

A_c, A_b with Vertex/Kaon Charge

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Current Status

Currently have three self-calibrated results using these tags:

- $A_c = 0.588 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.025$, VTX+K tag (96-98 R15)
- $A_b = 0.997 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.065$, K tag (97-98 R16)
- $A_b = 0.926 \pm 0.019 \pm 0.028$, VTX tag (97-98 R17)

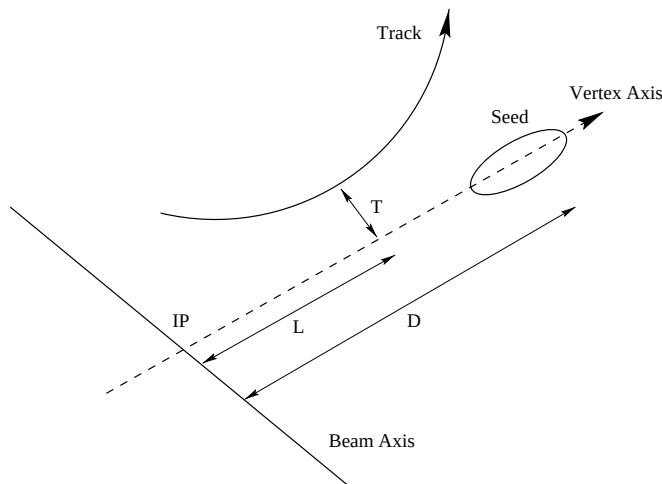
Would like to have one analysis for A_c/A_b :

- for 96-98 R17
- using both tags, for better calibration statistics
- same ZVTOP/tagging/track settings
- incorporate VXD-only vectors/NN tagging
- new K efficiency corrections from Jodi/Stéphane

Neural-Net Tagging

Similar to BZMASS, but with selection cuts replaced by neural-networks.

- Seed vertex selection uses:
 - D - distance to IP
 - D/σ_D - normalized by error
 - $\angle \vec{P} \vec{D}$ - angle between $\vec{P}$ and $\vec{D}$
- Attach remaining tracks to selected vertices using:
 - T - transverse POCA of track to $\vec{D}$
 - L - length along $\vec{D}$ at which POCA is found
 - L/D - normalized by D
 - $\angle \vec{p} \vec{D}$ - angle between $\vec{p}$ and $\vec{D}$
 - b/σ_b - normalized 3D impact parameter to IP
- VXD-only vectors attached using same vars as for tracks



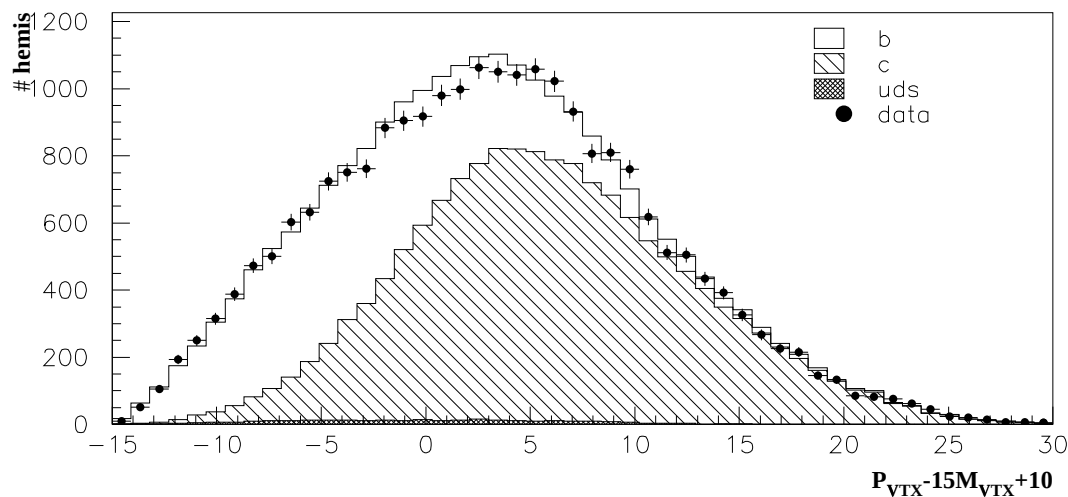
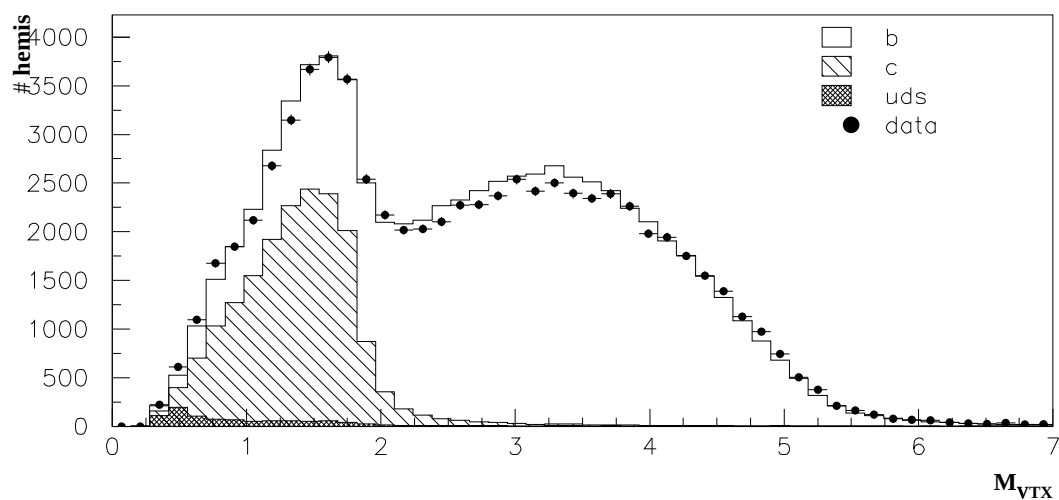
Flavor Tagging

