

# Update

- 1- *Signal MC (inclusive tau)*
- 2- Control channels

## Sample size

5.0 M **dedicated signal MC**

$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau^- (\rightarrow \text{generic}) \mu^+$

$B^- \rightarrow \text{generic}$

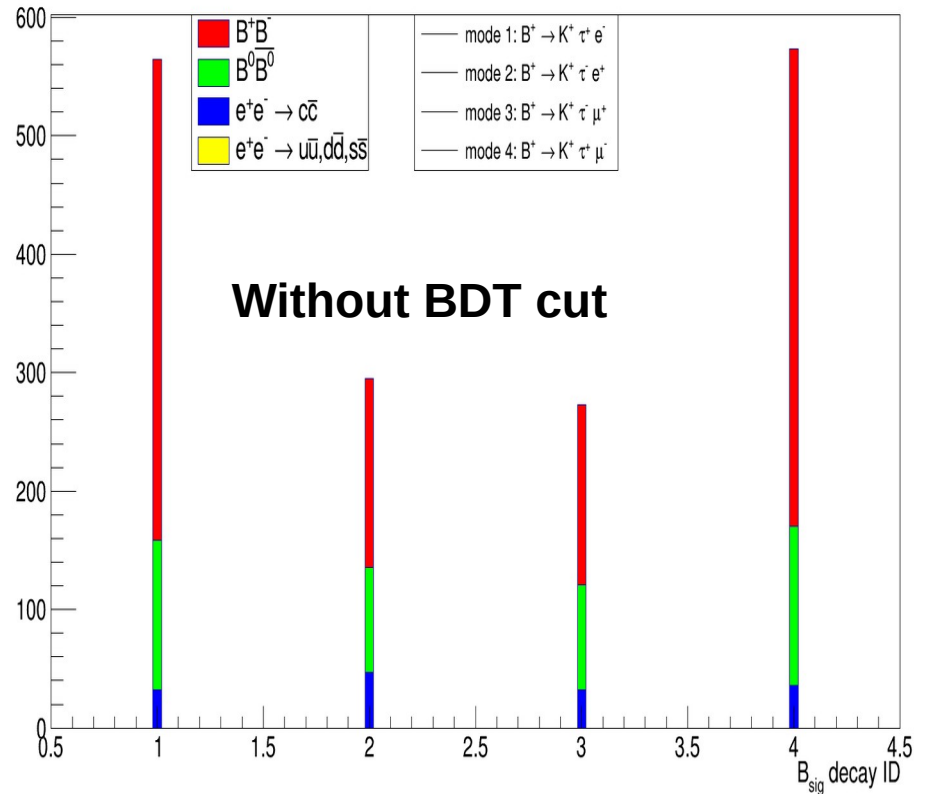
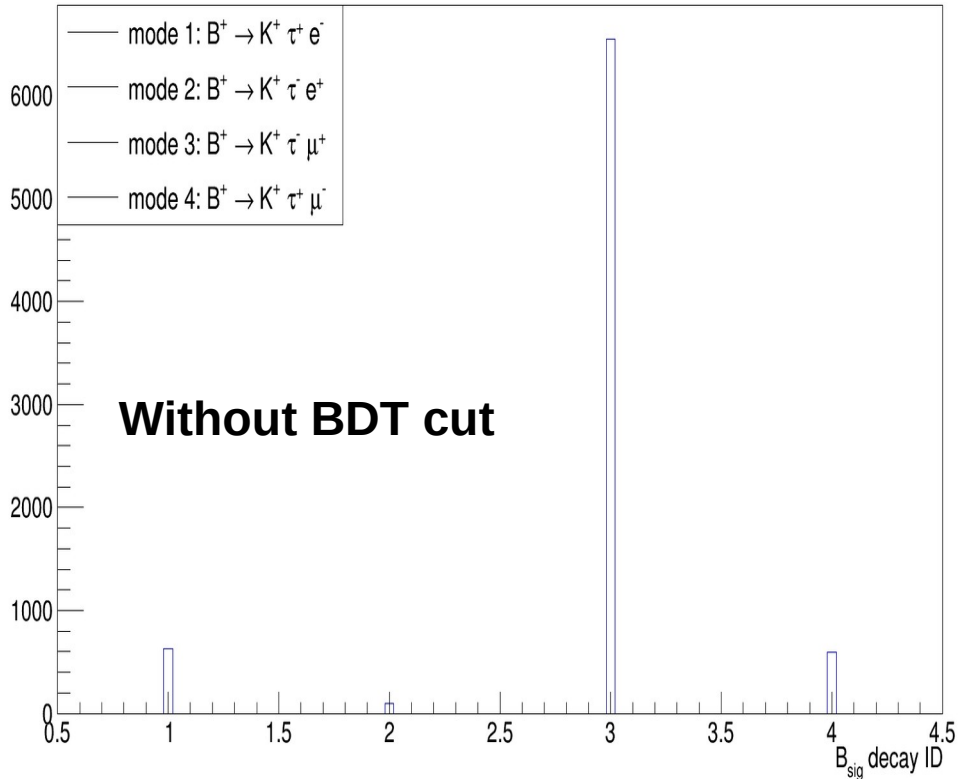
**03 streams of generic MC** normalized to Belle luminosity.

**Basf2 release:** light-2409-toyger

30/10/2024

# Signal decay modes

- Added all the possible signal decay modes.



# Signal side veto selections

- Following veto selections are imposed on the signal side.

$$\sin\phi < 1$$

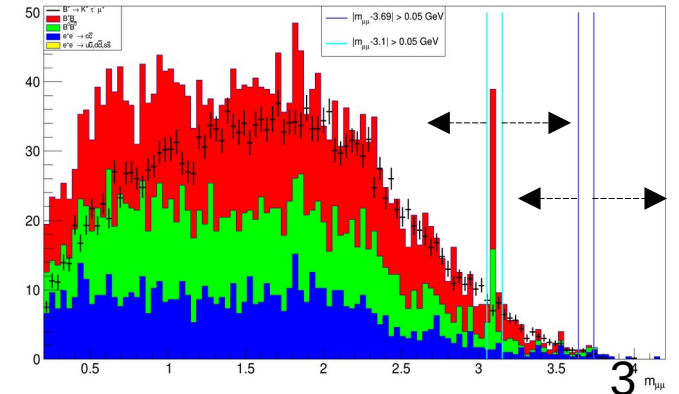
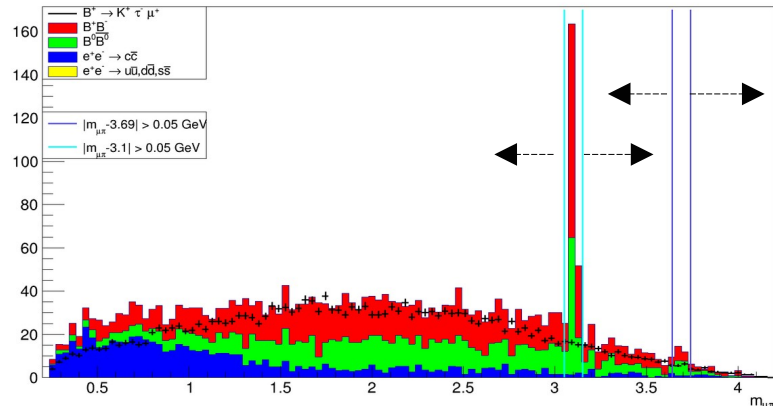
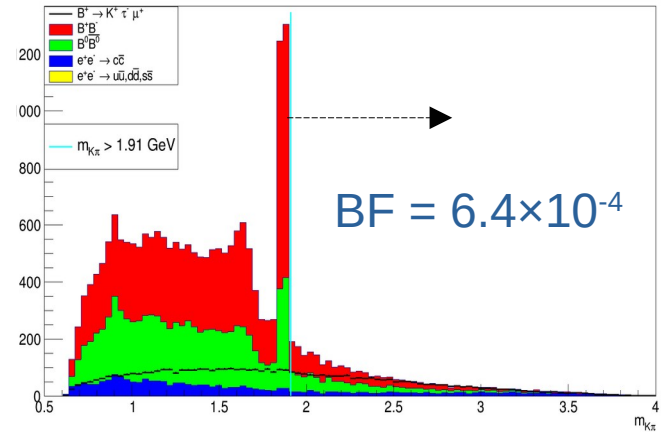
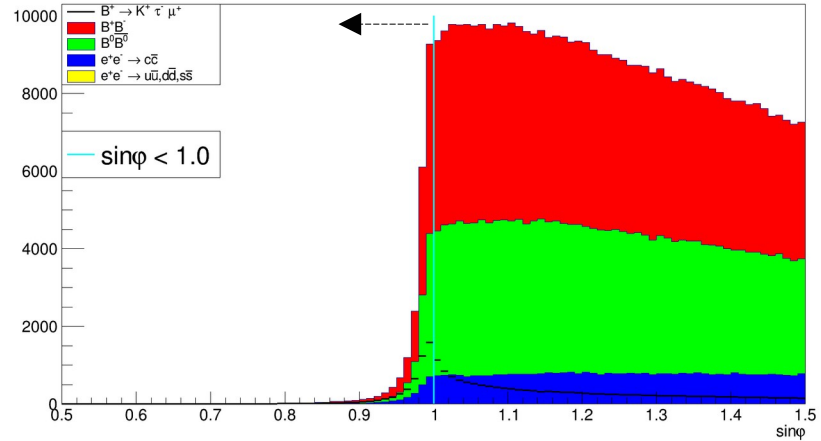
$$m_{K\pi} > 1.91 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|m_{\mu\pi} - 3.1| > 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|m_{\mu\pi} - 3.69| > 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$

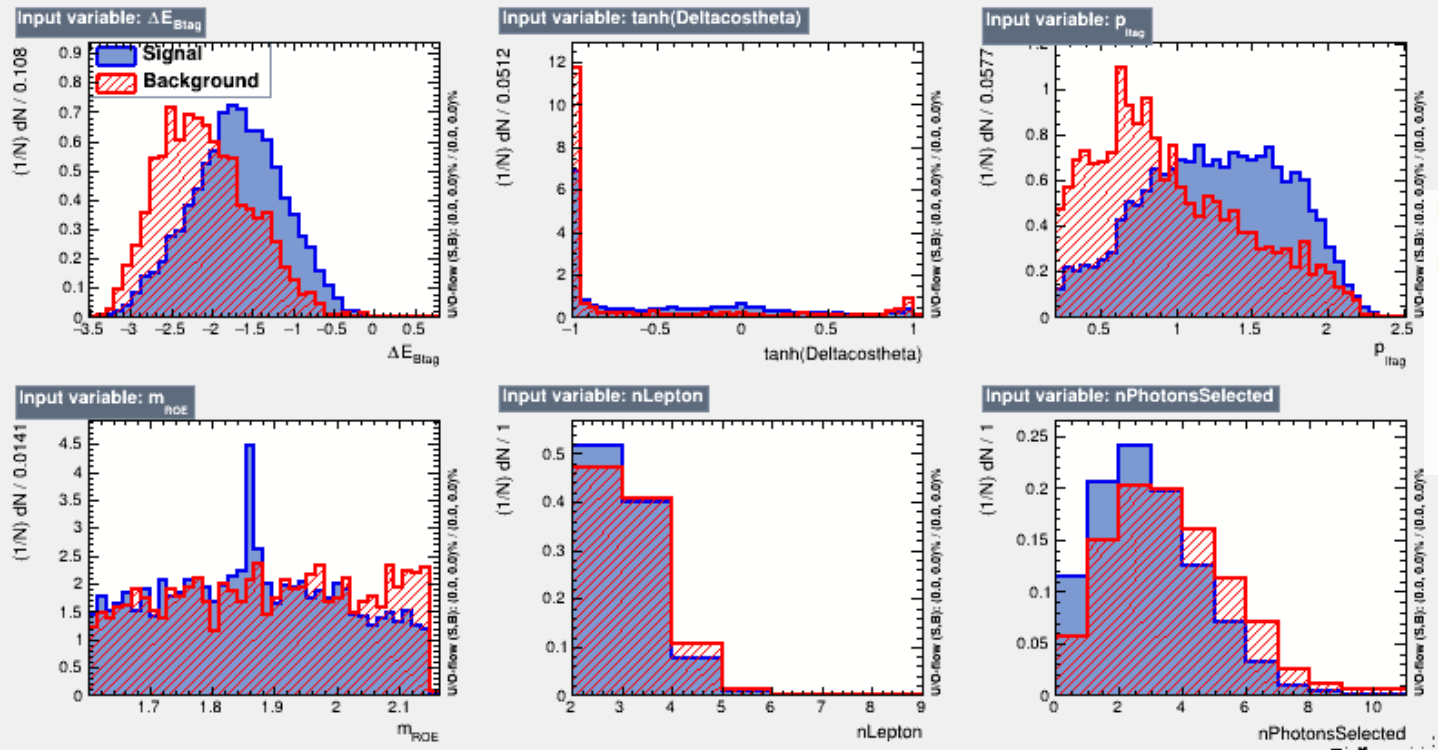
$$|m_{\mu\mu} - 3.1| > 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|m_{\mu\mu} - 3.69| > 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$



