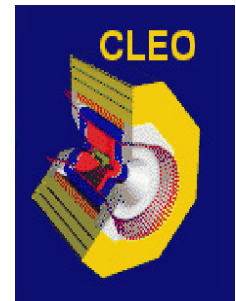


Latest D Meson Hadronic Branching Fractions from CLEO

Peter Onyisi, for the CLEO collaboration

DPF, 16 August 2013

THE UNIVERSITY OF
TEXAS
— AT AUSTIN —



Motivation

Why D branching fractions to hadronic final states?

- Critical normalizations for processes involving charm quarks
 - e.g. $\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)$ for determining $\Delta\Gamma$ of B_s CP eigenstates
- Interesting in their own right: short distance weak decay and long distance QCD effects make hadronic D decays an interesting laboratory
 - weak annihilation effects? SU(3) breaking importance? etc.
- Other uses
 - e.g. tracking efficiency from reconstructed $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ vs. $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

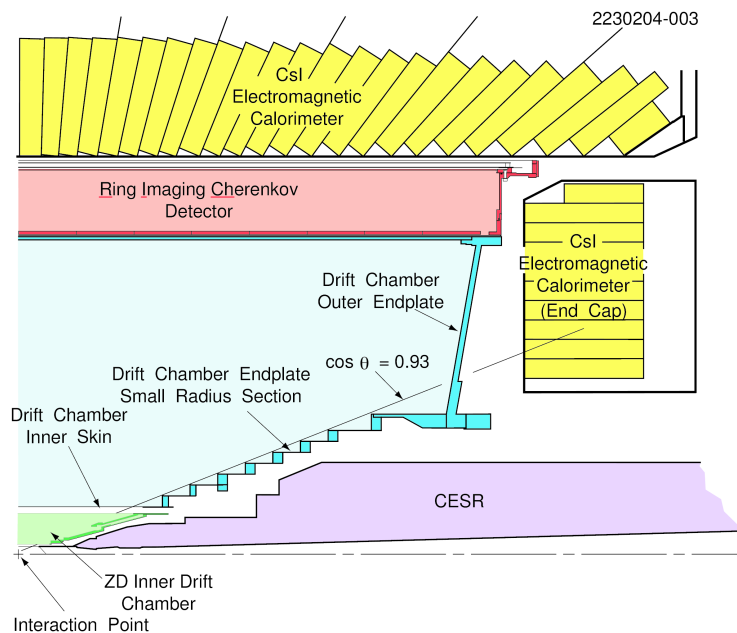
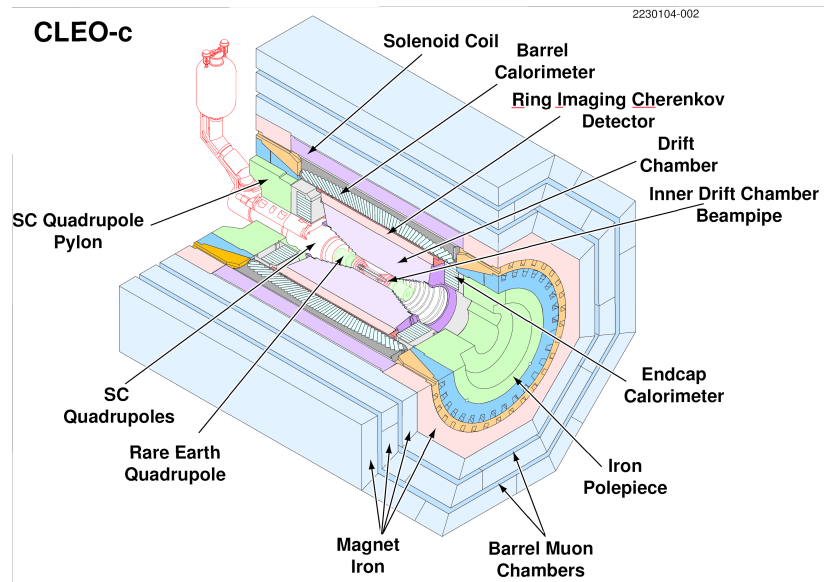
Here I will show updates with the full CLEO-c dataset

CESR



- 768 m symmetric e^+e^- storage ring on Cornell campus
- Long and fruitful history:
 - B physics @ Y ,
 - D physics @ ψ ,
 - quarkonium,
 - light source,
 - accelerator testbed
- Energy tunable for various studies

