

SLD Bs Mixing Review
Bs Mixing Using Ds + Tracks

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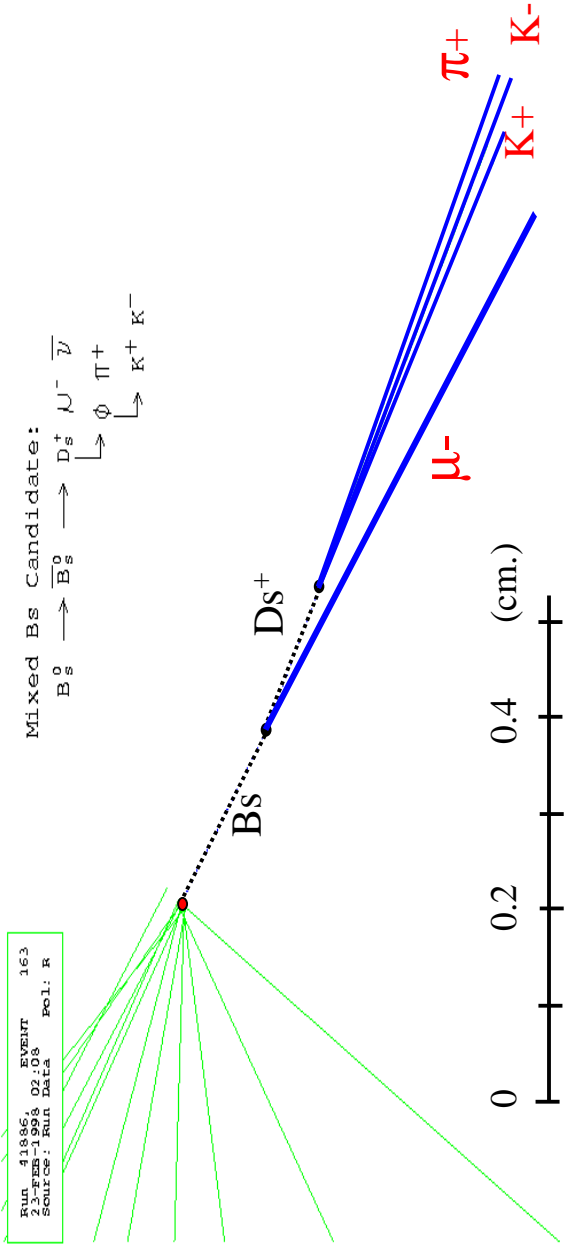
University of Massachusetts, Amherst

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OUTLINE:

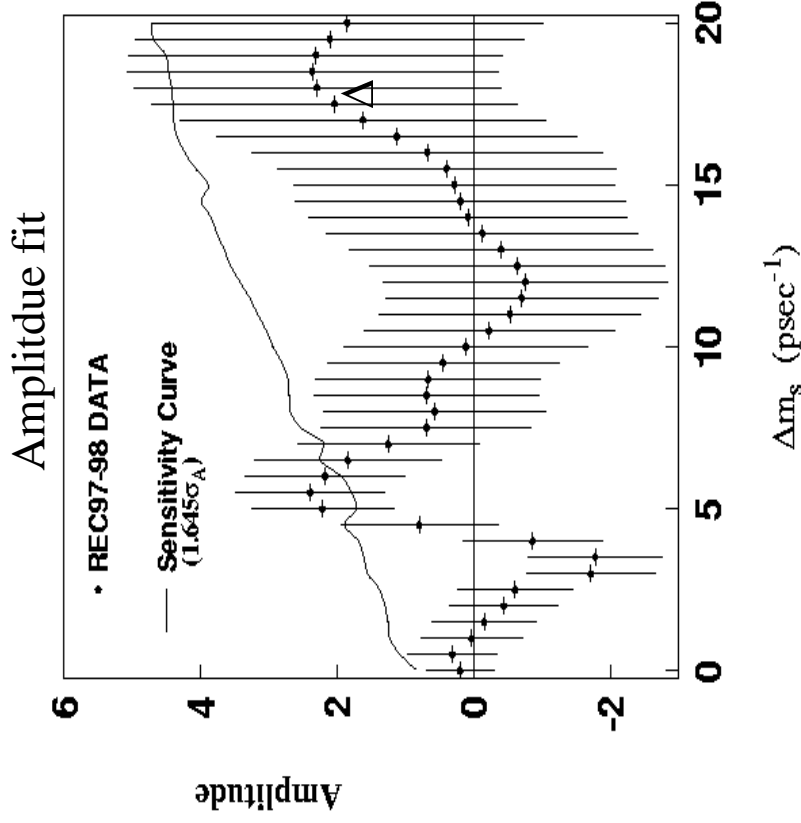
- Review of Ds+Tracks
- Ds selection using Neural Nets
- B vertex reconstruction
- Plan of action for the coming months