# BDT training

Input variables =  $\{\Delta E_{\text{Btag}}, \Delta \cos\theta, p_{\text{ltag}}, m_{\text{ROE}}, n_{\text{Lepton}}, n_{\text{Photons}}\}$



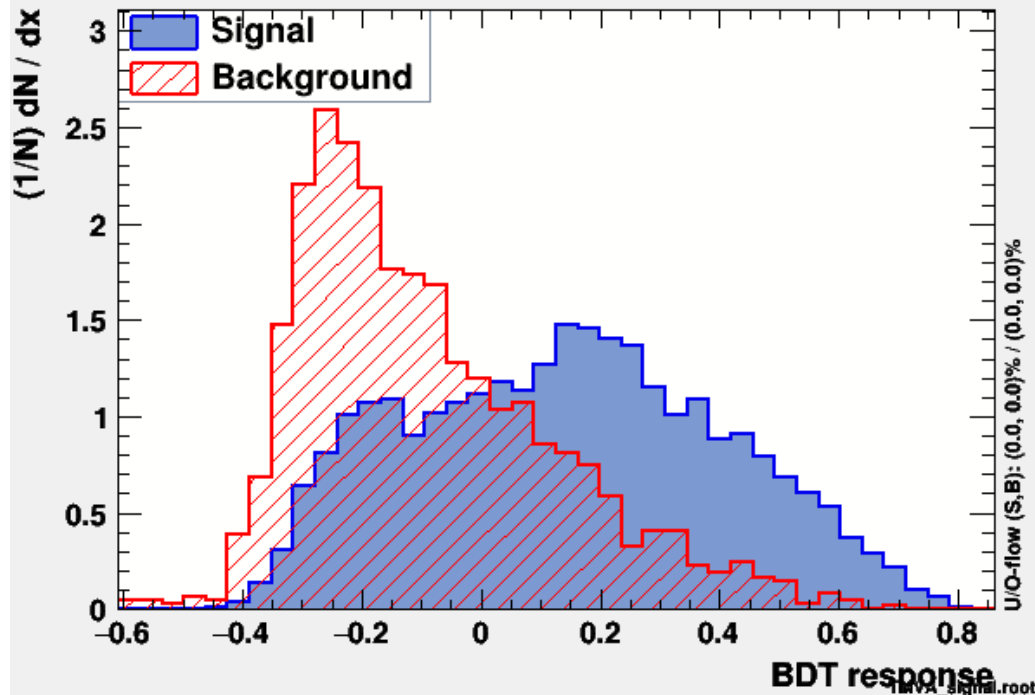
Ranking result (top variable is best ranked)

Rank	Variable	Variable Importance
1	#DeltaE_{Btag}	2.682e-01
2	tanh(Deltacostheta)	2.028e-01
3	m_{ROE}	1.670e-01
4	p_{ltag}	1.545e-01
5	nPhotonsSelected	1.303e-01
6	nLepton	7.719e-02

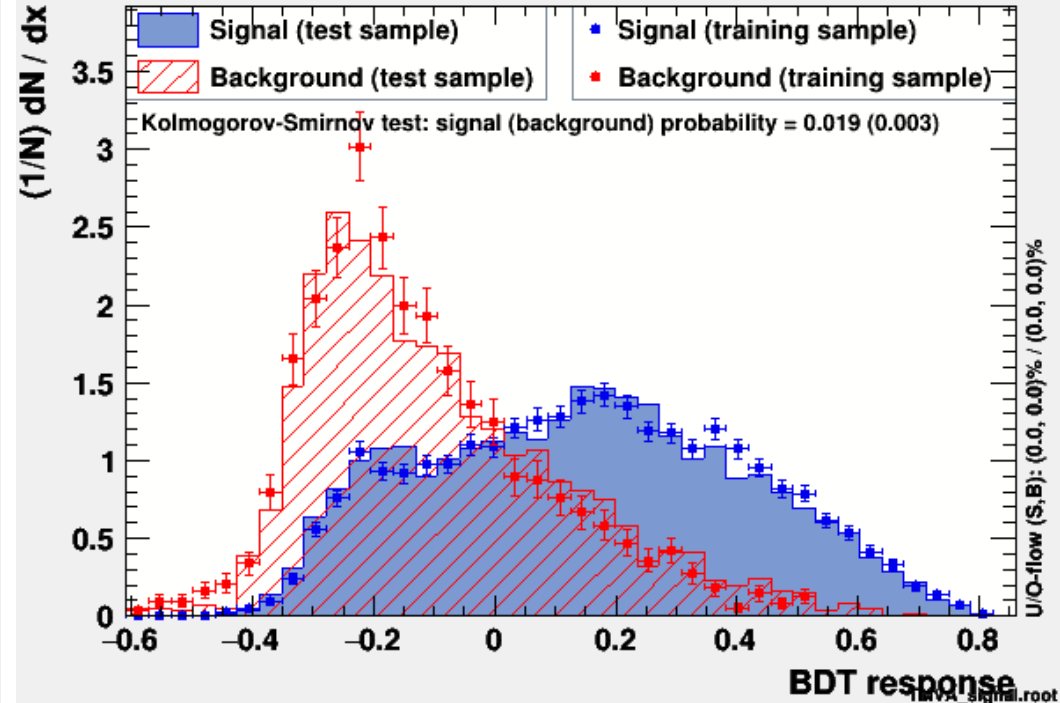
Loose selections for BDT =  $[1.6 < m_{\text{ROE}} < 2.6, 0.2 < p_{\text{ltag}} < 2.5, \Delta E_{\text{Btag}} < 1.0]$  GeV

# BDT response

TMVA response for classifier: BDT



TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT



# Punzi figure of merit

- Punzi figure of merit.

$$FOM_{Punzi} = \frac{\epsilon(t)}{\frac{\alpha}{2} + \sqrt{B(t)}}$$

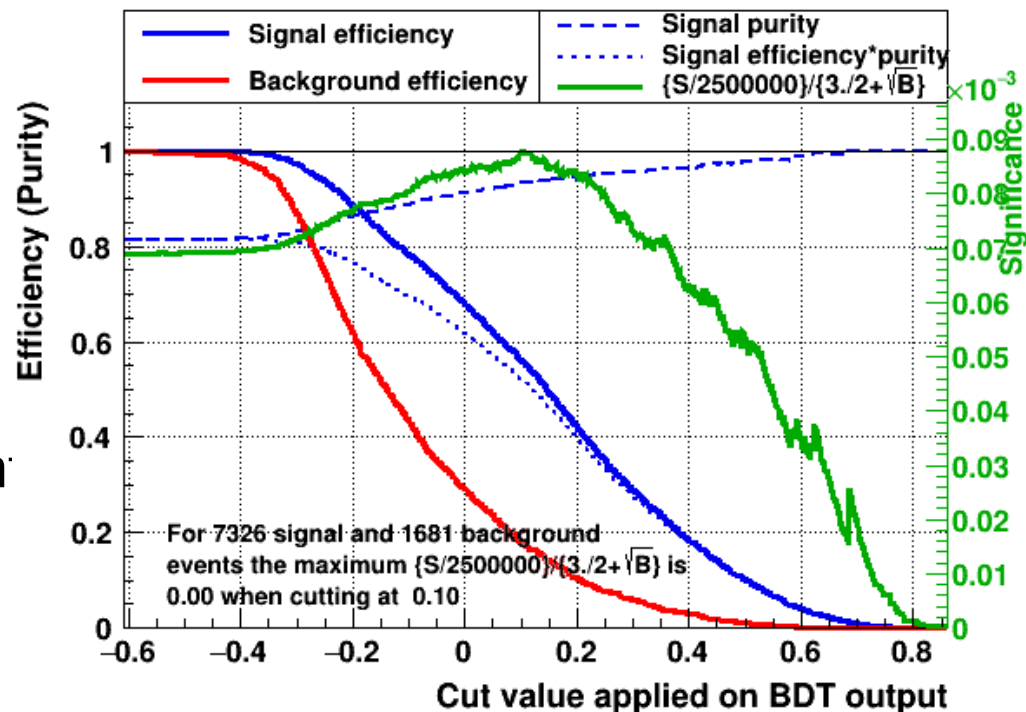
$\epsilon(t)$  = signal efficiency

$\alpha$  = desired significance

$B(t)$  = remaining background even

Optimal cut BDT > 0.10

Cut efficiencies and optimal cut value



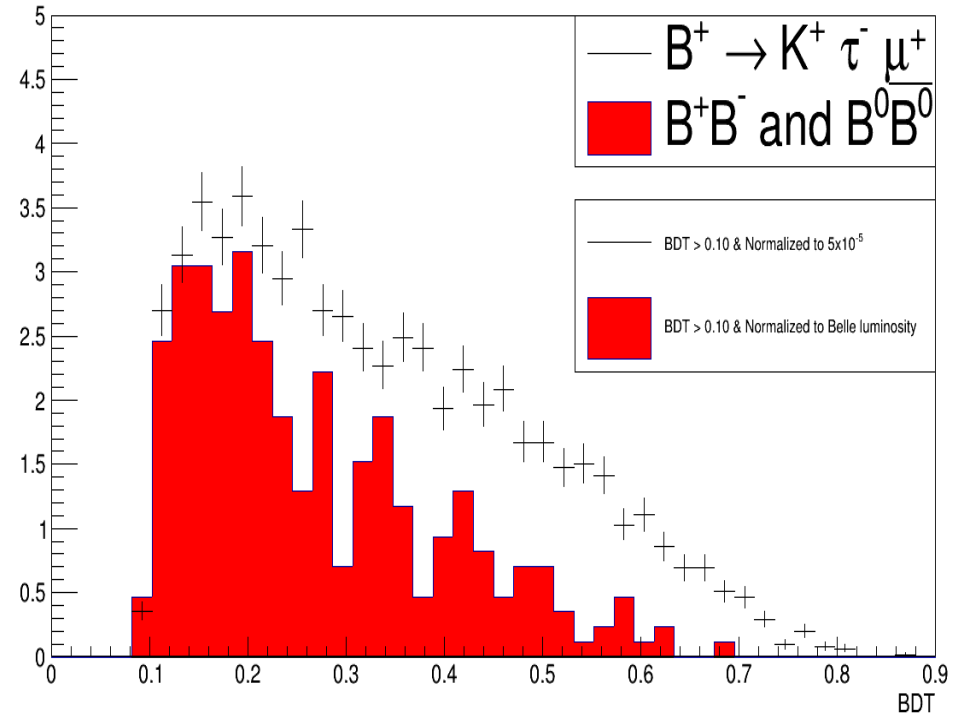
Classifier	Input N <sub>sig</sub>	Input N <sub>bg</sub>	Optimal cut	FOM <sub>Punzi</sub>	Final N <sub>sig</sub>	Final N <sub>bg</sub>	Signal eff.	Bg eff.
BDT	7326	1681	0.1041	8.8x10 <sup>-5</sup>	4070	290	0.5556	0.1725

# BDT response after optimal cut

- Signal is normalized to the BF of  $5 \times 10^{-5}$ .