CLEO-c Detector

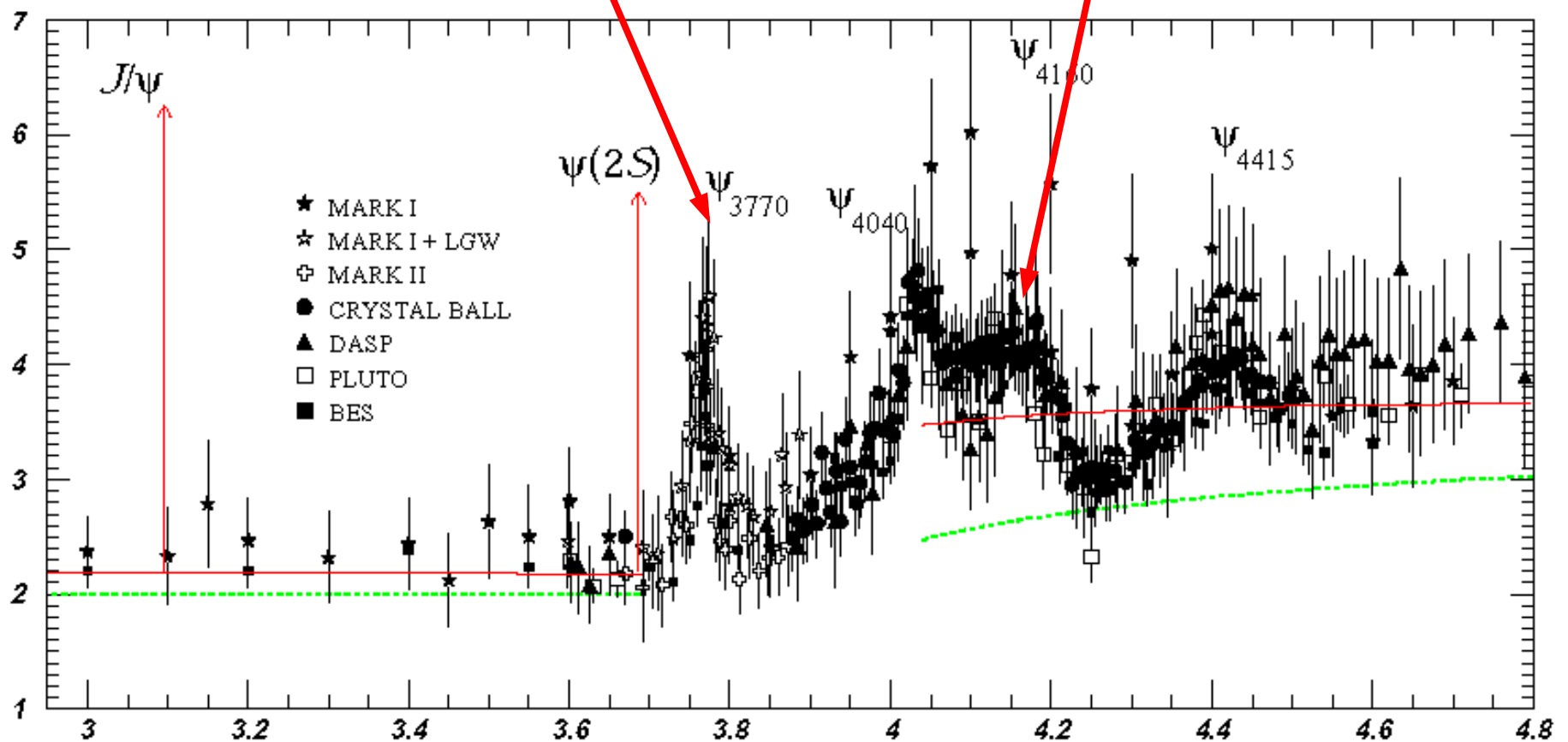


- General purpose symmetric detector
- Tracking, EM cal for $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
- Ring Imaging Cherenkov (RICH) for $|\cos \theta| < 0.8$
- Particle ID via RICH and dE/dx in drift chamber