Ds+Track(s) Analysis

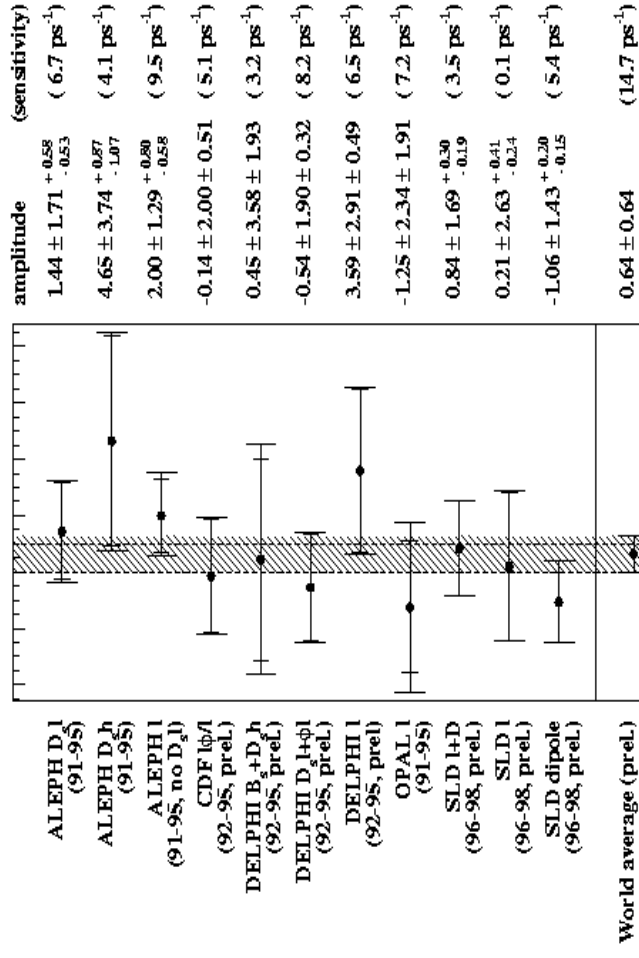


- Reconstruct $D_s \rightarrow (\phi\pi, K^*K)$ to enhance purity and to tag the final state of the B_s
- B_s fraction $>30\%$
- B decay length resolution $\sim 50\mu\text{m}$ (60% core) !!

Ds + TRACKS RESULTS (SUMMER 1999)



Amplitude at $\Delta m_s = 15 \text{ ps}^{-1}$



B Oscillations Working Group
amplitude at $\Delta m_s = 15.0 \text{ ps}^{-1}$

0.28 ± 2.4 ($\sim 0.5 \text{ ps}^{-1}$)

SLD D_s+Tracks (97-98)

Sensitivity can be improved by:

- Better resolution (B vtx and boost)
- Higher statistics/efficiency

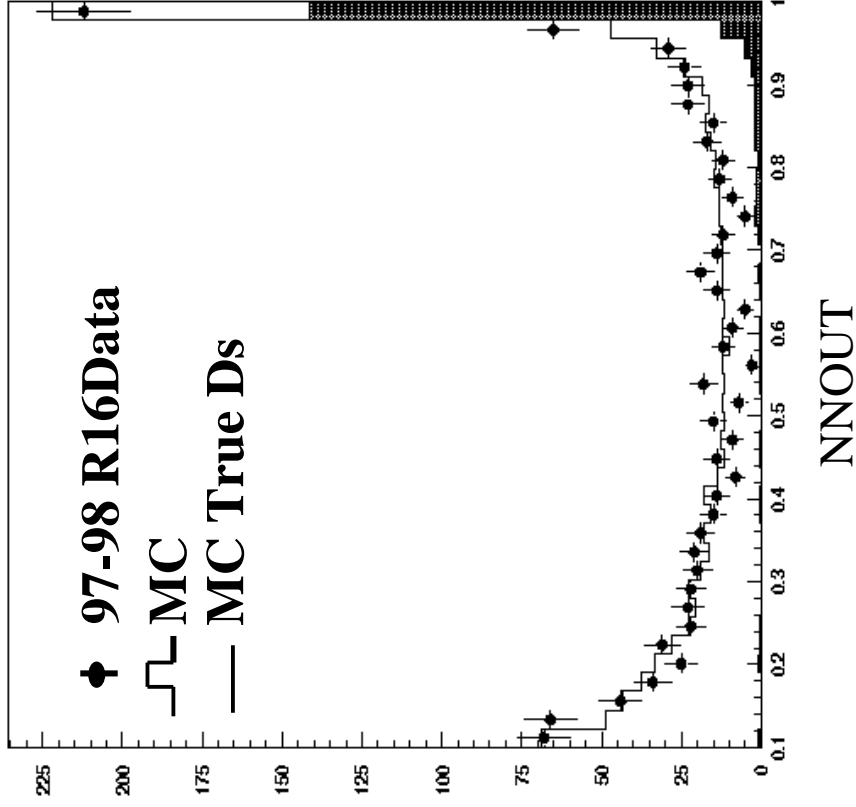
What's new with the analysis?