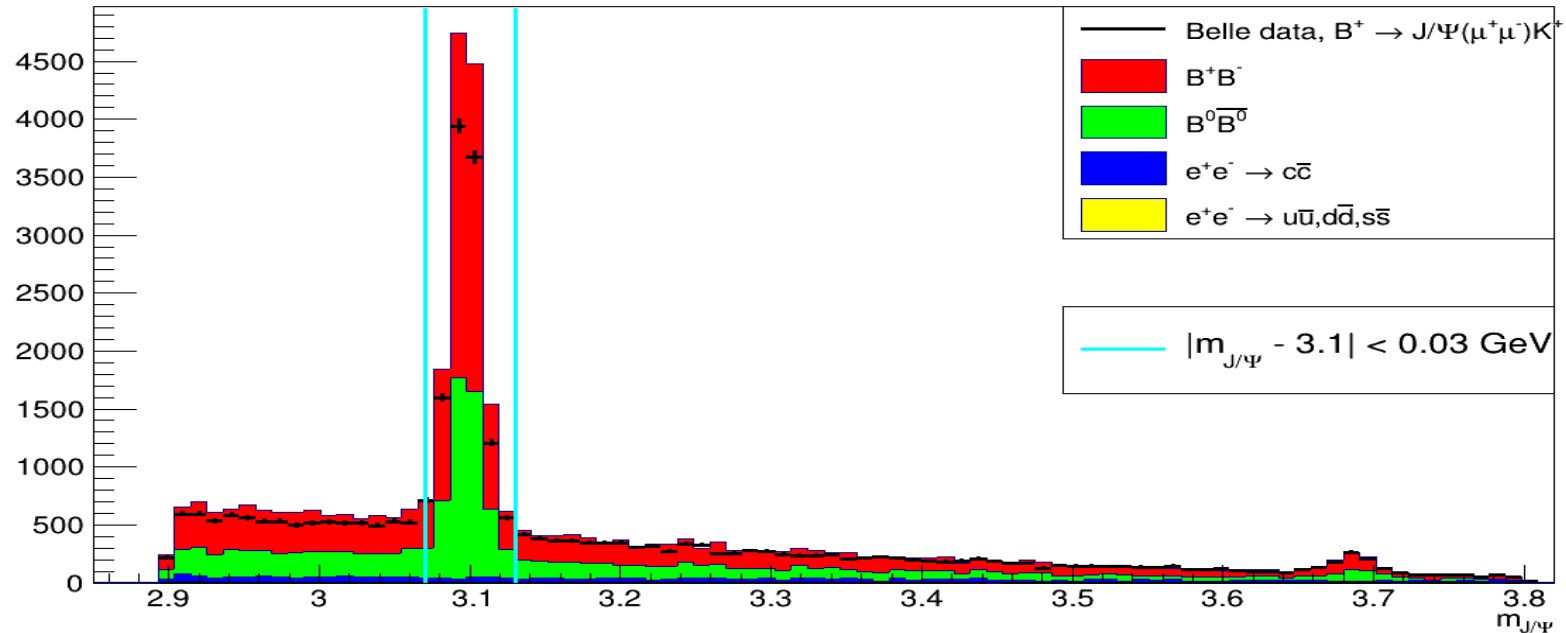
$$N_{\text{sig}} = 63$$
$$N_{\text{bg}} = 35$$

- Using  $\Delta E_{\text{Btag}}$  in the input variables, we have **much better S/B**.



# Control mode study

- Now, I have a script, which can **simultaneously** reconstruct the following **two control modes**
  - 1-  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$
  - 2-  $B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

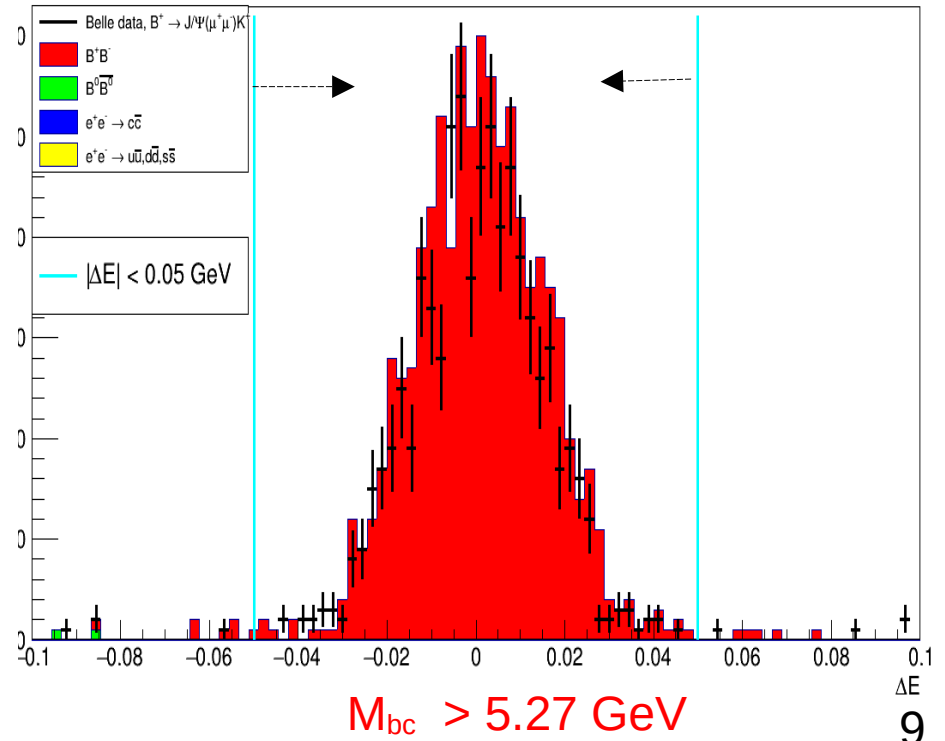
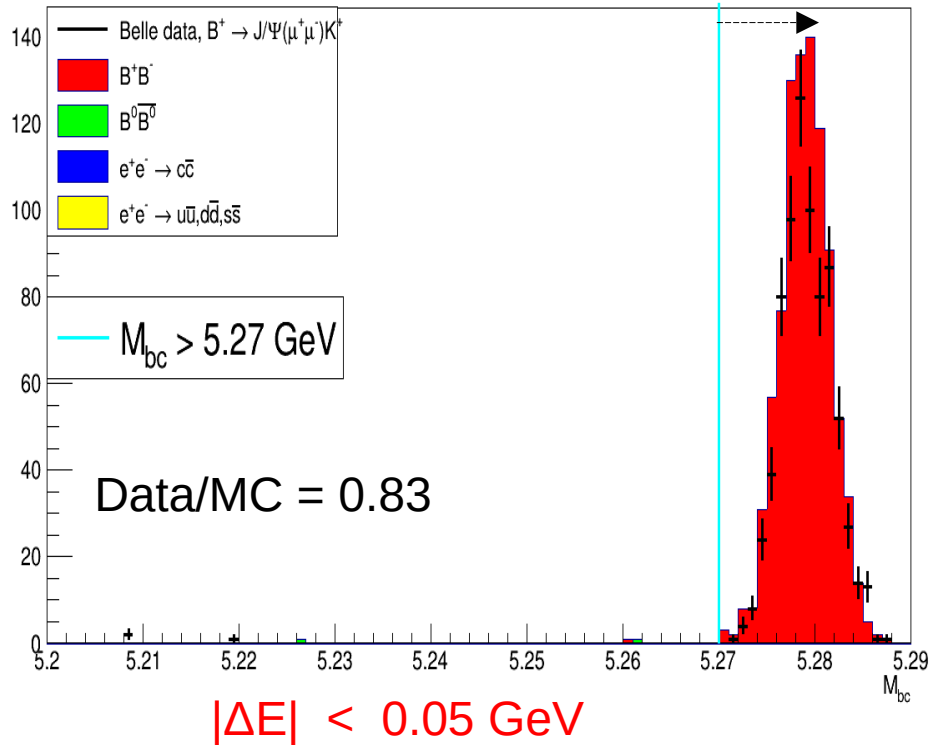




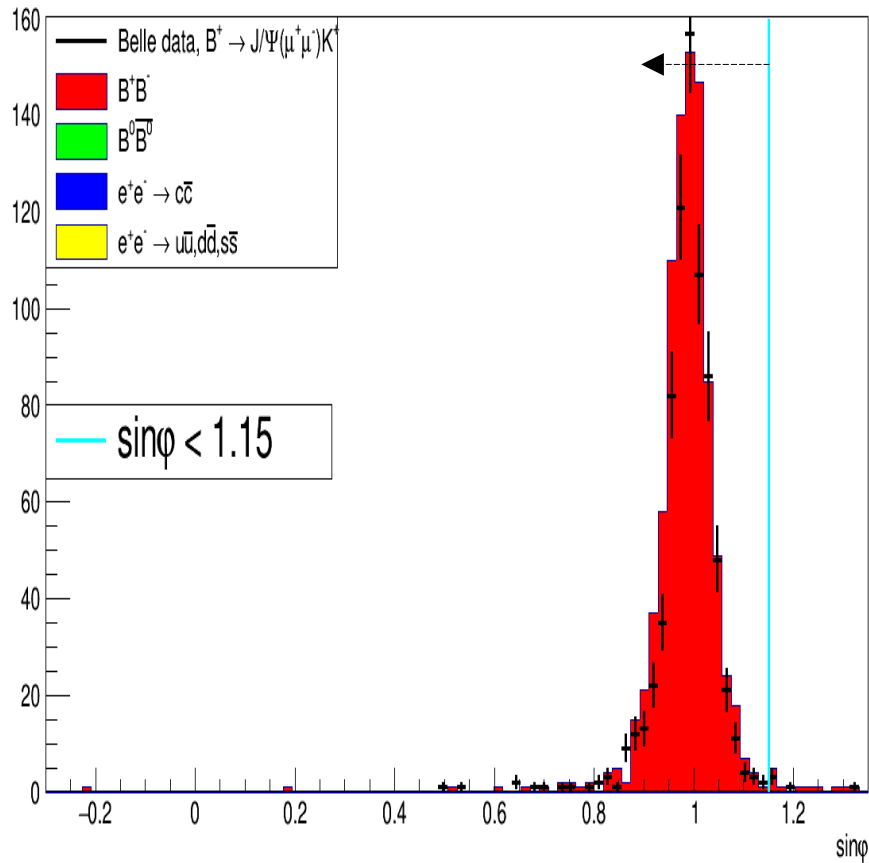
# Selections for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

-Additional variables ( $M_{bc}$  and  $\Delta E$ ) to use alongside other signal variables.

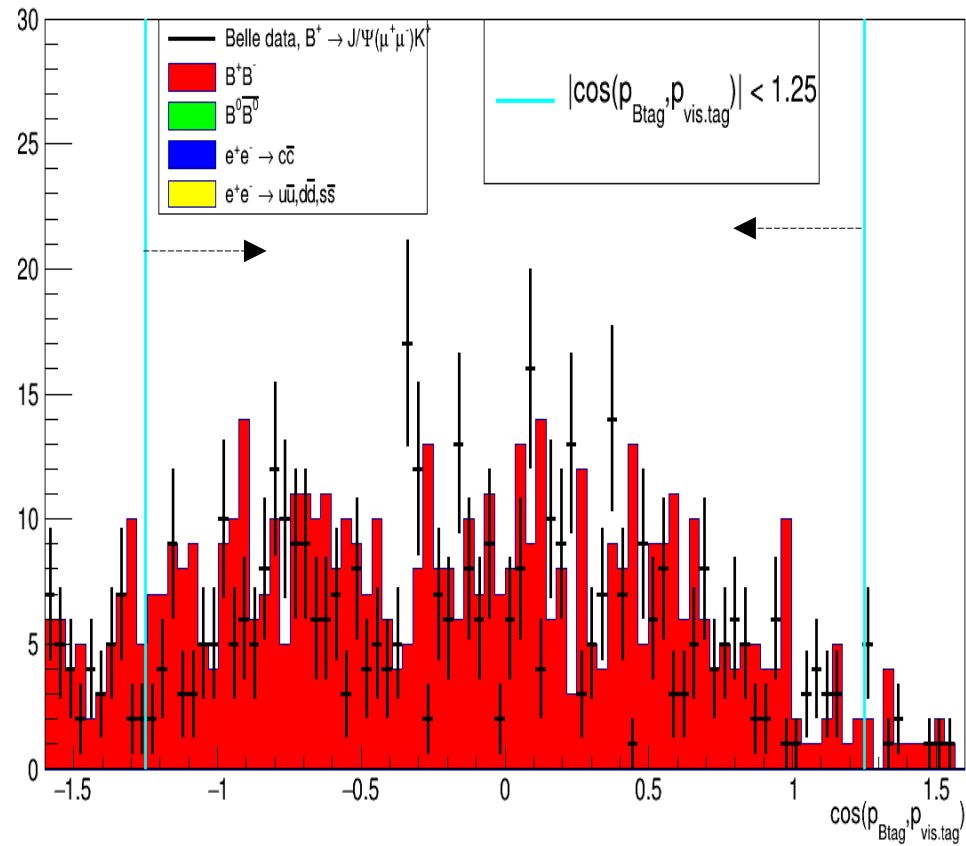
-Full Belle dataset  
-01 Stream of generic MC



