

Study of the $B_c \rightarrow [(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) \mu^+ \nu_\mu]$ decay

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Motivation: Why $B_c \rightarrow [(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) \mu^+ \nu_\mu]$?

- This decay mode will help to expand the knowledge of the B_c^+ meson, which is a particle with very interesting characteristics, for example, it is the only meson consisting of two heavy quark of different flavors.
- This decay mode can be used to perform a leptonic universality test.

$$\frac{B_c \rightarrow \eta_c \mu^+ \nu_\mu}{B_c \rightarrow \eta_c e^+ \nu_e} = ?$$

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Analysis strategy

- Use $\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ for η_c reconstruction.
- For branching fraction measurement
 - Use $B_c \rightarrow [(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}) \mu^+ \nu_\mu]$ as normalization channel
 - Same final state, similar kinematic distribution
 - Reconstruct and select together with the signal channel

$$\frac{N_{\eta_c}}{N_{J/\psi}} = \frac{\text{BF}(B_c^+ \rightarrow \eta_c \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \times \text{BF}(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) \times \epsilon(B_c^+ \rightarrow \eta_c \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}{\text{BF}(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu) \times \text{BF}(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}) \times \epsilon(B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

Available in PDG.

Obtained by fitting $m(B_c^+)$ and $m(p\bar{p})$ distribution.

Obtained by MC

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Data set and selection

Run 2 pp collision (2016+2017)

	VARIABLE	SELECTION CRITERIA
Trigger		L0_Hadron_TOS Hlt1(Two)TrackMVADecision_TOS Hlt2Topo(2,3,4)BodyDecision_TOS
Proton and anti proton candidates	P_T Track fit χ^2 /NDF Track impact parameter χ^2 Probability that the candidate is a proton Probability that the candidate is a pion Probability that the candidate is a kaon	$>1300\text{MeV}/c$ <1.6 >9 >0.8 <0.3 <0.3
Charmonium candidates	Fit χ^2 for the secondary vertex Flight distance χ^2	<5 >50
Muon candidates	Track fit χ^2 /NDF Probability that the candidate is a muon	<3.0 >0.5
Multiplicity	SPD hits	<500
	We are requiring common secondary vertex for charmonium and muon	$<1.5\sigma$

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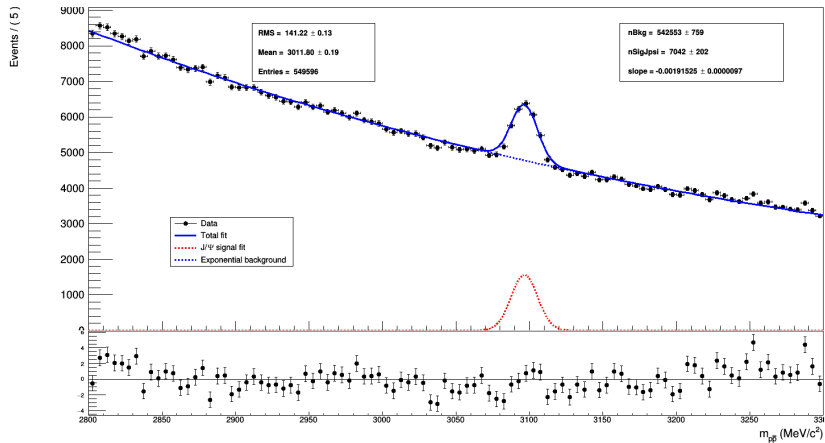
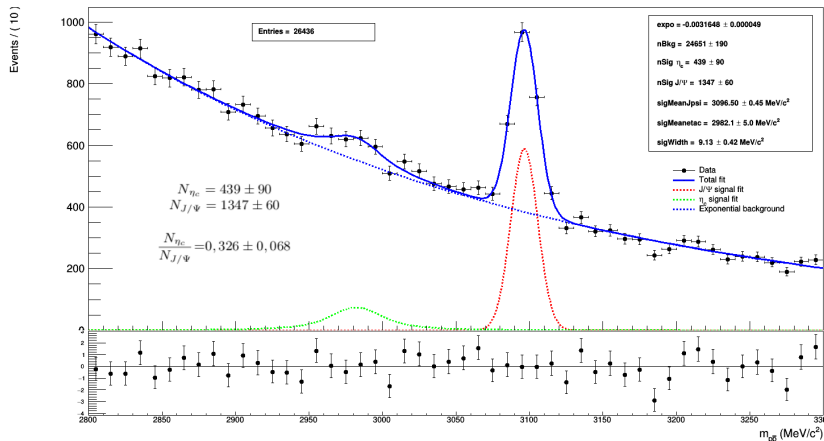
Invariant mass $p\bar{p}$ 