Datasets

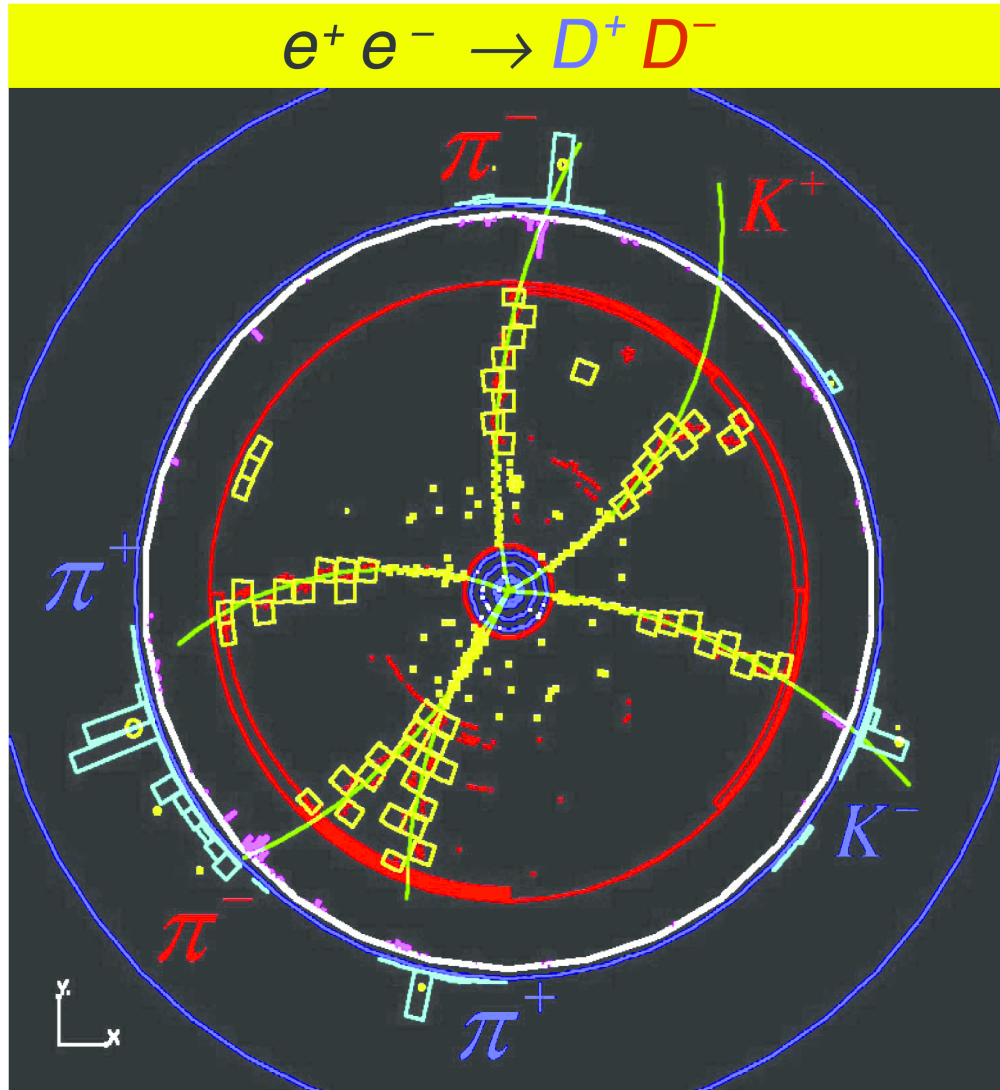
818 pb⁻¹ @ 3.77 GeV
D⁰D⁰, D⁺D⁻

586 pb⁻¹ @ 4.17 GeV
D_s^{*}D_s

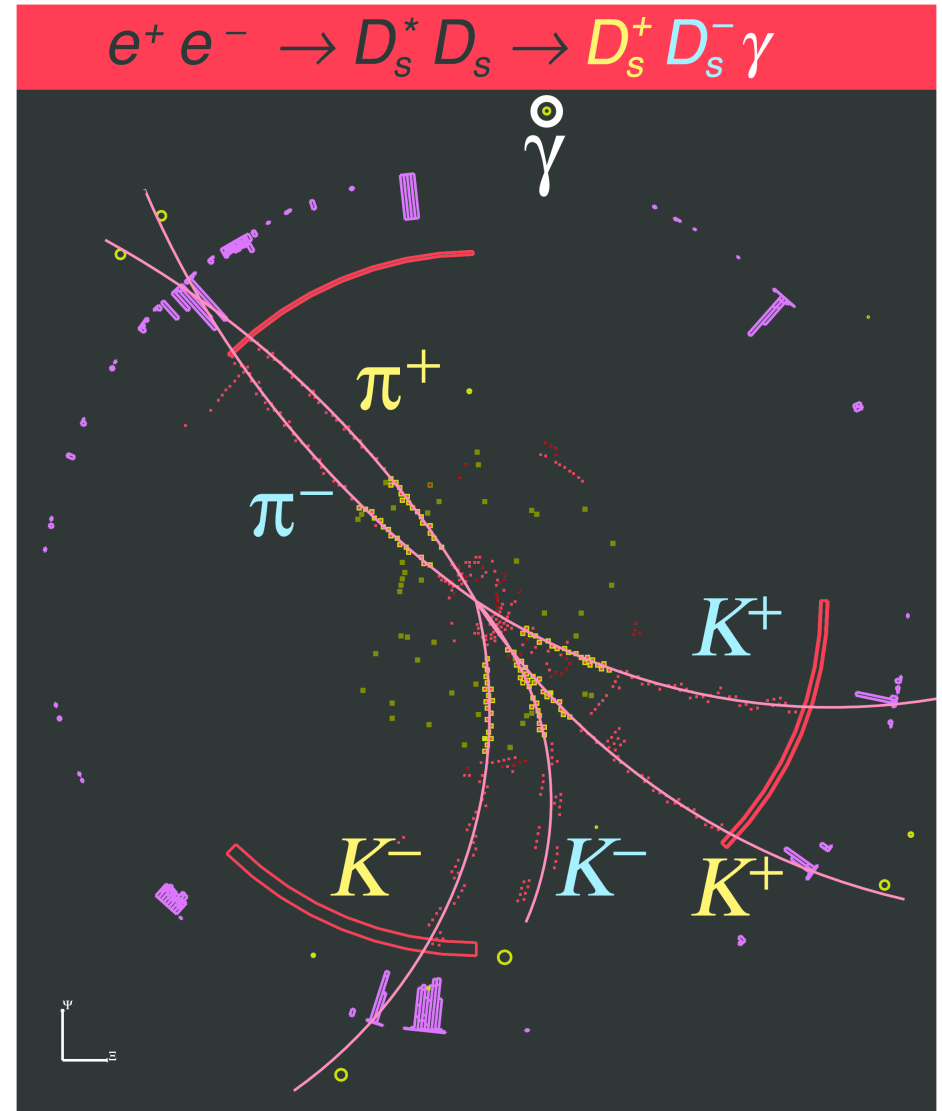


Fully Reconstructed Events

0141009-001



4120707-002



Basic Technique

- Run at energies where we only produce X with \bar{X} :
 - 3.77 GeV: $D^0\bar{D}^0$, D^+D^- (below $DD\pi$ threshold)
 - 4.17 GeV: $D_s^* D_s$ (below $D_s DK$ threshold)
- So reconstructing a D in an event forces the rest of the event to have a \bar{D} : we can then get the branching fractions from

