

Reconstruction of D-mesons from three body hadronic decay

Renu Bala

University and INFN Torino

Road Map

➤ Physics Motivation

- ✓ why do we need many channels?

➤ Simulation Strategy

- ✓ $D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$

- ✓ $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$

➤ Tools used for the Analysis

- ✓ Grid Analysis Framework

➤ Summary

Physics Motivation

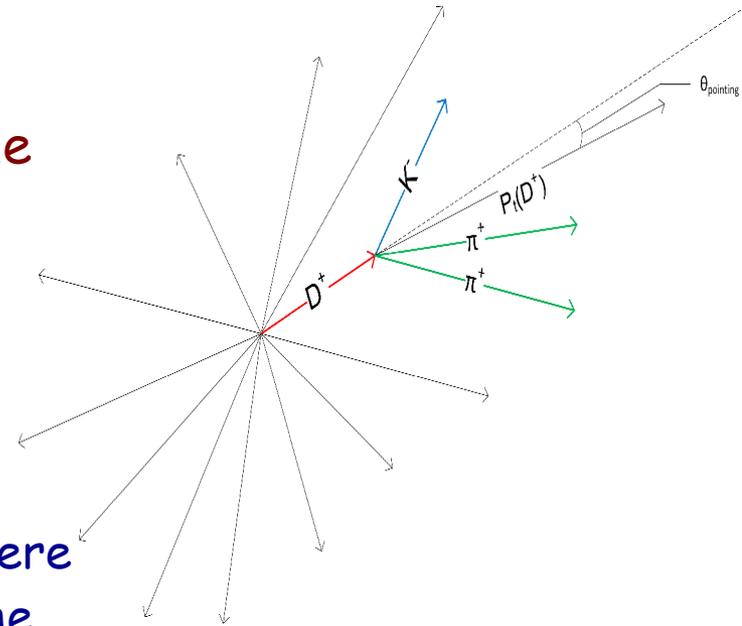
- ✓ To measure charm yield more precisely, we need to measure as many channels as we can.
 - ❖ reduces the systematic error on the absolute cross-section
- ✓ Study of different ways of hadronization:
 - ❖ String fragmentation:
 $D_s^+ (cs) / D^+ (cd) \sim 1/3$
it should be easier to take a light meson from vacuum than strange one.
 - ❖ Recombination:
 $D_s^+ (cs) / D^+ (cd) \sim N(s)/N(d) (\sim 1 \text{ at LHC?})$
recombination occurs inside the medium.

D Mesons: Main features

	D^0	D^+	D_s^+
Expected abundance per event ($\sim 5\%$ Pb-Pb @ 5.5 TeV) from NLO pQCD + binary scaling ($ \eta < 0.9$)	28	8	5
Decay Channel	$K^-\pi^+$	$K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	$K^-\bar{K}^+\pi^+$
Branching Ratio	3.89%	9.2%	5.5%
# charged body	2	3	3
# of combinations in full mass range for $dN/dy = 6000$ (with ideal PID)	10^6 pairs	10^9 triplets	10^8 triplets
Decay length	123 μm	312 μm	150 μm
Resonant channel	□	✓ $D^+ \rightarrow K^{0*} \pi^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	✓ $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \rightarrow K^-\bar{K}^+\pi^+$ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^{0*} K^+ \rightarrow K^-\bar{K}^+\pi^+$

$D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$: Selection Strategy: invariant-mass analysis of fully-reconstructed topologies originating from displaced vertices

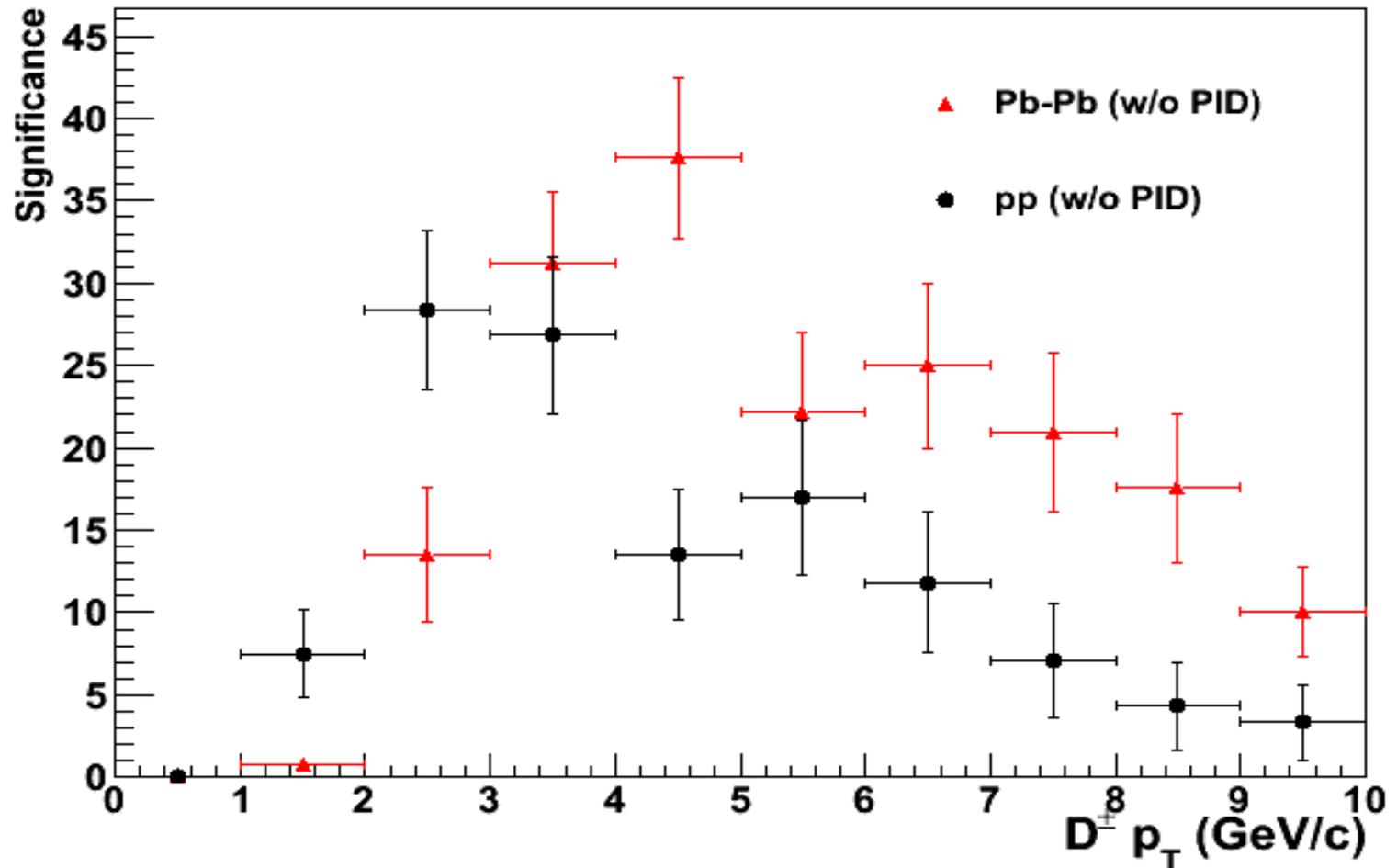
- ✓ Various selection steps have been applied to extract the signal from the large combinatorial background
- ✓ Distance between primary and secondary vertex (d_{ps})
- ✓ Cosine of pointing angle ($\text{Cos}\theta_p$), where θ_p is the angular distance between the reconstructed D^+ momentum and D^+ flight line.
- ✓ Sum of squared impact parameters
$$s = d_{01}^2 + d_{02}^2 + d_{03}^2$$
- ✓ Max pt among the 3 tracks:
$$p_M = \text{Max}\{p_{T1}, p_{T2}, p_{T3}\}$$



