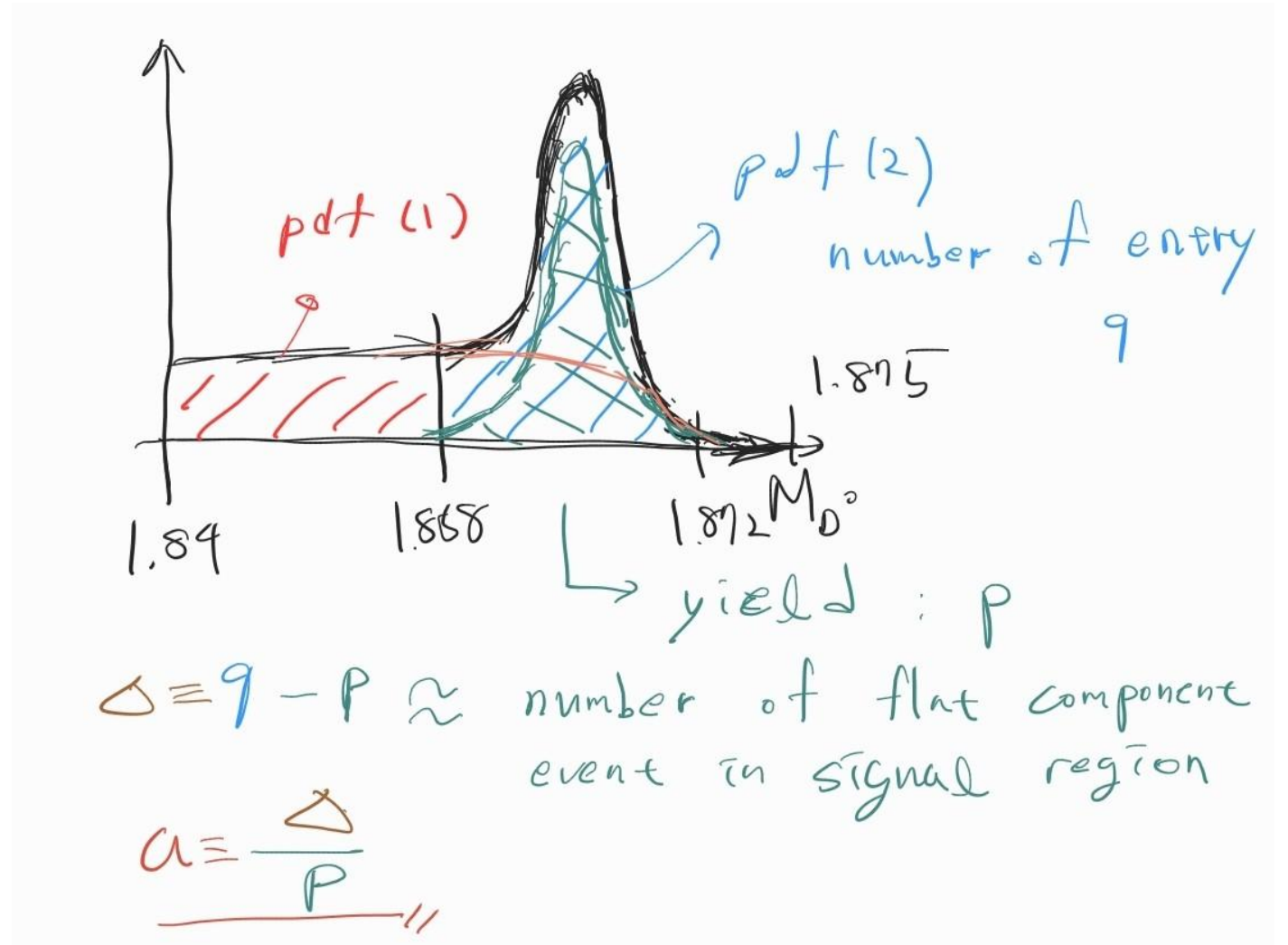
FYI) currently communicating with Kristof who is developing ccbareFI (comparison and some variables in BDT)