# Selections for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

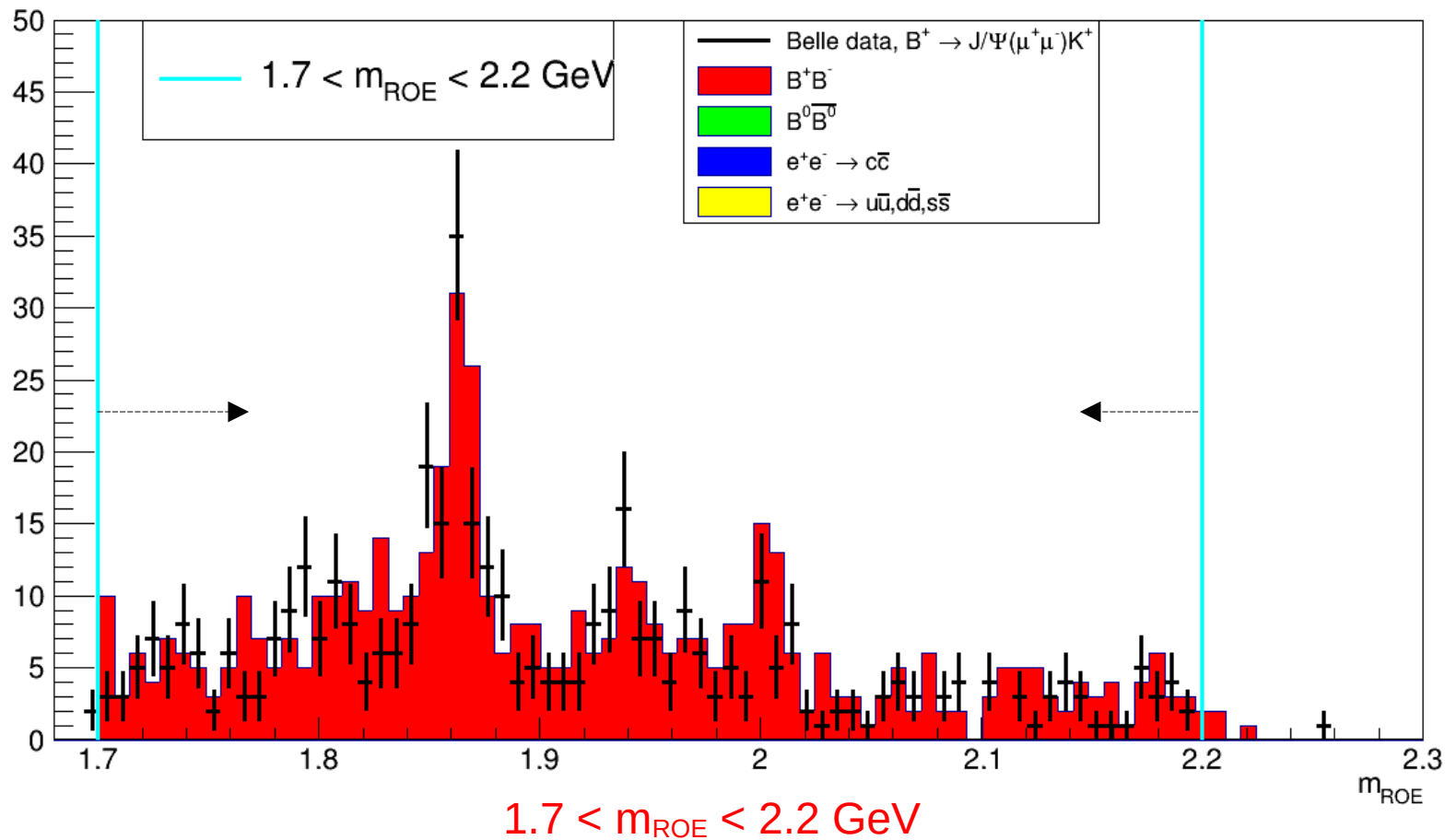


$\sin\phi < 1.15$

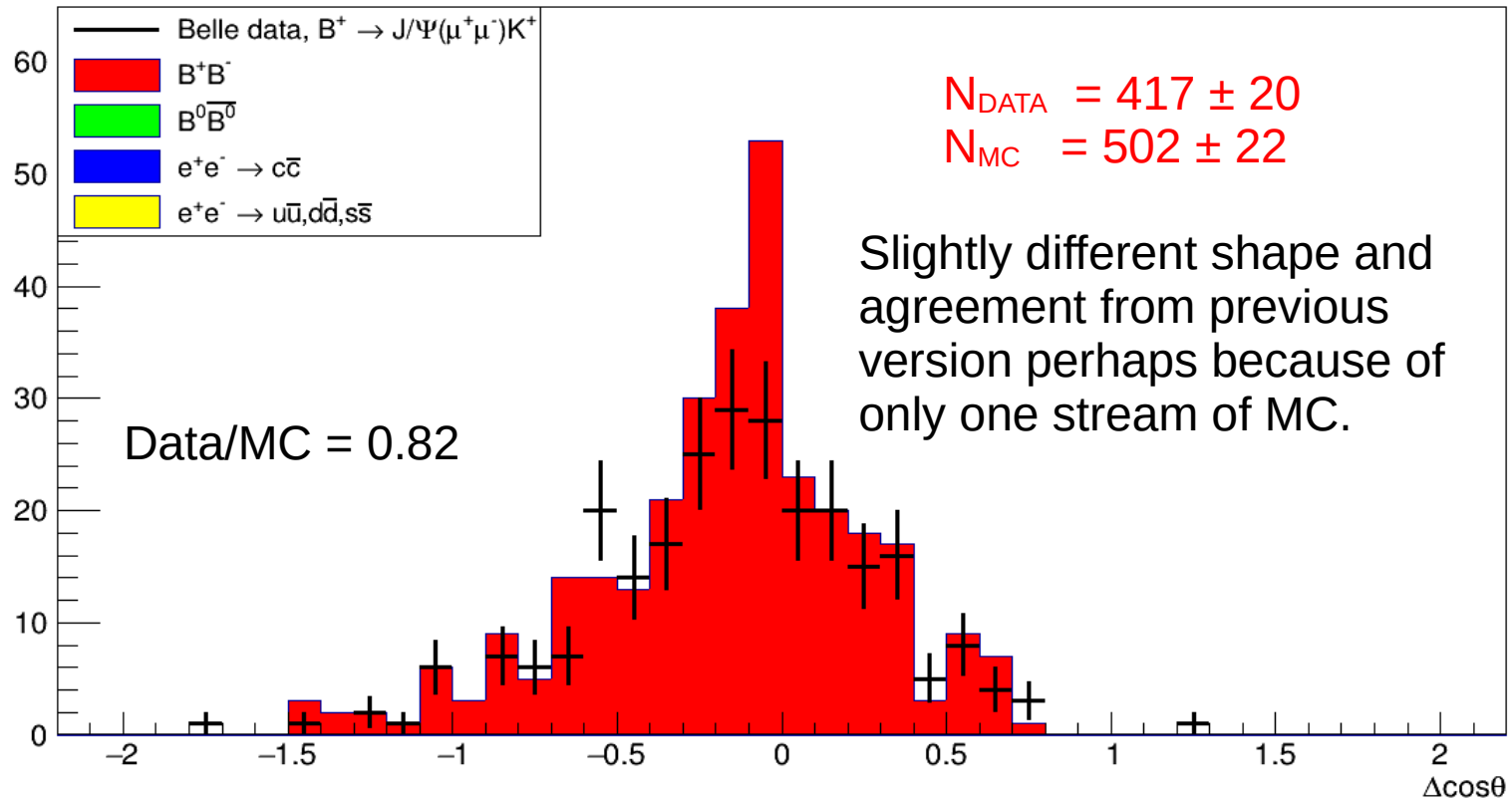


$|\cos(p_{Btag}, p_{vis.tag})| < 1.25$

# Selections for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

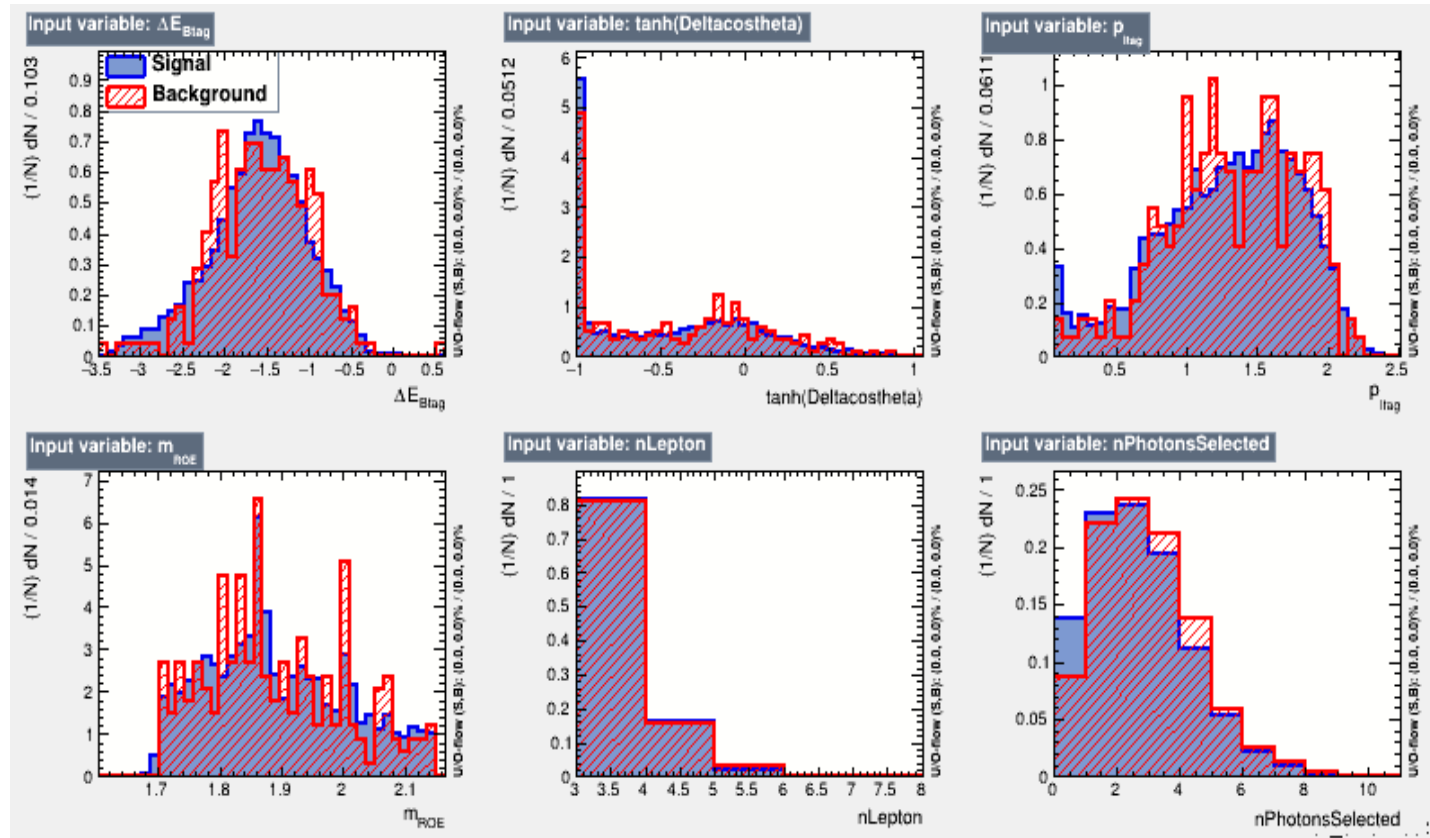


# $\Delta\cos\theta$ for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$



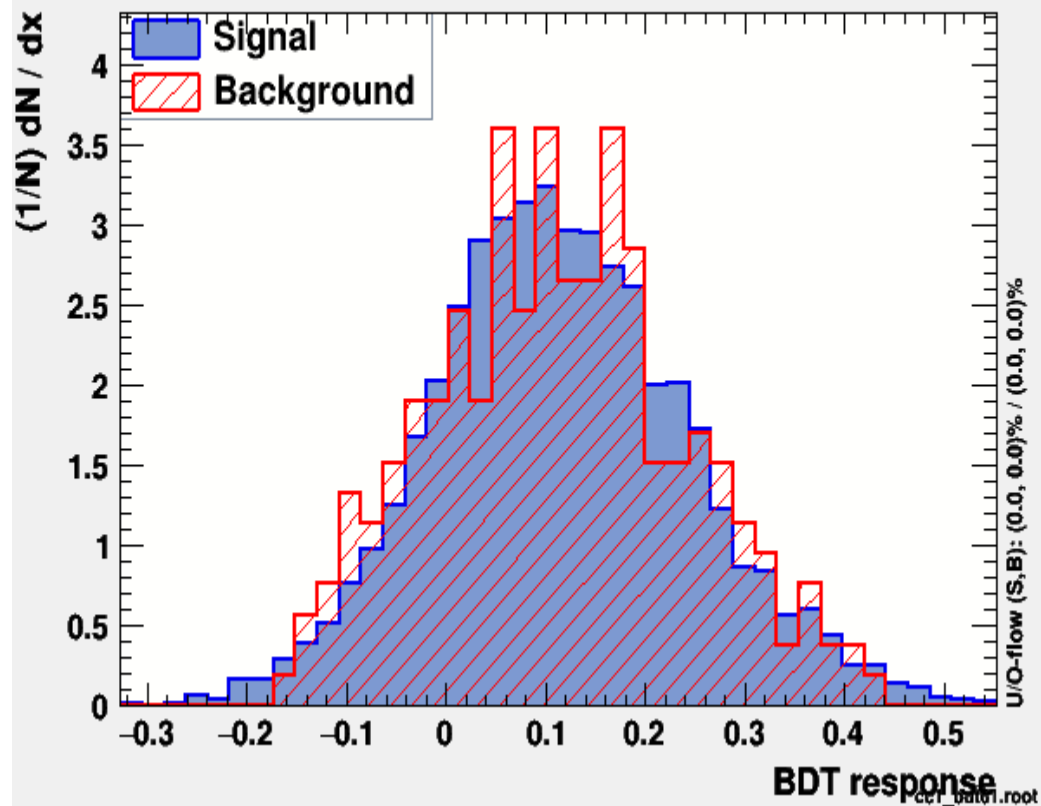
# BDT analysis for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

1 M dedicated signal sample  
1 Stream of generic MC

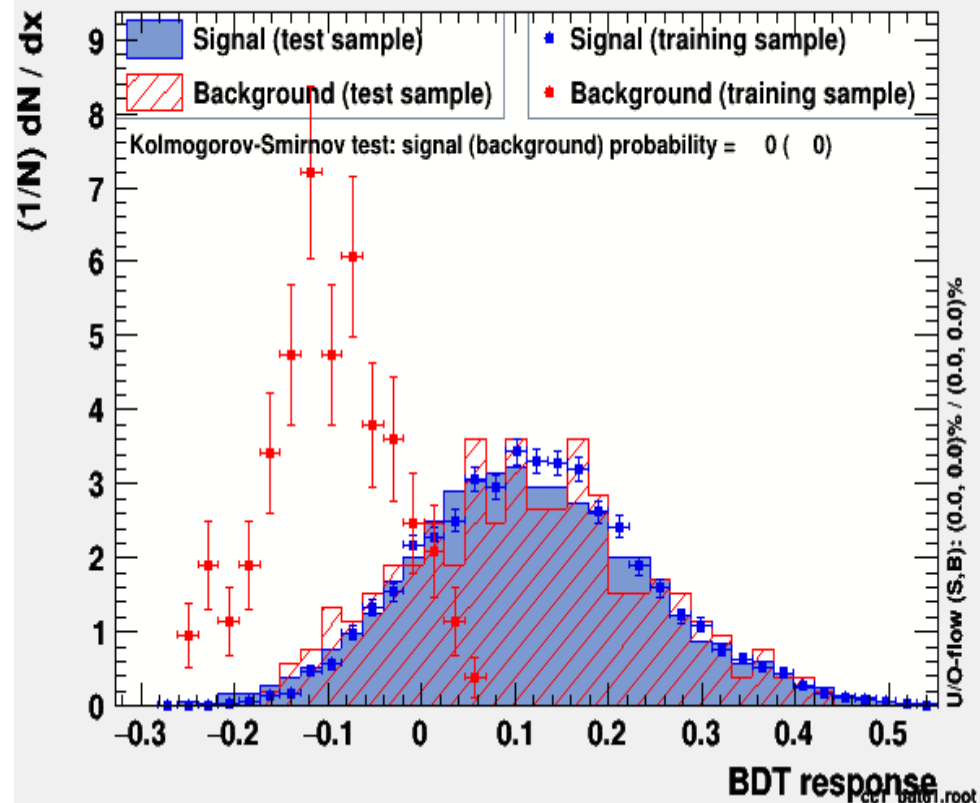


# BDT analysis for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

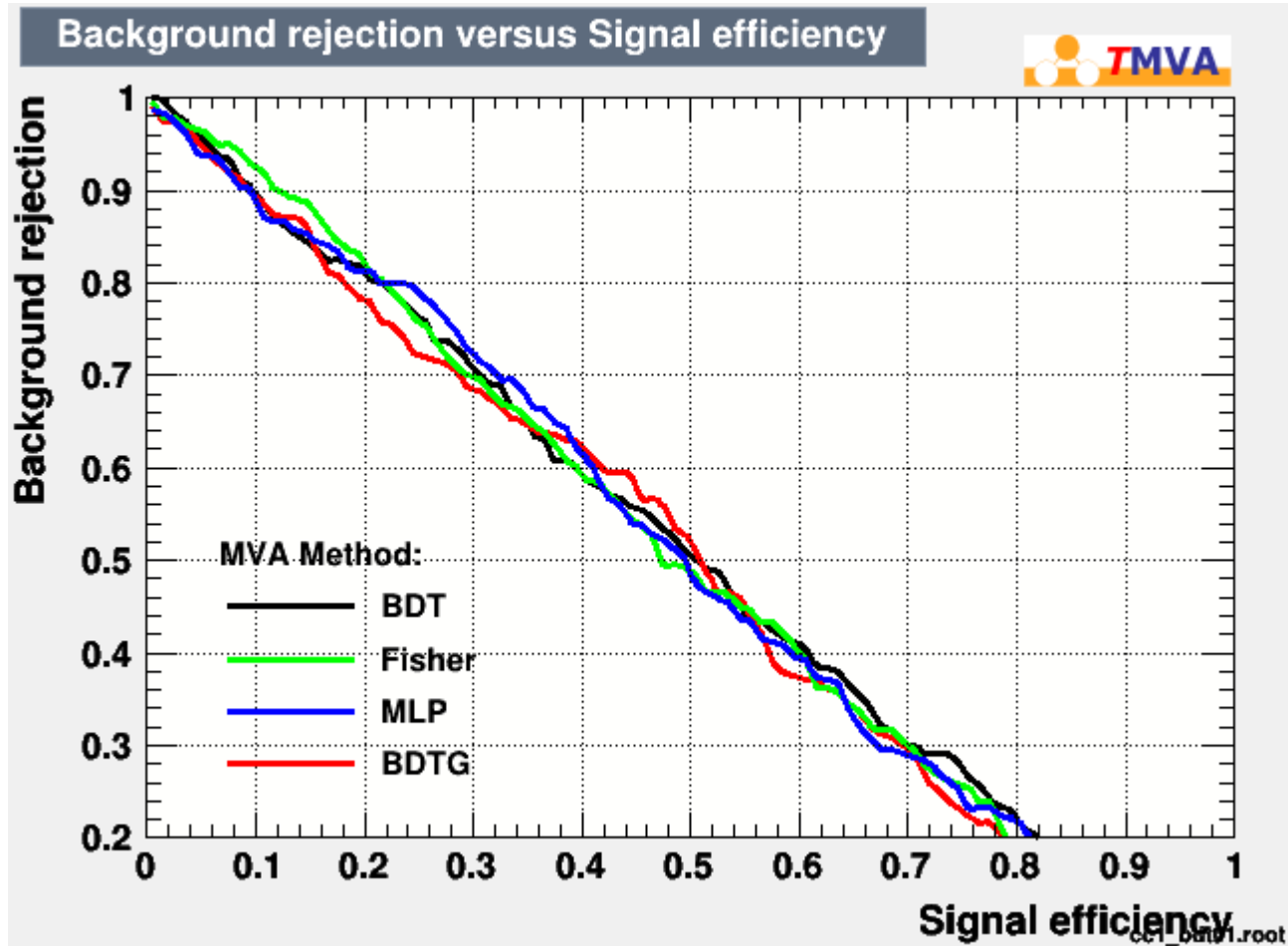
TMVA response for classifier: BDT



TMVA overtraining check for classifier: BDT