- Using Neural Net to enhance the efficiency of Ds selection
10(inputs) : 12(hidden nodes) : 1 (output)
Inputs for $\phi\pi$ mode:
 M_{KK} , $P_{\text{tot}}(\text{Ds})$, K+ K- opening angle, Ds vtx prob, normalized Ds decay length (w.r.t. IP), ϕ helicity angle (in Ds rest frame), K+ helicity angle (in ϕ rest frame), and 3 CRID (CKID) codes.
Inputs for $K^* K$ mode (required definite kaon from K^*):
 $M_{K\pi}(K^*)$, K(from K^*) π opening angle, Ds vtx prob, Normalized Ds decay length, ave. 3-D impact parameter of the Ds tracks, K^* helicity angle (in Ds frame), K+(from direct Ds decay) helicity angle in K^* frame, 2 CRID (CKID) for π and kaon(from direct Ds).
- Studied the feasibility of other Ds decay mode:
Ds $\rightarrow \phi 1 \nu$, $\phi \pi \pi$, and $K^0 K$

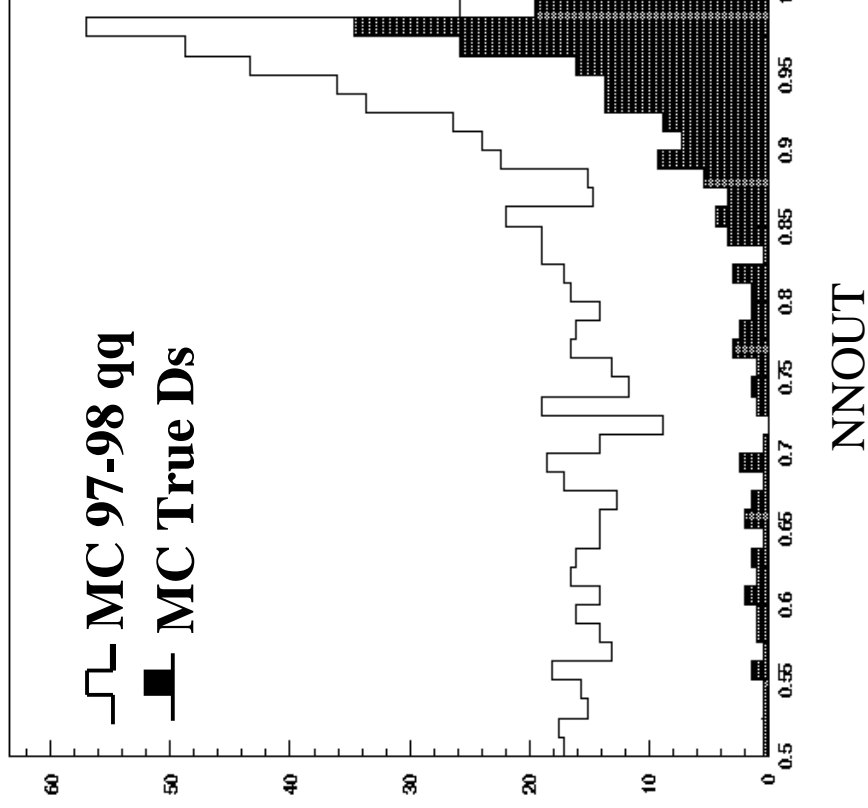
NEURAL NET OUTPUTS

- Using Stuttgart Neural Net package for the training

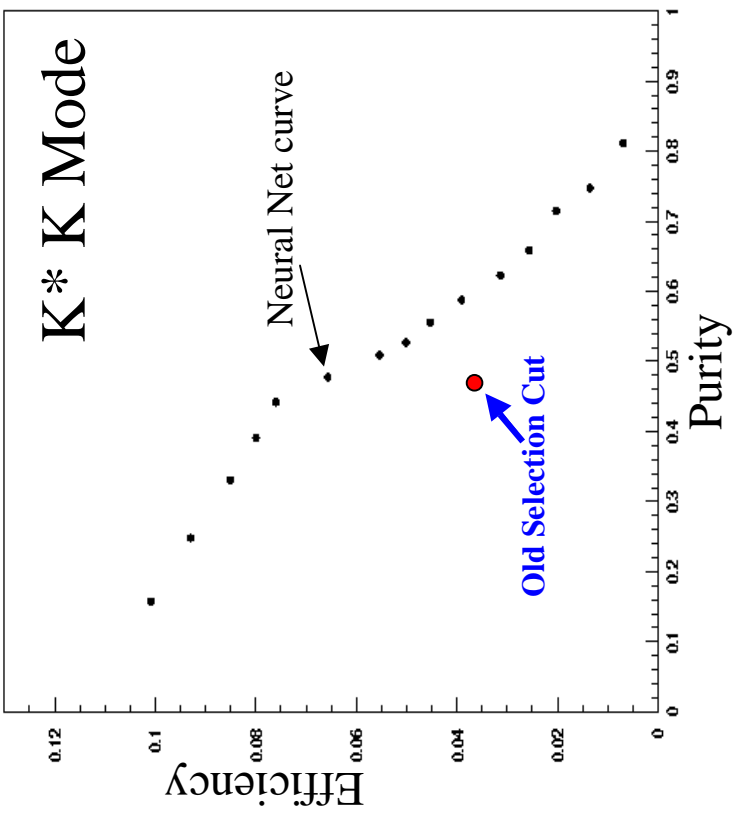
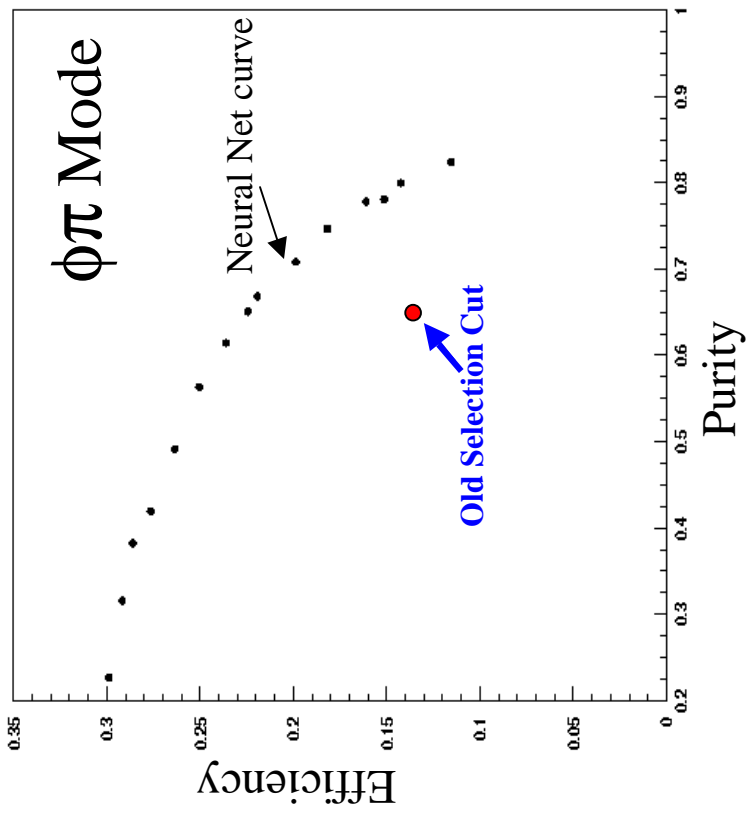
$\phi\pi$ Mode



$K^* K$ Mode



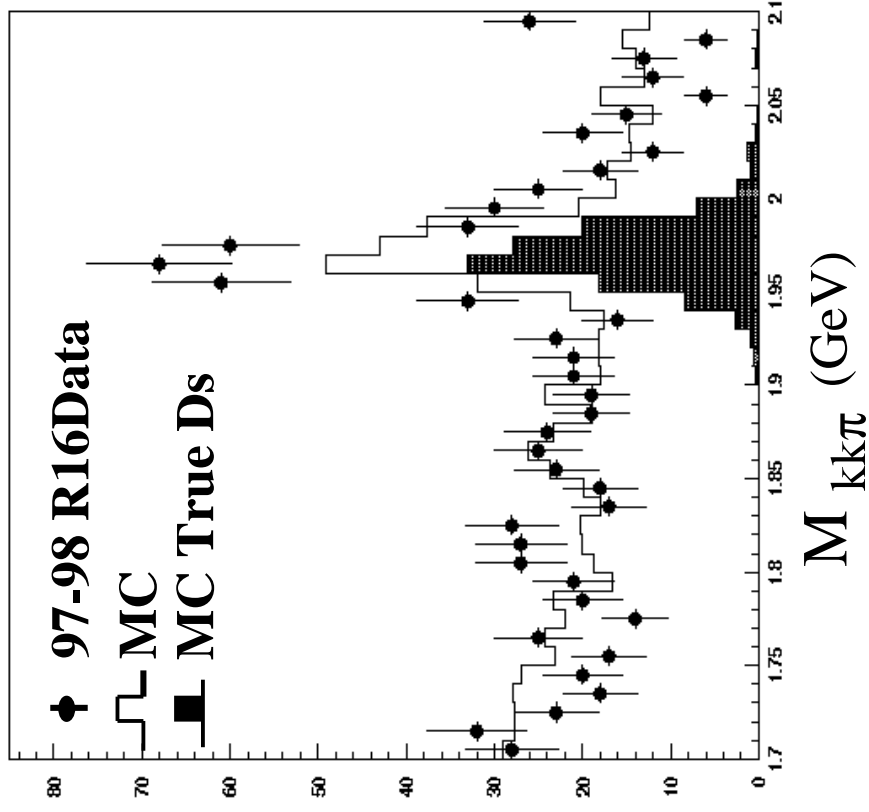
Neural Net Results (efficiency vs purity)



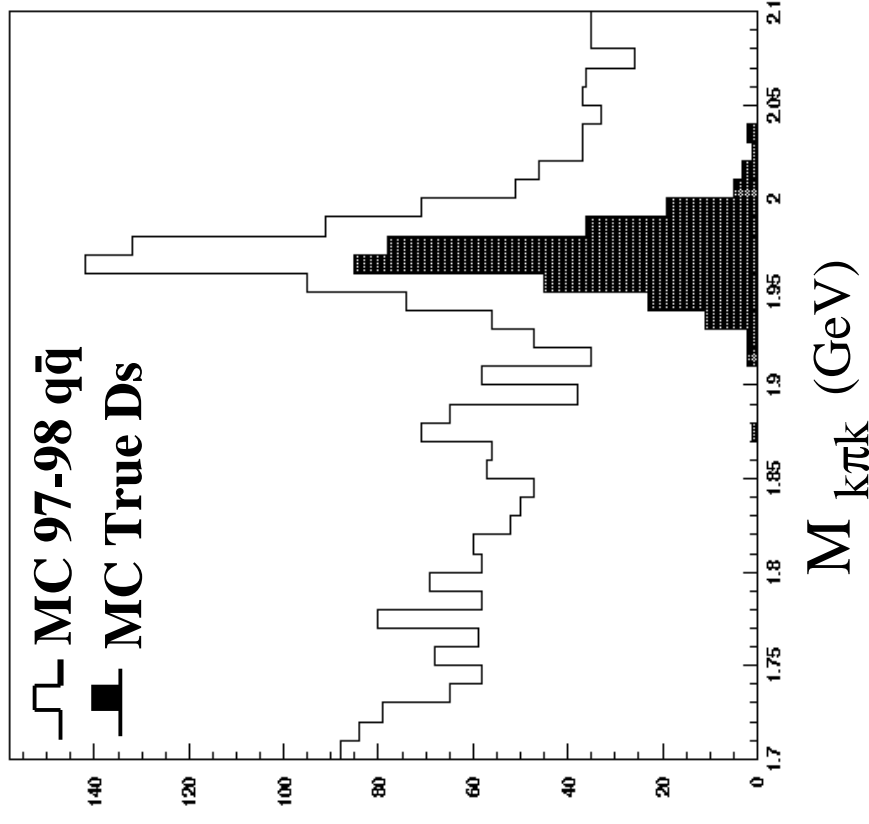
- Significant improvements in efficiency and purity
- Efficiency improves (given the same purity)
- by **~50 %** for both modes!!

Ds Invariant Mass Plots

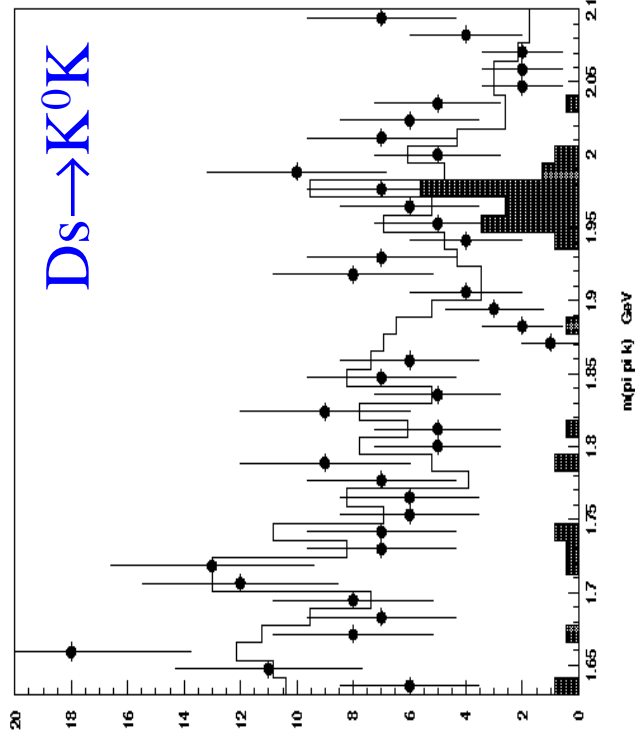
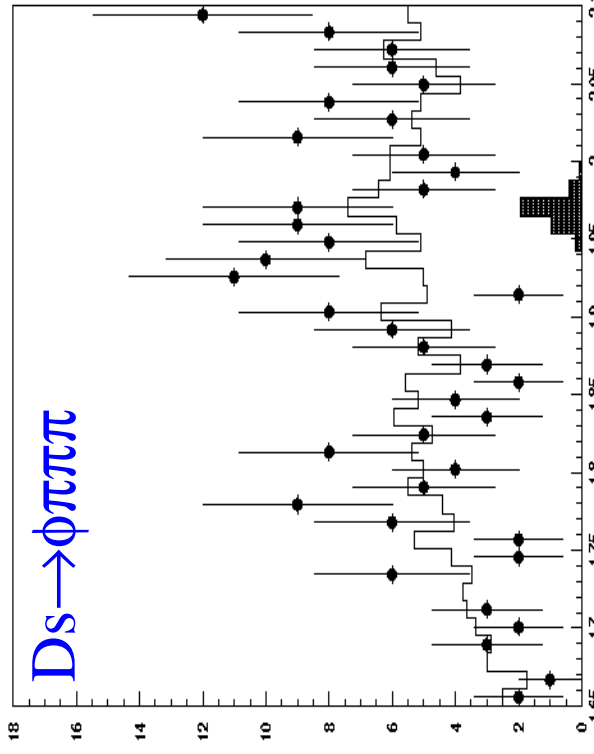
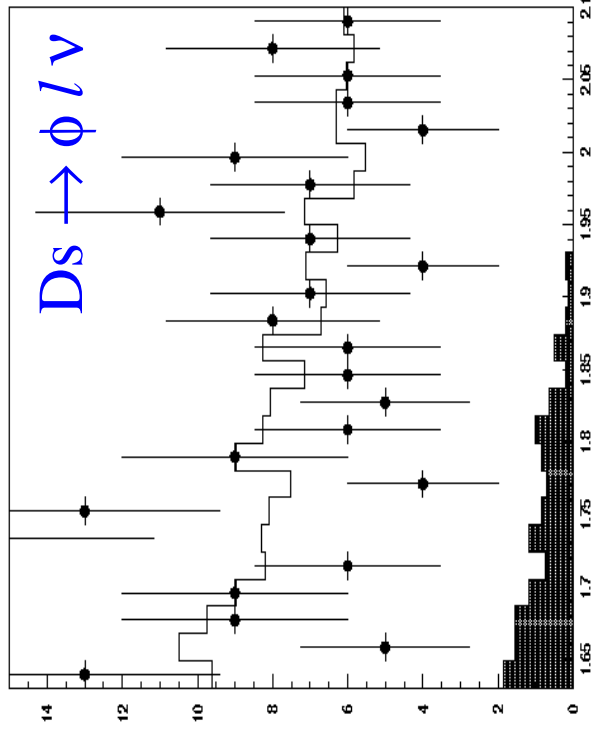
$\Phi\pi$ Mode (NN>0.95)



