



# Last updates on the lifetime saga

- 12/15 presented lifetime measurements of  $B^+/B^0$ . Bkg fixed from sideband (3 exps + gaussian). Non biasing cuts applied. Central values badly off.
- 01/05 oxford presented a lifetime measurement of  $B^+$  with their method. Bkg modeled with 3 exps and 1 gaussian all treated as signal. Wider mass window. Central value ok, but large error and some doubts.
- 01/19 Saverio Da Ronco proposed a new measurement. Non biasing but strong cuts applied. Bkg modeled with 1 exp treated as signal and 1 gaussian. Central values ok, but fit not very convincing



# Considerations

- Reducing bkg helps. Biasing but more effective cuts like  $L_{xy}$  have to be introduced sooner or later, better to start now
- A wider mass window helps to fix better the bkg fraction, but this means more bkg and difficulties in treating the reflections and the B-type bkg
- In my opinion it's not correct to treat bkg and signal in the same way, specially in the case of combinatorial bkg
- Somehow the  $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi$  has been chosen to be the "calibration" channel, but it's not a simple one

# Fitting function

Background:

$$L_{BG}^{comb}(ct, \mathbf{s}_t) = \text{Templ}(ct) \leftarrow \text{Misreconst. \& Combinatorial}$$

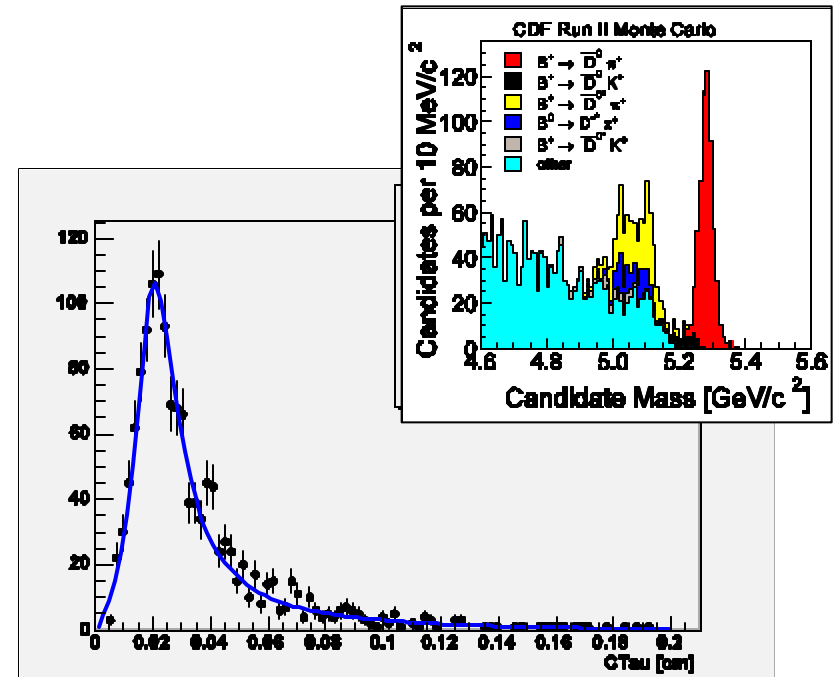
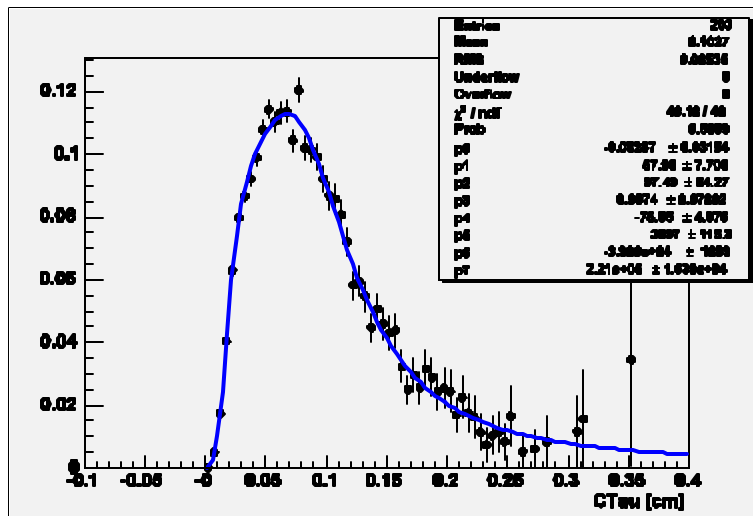
$$L_{BG}^{partial}(ct, \mathbf{s}_t) = \left( \int \frac{1}{lp} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{lp}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s}_t}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(ct-t)^2}{2(\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s}_t)}} \cdot dt \right) \cdot \mathbf{e}_{SVT}(ct)$$