Expected Result

Significance ($D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$)

✓ Significance $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ normalized to 10^7 events for Pb-Pb and 10^9 events for pp



$D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$: Selection Strategy

- Five variables have been chosen to perform a final selection of the useful signal:

- ✓ Cosine of pointing angle ($\text{Cos}\theta_p$). If the found vertex really corresponds to D_s decay vertex, then $\theta_p \sim 0$ and $\text{Cos}\theta_p \sim 1$.

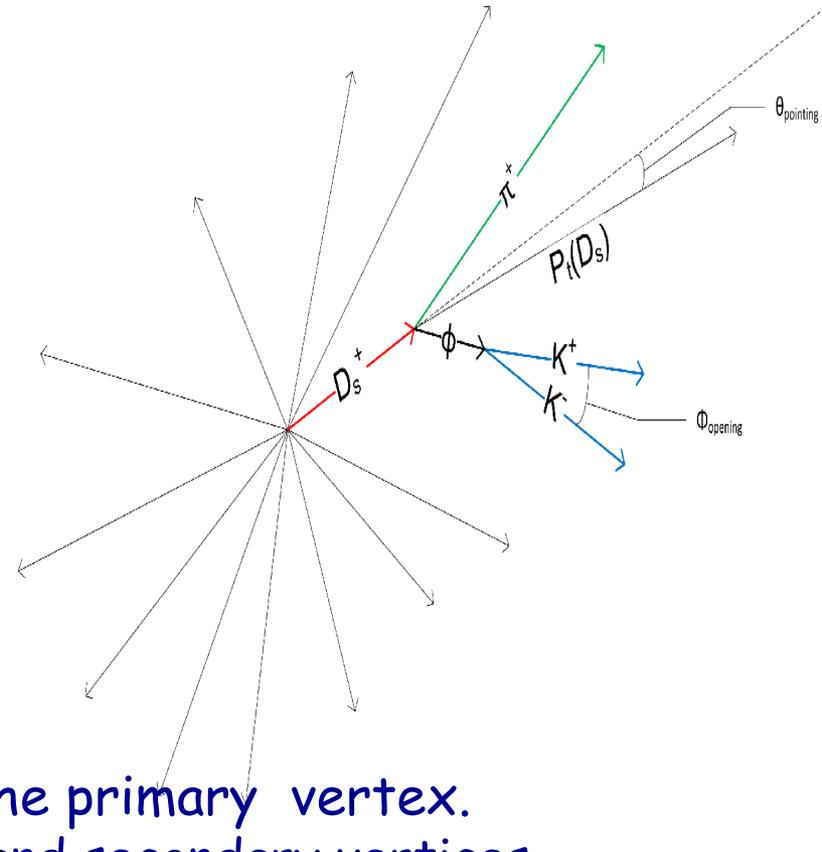
- ✓ $\text{Cos}\varphi_{\text{opening}}$, where φ_{opening} is the angle between two opposite sign tracks.

- ✓ Sum of the squares of the three tracks impact parameters with respect to the primary vertex.