charm tag: $0.5 < M_{VTX} < 2 \text{ GeV}$

$P_{VTX} > 5 \text{ GeV}$

$P_{VTX} - 15 * M_{VTX} > -10 \text{ GeV}$

bottom tag: $M_{VTX} > 2 \text{ GeV}$



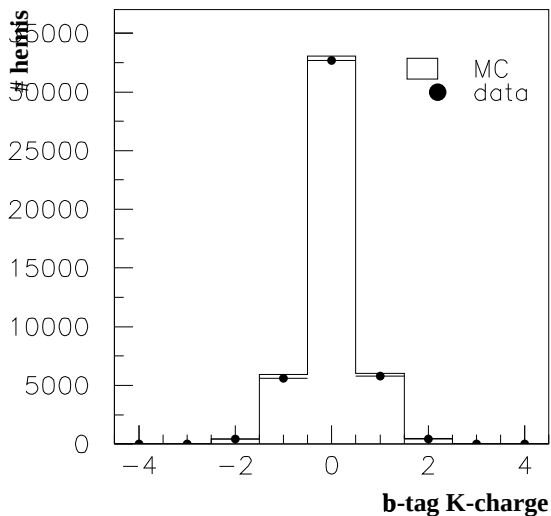
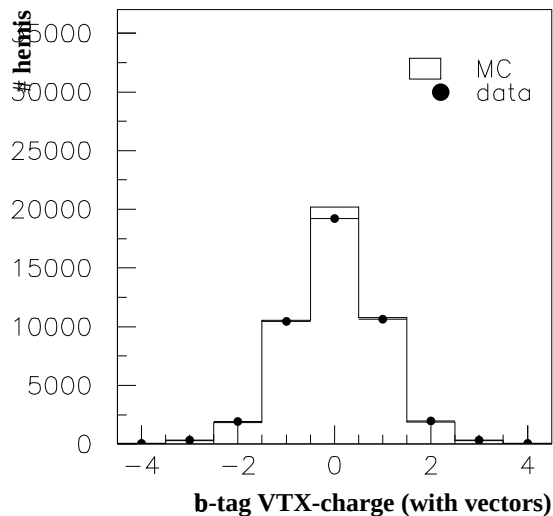
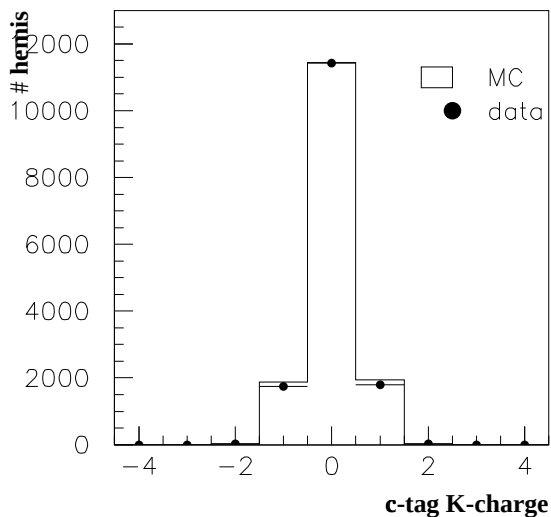
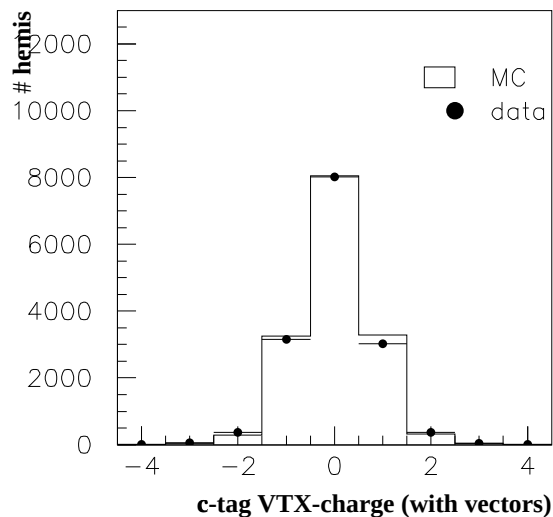
$$\eta_c = 0.193, \epsilon_b = 0.566$$