# BDT analysis for $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$



Need to understand more about the BDT analysis for  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-) K^+$

# Control mode $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^+\pi^-)\pi^+$

- To further check our results, we are using the following decay as our second control channel mode.

$$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^+ \quad (\text{BF} = 4.61 \times 10^{-3})$$

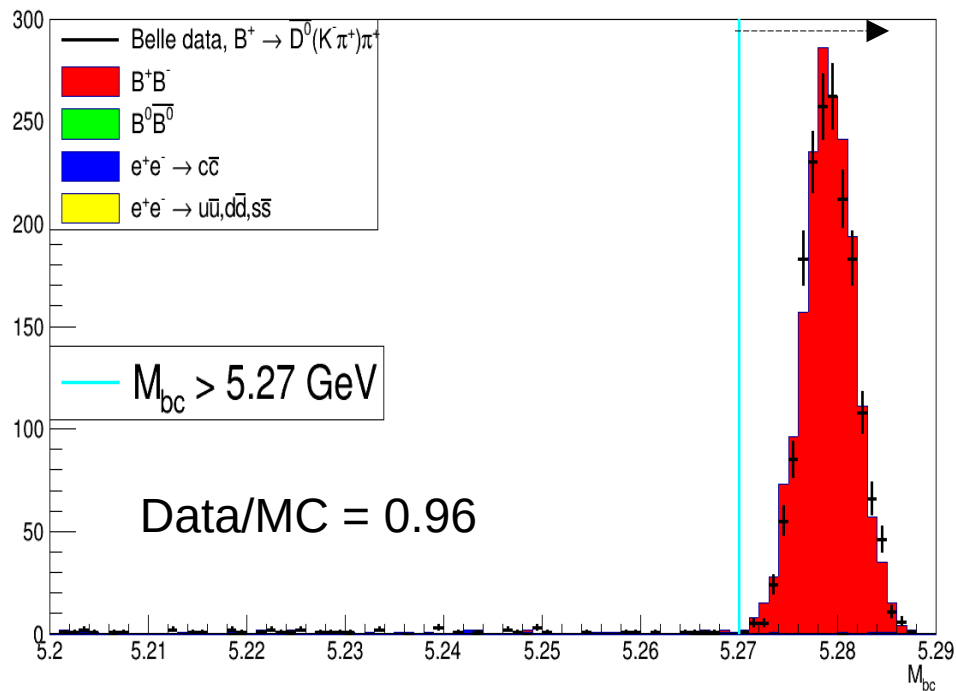
$$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^- \quad (\text{BF} = 3.947 \%)$$

- Topology of this decay is also similar to our signal decay.
- We assume that  $\pi^-$  is missing, so that it can replicate our signal decay reconstruction.
- We have performed the initial checks on the dedicated MC.
- We have also checked it on the Belle data set.