- ✓ Distance between the primary and secondary vertices

- ✓ Dispersion of secondary vertex (additional tuning)

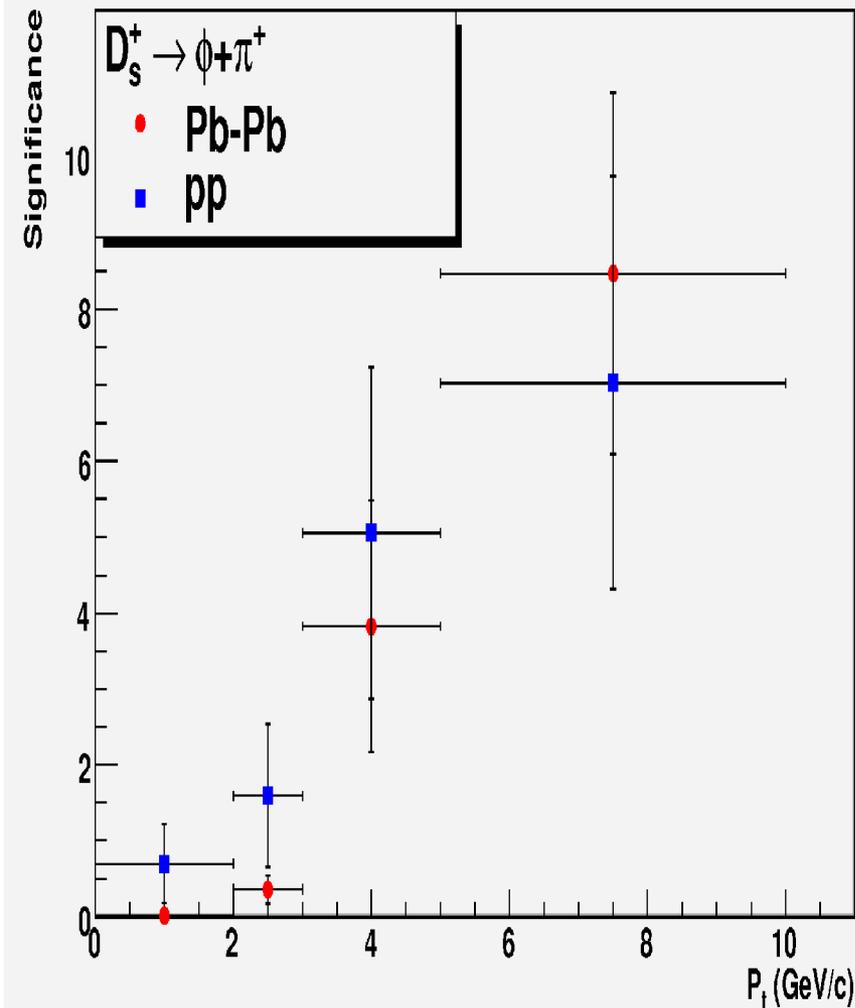
NB: Before these, cuts on invariant mass of KK pair to select resonant decays through Φ or $K\pi$ (opposite sign) to select resonant decays through K^{0*} is applied.



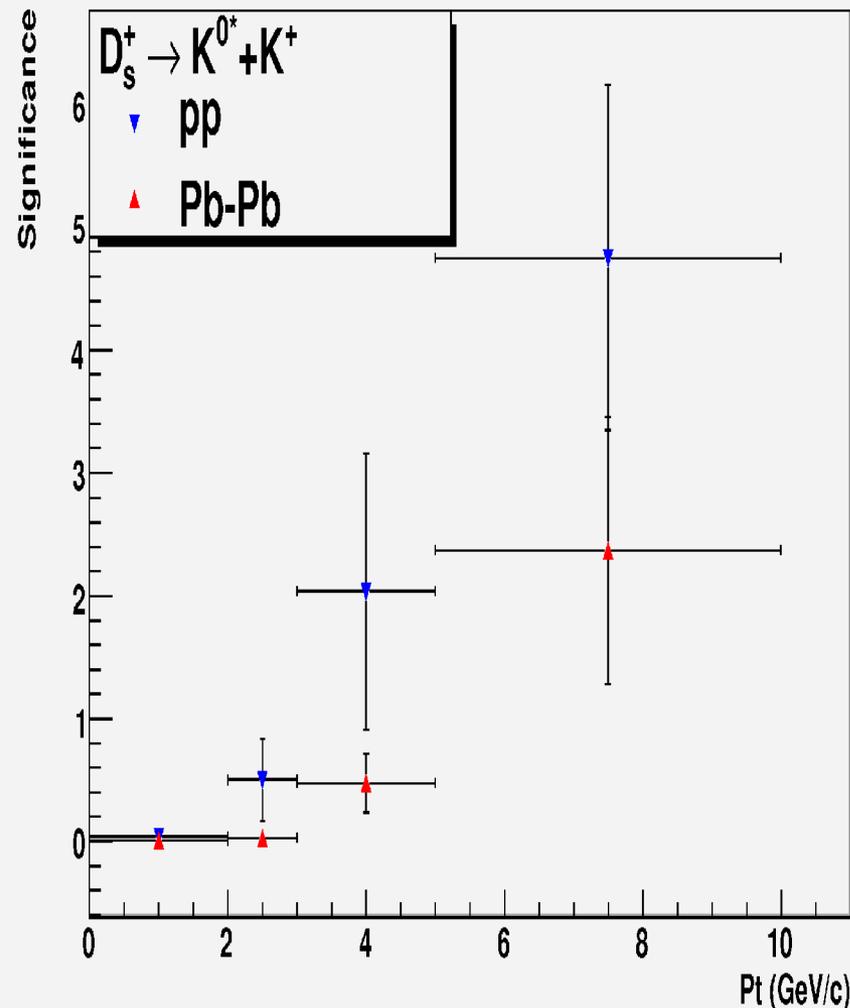
Significance ($D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$)

Significance $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ normalized to 10^7 events for Pb-Pb and 10^9 events for pp