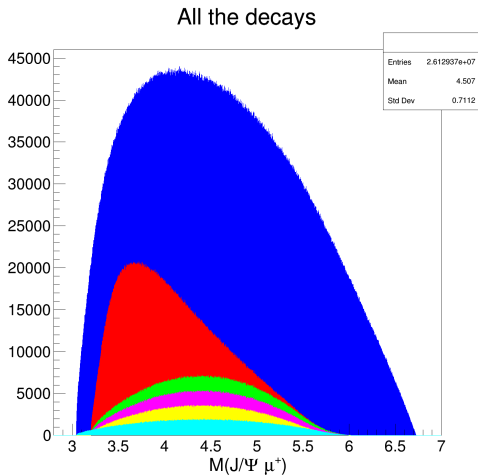
Figure: Histogram of the invariant mass $M(p\bar{p})$ without applying the cuts.

Invariant mass $p\bar{p}$ with cuts (PRELIMINARY)Figure: Histogram of the invariant mass $M(p\bar{p})$ applying the cuts.

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Homemade Montecarlo

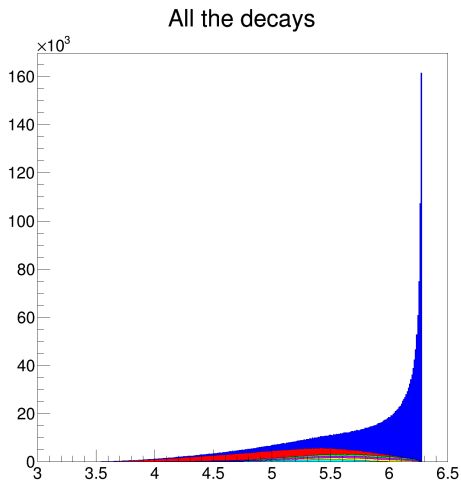
- With the use of pythia, the momenta of the B^+ meson were generated. These momenta were used in first approximation for the B_c^+ meson.
- The decays of B_c mesons were simulated through the use of EvtGen.
- Only events containing protons and muon within the detector's acceptance were allowed, that is between 10mrad and 400mrad.

Homemade Montecarlo: $M(p\bar{p}\mu)$ 

Homemade Montecarlo: B_c corrected mass

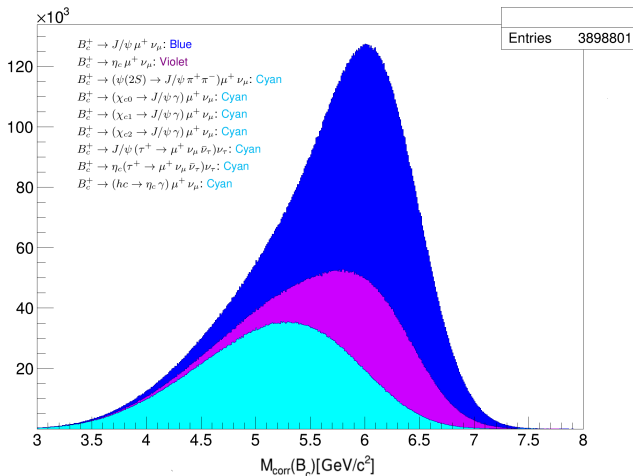
The histogram of the corrected mass was constructed using the definition,

$M_{corr} = \sqrt{M^2(J/\psi\mu) + P_{\perp}^2} + P_{\perp}$. P_{\perp} is the momentum component of $p\bar{p}\mu$ transverse to B_c flight direction.

