

Beam BG effect in
mass difference($m_{\mu\mu\gamma}-m_{\mu\mu}$)
 $B^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K^+$

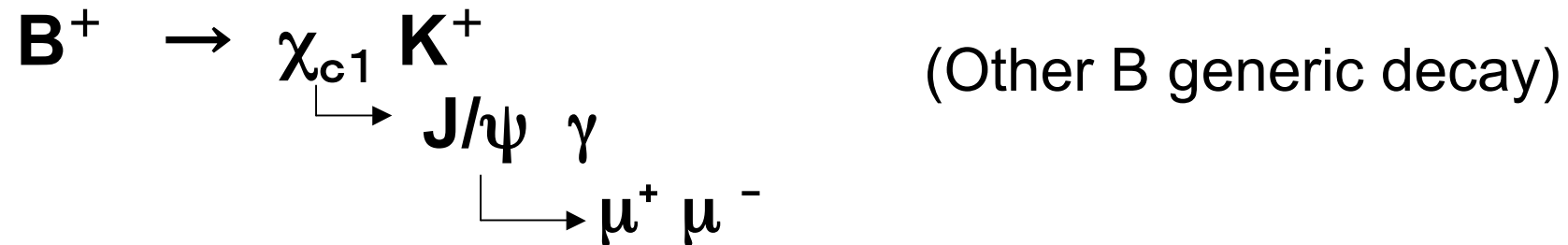
Yukie Tsuda/Kenkichi Miyabayashi
@ECL parallel session
2008 July 4th

γ detection under higher Higher beam BG

- High energy region($\sim 2\text{GeV}$):
 - Tested by $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$ decay by Y.Ushiroda
- Low energy region($\sim 100\text{MeV}$):
 - Tested by $B \rightarrow D^{*0} K$, $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$, $D^0 \gamma$ by P.Krokovny.
- What decay mode is functional as a benchmark for intermediate energy γ (a few $\times 100\text{MeV}$)?

Event generation

In order to check intermediate energy photon's efficiency and resolution;