$$\mathcal{B}(D \rightarrow X) = \frac{\overset{\text{"double tags"}}{\downarrow} N(D\bar{D}, D \rightarrow X) / \epsilon(D \rightarrow X \text{ given } \bar{D})}{N(\bar{D}) \leftarrow \text{"single tags"}}$$

- In practice we count reconstructed D , \bar{D} , and $D\bar{D}$ events and use a fit to extract the branching fractions

Pioneered by Mark III

Systematics

$$\mathcal{B}(D \rightarrow X) = \frac{N(D\bar{D}, D \rightarrow X)/\epsilon(D \rightarrow X \text{ given } \bar{D})}{N(\bar{D})}$$

- Limited by
 - single D reconstruction efficiency
 - yield determination
 - correlation between single and double tag reconstruction
- For $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ and $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$, biggest systematic is per-track reco efficiency
 - for $D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$, almost equal systematic is final state radiation modeling ($D^0 \rightarrow K\pi + \text{soft } \gamma$)

Tracking Systematics

- Kaon, pion MC-data differences studied using partial vs full reconstruction of $D\bar{D}$ events

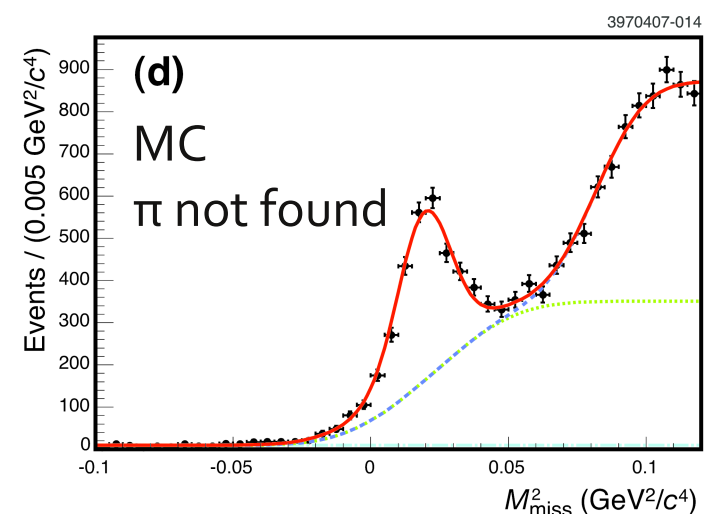
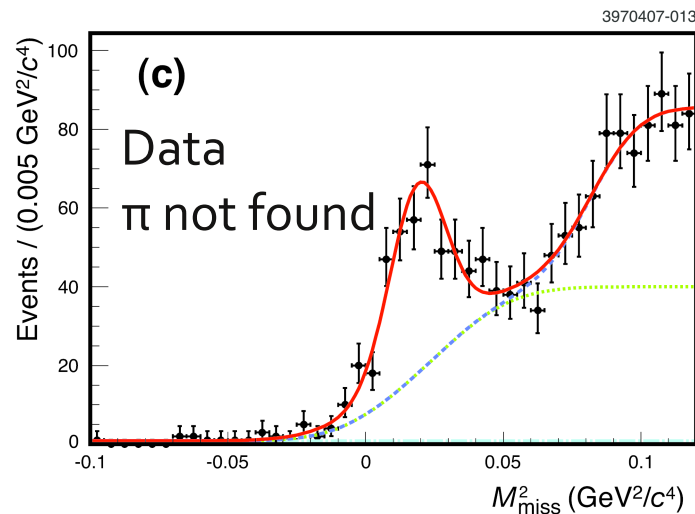
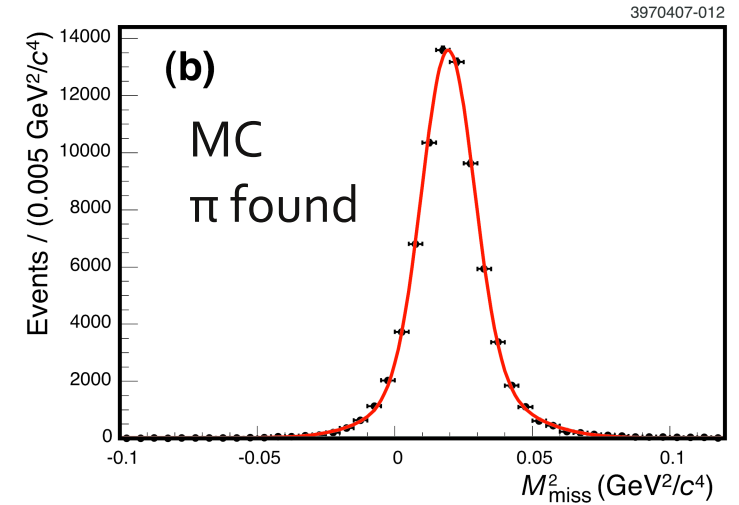
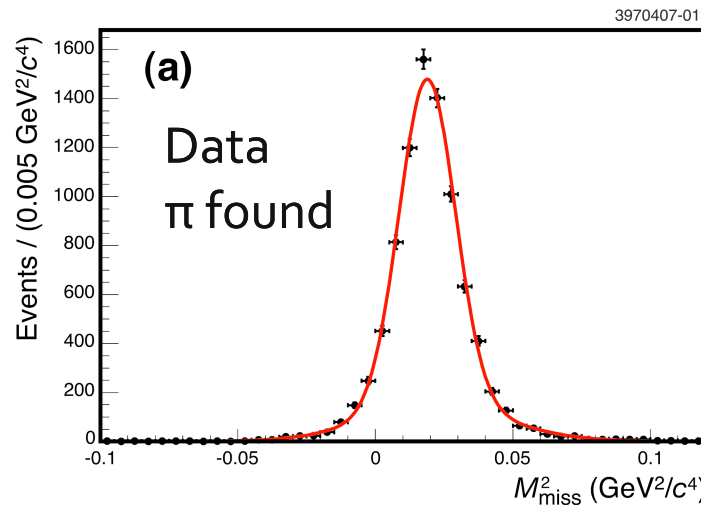
$D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$