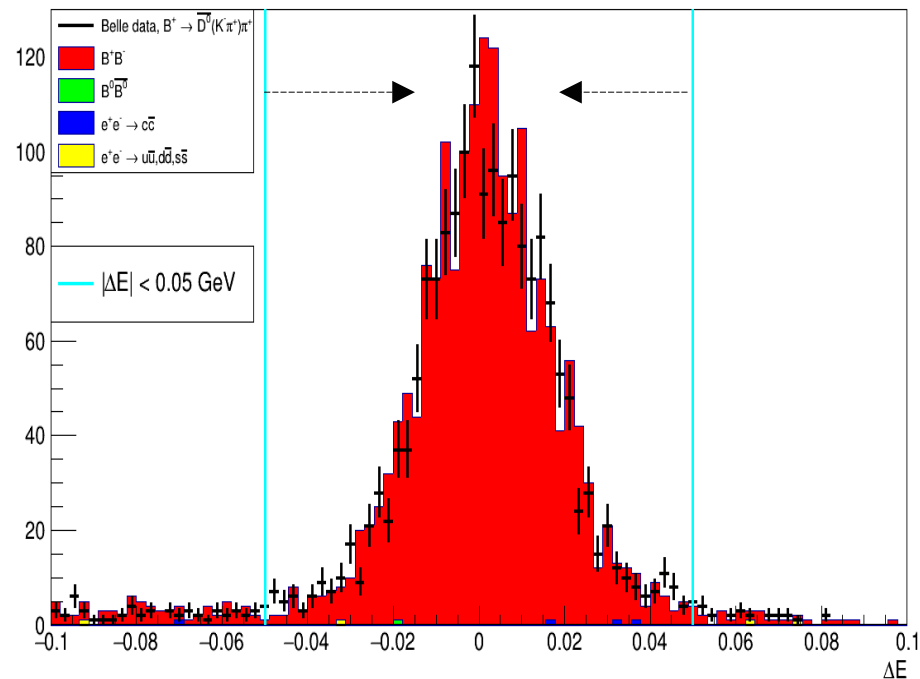


# Selections for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^+\pi^-)\pi^+$

- Full Belle dataset
- 1 Stream of generic MC

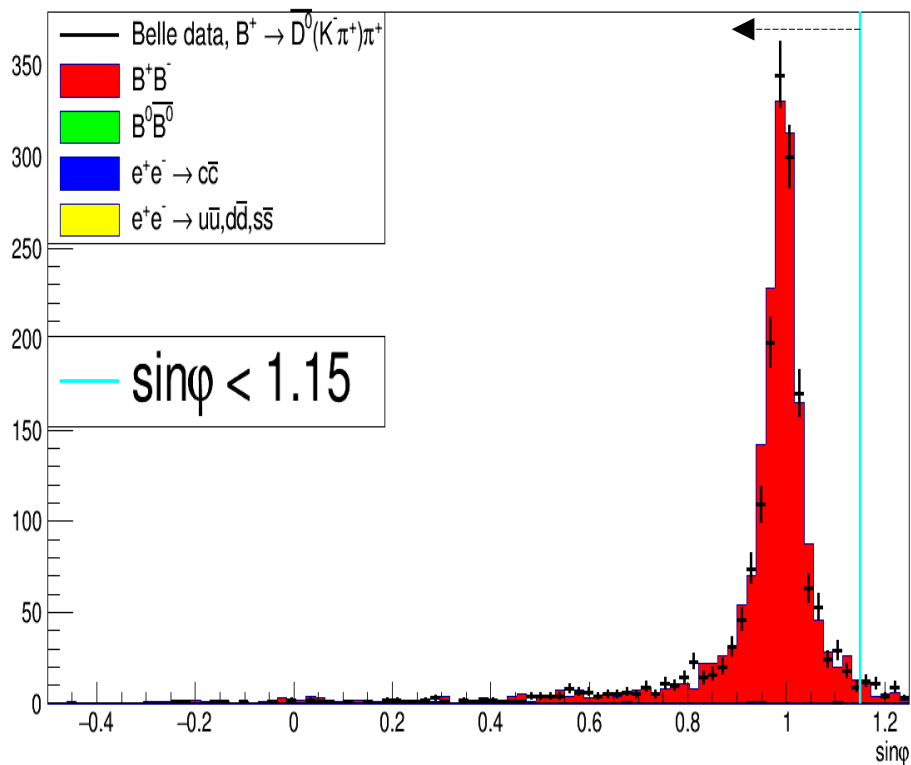


$|\Delta E| < 0.05 \text{ GeV}$

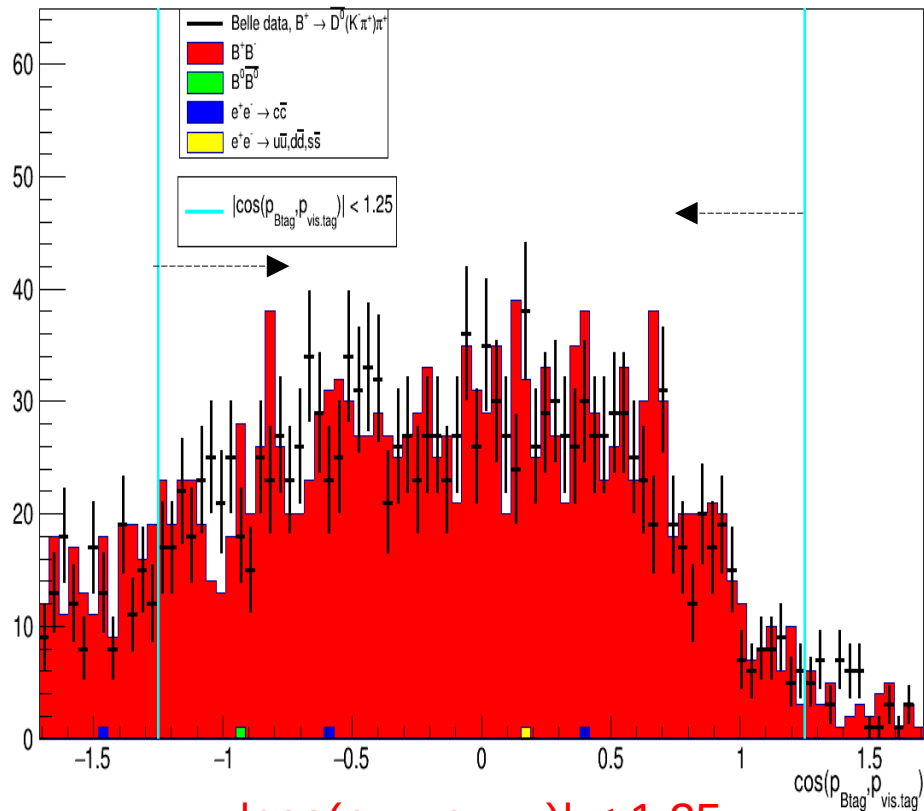


$M_{bc} > 5.27 \text{ GeV}$

# Selections for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^+\pi^-)\pi^+$

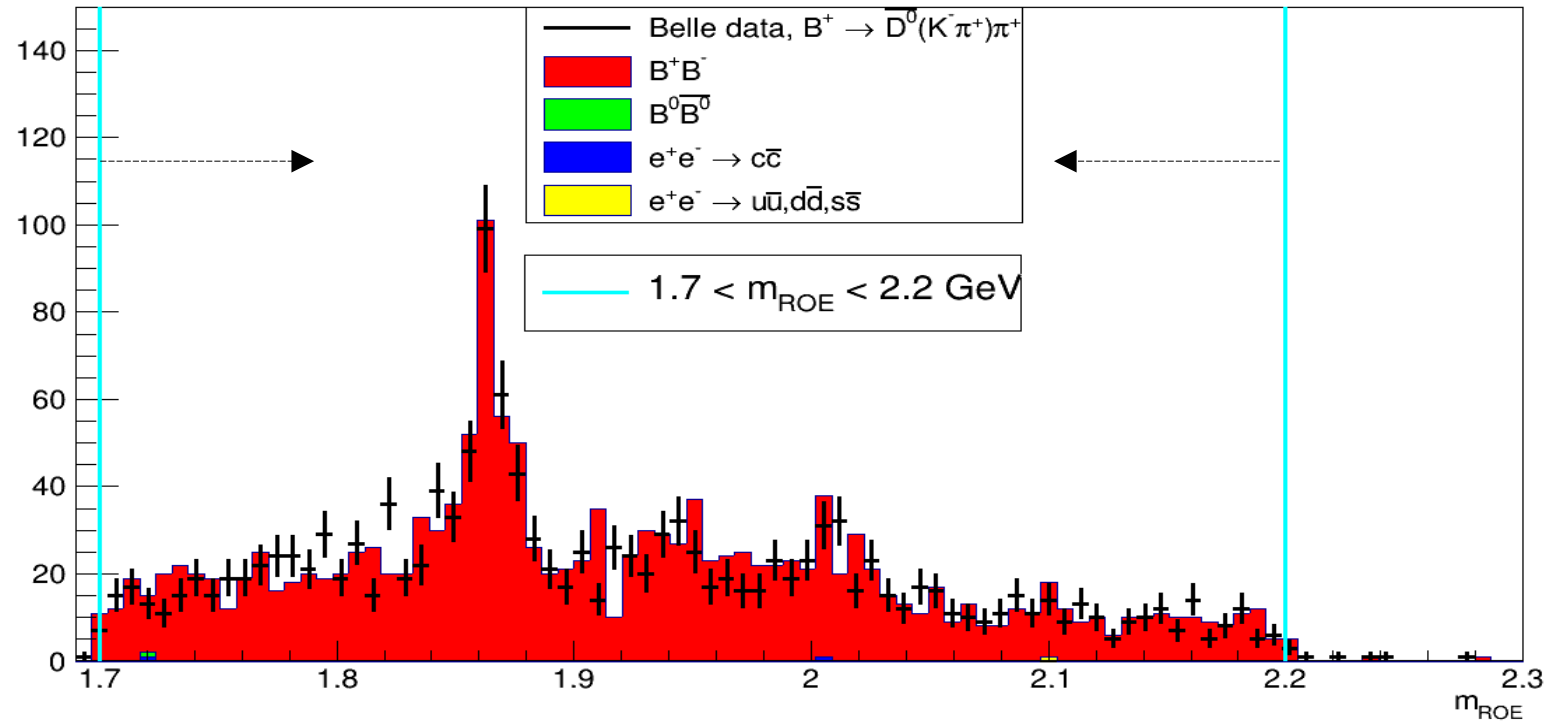


$\sin\phi < 1.15$



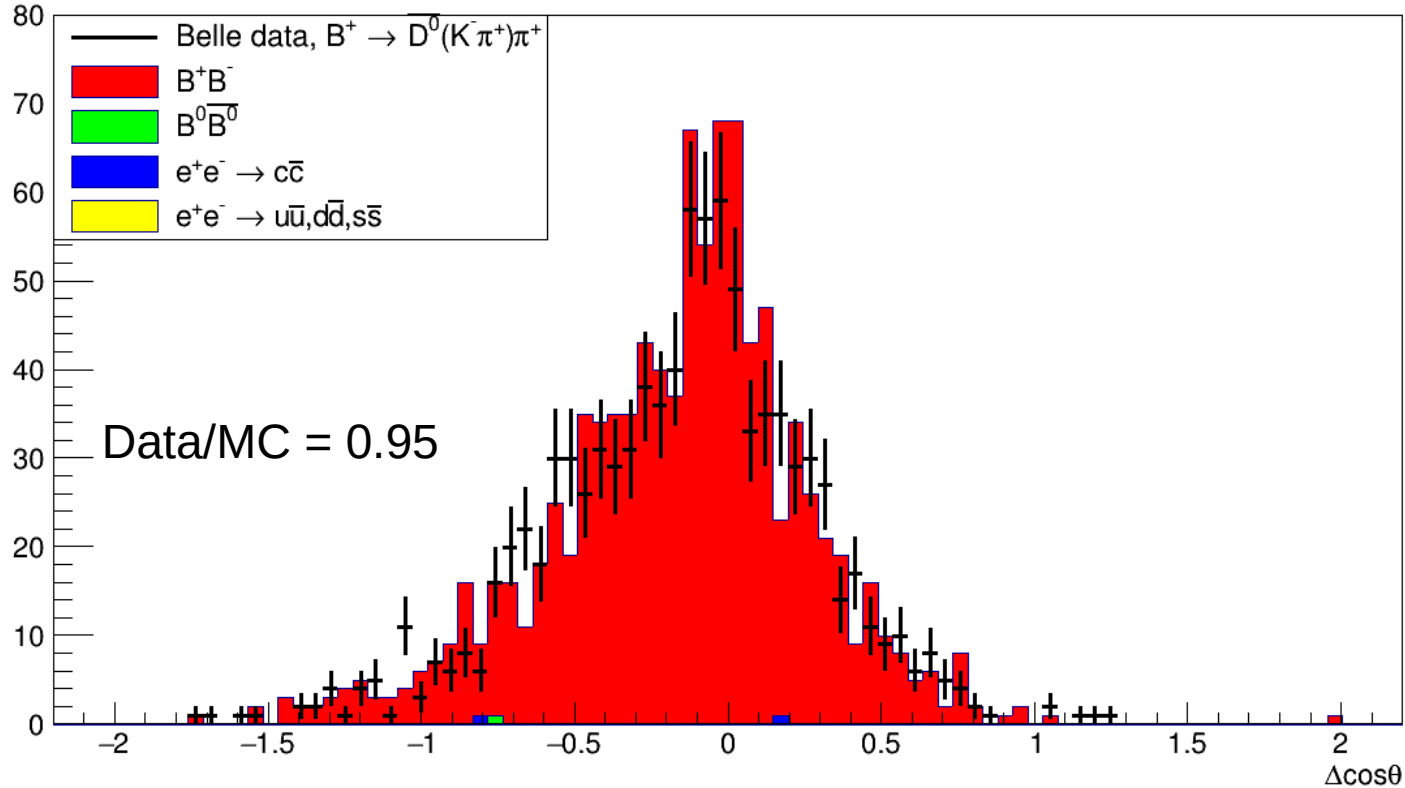
$|\cos(p_{\text{Btag}}, p_{\text{vis.tag}})| < 1.25$