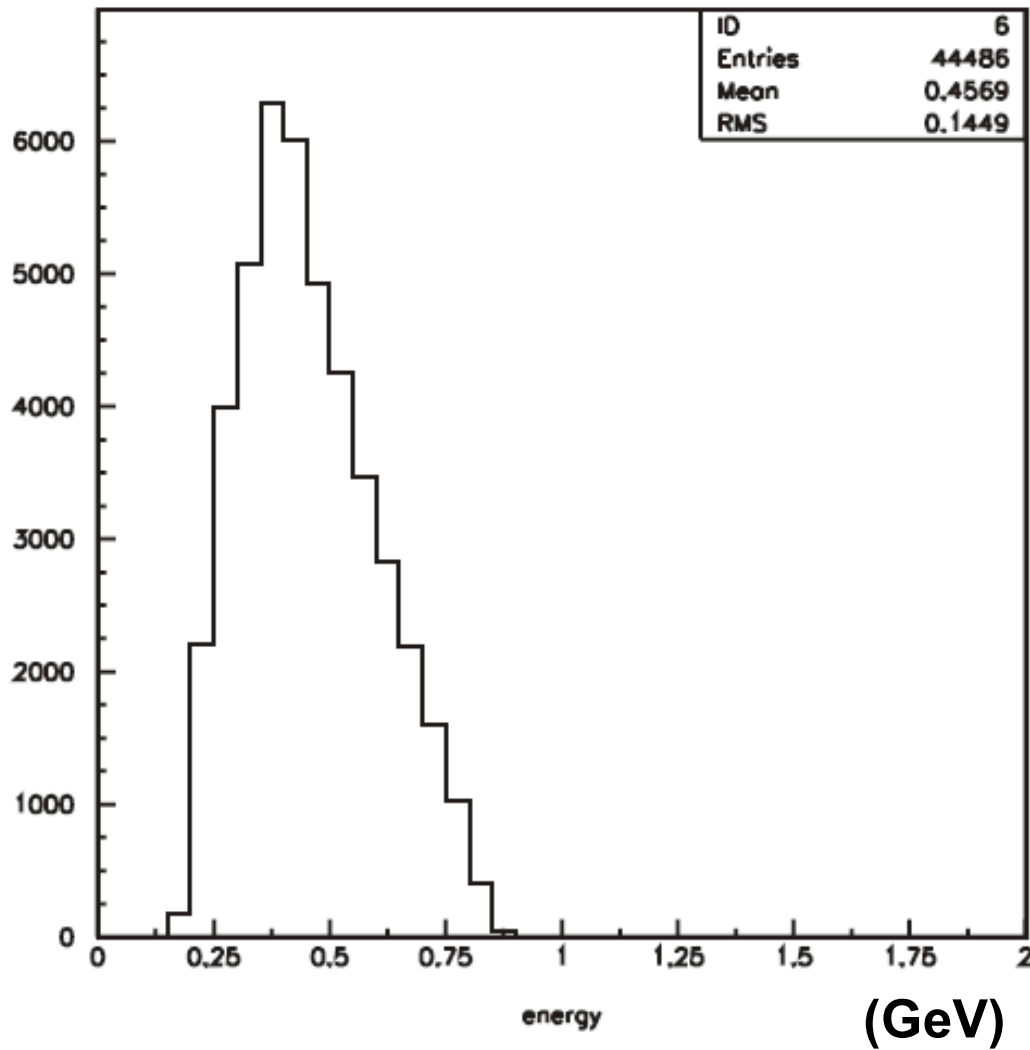


What happen in x3 beam b.g.?

Effect of endcap pure Csl?

100k events are processed for several cases.

Energy distribution of γ



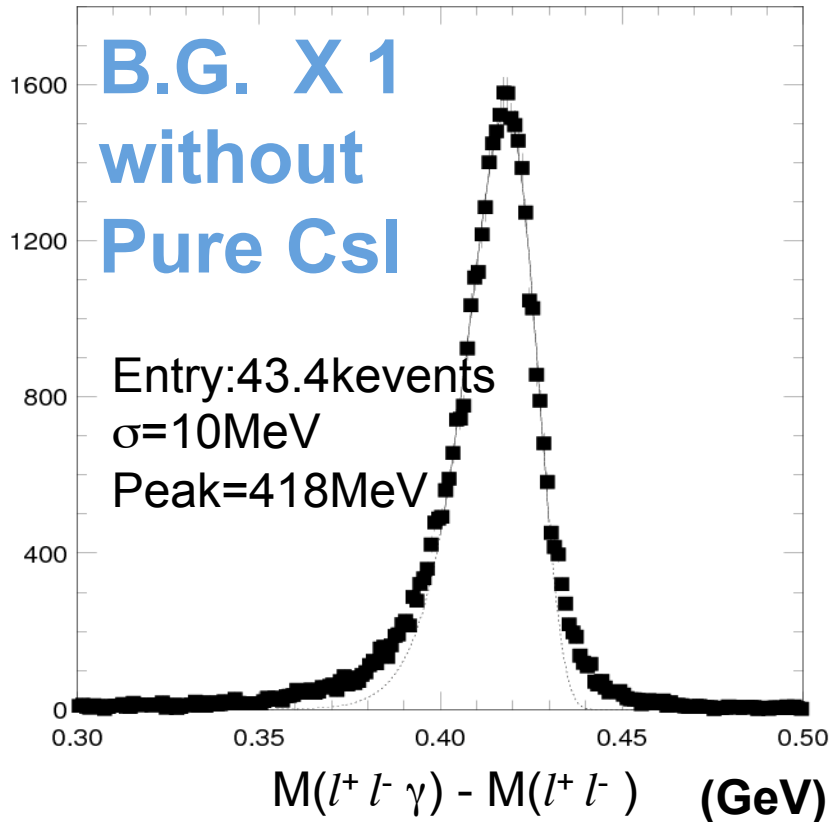
The energy range is intermediate; from 0.25 GeV up to 0.8 GeV in lab. frame.

Select correct combination of $l^+ l^- \gamma$ by generator information and see mass difference.
 Core part of the distribution is fitted with Logarithmic Gaussian.