Signal:

$$L_{SIG}(ct, \mathbf{s}_t) = \left( \int \frac{1}{life} \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{life}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\mathbf{p} \cdot \mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s}_t}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(ct-t)^2}{2(\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{s}_t)}} \cdot dt \right) \cdot \mathbf{e}_{SVT}(ct)$$

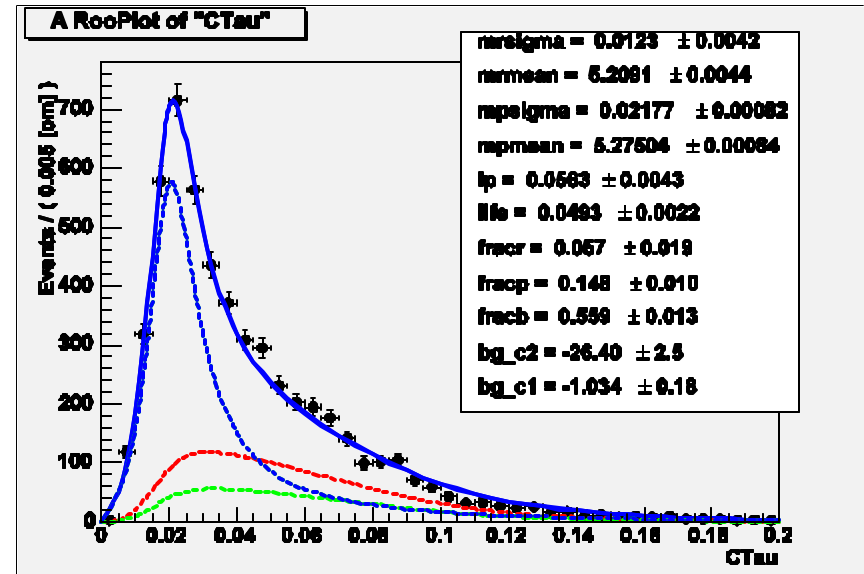
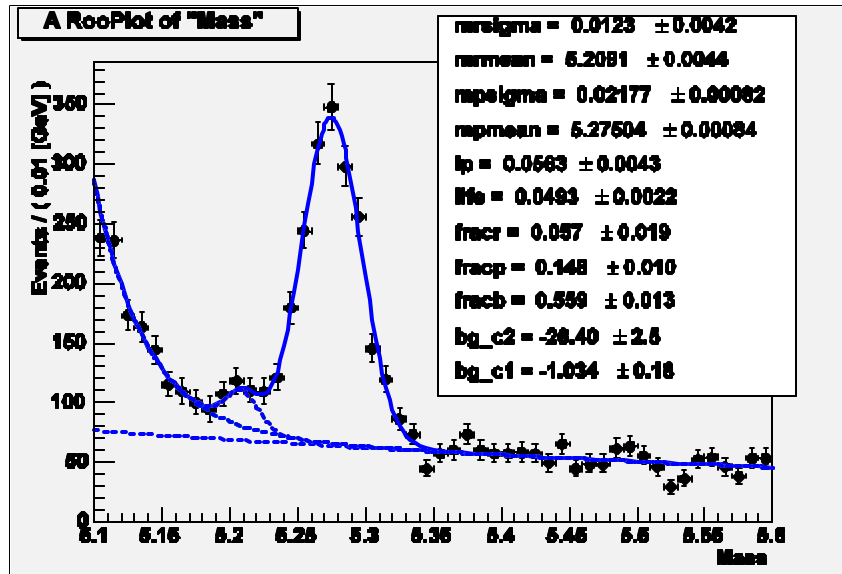
**Total function:**  $L = L_{SIG} + fracb \cdot L_{BG}^{comb} + fracp \cdot L_{BG}^{partial}$