Backup : details of fit procedure

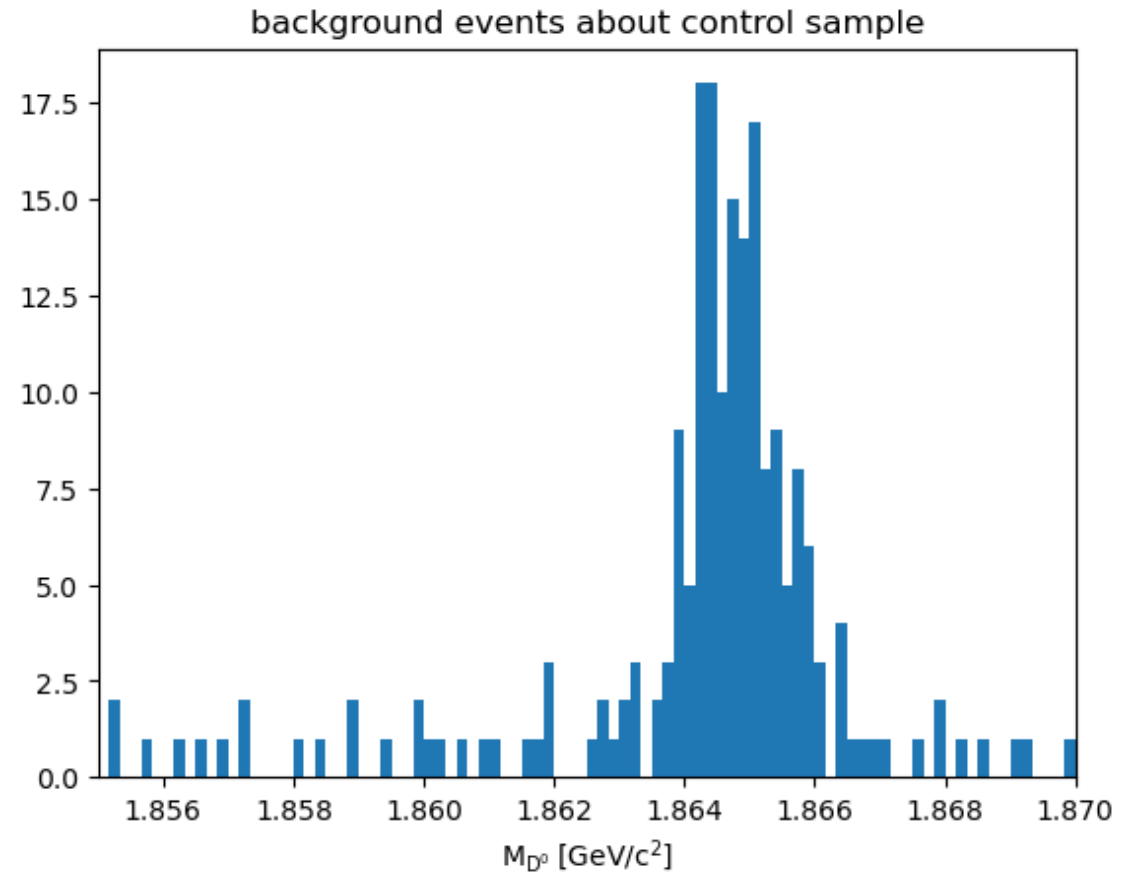
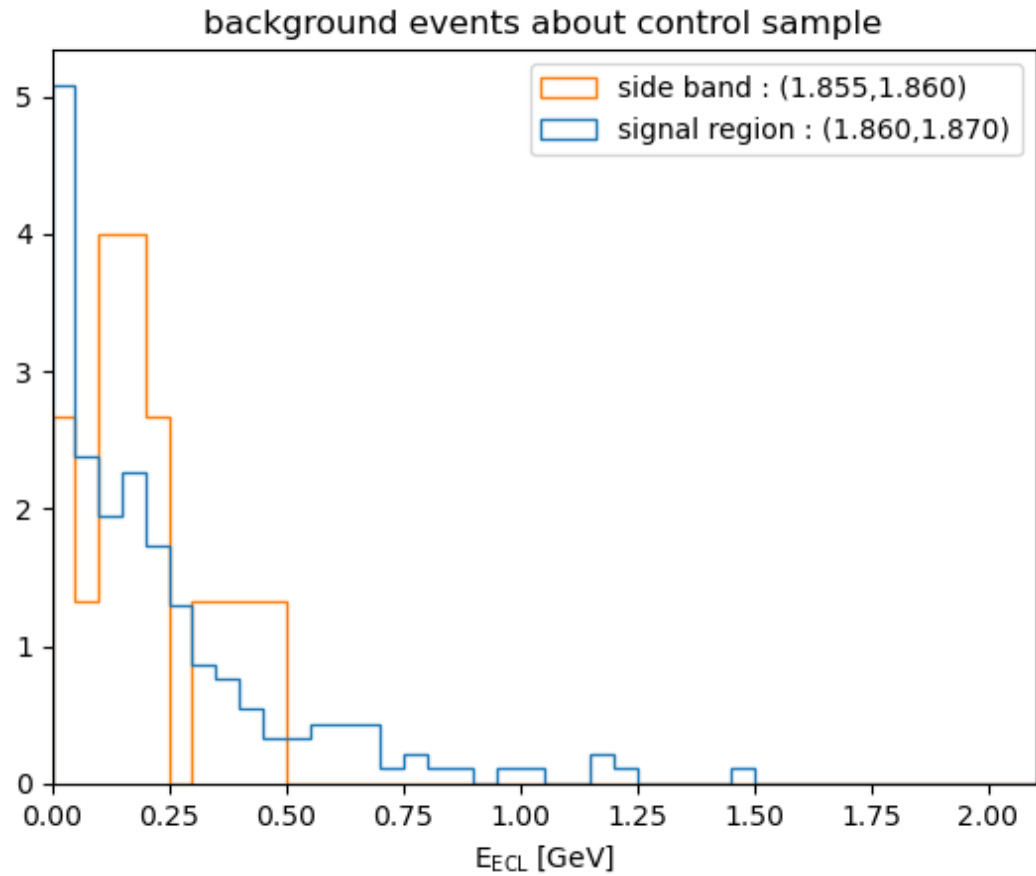
- Fit inclusive D^0 on signal MC
- Fixed the signal PDF
- E_{ECL} histogram PDF
 - Signal PDF from signal MC
 - Background PDF is from E_{ECL} histogram on background events
 - Flat background PDF is from E_{ECL} on $1.855 < M_{D^0} < 1.860$ - - - (1)
 - Peak background PDF :
histogram PDF from E_{ECL} on $1.860 < M_{D^0} < 1.870$ - - - (2)
=> peak background PDF : $(2) \cdot (1 + a) - (1) \cdot a$

Backup : variable a

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



Backup : Check on background events ($D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^+ K^-, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$) about control sample study



Backup : Check (M_{D^0}, E_{ECL}) on background events ($D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-, K^+K^-, K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)
about control sample study