MINUIT Likelihood Fit to Plots

M(jpsi-gamma)-M(jpsi)_2
 File: reconc1_100.hbk 10-JUN-2008 16:43
 Plot Area Total/Fit 43387. / 32369. Fit Status 0
 Func Area Total/Fit 37282. / 32362. E.D.M. 1.00

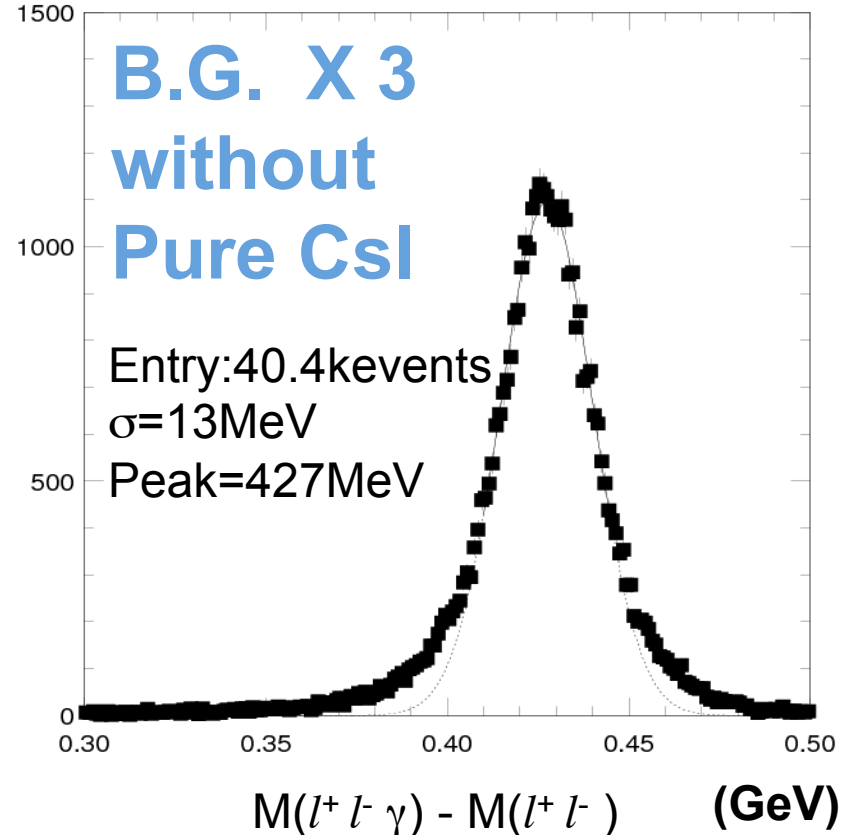
Likelihood = 44.1
 $\chi^2 = 43.5$ for 30 - 4 d.o.f., C.L.= 1.7%
 Errors Parabolic Minos
 Function 1: LOGGAUSS
 * NORM 37282. \pm 273.9 - 270.2 + 0.000
 * MEAN 0.41809 \pm 1.3977E-04 - 1.4357E-04 + 0.000
 * SIGMA 9.55630E-03 \pm 8.8105E-05 - 0.000 + 8.9407E-05
 * ASYM 0.25293 \pm 2.1921E-02 - 2.2524E-02 + 0.000



