MEASUREMENT OF B D(*)D(*)K BRANCHING FRACTIONS AT BABAR. "ad 9 Natural Right Record

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OUTLINE

MEASUREMENT OF B \rightarrow $\overline{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$ BRANCHING FRACTIONS AT BABAR

This is a <u>new result</u> from BaBar, all results are <u>preliminary</u> (to be submitted soon to Physical Review D)

Neutral B mode	Charged B mode
$B^0 \to D^- D^0 K^+$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^+ K^0$
$B^0 \to D^- D^{*0} K^+$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*+} K^0$
$B^0 \to D^{*-} D^0 K^+$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^+ K^0$
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*0}K^+$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*+} K^0$
$B^0 \to D^- D^+ K^0$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^+$
$B^0 \to D^- D^{*+} K^0 + D^{*-} D^+ K^0$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*0} K^+$
	$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K^+$
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^0$	$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*0} K^+$
$B^0 \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^0$	$B^+ \to D^- D^+ K^+$
$B^0 \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*0} K^0 + \overline{D}{}^{*0} D^0 K^0$	$B^+ \to D^- D^{*+} K^+$
	$B^+ \to D^{*-}D^+K^+$
$B^0 \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*0} K^0$	$B^+ \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^+$

Plan of the talk

- Motivation
- Event selection
- Data fits
- Branching fractions
- Systematics
- Results

MOTIVATION

- For a long time, there was a theoretical inconsistency between the B decays into charm particles (charm counting) and the B semileptonic branching fraction
- In 1994, it was realized that an enhancement was needed in b→ccs to avoid the inconsistency
 - Buchalla *et al.* predicted sizeable branching fractions for $B \to \bar{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K(X)$
- In 2003, with 76 fb⁻¹, BaBar reported the observation (or limits) on the 22 B $\rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$ final states PRD 68, 092001 (2003)
 - BF(B⁰ $\rightarrow \overline{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$) = (4.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.6)%
 - BF(B⁺ $\rightarrow \overline{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$) = (3.5 ± 0.3 ± 0.5)%
- In 2006, BaBar studied inclusive B decays to charm particles

PRD 74, 091101 (2006)

- Charm counting now in agreement with semileptonic branching fraction
- b→ccs transition containing a D̄ meson (wrong-sign D̄ production)
 - BF($\bar{B}^0 \to \bar{D}X$) = (10.4 ± 1.9)%
 - BF(B⁻ $\rightarrow \overline{D}X$) = (11.1 ± 0.9)%

MOTIVATION

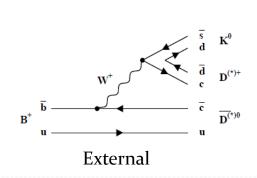
- In addition, $B \to \bar{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$ events are interesting for varieties of studies
 - Test of isospin relations M. Zito, PLB 586, 314 (2004)
 - Time-dependent CP asymmetry to measure cos 2β using B \rightarrow D*-D*+K⁰_S BaBar, PRD 74, 091101 (2006) Belle, PRD 76, 072004 (2007)
 - Great potential to study resonances decaying to D

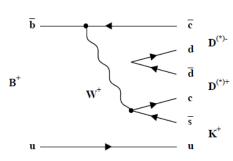
 (*)D

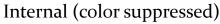
 (*)

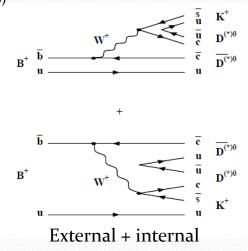
 Or D

 (*)K
 - $\psi(3770)$, $D_{s1}(2536)$, $D_{sJ}(2700)$, X(3872)Belle, PRL 100, 092001 (2008) BaBar, PRD 77, 011102 (2008) Belle, PRD 81, 031103 (2010)
- Diagrams









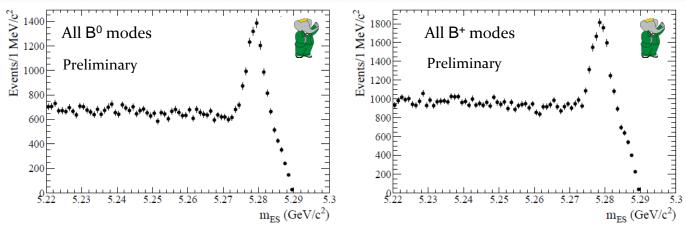
- This talk: measurement of the 22 B $\rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$ branching fractions
 - Using a technique valid whatever are the **contributions of resonant states**

EVENT SELECTION

- Using full BaBar data sample: 429 fb⁻¹, $N_{B\bar{B}} = (470.9 \pm 0.1 \pm 2.8) \times 10^6$
- Exclusive reconstruction:
 - $D^0 \to K^- \pi^+, D^0 \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^0, D^0 \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$
 - $D^+ \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
 - $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^+ \pi^0$ (reconstructing $D^+ \pi^0$ only for modes with $D^{*-}D^{*+}$)
 - $D^{*0} \to D^0 \pi^0$, $D^0 \gamma$
 - $K^0_s \to \pi^+ \pi^-$
- For modes having a D^0 and a \bar{D}^0 in the final state
 - At least one of them required to decay to $K^-\pi^+$ for most of the modes
- Every final state (112 in total) have different level of background
 - Each final states **optimized** separately, maximizing the significance $S/(S+B)^{1/2}$ on simulation
- Selection of D^(*) and K mesons based on
 - Mass, energy of decay products, vertexing, particle identification, ...

EVENT SELECTION

- Selection of B meson based on
 - **Topological** variables to suppress continuum events
 - $\mathbf{m}_{\mathbf{ES}}$ and $\Delta \mathbf{E}$ variables
 - $m_{ES} = \sqrt{s/4 p_B^{*2}}$, peaking at the B mass
 - ΔE = difference between the B energy and the beam energy, peaking at zero
 - Cutting on this variable after the choice of the best candidate
- When several B candidates: choosing the one with the smallest $|\Delta E|$
- m_{ES} distributions after the complete selection



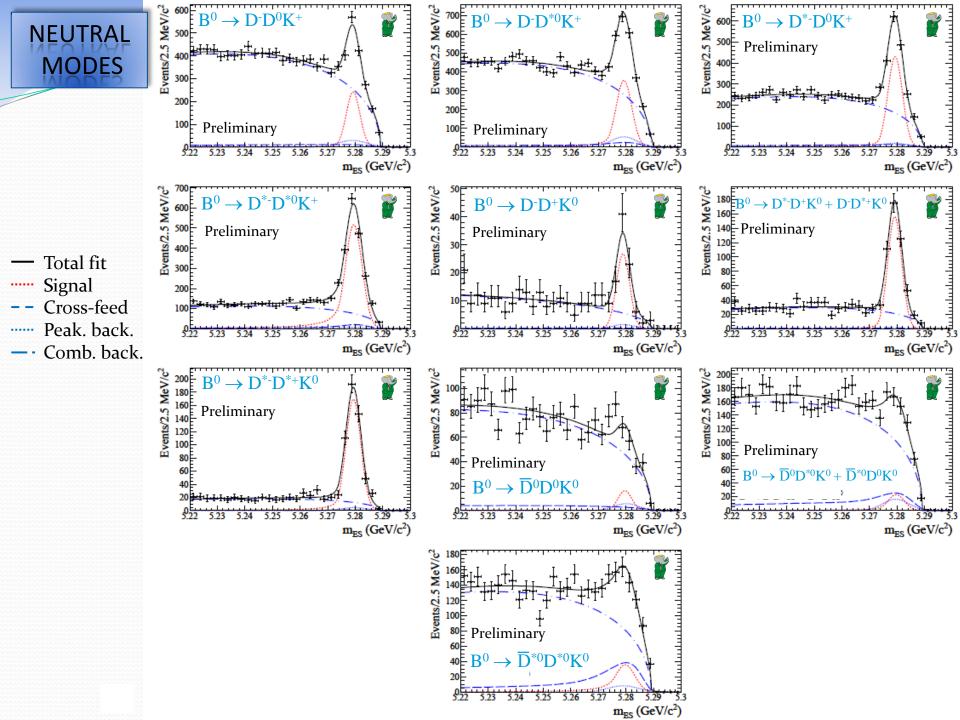
• Fit of m_{ES} distributions to extract the signal yields and the branching fractions

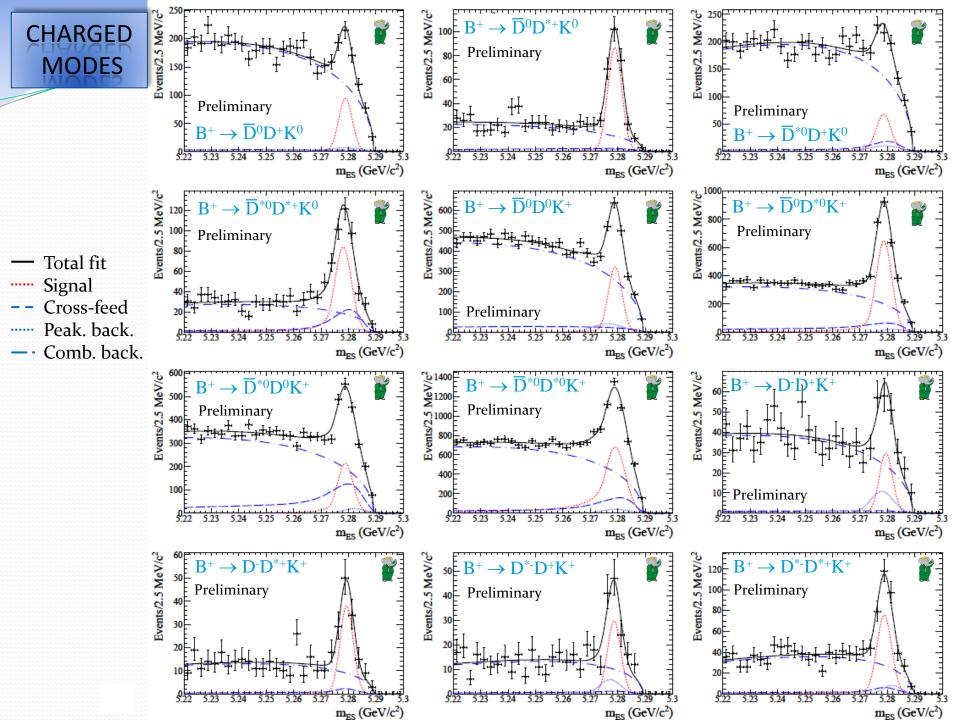
DATA FITS

- Determine first the shape of the 4 contributions
 - Each shape taken and fixed from the **simulation**, except combinatorial background
- Signal
 - Crystal Ball PDF (Gaussian + tail on the low side)
- Cross-feed
 - Events from all the $\bar{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$ modes, except the one we reconstruct, that pass the complete selection, reconstructed in the given mode
 - Non negligible part peaking in m_{ES}
- Combinatorial background
 - Described by an Argus PDF
- Peaking background
 - Events **peaking** in m_{ES} not due to the cross-feed
 - Described by a Gaussian PDF

DATA FITS

- Total fits with 4 free parameters
 - **Signal**: yield and mean
 - Combinatorial background: yield and Argus shape
- Iterative procedure performed because of the large proportion of cross-feed events
 - Each channel **depends** on the branching fractions of others
 - 4 iterations needed to converge





BRANCHING FRACTIONS

- B → D̄(*)D(*)K events contain many resonances, some of them possibly unknown
 - Global efficiencies quite different between non resonant and resonant states
- We measure the branching fractions without any assumptions on the resonance contributions
 - Use the efficiency at the event position of the Dalitz plane and reweight the signal by this efficiency
 - Use **sPlot** to **isolate** signal contribution event-per-event
- - where w_s are the **sWeights** for the signal PDF
 - ϵ_{ij} is the **efficiency** for the subdecays j at the Dalitz position of event i

SYSTEMATICS

• List of systematic uncertainties taken into account

Bigger

- Peaking background (~10% or bigger)
- **Particle** detection (~6-7%)
- Uncertainties on secondary branching fractions and $N_{B\bar{B}}$ (~5%)
- Binning effect of efficiency mapping
- Limited **MC** statistics
- Signal shape
- Cross-feed
- Combinatorial background
- **Iterative** procedure

Smaller

- Fit procedure
- All steps of analysis validated on MC simulation

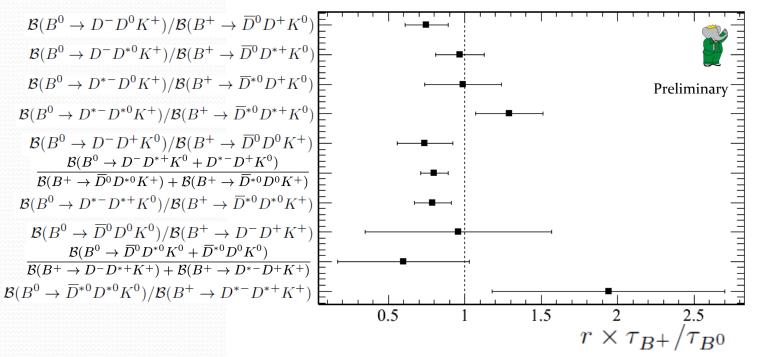
RESULTS

Observation of some color-suppressed modes

Preliminary	Signal yield	Peak. back. yield	Cross-feed yield	Branching fraction				
Mode	N_S	N_{PB}	N_{CF}^{SR}	\mathcal{B}	Significance			
B^0 decays through external W-emission amplitudes								
$B^0 \to D^- D^0 K^+$	622 ± 49	154 ± 53	72	$10.5\pm0.8\pm1.0$	7.7σ			
$B^0 \to D^- D^{*0} K^+$	1120 ± 66	259 ± 79	141	$33.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 3.8$	7.1σ			
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^0K^+$	1221 ± 54	101 ± 42	77	$22.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.7$	12.3σ			
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*0}K^+$	1838 ± 63	35 ± 29	106	$100.8 \pm 3.2 \pm 8.2$	11.4σ			
B^0	decays through ex	kternal+internal V	V-emission amp	litudes	ž			
$B^0 \to D^- D^+ K^0$	65 ± 10	6 ± 11	2	$8.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.2$	5.5σ			
$B^0 \to D^- D^{*+} K^0 + D^{*-} D^+ K^0$	406 ± 25	0 ± 10	8	$59.8 \pm 3.5 \pm 3.7$	12.9σ			
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^0$	492 ± 27	20 ± 14	5	$77.7\pm4.2\pm6.5$	12.0σ			
	B^0 decays throu	gh internal W -em	ission amplitud	es				
$B^0 \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^0$	42 ± 19	25 ± 28	19	$2.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$	1.8σ			
$B^{0} \to \overline{D}^{0} D^{*0} K^{0} + \overline{D}^{*0} D^{0} K^{0}$	82 ± 39	78 ± 44	147	$6.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.7$	1.4σ			
$B^0 \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*0} K^0$	161 ± 49	47 ± 30	217	$22.1 \pm 5.3 \pm 6.2$	2.2σ			
	B ⁺ decays throu	gh external W -en	nission amplitud	les				
$B^+ o \overline{D}{}^0 D^+ K^0$	240 ± 32	43 ± 24	18	$15.1 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.4$	6.2σ			
$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*+} K^0$	229 ± 19	10 ± 11	16	$37.2 \pm 3.0 \pm 2.2$	10.8σ			
$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^+ K^0$	205 ± 39	56 ± 36	93	$24.3 \pm 3.9 \pm 4.2$	3.4σ			
$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*+} K^0$	285 ± 27	13 ± 13	109	$83.8 \pm 8.0 \pm 8.9$	6.9σ			
B^+	decays through e	xternal+internal V	W-emission amp	olitudes				
$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^+$	855 ± 54	243 ± 85	154	$11.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.3$	7.9σ			
$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*0} K^+$	2072 ± 73	83 ± 55	392	$59.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 4.3$	12.3σ			
$B^+ o \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K^+$	687 ± 59	77 ± 49	693	$20.8 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.9$	7.4σ			
$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*0} K^+$	3368 ± 140	202 ± 66	898	$105.6\pm3.5\pm12.1$	6.6σ			
B^+ decays through internal W-emission amplitudes								
$B^+ \to D^- D^+ K^+$	73 ± 16	44 ± 22	8	$2.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7$	2.9σ			
$B^+ \to D^- D^{*+} K^+$	94 ± 13	0 ± 6	10	$6.3 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6$	6.9σ			
$B^+ \to D^{*-}D^+K^+$	74 ± 13	22 ± 14	7	$6.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9$	5.0σ			
$B^+ \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^+$	219 ± 23	27 ± 15	30	$12.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	7.1σ			

ISOSPIN INVARIANCE

- Checking the isospin invariance
 - Amplitudes should be equal interchanging the u and d quarks
 - Ratio of branching fractions r times the ratio of the charged to neutral B lifetime should be equal to 1

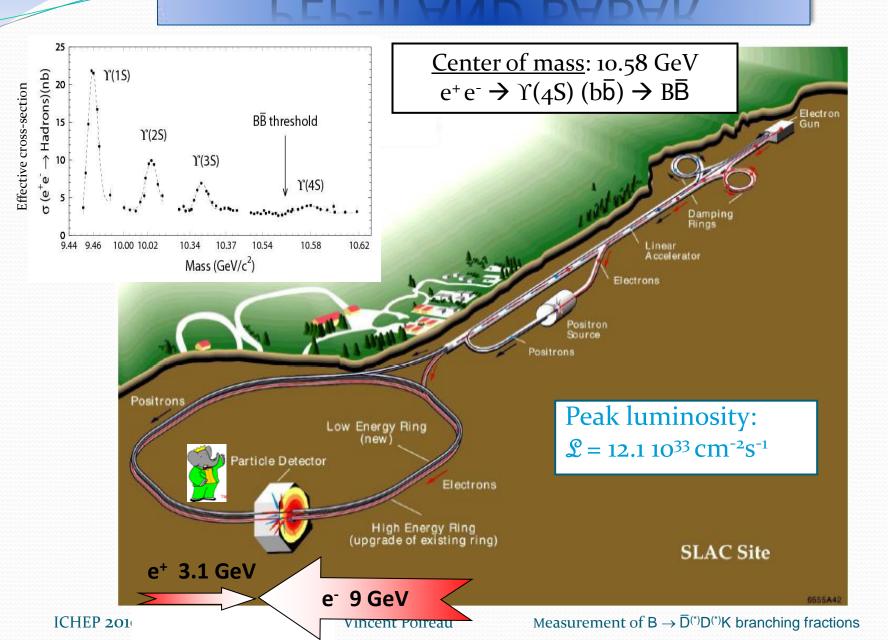


CONCLUSION

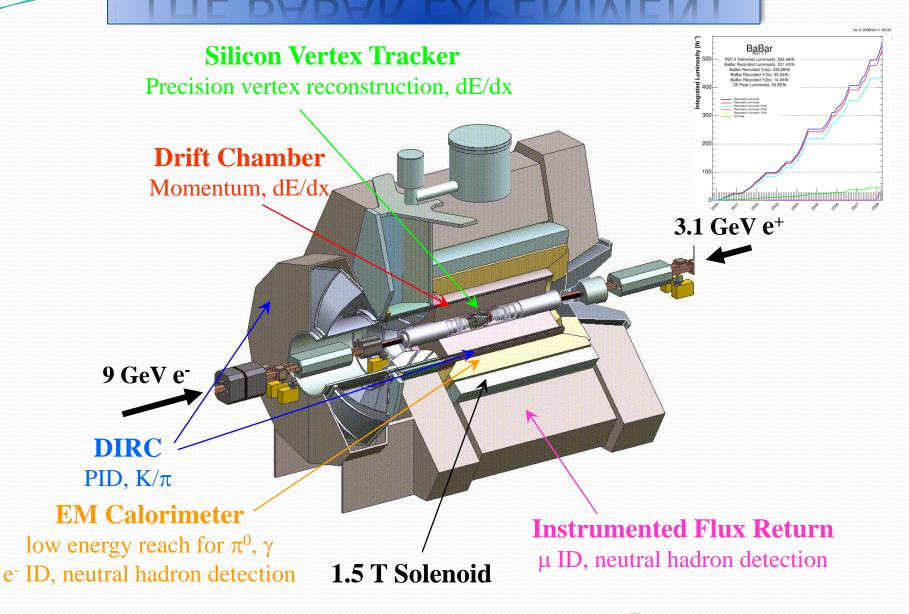
- The branching fractions of the 22 modes $B \to \overline{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$ have been measured
 - This **supersedes** our previous measurements PRD 68, 092001 (2003)
- In particular, we observed some color-suppressed modes
- Summing the branching fractions
 - BR(B⁰ $\rightarrow \overline{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$) = (3.44 ± 0.09 ± 0.23)%
 - BR(B⁺ $\rightarrow \bar{D}^{(*)}D^{(*)}K$) = (3.85 ± 0.11 ± 0.27)%
 - This **does not saturate** wrong-sign D production
- Isospin invariance respected within 2σ depending on the mode

ADDITIONAL SLIDES

PEP-II AND BABAR



THE BABAR EXPERIMENT



SYSTEMATICS

Mode	Signal	Cross-	Peaking	Comb.	Fit	Iter.	MC	Bins	Particle	BF +	Total
	shape	feed	back.	back.	bias	proc.	stat.		detection	$N_{B\overline{B}}$	syst.
	(\mathbf{a})	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	
$B^0 \to D^- D^0 K^+$	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.0
$B^0 \to D^- D^{*0} K^+$	0.7	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.1	3.8
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^0K^+$	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.7
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*0}K^+$	1.9	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.9	3.5	6.1	2.7	8.2
$B^0 \to D^- D^+ K^0$	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2
$B^0 \to D^- D^{*+} K^0 + D^{*-} D^+ K^0$	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.8	2.2	2.0	3.7
$B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^0$	1.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	2.3	3.9	2.7	6.5
$B^0 o \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^0$	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
$B^0 \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*0} K^0 + \overline{D}{}^{*0} D^0 K^0$	0.3	0.4	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.7
$B^0 \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*0} K^0$	1.1	1.5	4.6	0.8	0.5	2.0	1.0	2.4	1.6	0.6	6.2
$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^+ K^0$	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.4
$B^+ o \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*+} K^0$	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	1.2	1.0	2.2
$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^+ K^0$	0.7	0.3	3.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.8	4.2
$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0}D^{*+}K^0$	1.4	1.2	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.8	5.8	4.5	2.2	8.9
$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^+$	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.3
$B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*0} K^+$	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.4	3.3	1.5	4.3
$B^+ \rightarrow \overline{D}^{*0}D^0K^+$	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.9
$B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^{*0} K^+$	1.9	0.6	2.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	3.9	6.4	8.4	2.8	12.1
$B^+ \rightarrow D^- D^+ K^+$	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7
$B^+ \to D^- D^{*+} K^+$	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6
$B^+ \to D^{*-}D^+K^+$	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9
$B^+ \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^+$	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.1

ISOSPIN INVARIANCE

Mode	r	$r \times \tau_{B^+}/\tau_{B^0}$
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^- D^0 K^+) / \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^+ K^0)$	$0.70 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.09$	0.75 ± 0.14
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^- D^{*0} K^+) / \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*+} K^0)$	$0.91\pm0.09\pm0.12$	0.97 ± 0.16
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^{*-}D^0K^+)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0}D^+K^0)$	$0.93\pm0.16\pm0.18$	0.99 ± 0.25
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*0}K^+)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0}D^{*+}K^0)$	$1.20\pm0.12\pm0.16$	1.29 ± 0.22
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^- D^+ K^0) / \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^+)$	$0.69\pm0.11\pm0.12$	0.74 ± 0.18
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^- D^{*+} K^0 + D^{*-} D^+ K^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^{*0} K^+) + \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^{*0} D^0 K^+)}$	$0.75 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	0.80 ± 0.09
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^0)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to \overline{D}^{*0}D^{*0}K^+)$	$0.74\pm0.05\pm0.10$	0.79 ± 0.12
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \overline{D}{}^0 D^0 K^0) / \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to D^- D^+ K^+)$	$0.90\pm0.43\pm0.38$	0.96 ± 0.61
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \overline{D}^0 D^{*0} K^0 + \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K^0)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to D^- D^{*+} K^+) + \mathcal{B}(B^+ \to D^{*-} D^+ K^+)}$	$0.56 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.31$	0.60 ± 0.43
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \to \overline{D}^{*0}D^{*0}K^0)/\mathcal{B}(B^+ \to D^{*-}D^{*+}K^+)$	$1.81\pm0.47\pm0.53$	1.94 ± 0.76