Significance vs. Pt



Significance vs. Pt

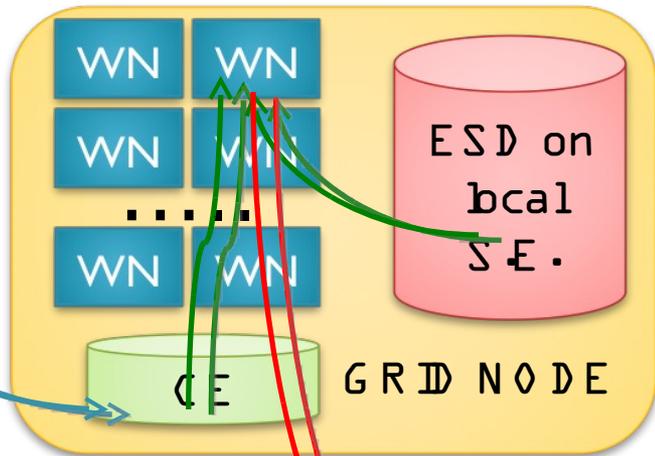


Software tools for the analysis on the Grid

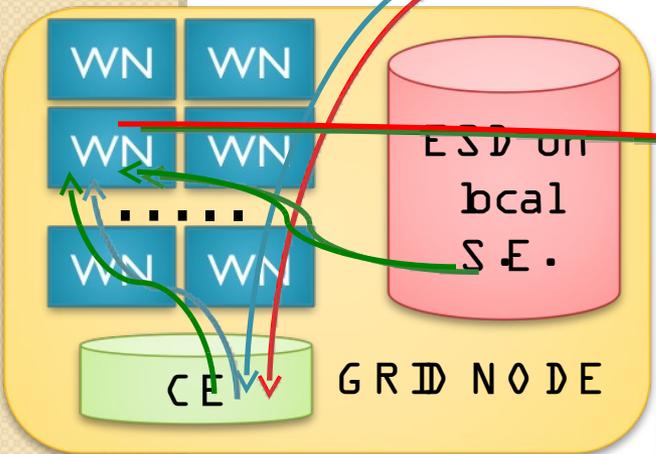
- Three kinds of data analysis
 - **Fast pilot analysis** of the data "just collected" to tune the first reconstruction at CERN Analysis Facility (CAF)
 - **Scheduled batch analysis** on the Grid (ESDs and AODs)
 - **End-user interactive or batch analysis** using GRID (AODs and ESDs)



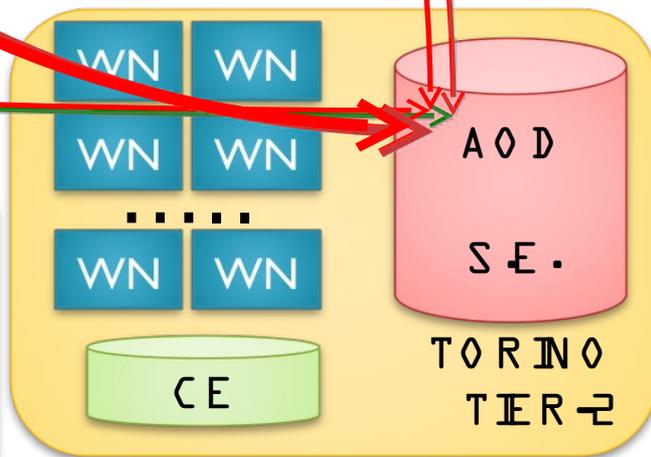
Jobs ESD →
AOD



Final interactive analysis
(Local desktop via
TGrid & Alien
Catalogue)



Legend:
SE: storage element
CE: computing element
WN: Worker Node



Output: AOD

Output: AOD

AODs produced on the Grid

- ✓ 48M min-bias pp events (LHC09a4)

/alice/cern.ch/user/m/mgheata/analysisESD/output_train_default_28May2009_09h33/ .

- ✓ 7M pp charm, forced to hadronic decays, events(LHC09a5)

/alice/cern.ch/user/m/mgheata/analysisESD/output_train_LHC09a5_11Jun2009_10h07/

- ✓ 1.4M, pp beauty, $B \rightarrow J/\Psi \rightarrow ee$ decay(LHC09a6)

/alice/cern.ch/user/m/mgheata/analysisESD/output_train_default_26May2009_16h30/

Analysis of candidates from AODs

- `RunAnalysisAODVertexingHF.C` (Prepared by A. Dainese): a steering macro to analyze the AODs (Standard + vertexingHF)
- This macro creates the analysis manager + event handlers, defines the input data and analysis mode.
- Each task provided by a macro `AddTaskXXX.C`.
- We have 12 tasks (wagons) included in `RunAnalysisAODVertexingHF.C` (Train)



Eg. `CompareHF` (vertex resolution), `DOIInvMass`, `Dplus`, `Like Sign BKG` ...

AddTaskDplus (To extract D^+ from the background)

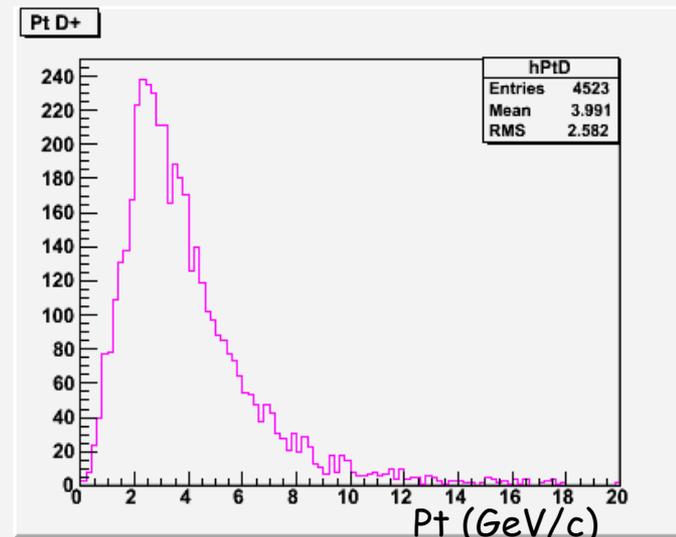
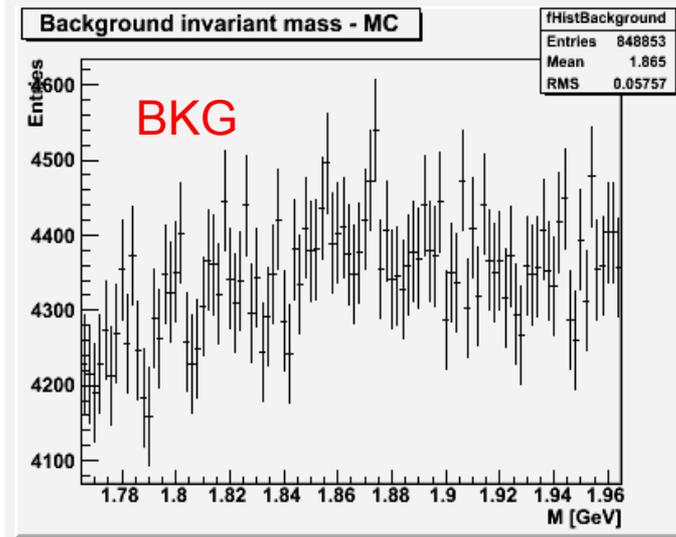
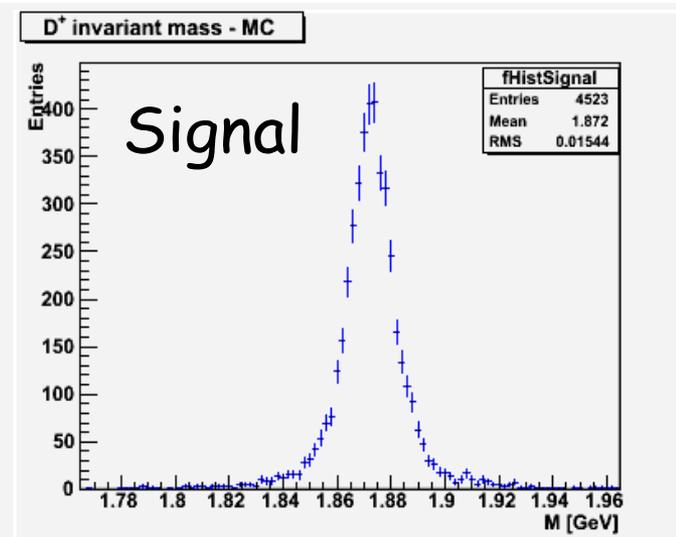
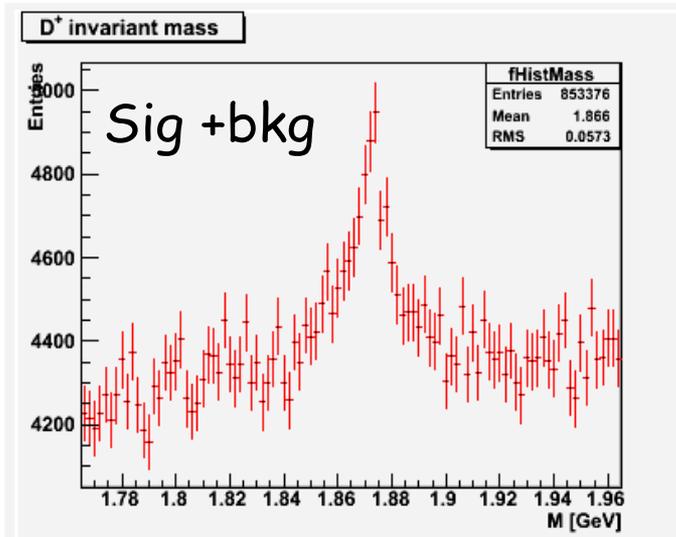
- ✓ The macro `AddTaskDplus.C` implements a method `AliAnalysisTaskSEDplus *AddTaskDplus()` which creates, configure and connect the task to an existing analysis manager
- ✓

```
AliAnalysisManager *mgr =  
AliAnalysisManager::GetAnalysisManager();
```
- ✓