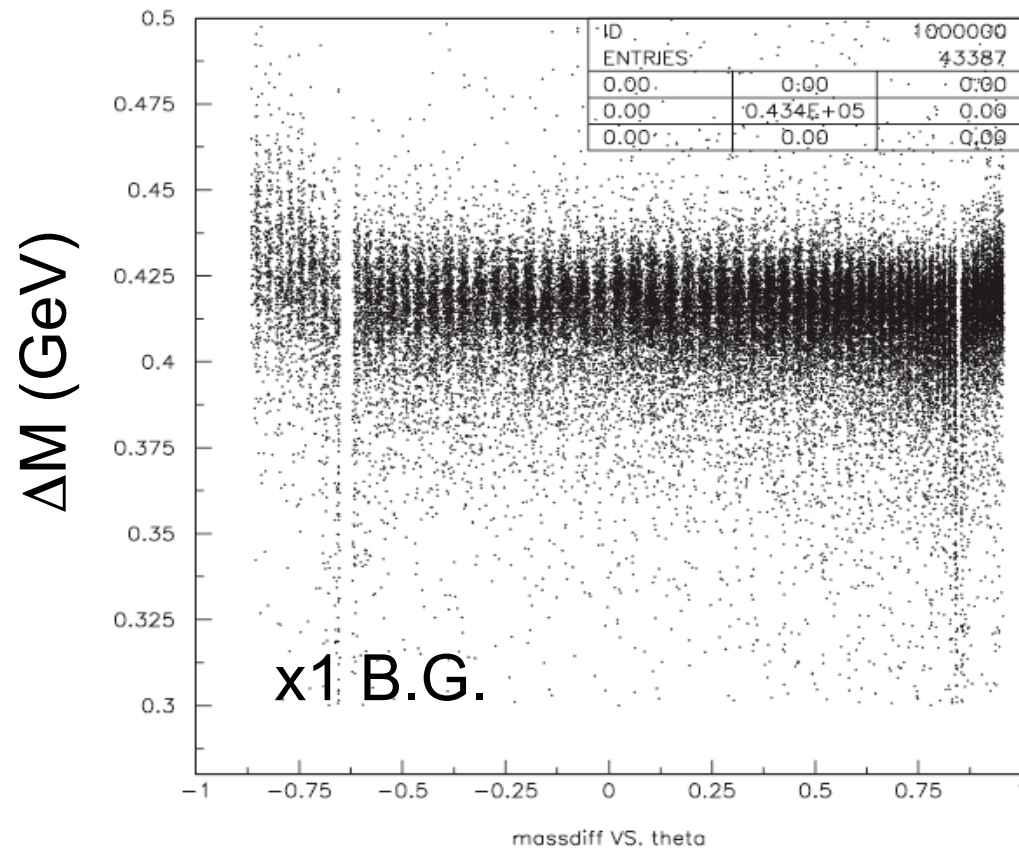
MINUIT Likelihood Fit to Plots

M(jpsi-gamma)-M(jpsi)_2
 File: reconc3_100.hbk 10-JUN-2008 17:01
 Plot Area Total/Fit 40423. / 28988. Fit Status 0
 Func Area Total/Fit 34826. / 28985. E.D.M. 1.00

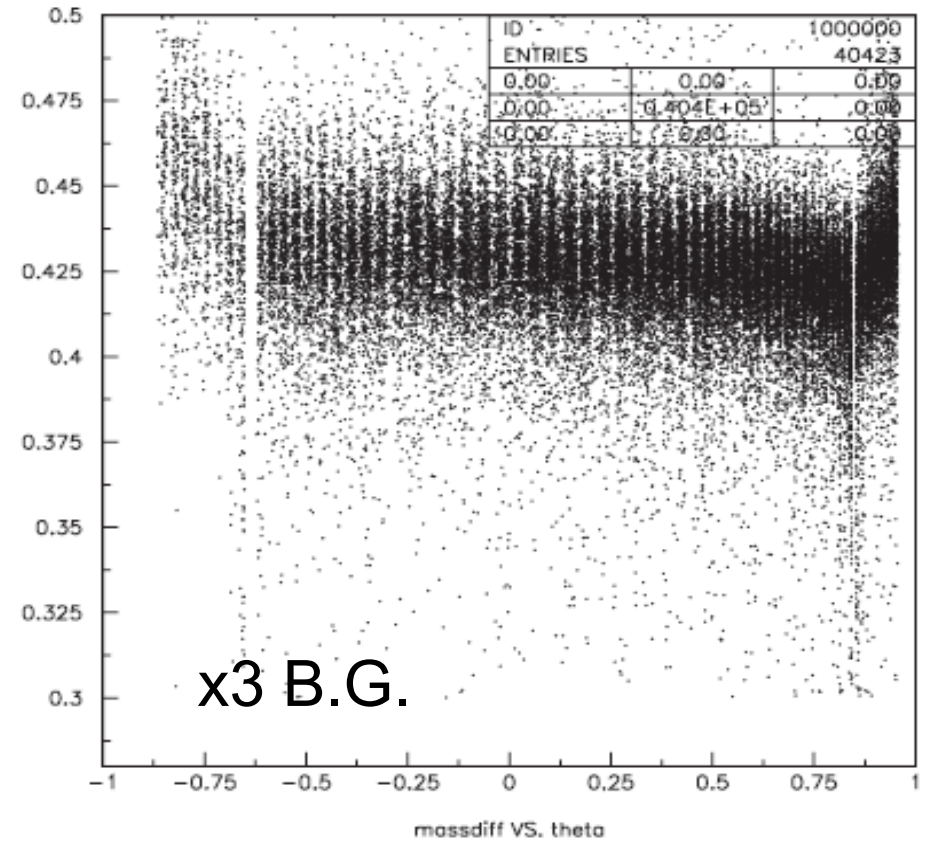
Likelihood = 40.9
 $\chi^2 = 40.5$ for 35 - 4 d.o.f., C.L.= 11.8%
 Errors Parabolic Minos
 Function 1: LOGGAUSS
 * NORM 34826. \pm 178.8 - 0.000 + 0.000
 * MEAN 0.42746 \pm 1.5656E-04 - 1.1828E-04 + 0.000
 * SIGMA 1.26857E-02 \pm 1.7924E-05 - 0.000 + 0.000
 * ASYM 2.86289E-03 \pm 4.0126E-06 - 0.000 + 0.000



ΔM vs $\cos\theta$ x1 and x3 B.G.



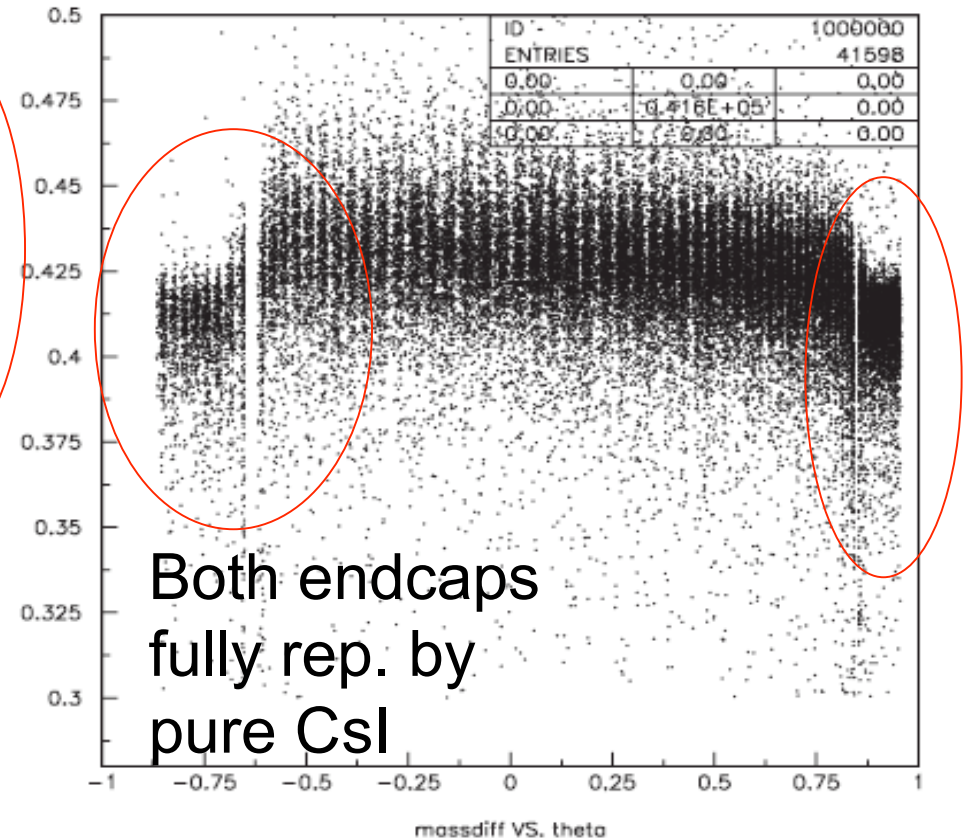
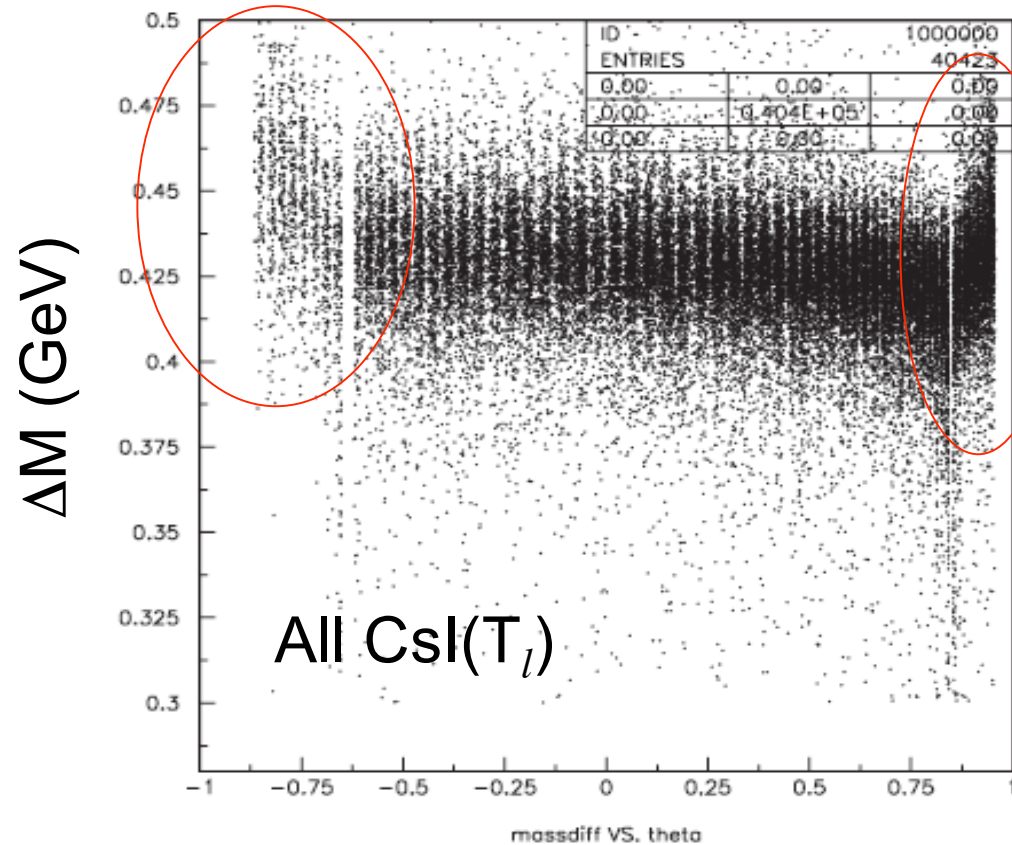
$\cos\theta$ (in lab.)



$\cos\theta$ (in lab.)

Energy scale shift is seen.

ΔM vs $\cos\theta$ in x3 B.G.

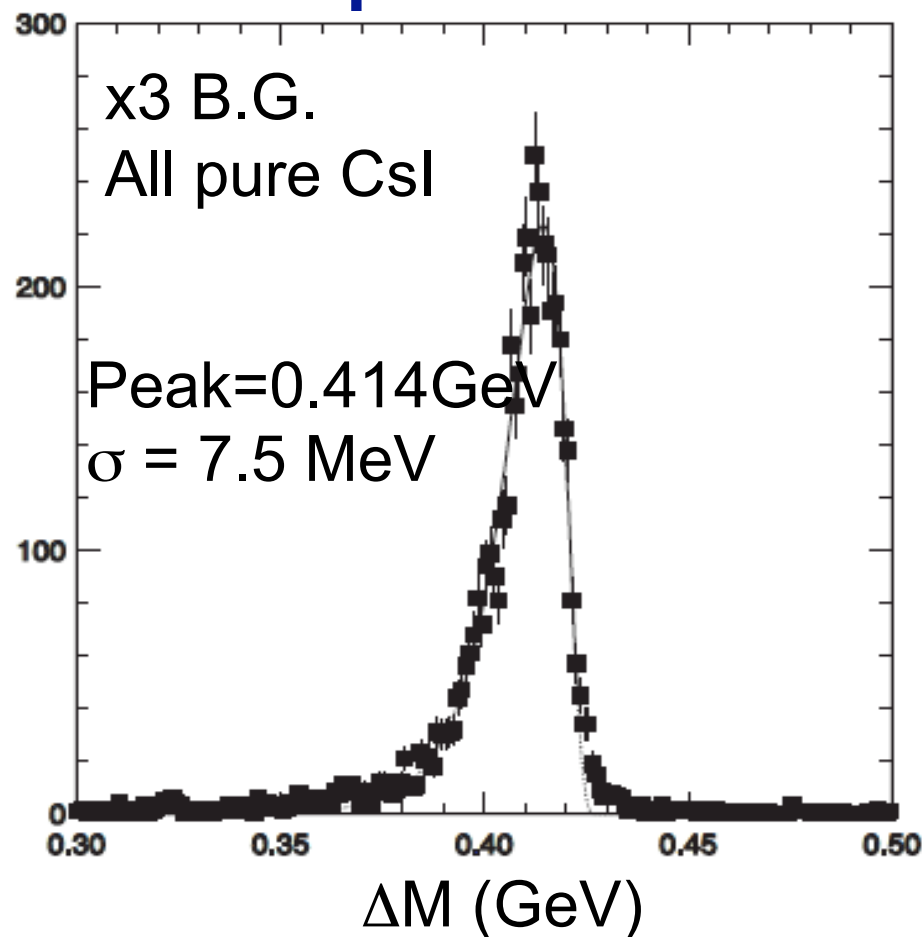
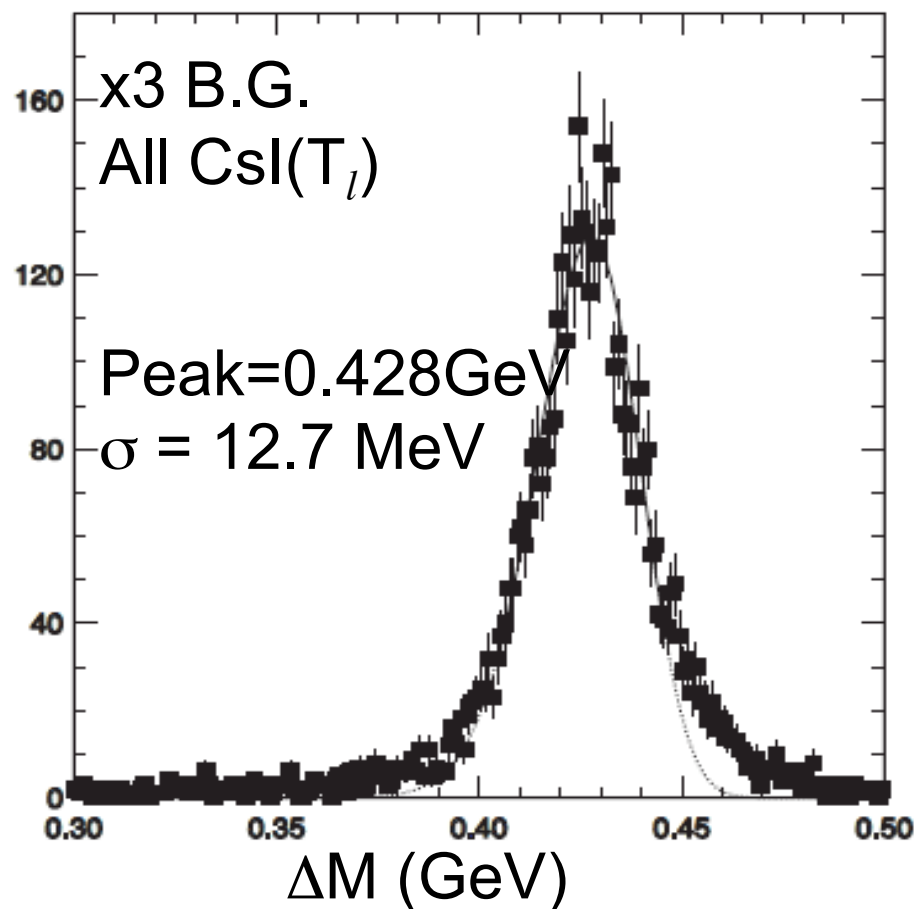


$\cos\theta$ (in lab.)

$\cos\theta$ (in lab.)