# Selections for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^+\pi^-)\pi^+$



$1.7 < m_{\text{ROE}} < 2.2$  GeV

# $\Delta\cos\theta$ for $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^+\pi^-\pi^+)$



$$N_{\text{DATA}} = 1493 \pm 39$$

$$N_{\text{MC}} = 1555 \pm 39$$

Reasonable agreement of shape between data and MC.

BDT for  $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0(K^+\pi^-)\pi^+$

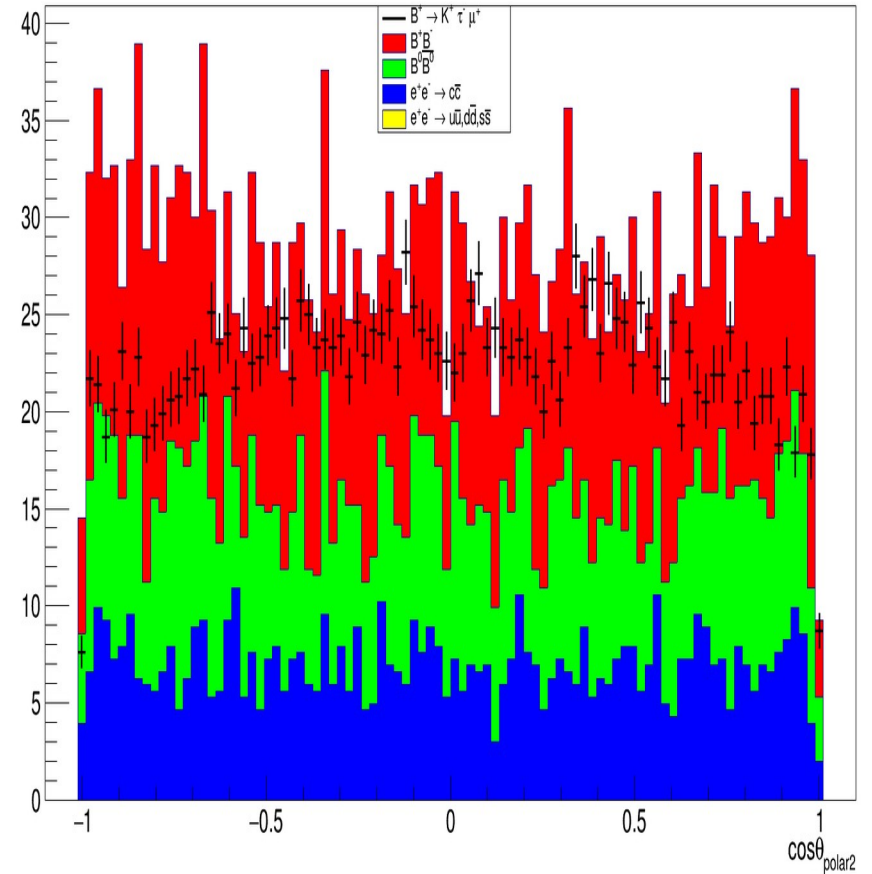
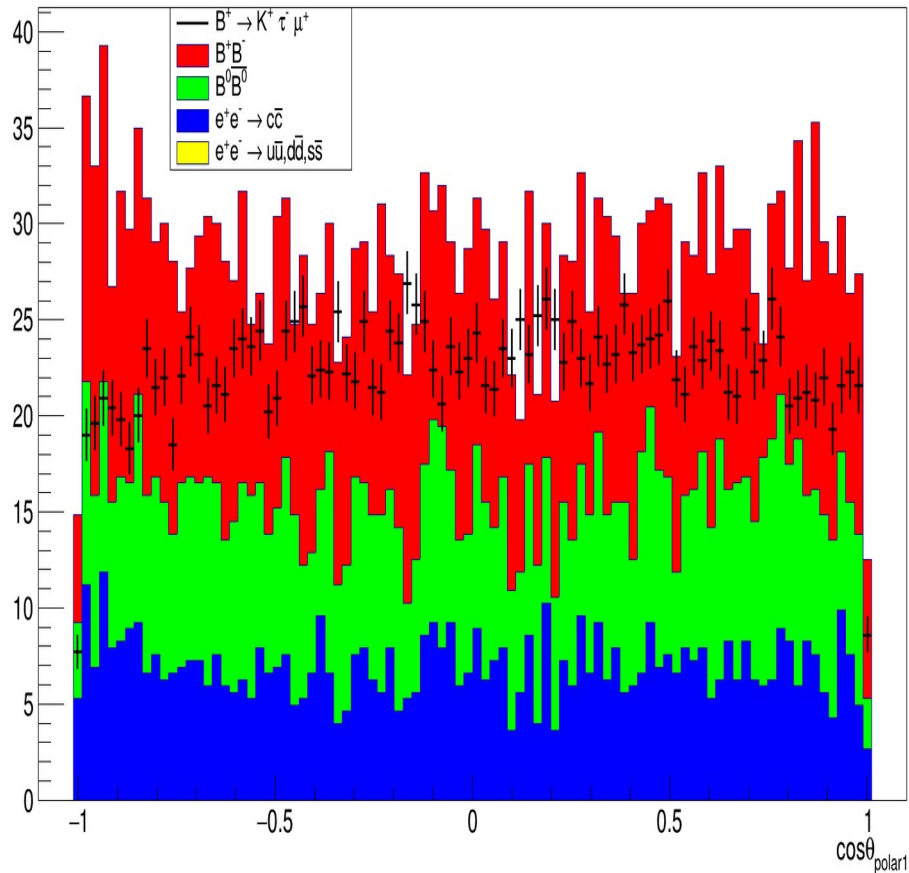
Not started yet

# Summary

- All the four signals modes are included now.
- S/B is better now for signal after including  $\Delta E_{\text{Btag}}$  in the input variables.
- Need to understand how to use BDT on the control samples.

Backup

# Polar angles

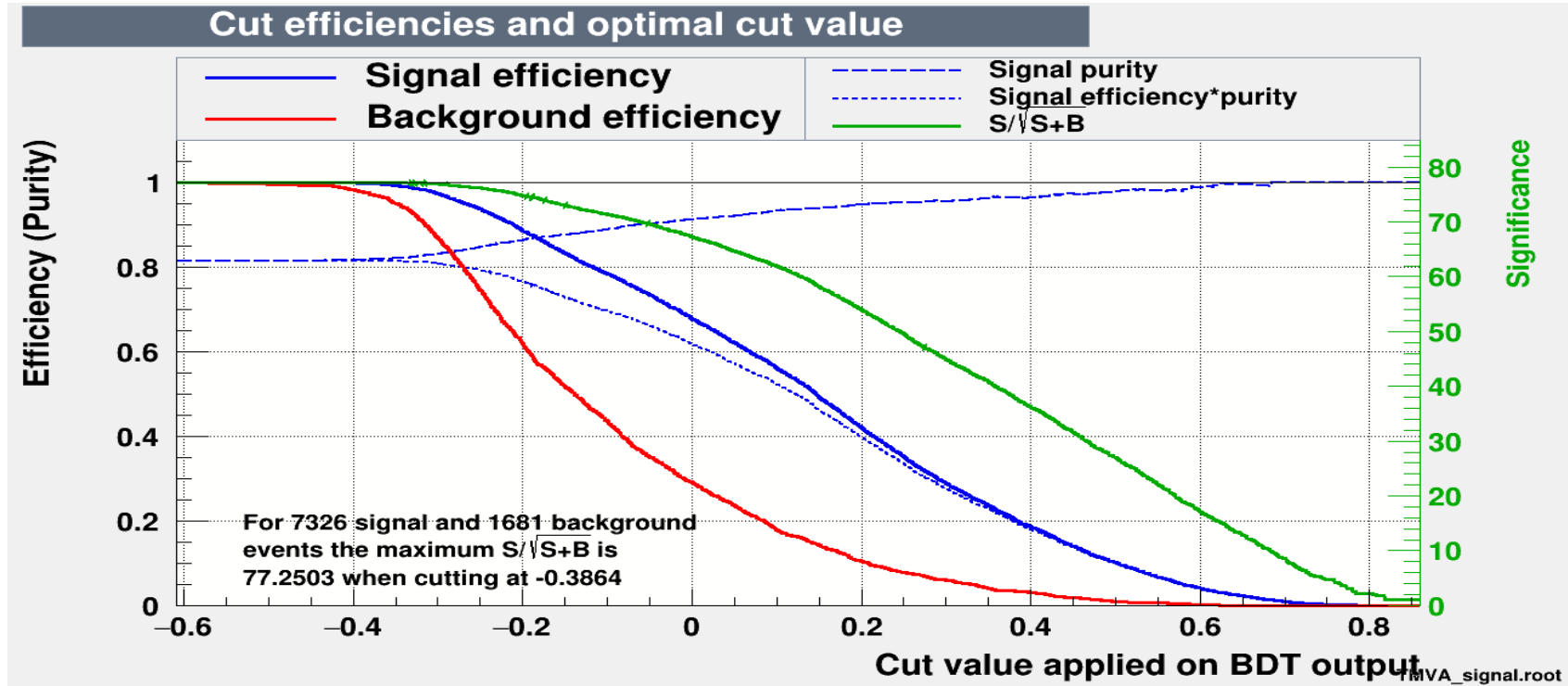




# Punzi figure of merit

Classifier	( #signal, #backgr.)	Optimal-cut	(S/2500000)/(3./2+sqrt(B))	NSig	NBkg	EffSig	EffBkg
BDT:	( 7326, 1681)	0.1041	8.78604e-05	4070	290	0.5556	0.1725
BDTG:	( 7326, 1681)	0.1816	8.38754e-05	4524	403	0.6175	0.2397
Fisher:	( 7326, 1681)	-0.0506	7.98266e-05	5465	670	0.746	0.3986
MLP:	( 7326, 1681)	0.5842	8.71967e-05	4293	331	0.586	0.1969

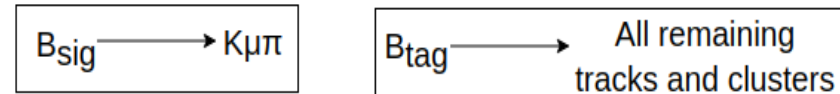
# Figure of Merit



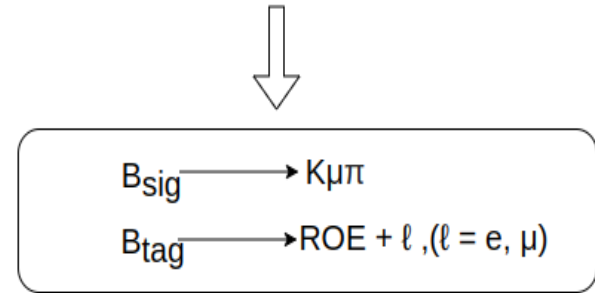
Classifier	( #signal, #backgr.)	Optimal-cut	S/sqrt(S+B)	NSig	NBkg	EffSig	EffBkg
- BDT:	( 7326, 1681)	-0.3864	77.2503	7307	1640	0.9974	0.9756
- BDTG:	( 7326, 1681)	-0.8996	77.21	7326	1677	1	0.9976
- Fisher:	( 7326, 1681)	-0.6159	77.2212	7323	1670	0.9996	0.9935
- MLP:	( 7326, 1681)	0.0729	77.2322	7322	1666	0.9995	0.9911

# Reconstruction methodology

- We are using B2BII module for this analysis.