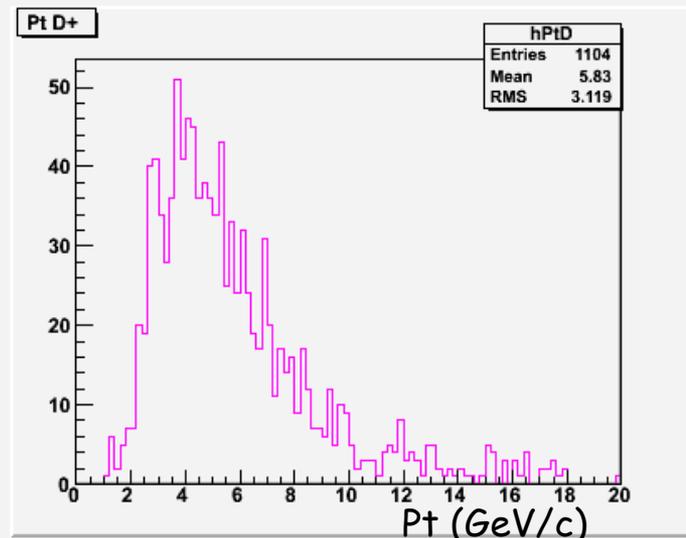
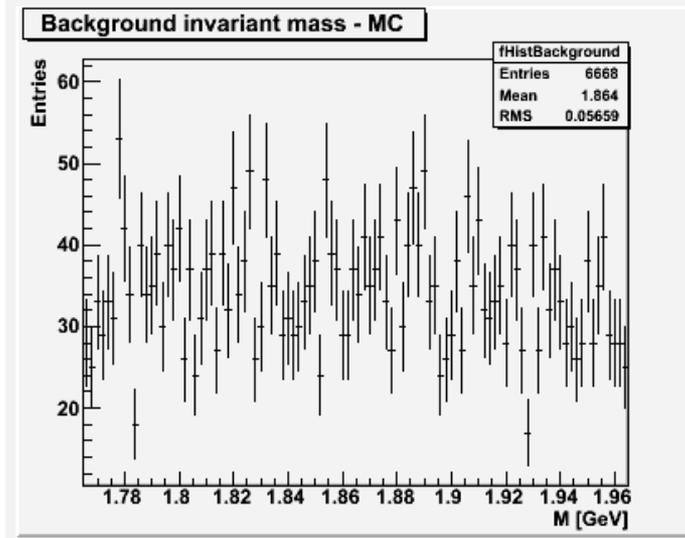
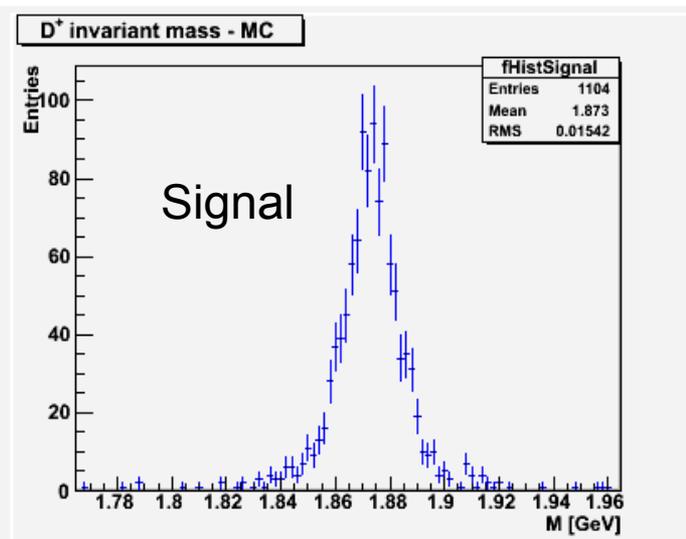
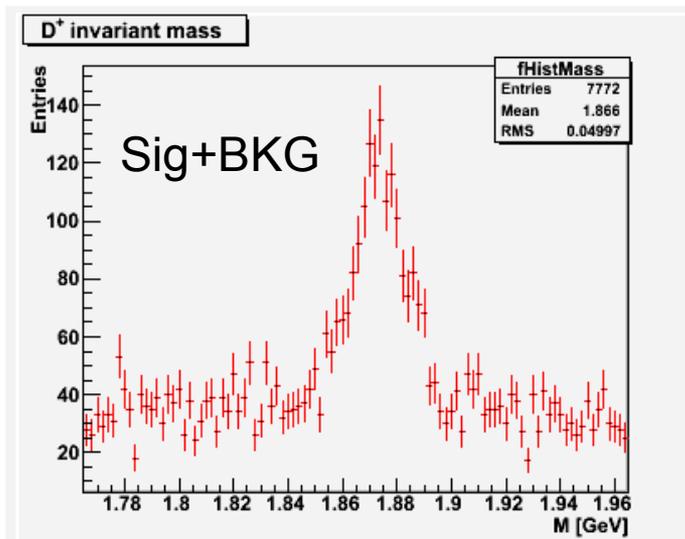
```
AliAnalysisTaskSEDplus *dplusTask = new  
AliAnalysisTaskSEDplus("DplusAnalysis");
```
- ✓

```
mgr->AddTask(dplusTask);
```
- ✓ Produce some histogram as well as ntuple for signal and background (D^+) in the root files "InvMassDplus.root
InvMassDplus_nt1.root, InvMassDplus_nt2.root"

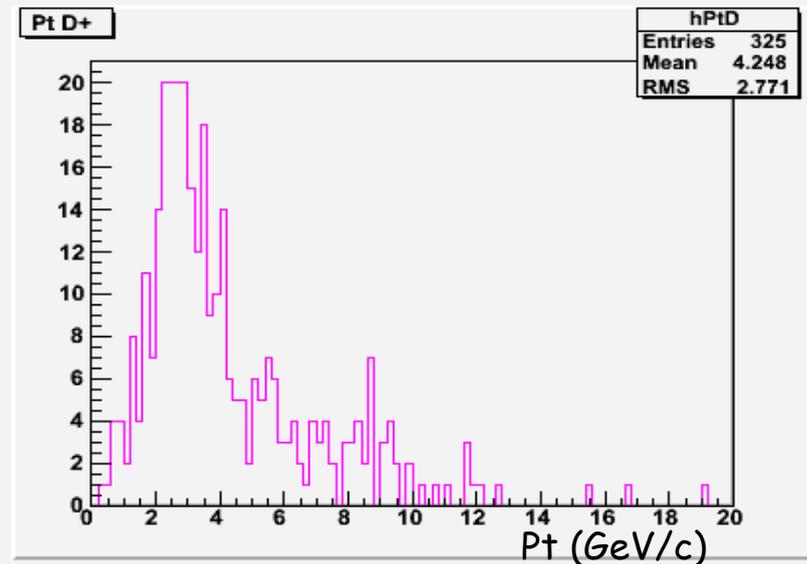
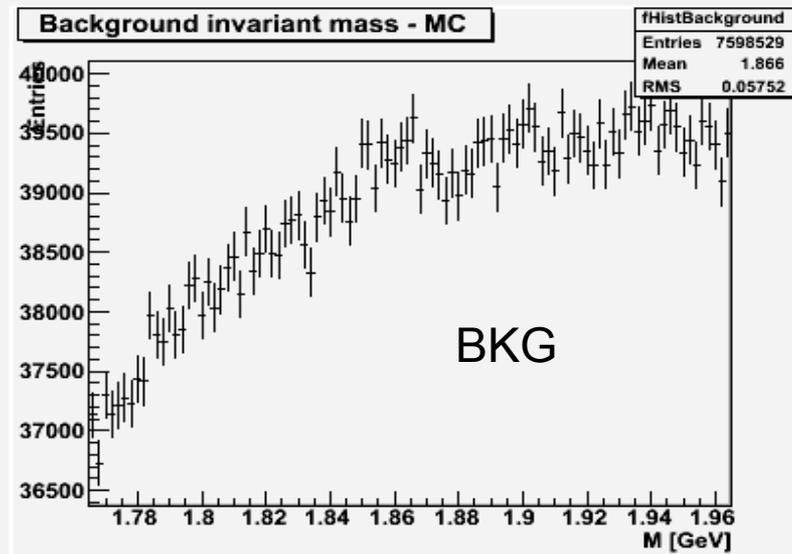
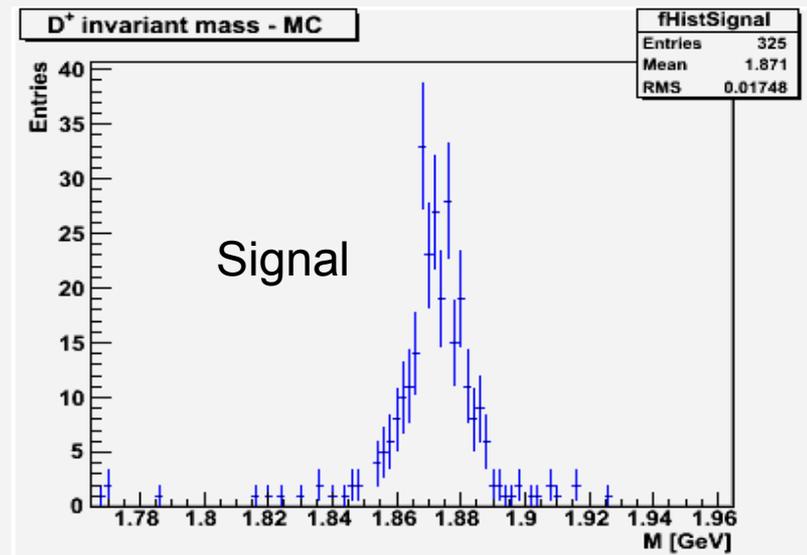
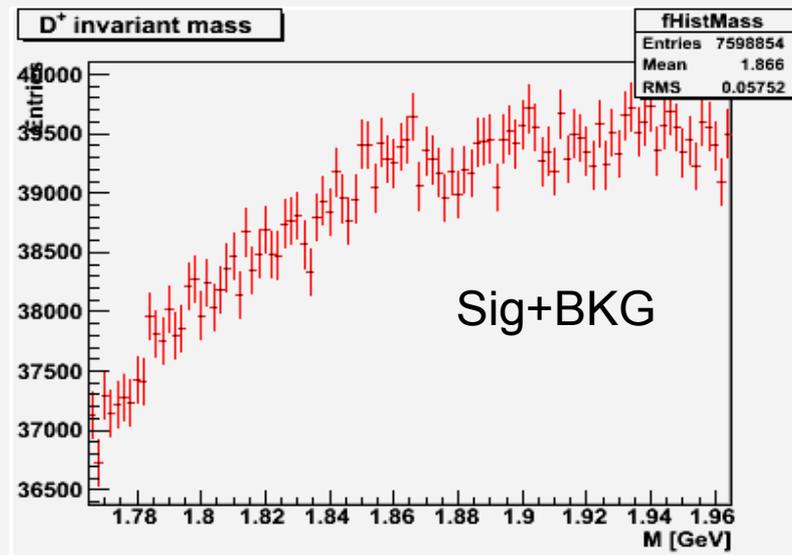
P-P charm($\sim 4M$) events (lhc09a5) \rightarrow loose cuts (default ConfigVertexingHF.C)



P-P charm($\sim 4M$) events (lhc09a5) \rightarrow with tighter cuts i.e Pointing Angle > 0.97 and decay length $> 0.1\text{cm}$



PP min bias (lhcb09a4) $\sim 17\text{M}$ events \rightarrow loose cuts



PP min bias (lhc09a4) events \rightarrow with tighter cuts

Sig+BKG

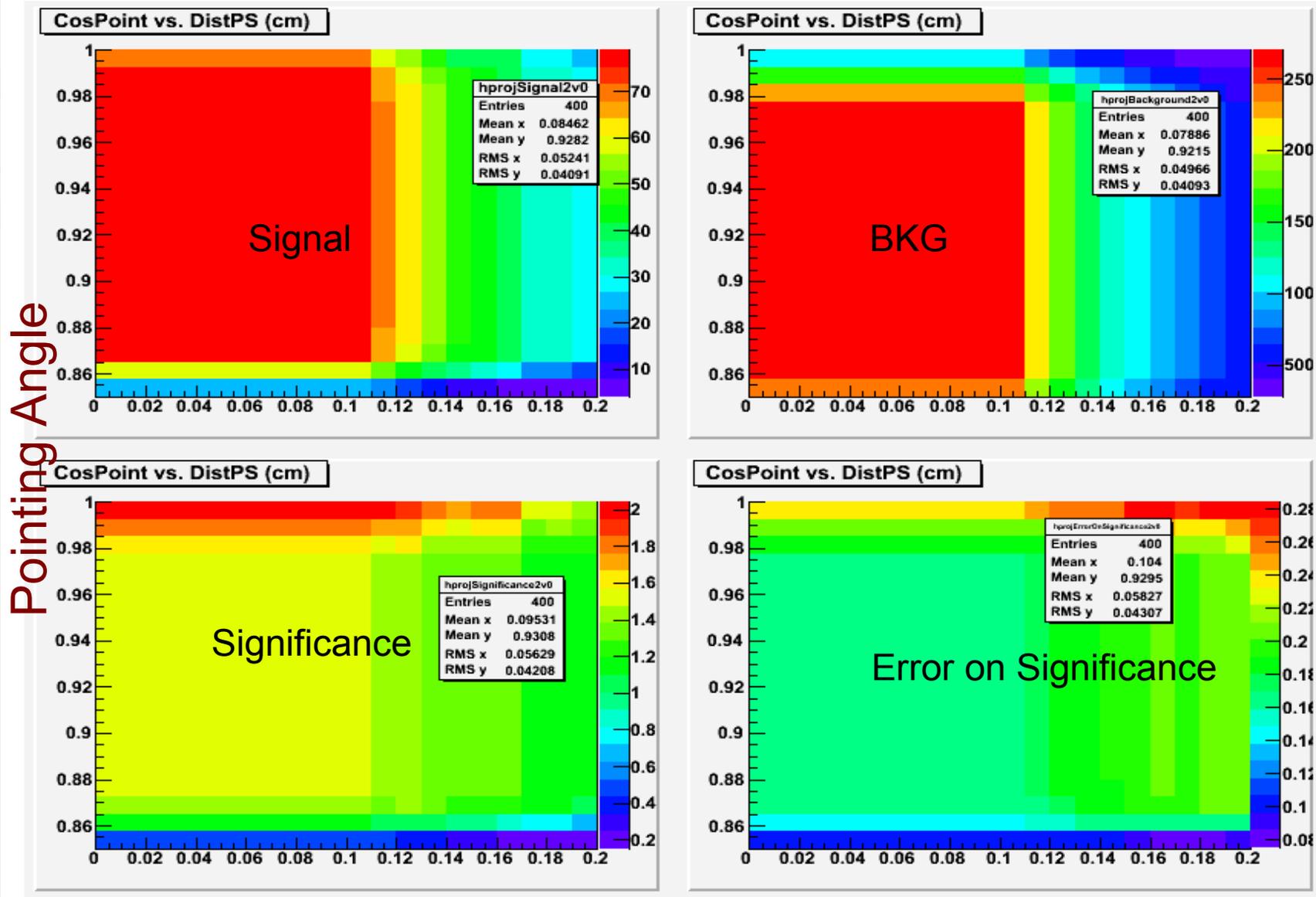
Signal

BKG

M (GeV)

P_t (GeV/c)

Significance (lh09a4) with tighter cuts



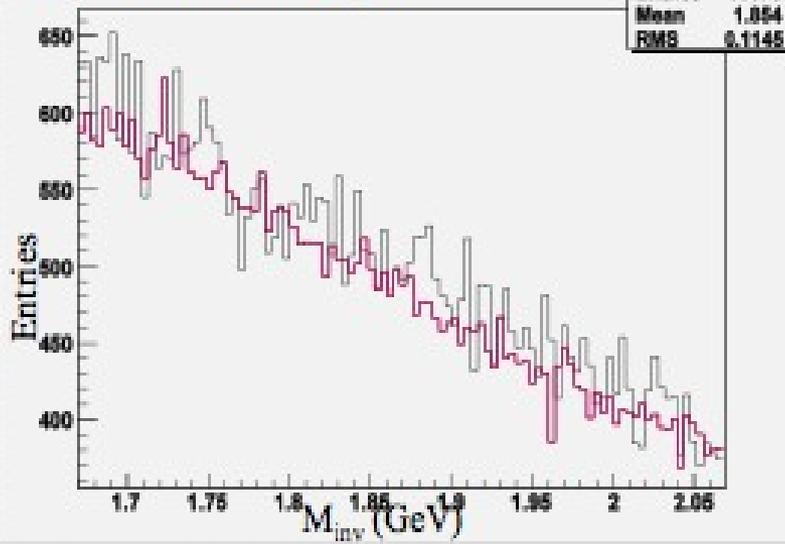
Decay Length

Like Sign Triplet

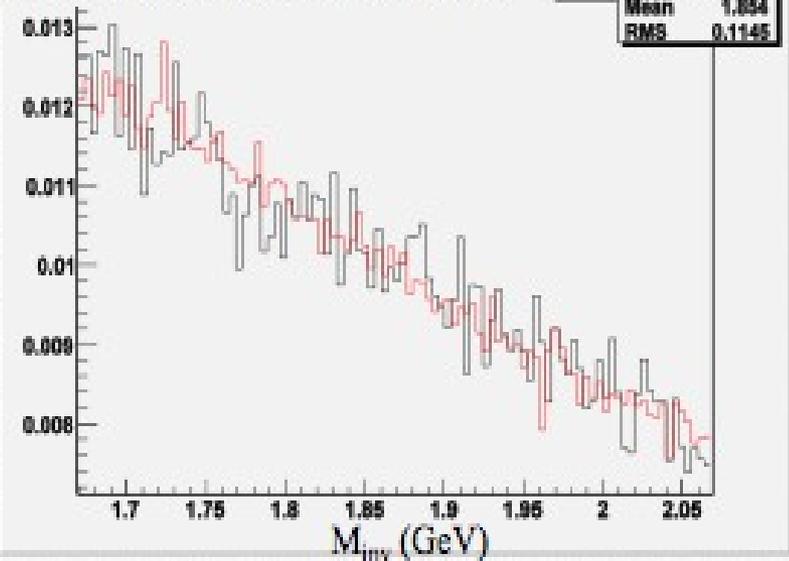
- For background subtraction, we are exploring the feasibility to use LS triplet
- Compare positive (+++) LS background with negative (---) background. They should provide the same result
- Compare LS background with OS (+--) background.

LS vs OS behaviour

Black: LS, Red OS weighted



Black: LS, Red OS weighted (norm)



- The shape of the distribution around the D^+ mass is same.
- OS is bit smaller (less statistics?)

Summary

- A huge statistics required to extract the signal from large background.
- Grid facilities provides the computing resources and disc space required.
- Analysis Train to analyze the data on the Grid has been developed and validated
- Analysis is feasible with good significance of exclusive D-mesons reconstruction at wide pt range($1 < p_t < 20 \text{ GeV}/c$) within 1 year of data taking at nominal luminosity



Thanks