Missing mass in partial reconstruction (excluding one π)

Systematic:

0.3% per π

0.6% per K



3.77 GeV: D^0 , D^+

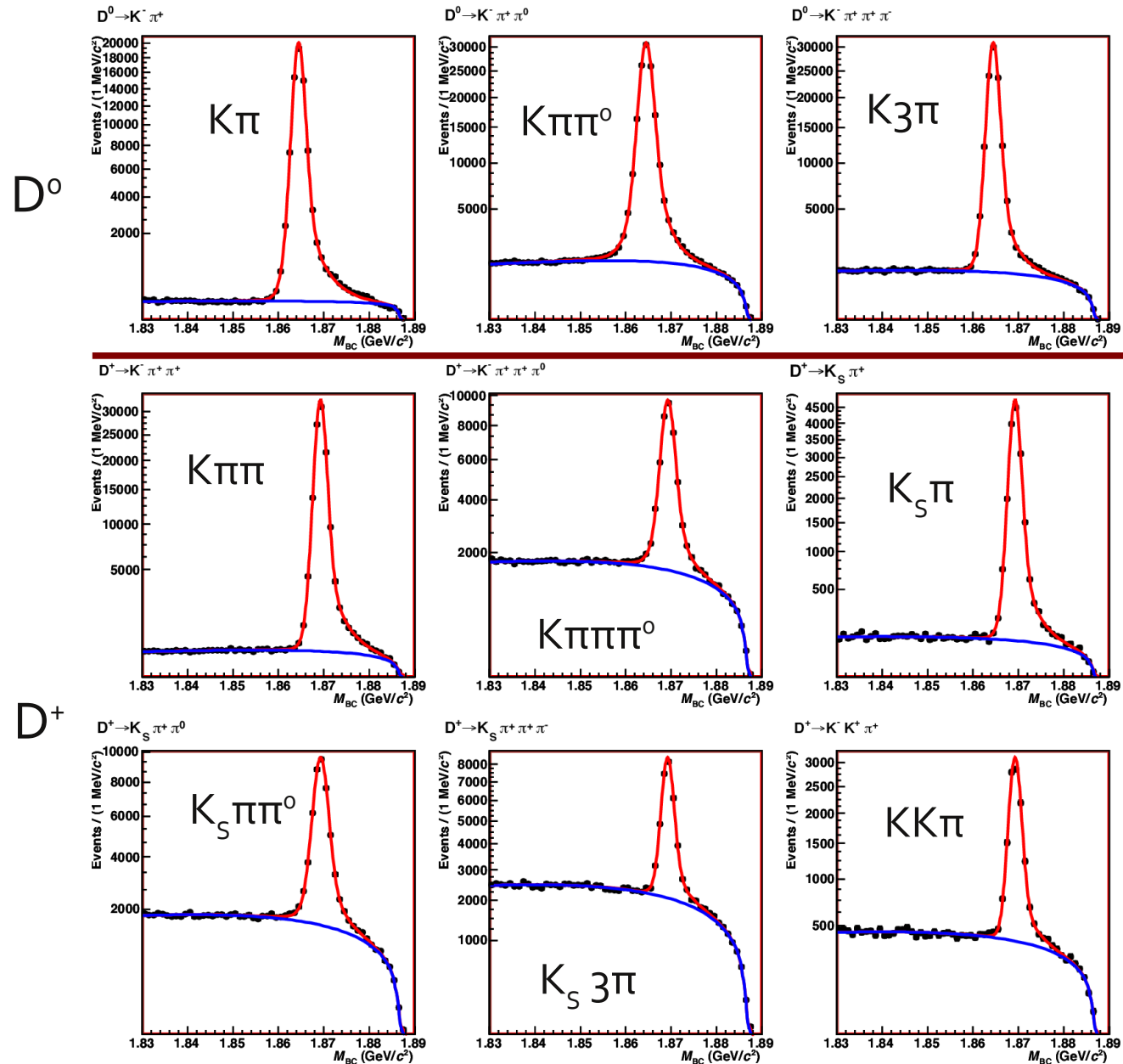
- Two body production: $D^0\bar{D}^0$, D^+D^- ; momenta, energy fixed in CM frame
- Use “ ΔE ” and “beam constrained mass” variables for selection:

$$\Delta E = E_D - E_{\text{beam}} \quad m_{\text{BC}} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - \vec{p}_D^2}$$

Yields: Single Tags

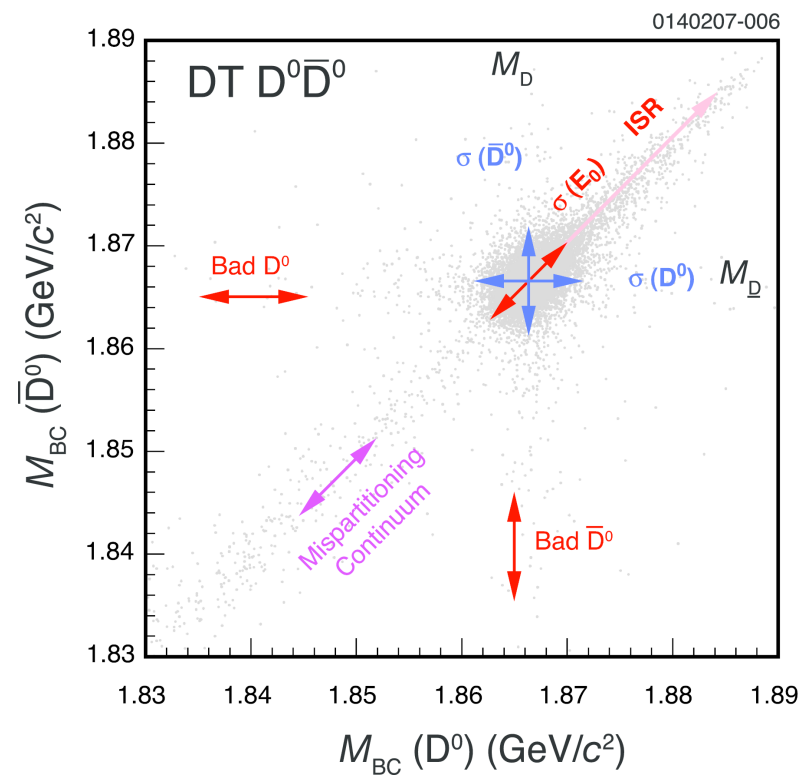
Charges combined

“Square root” vertical scales

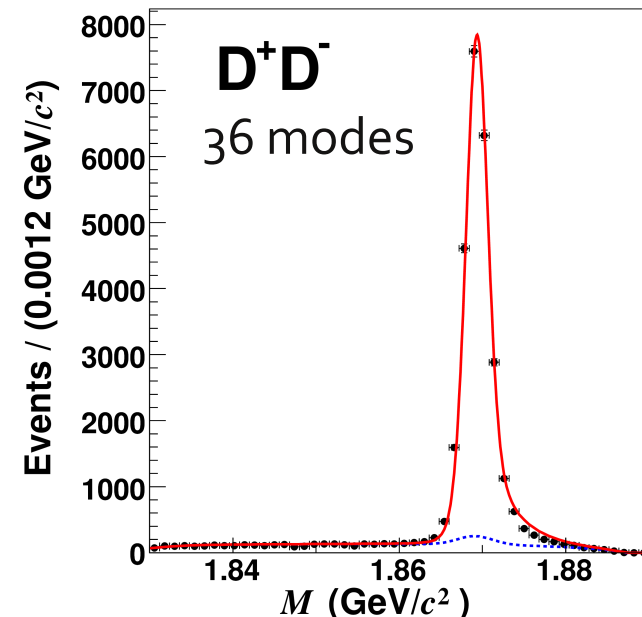
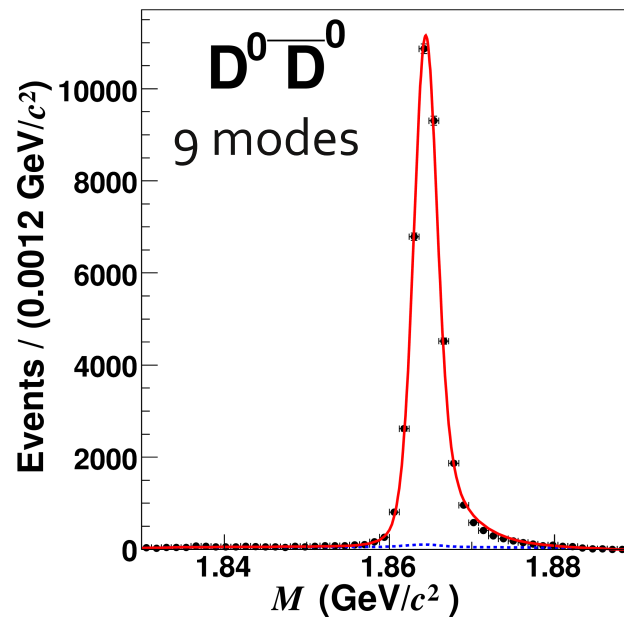


Yields: Double Tags

- 2D fit in $m_{BC}(D)$ vs $m_{BC}(\bar{D})$ incorporating various effects (correlation via initial state radiation, beam energy spread, mispartitioned events, other combinatorics)

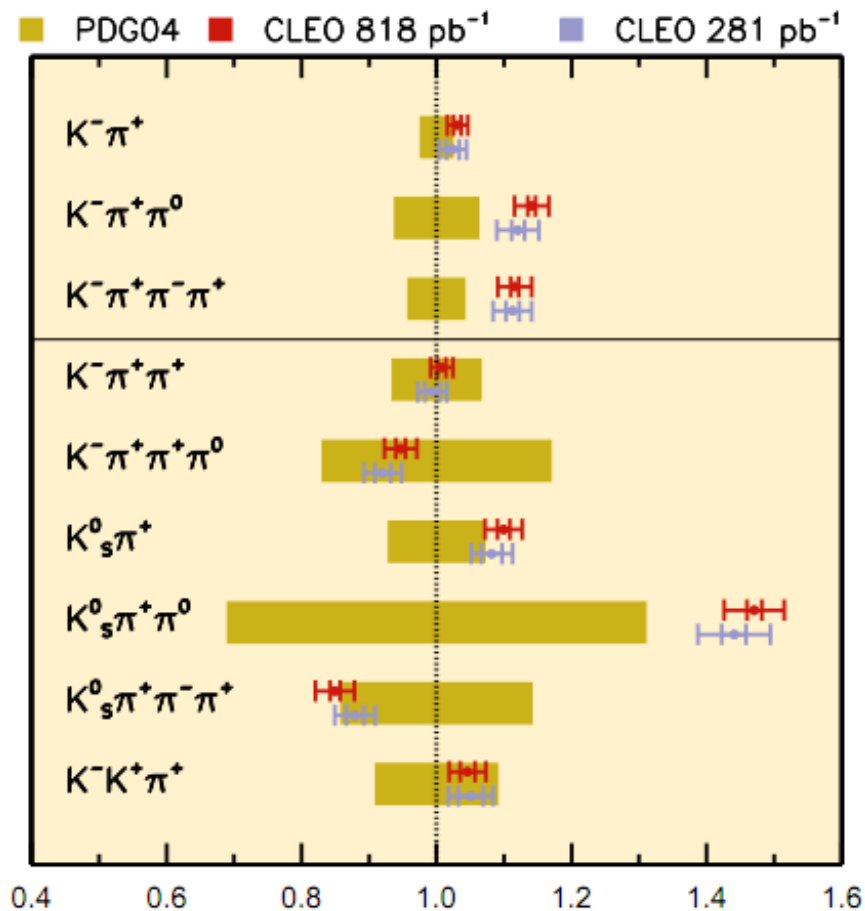


Fit projections summed over $D^0\bar{D}^0$ and D^+D^- modes



Results (D^0, D^+)

- PDGo4 comparison (more recent editions have CLEO results in them)



Source	$B(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$
CLEO 2007 (281 pb ⁻¹)	$3.891 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.069$
BaBar 2008	$4.007 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.072$
This result (818 pb ⁻¹)	$3.935 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.061$