# B<sup>+</sup> lifetime-mass fit



- $\epsilon_{\text{svt}}$  calculated from offline quantities (systematic from bin by bin migration), including  $L_{xy}$  and I.P.
- Upper side band used to build a template for combinatorial bkg lifetime distribution

# B+ lifetime-mass fit



- Mass shapes of the reflection and the B-type background have to be modeled by a template (Donatella should provide me her).
- A simple gaussian and exponential are used in the fit



# Lifetime conclusion

- We are getting convinced that problems in lifetime measurements come from our poor understanding of the bkg
- Though different methods model well signal, there is no clear way how to treat bkg in the correct way
- 02/16 Hadronic meeting will be devoted to evaluate pros and cons of different approaches focusing more on systematics rather than central values
- In the case of D's we have high purity and pointing out the source of bias can be an important step to trust lifetime ratios



# $D^0/D^+$ Status and Plan

- Executables ready in 4.11.2 and 5.3.0

- Data samples

  - $D^*$  stripped

  - $D^+$  ready to strip, last checks

Space problem forseen

- MC samples

  - $B \rightarrow D^* \pi$  4.9.1

  - $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi$  and  $D \rightarrow K \pi \pi$  4.11.2

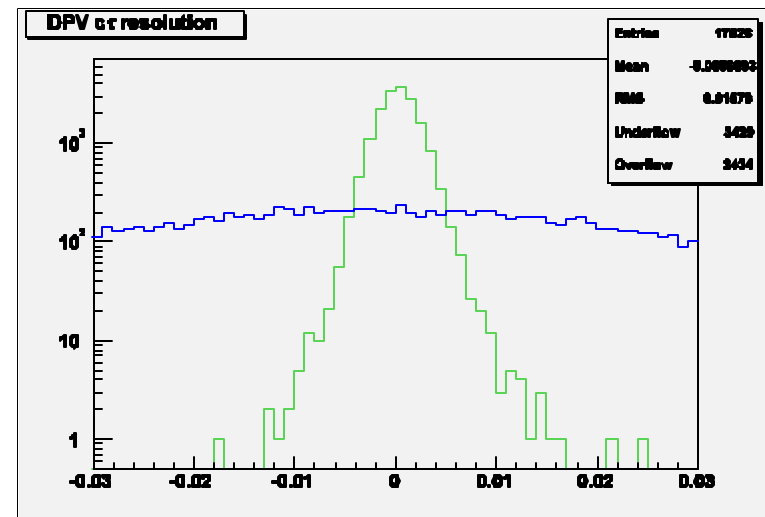
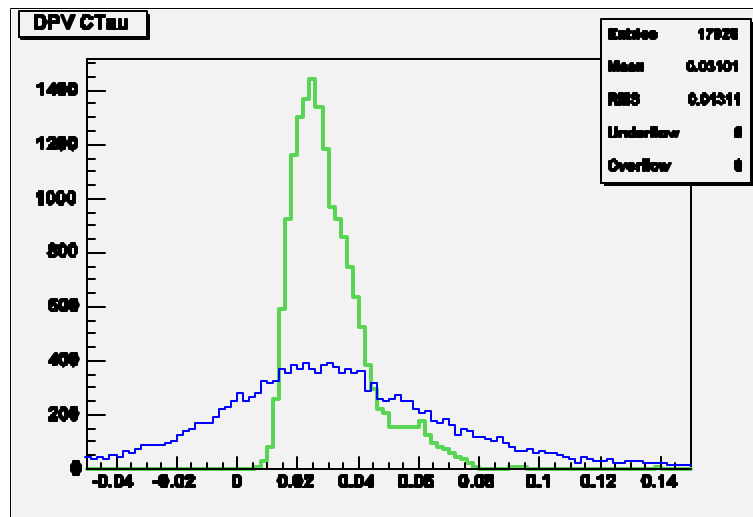
It will take time to have all the samples in 5.3.0

Problem between BGen and EvtGen

- Studies to handle no prompt fraction (starting from CDF6177)

# Primary vertex vs $D^*$ vertex

Idea: if we are able to measure  $L_{xy}$  with respect to the  $D^*$  vertex we don't have to treat the no prompt  $D^0$  differently



- CT resolution is very bad ( $300\mu\text{m}$  vs  $20\mu\text{m}$ ) even requiring hits in the innermost layers and losing efficiency
- L00 can help but probably not much