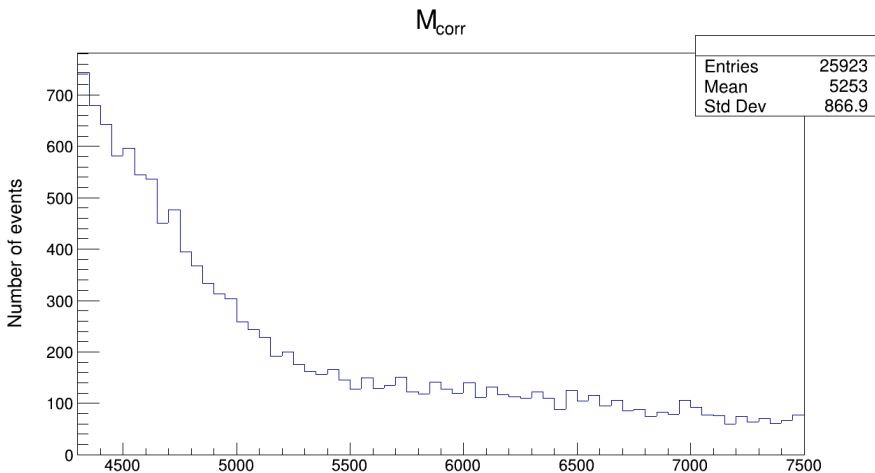


Homemade Montecarlo: B_c corrected mass

A convolution was performed between the histogram obtained in the previous step and a Gaussian function with $\sigma = 372, 80 \pm 15, 09 \text{ MeV}$ (It is the resolution value in the M_{corr} distribution).



$$B_c \text{ corrected mass} - M_{corr} = \sqrt{M^2(J/\psi \mu) + P_{\perp}^2} + P_{\perp} \text{ (PRELIMINARY)}$$



Corrected mass between $4200 MeV/c^2$ and $7500 MeV/c^2$ (PRELIMINARY)

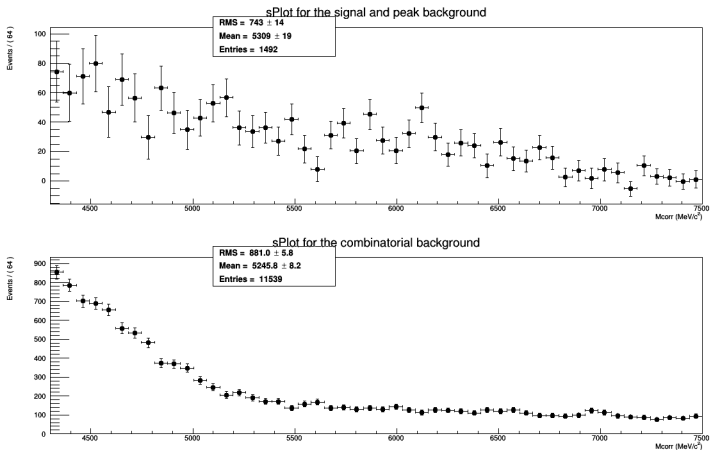


Figure: Histogram of the corrected mass between $4300 MeV/c^2$ and $7500 MeV/c^2$

Fit to the corrected mass between $4300 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and $7500 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (PRELIMINARY)

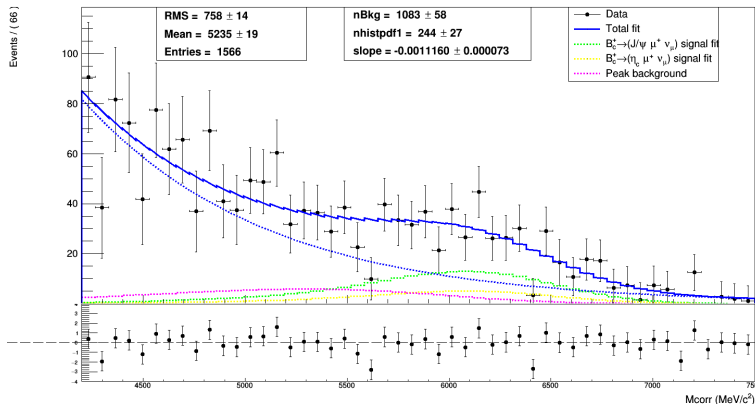


Figure: Histogram and fit to the corrected mass between $4300 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ and $7500 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ adding an exponential background

Conclusions and future objectives.

- The relationship between η_c signal events and J/ψ signal events is consistent with the theory.
- Better cuts will be made using MVA tools (for example Boosted decision trees) in order to maximize the signal-background ratio.
- When we get the Montecarlo samples, we hope to refine the analysis and calculate the efficiencies.

References I



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Carlos Sánchez Mayordomo. Study of the $B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma$ radiative decay at LHCb.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH