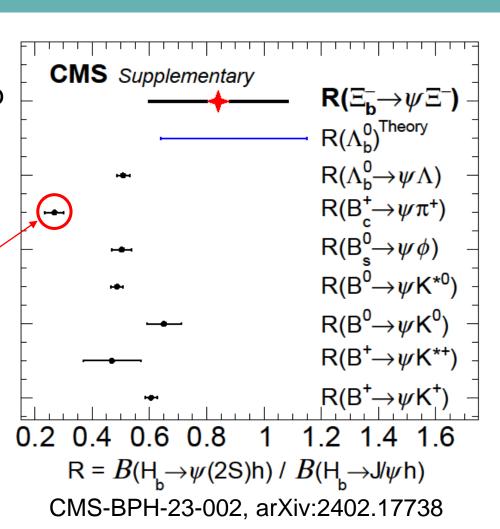
# Study of $B_c^{\dagger}$ to $\psi(2S)\pi^{\dagger}$ and $J/\psi\pi^{\dagger}$ decays

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## **MOTIVATION**

- O Probability ratios of similar decays, such as the two-particle decays of ground states of b hadrons at the  $[\psi(2S) h]$  and  $[J/\psi h]$ , where h is a light hadron, have been measured quite accurately.
- O Comparing the ratios, we can see that for the B<sub>c</sub> meson the ratio R stands out from the general pattern. The reason is probably related to the internal dynamics of B<sub>c</sub> decay.
- $\odot$  The only  $\mathcal{R}$  for  $B_c$  meson is measured by the LHCb collaboration. The last LHCb measurement [1] is obtained using both Runl and Runll data (with total unc. ~7.4%).

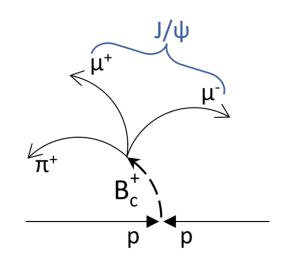


 $\psi(2S)$ 

J/ψ

## RECONSTRUCTION

- Used 2016-2018 datasets.
- $\bigcirc$   $\psi(2S)$  is reconstructed in 2 channels:  $\mu^+\mu^-$  and  $J/\psi \pi^+\pi$
- Trigger optimized to select  $\mu\mu + track$  in final state.
- $\circ$  Ψ(2S) (or J/ψ) is result of μμ vertex fit with mass constraint



 $\bigcirc$  The normalization channel  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ is chosen according to the similar decay topology to reduce the systematic

## **OPTIMIZATION**

uncertainties.

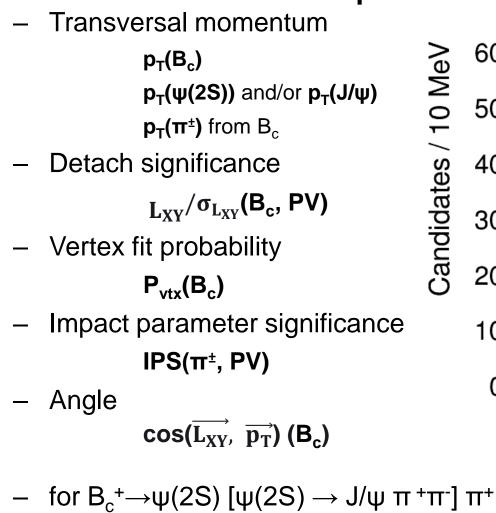
- Serial scans on variables to find optimal value of cut by maximizing f value
- O When *f* achieves the maximum value corresponding cut is fixed, and its value is used in next scans
- When next iteration shows the same result optimization is completed

Punzi figure of merit is used:

$$f = S/(\frac{463}{13} + 4\sqrt{B} + 5\sqrt{25 + 8\sqrt{B} + 4B})$$

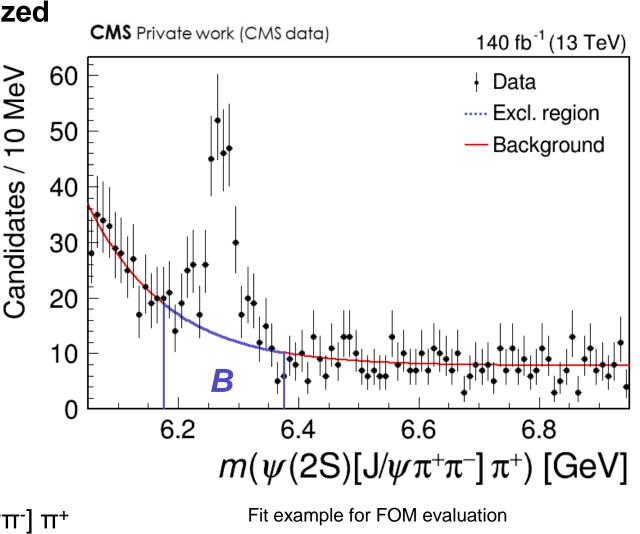
- S is number of signal events from MC
- **B** is expected number of background events, extracted from experimental data fit with excluded region  $m_{PDG}(Bc) \pm 3\sigma_{eff}$ . The integral in the excluded region is **B**.

#### Variables to have been optimized



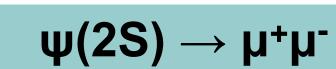
 $m(\pi^+\pi^-)$  from  $\psi(2S)$ 

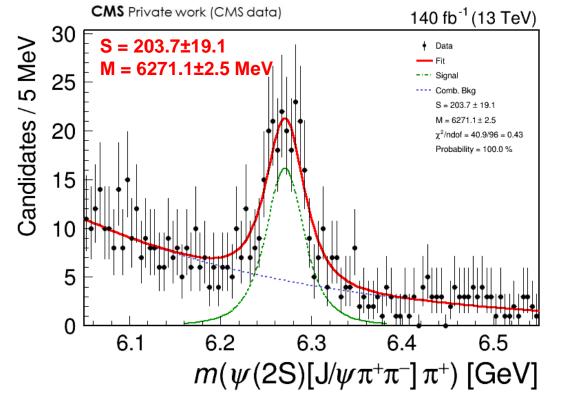
m(ψ(2S))

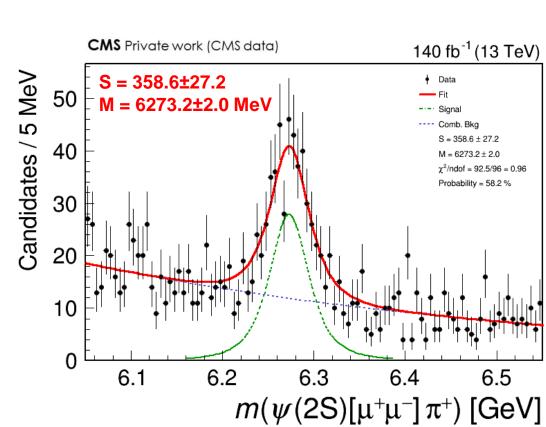


## SIGNAL B<sub>c</sub><sup>+</sup> $\rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+$

 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \; \pi^+\pi^-$ 







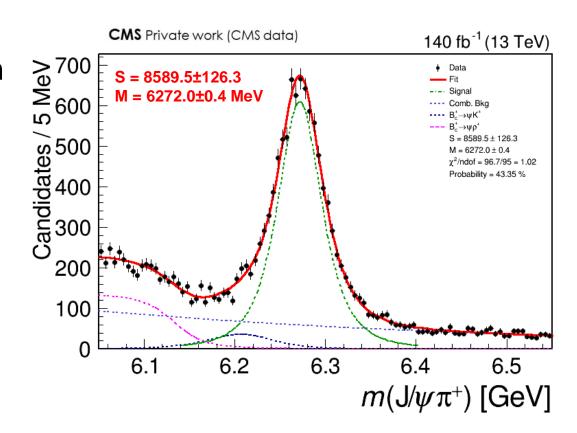
- Signal model: Student T with parameters fixed to MC except mean
- Background model: exponent

## **NORMALIZATION CHANNEL**

Signal model: Student T with parameters fixed to MC except mean

#### Background model:

- combinatorial background (exponent)
- reflection from  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \ K^+ \ decay$ (Student T with shape fixed to MC and normalization fixed to branching fractions ratio)
- partially reconstructed decay from  $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \ \rho^+ [\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0]$  with lost  $\pi^0$ (**Johnson** with shape fixed to MC)



## **R MEASUREMENT STRATEGY**

 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ 

$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{signal}^{norm}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{total}^{norm}}{\epsilon_{total}} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}(\Psi(2S) \to J/\Psi \pi \pi)} \qquad \mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{signal}^{norm}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{total}^{norm}}{\epsilon_{total}} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{B}(J/\Psi \to \mu \mu)}{\mathcal{B}(\Psi(2S) \to \mu \mu)}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \equiv \frac{N_{signal}}{N_{signal}^{norm}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{total}^{norm}}{\epsilon_{total}} \cdot \frac{\mathcal{B}(J/\Psi \to \mu\mu)}{\mathcal{B}(\Psi(2S) \to \mu\mu)}$$

### **EFFICIENCIES**

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_{gen} \times \epsilon_{reco\&sel} = \frac{N_{gen,filtered}}{N_{gen,unfiltered}} \times \frac{N_{reco}}{N_{gen-DAS}}$$

- Generator filter efficiency is an efficiency of soft requirements applied at the generator level
- Reconstruction and selection efficiency is the ratio of the number of reconstructed in MC events to the number of generated events.

## SUMMARY

#### DONE

#### Processing full RunII data (and corresponding MC)

- Cuts optimization using Punzi **FOM**
- Signal and background shapes study
- Efficiencies evaluation

#### **PLANS**

- Signal channels background study
- Systematic uncertainties
- Adding RunIII data
- Results for branching fractions ratios
- Average values for branching fractions ratio

#### References:

**Contact:**