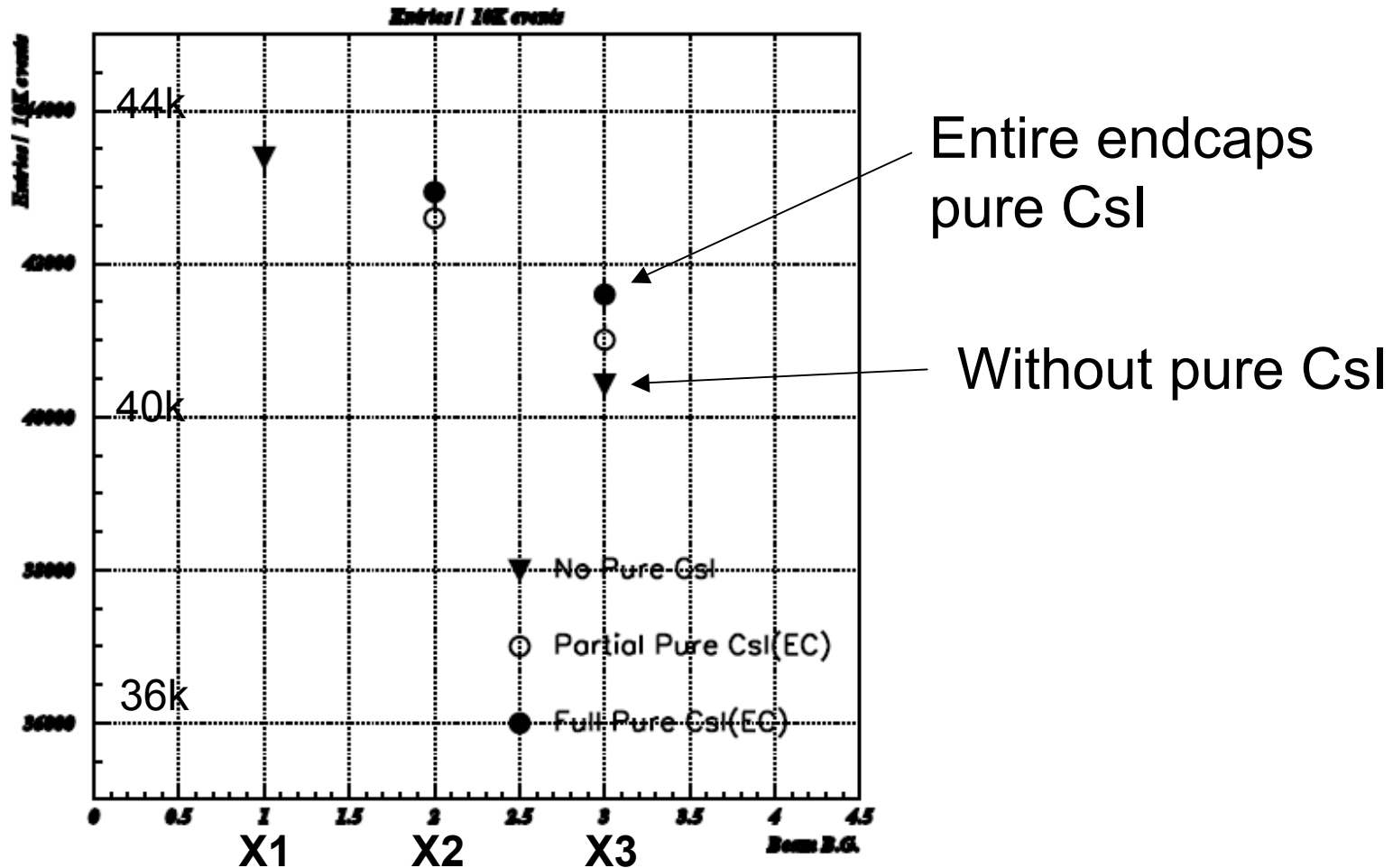
In the endcaps, pure CsI's reduction power of beam background effect is seen.

Forward Endcap



As far as the energy deposit of each crystal is properly obtained, shower can be reconstructed, but need care about energy scale and error matrix.

Efficiency(#entries/100k ev.)



~8% deficit in x3 B.G.(Note that J/ψ deficit is only ~2%).
~4% recovered with Pure CsI to entire Endcaps.

Summary

- Using $B \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K$ mode, we checked beam background effect to efficiency and resolution for intermediate energy (a few $\times 100$ MeV) photons.
- In x3 B.G. $\sim 6\%$ deficit, recovered to $\sim 2\%$ deficit by Pure CsI in entire Endcaps.
- Energy resolution for CsI(Tl) part gets worse $\sim 30\%$, i.e. ~ 10 MeV in x1 B.G. $\rightarrow \sim 13$ MeV in x3 B.G.
- At the reconstruction, energy scale and error matrix have to be carefully treated, especially difference between CsI(Tl) and pure CsI.