K^* K Mode (NN>0.9)

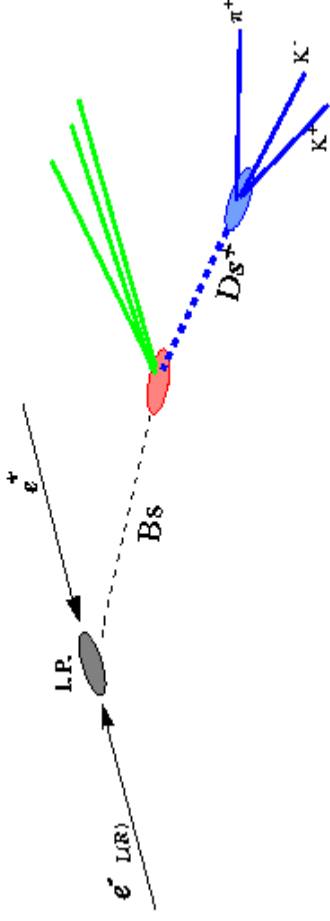


Other Ds Decay Modes

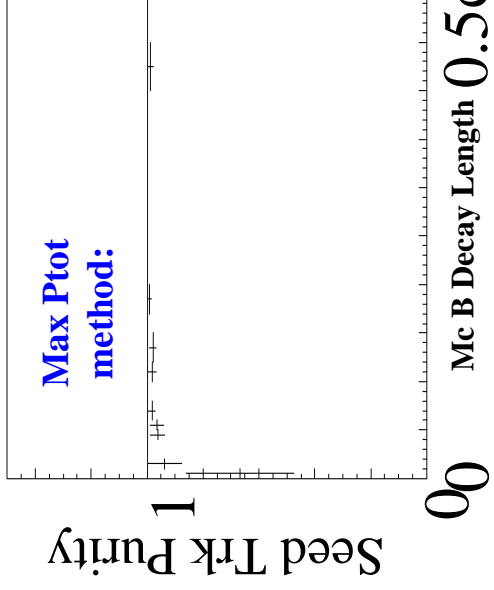
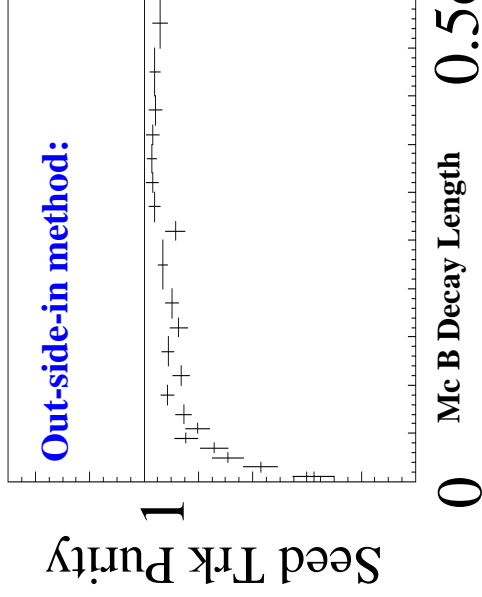


- These modes are fairly messy and probably will not contribute much to the analysis.
- Put these modes on hold for now