Quark Tagging

Two methods: Charge of the vertex or of attached kaons

charm: $\epsilon_{VTX} \sim 0.47$, $\epsilon_K \sim 0.24$

bottom: $\epsilon_{VTX} \sim 0.57$, $\epsilon_K \sim 0.27$



Tag Combination

The two tags make four combinations

	p_c	P_b
V=K	0.988	0.910
V, V $\neq$ K	0.713	0.613
V only	0.923	0.813
K only	0.918	0.648

The P_b column includes mixing effects.

Should be possible to use a separate tag for each combination, to maximize statistics.

For now, lump them together taking:

V first if nonzero,
else K.

	p_c	P_b
V $\rightarrow$ K	0.920	0.788

Calibration

Calibrate using max- $\mathcal{L}$ fit to numbers of events observed for each combination of tags, for example double-charm-tagged, same sign or charm-tag+bottom-tag, opposite sign, etc.

Fixing R_b and R_c , can extract:

- charm tag: η_c, η_b, p_c, p_b
- bottom tag: $\epsilon_b, \epsilon_c, P_b$

Results for 96-98 data:

	MC	data calib.
η_c	0.194	0.193 ± 0.002
f_c	0.898	0.886 ± 0.003
p_c	0.923	0.908 ± 0.010
p_b	0.504	0.520 ± 0.031
ϵ_b	0.576	0.566 ± 0.002
F_b	0.966	0.955 ± 0.005
P_b	0.805	0.805 ± 0.004

For f, p, F, P the numbers are averages over all events used in the corresponding asymmetry fit.

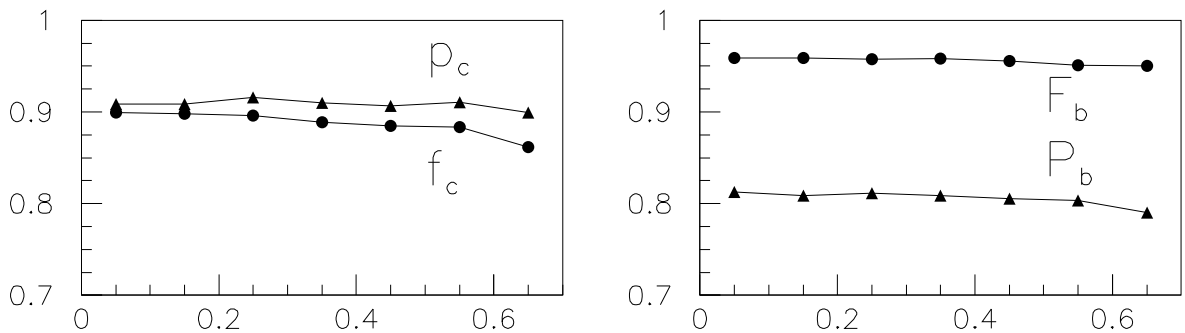
Results

Events are pretty clearly separated into c and b samples
 $\implies$ do separate A_b and A_c fits

Fits are to usual polarized cross-section, using thrust axis:

$$\mathcal{L} \sim (1 - A_e P_e)(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + 2(A_e - P_e)A_f \cos \theta$$

MC shapes are used for the $\cos \theta$ dependences:



Fitting all the 96-98 R17 data gives:

$$A_c = 0.667 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.020$$

$$A_b = 0.928 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.013$$

Where the second error is due to calibration statistics.