- We are right now working only on Belle environment and Belle II will be added later.



- We reconstruct  $B_{\text{sig}}$  by combining  $K, \pi$  and  $\mu$  tracks.

$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau^-(\rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau) \mu^+$$

$$B^- \rightarrow X \ell^- \nu_\ell$$

- By combining  $B_{\text{sig}}$  and  $B_{\text{tag}}$ , we form an  $Y(4S)$  candidate.

# Particles selection

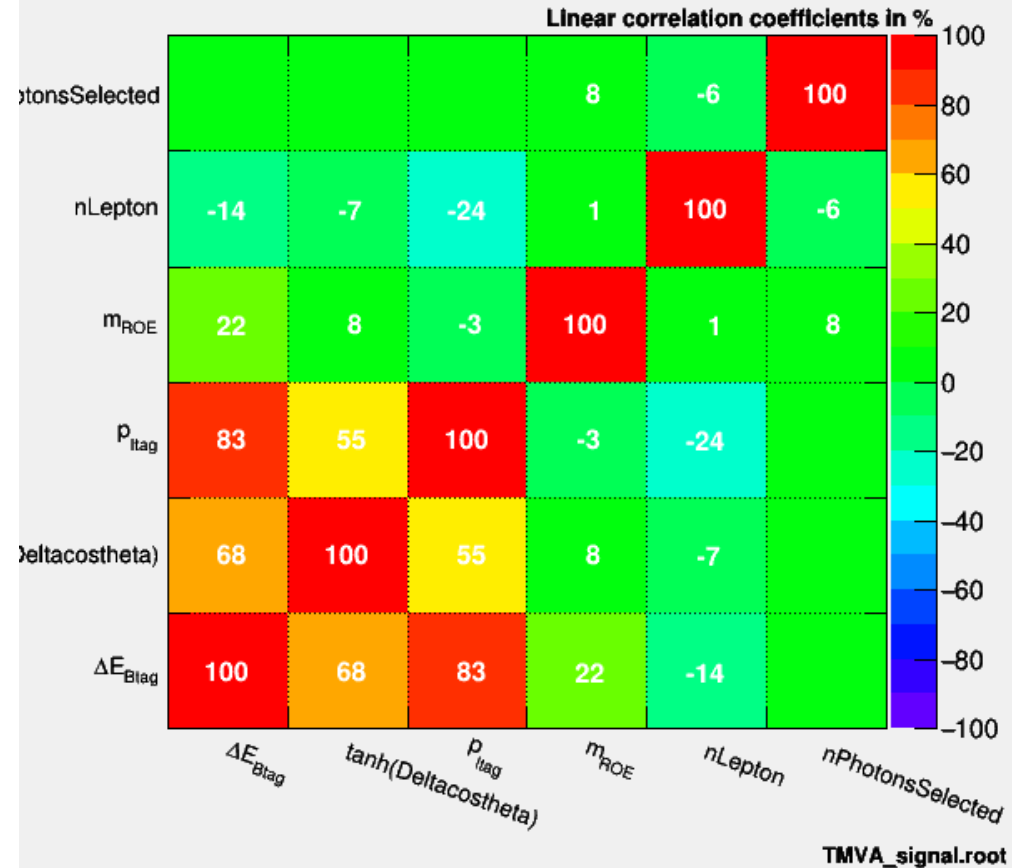
- **$e^-$  selection:**  $d_0 < 1$  cm,  $|z_0| < 4$  cm,  $p > 0.05$  GeV,  $eIDBelle > 0.6$ ,  $muIDBelle < 0.98$ ,  $atcPIDBelle(3,0) < 0.98$
- **$\mu^-$  selection:**  $d_0 < 1$  cm,  $|z_0| < 4$  cm,  $p > 0.05$  GeV,  $muIDBelle > 0.6$ ,  $eIDBelle < 0.98$ ,  $atcPIDBelle(3,1) < 0.98$
- **$K^-$  selection:**  $d_0 < 1$  cm,  $|z_0| < 4$  cm,  $p > 0.05$  GeV,  $muIDBelle < 0.98$ ,  $eIDBelle < 0.98$ ,  $atcPIDBelle(3,2) > 0.6$
- **$\pi^+$  selection:**  $d_0 < 1$  cm,  $|z_0| < 4$  cm,  $p > 0.05$  GeV,  $atcPIDBelle(3,2) < 0.6$
- **$\pi^0$  selection:**  $0.08 < m_{\pi^0} < 0.18$  GeV
- **Photons selection:**  $goodBelleGamma == 1$  and  $pybdt\_bb > 0.3$  and  $pybdt\_fp > 0.3$

*For ROE only*

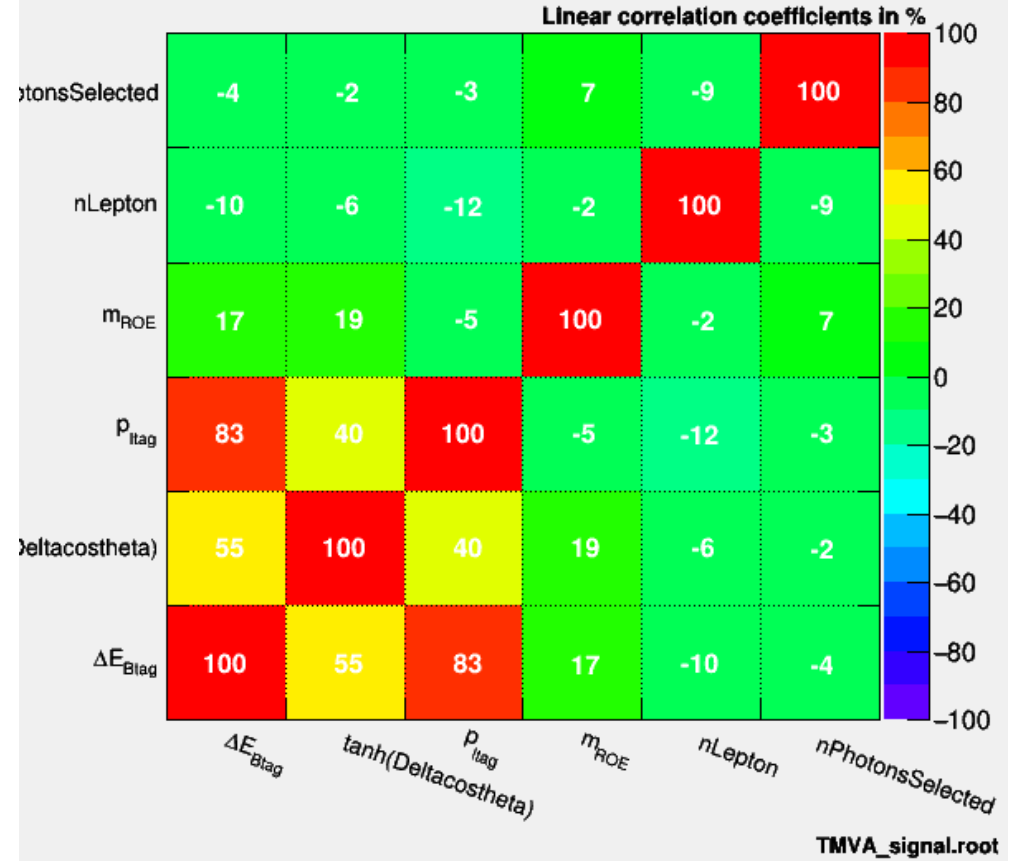
*MVA Photon cuts*

# Correlation matrices

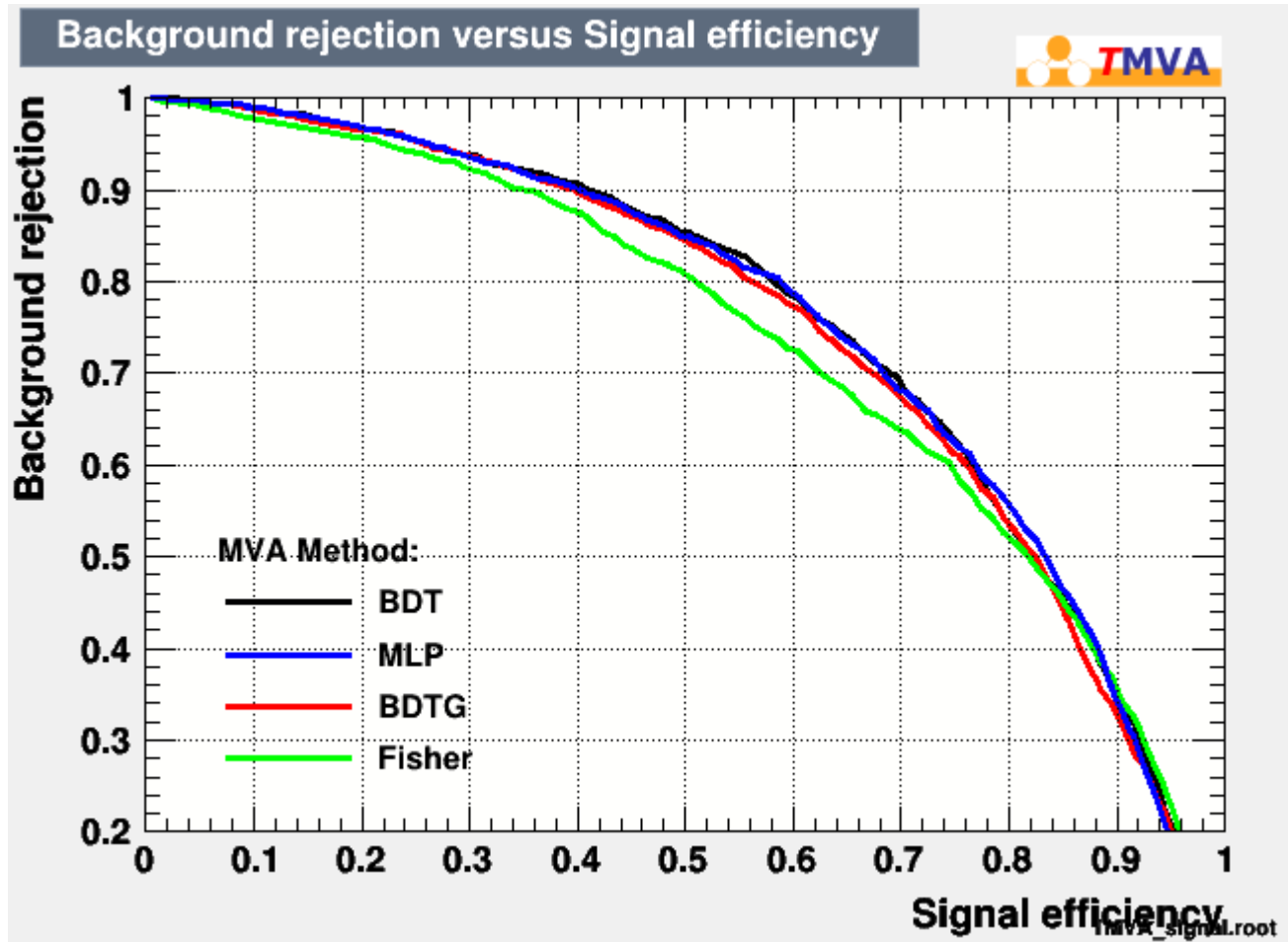
## Correlation Matrix (background)



## Correlation Matrix (signal)



# ROC



DataSet	MVA	ROC-integ
Name:	Method:	
dataset	BDT	: 0.756
dataset	MLP	: 0.756
dataset	BDTG	: 0.748
dataset	Fisher	: 0.732