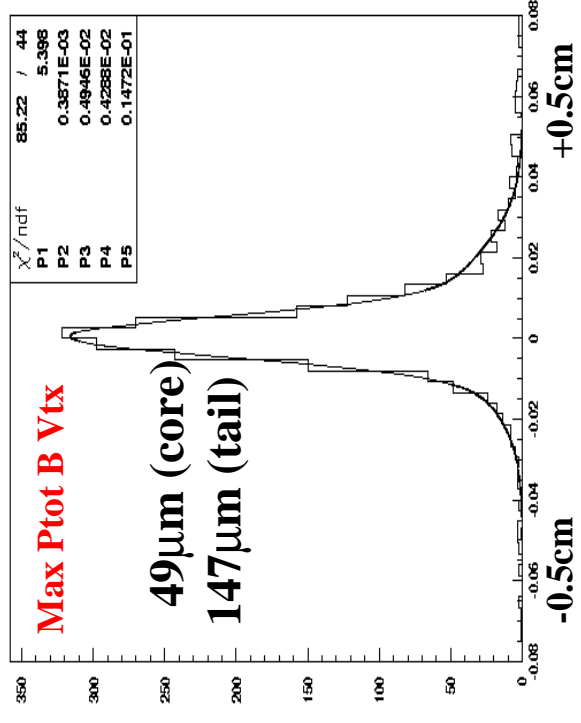
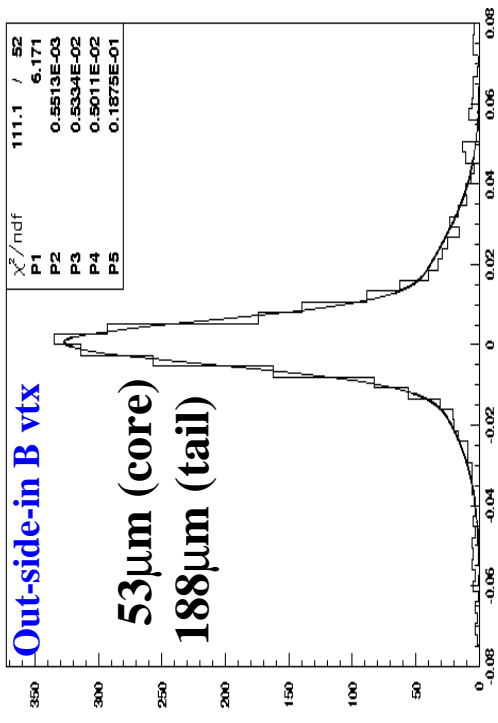
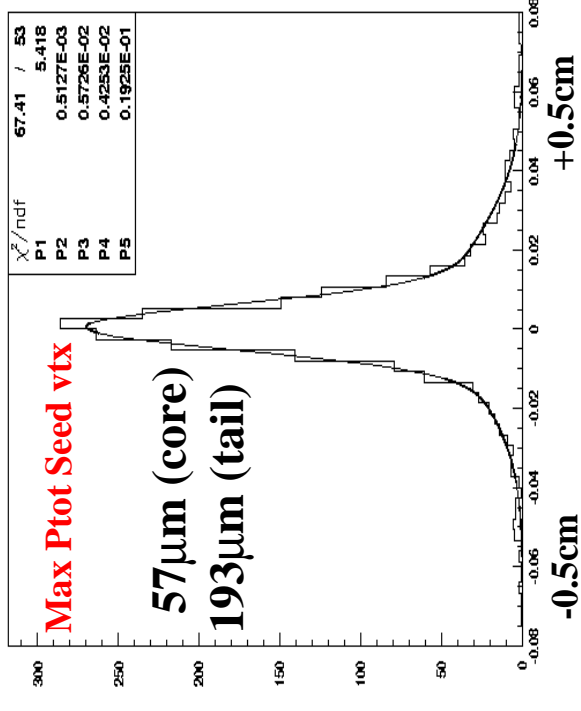
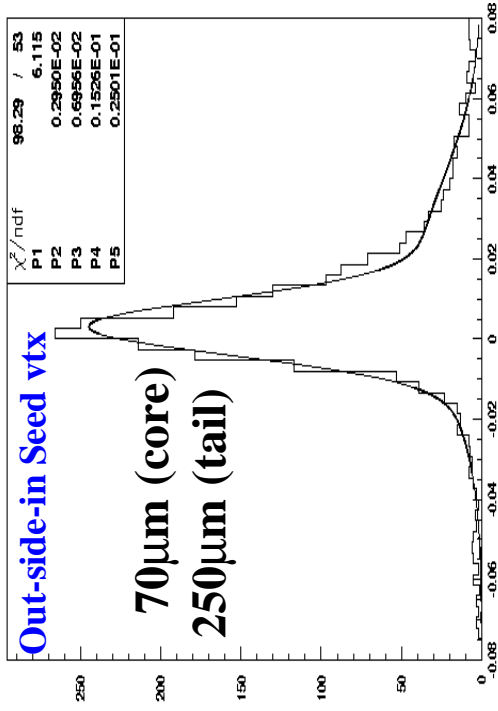
Can We Further Improve the Decay Length Resolution?