The good news:

A_b is in good agreement with the previous results.

The bad news:

A_c is quite a bit higher than what was seen before.

What's up with A_c ?

Still have old R15 ntuples - analyze with new code

$\Rightarrow$ can reproduce old A_c result

Use MC f_c , p_c instead of calibrated ones

$\Rightarrow$ both sets say $A_c \sim 0.64$

Difference looks to be in calibrated p_c

	MC	data calib.
R15	0.921	0.943 ± 0.012
R17	0.934	0.917 ± 0.011

These numbers don't include hemis with $V \neq K$, which were discarded for the R15 measurement.

How can it be so different? Check overlap of double-charged events, used for the calibration.

R15: 407 events

R17: 530 events

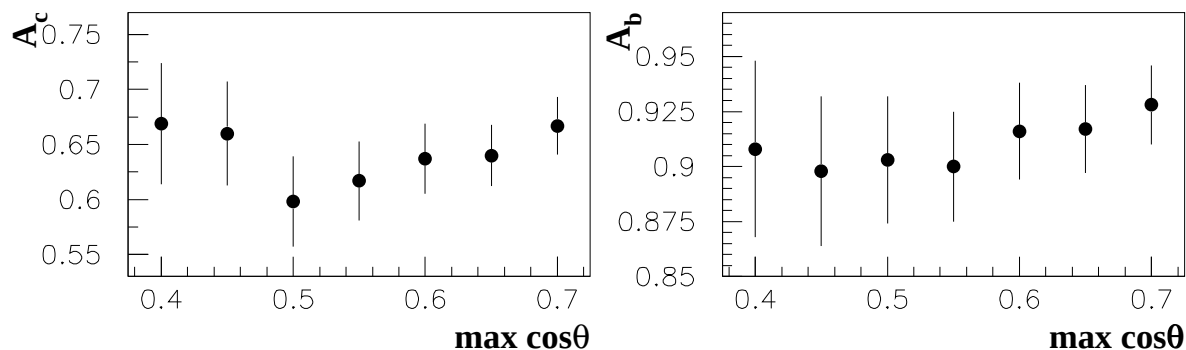
Overlap: ~ 180 events

Guess it could just be statistics...

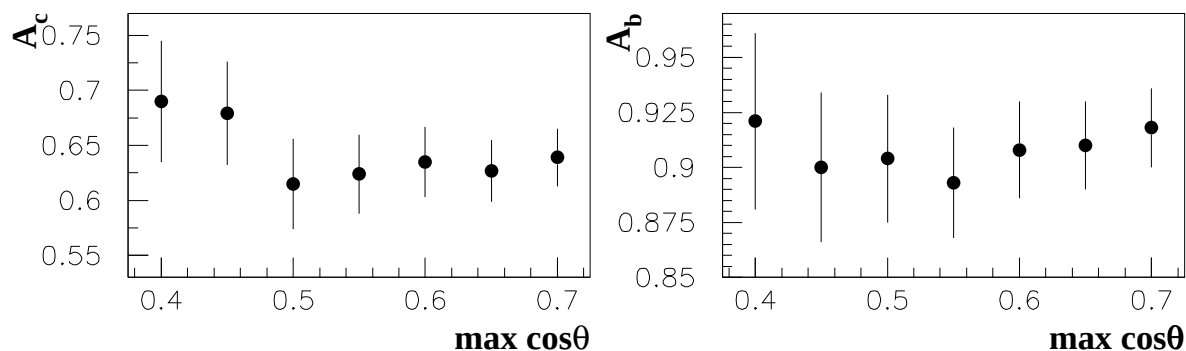
Polar Angle Dependence

Check stability of result versus polar-angle cutoff.

For self-calibrated purity, analyzing power:

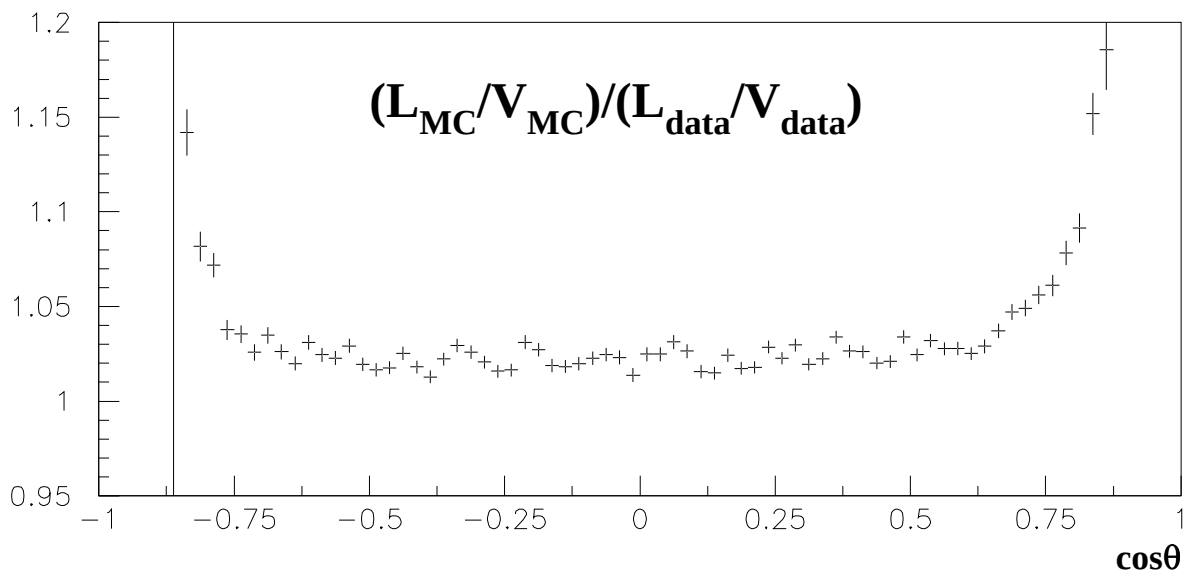
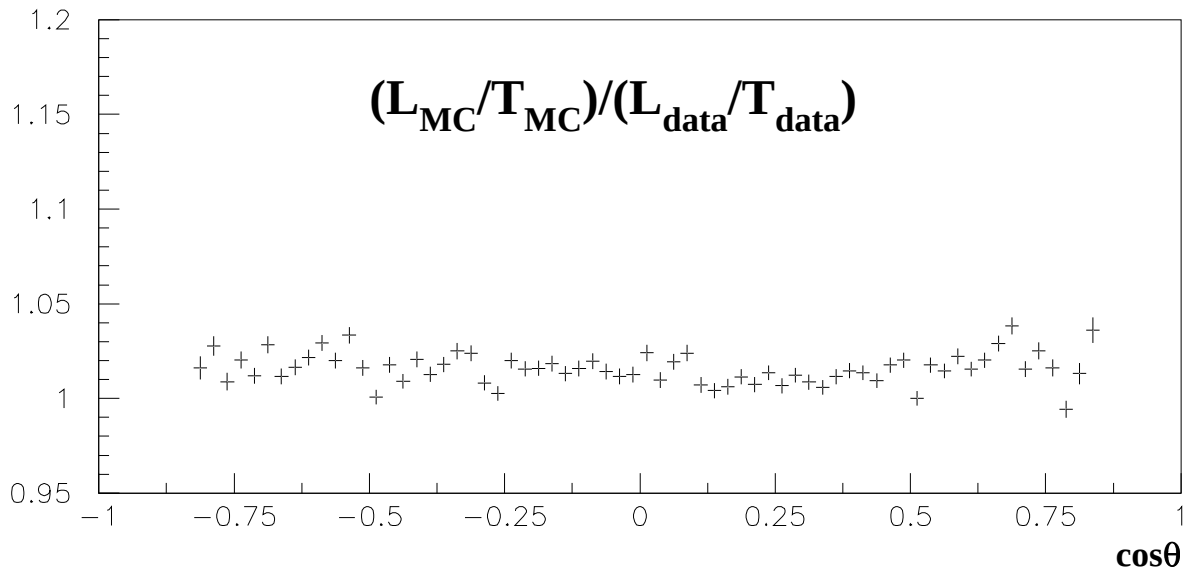


For Monte Carlo purity, analyzing power:



Tracking Efficiency

VXD3 and CDC are (almost) independent trackers. Start with a good track (or VXD vector) and see how often you get the other piece.



L =#linked tracks, T =#CDC tracks, V =#VXD vectors

Need better simulation of CDC at high $\cos\theta$?

ToDo

- figure out A_c R15/R17 situation
- find optimal tag setup
- tag consistency checks
- study tracking efficiency for $\cos \theta$ shapes
- new QCD corrections
- study hemisphere correlations
- generate results for ICHEP if all goes well