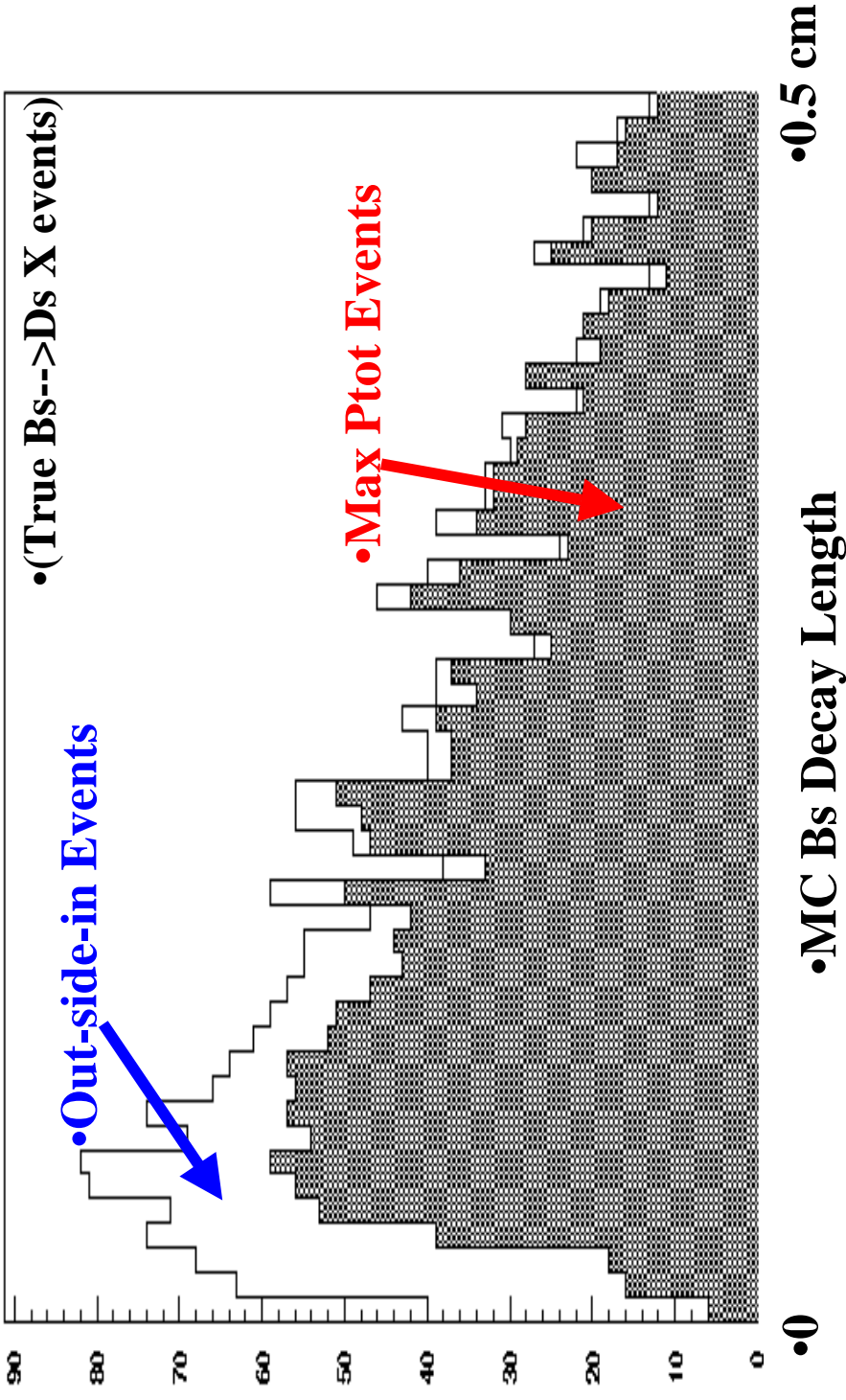
- Current algorithm selects seed vtx by fitting all trks in the hemisphere individually with the “virtual” Ds trk, the vtx furthest from the IP (upstream of Ds) is selected as the seed vtx for track attachments --> seed vtx resolution of $\sim 70\mu\text{m}$
- Pick the highest momentum trk (with 3-D impact param $> 3\sigma$) in the hemisphere as the the seed trk gives a seed vtx resolution of $\sim 57\mu\text{m}$



Decay Length and Seed Vtx Resolutions



Looks good but



- Max Ptot method improves resolution but has lower efficiency at short decay length
- Combining both techniques may be the way to go

PLAN OF ACTION FOR THE NEXT FEW MONTHS

- **Optimize NN cuts for $\phi\pi$ and K^*K (base on Moser's formula)**
- **Incorporate new boost routine from D. Dong (expect significant improvements)**
- **Include "kitchen sink" initial state tagging routine**
- **Study VXD alone vectors (improve B vtx charge purity)**
- **Study the enhancement from $B_s \rightarrow D_s l \nu$ events**
- **Freeze all development work by mid-April and move on to finalize the data amplitude fit.**
- **Combine the result with the other SLD mixing analyses.**