Preliminary

4.17 GeV: D_s^+

- Dominant production mode is $D_s^* D_{s'}$

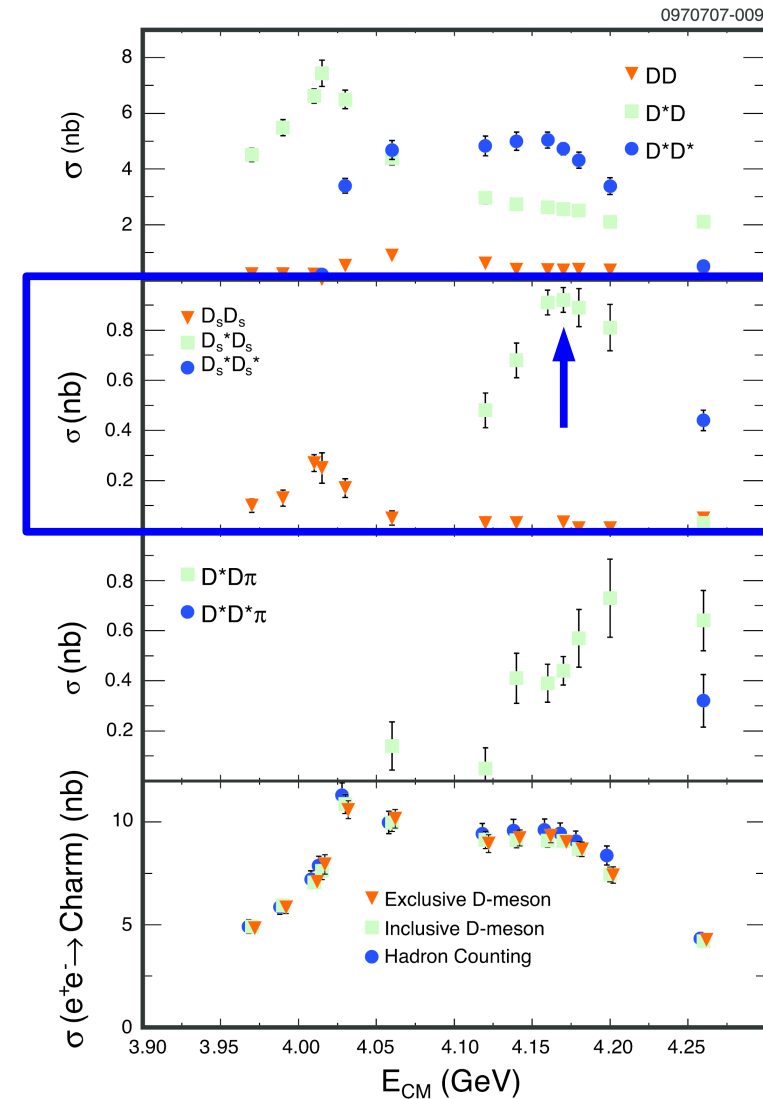
$$D_s^* \rightarrow D_s \gamma.$$

- we do not reconstruct the photon:
incomplete kinematic information on
one of the D_s mesons

- Kinematic variables: “recoil mass” and
candidate invariant mass

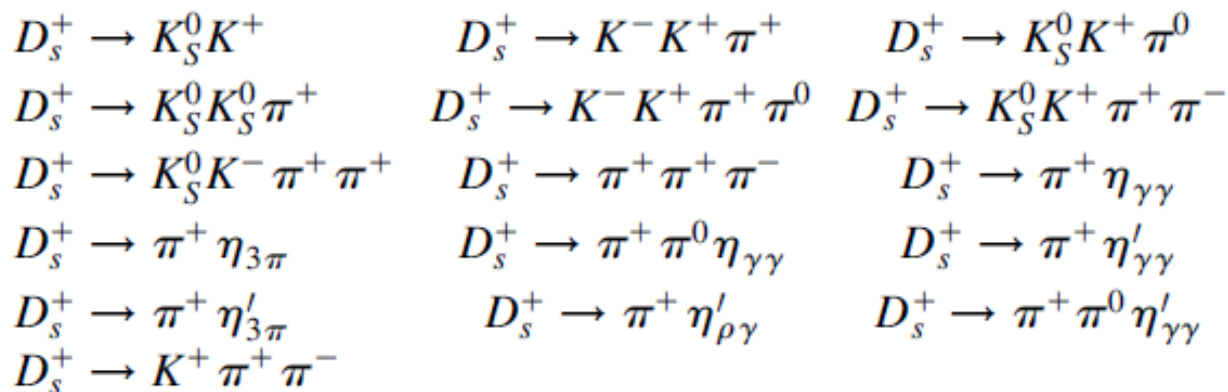
$$m_{\text{rec}}^2 = \left(E_{\text{cm}} - \sqrt{\vec{p}_{D_s}^2 + m_{D_s}^2} \right)^2 - (\vec{p}_{\text{cm}} - \vec{p}_{D_s})^2$$

- Resolution, signal/background not as
good as for D^0 and D^+ @ $\psi(3770)$



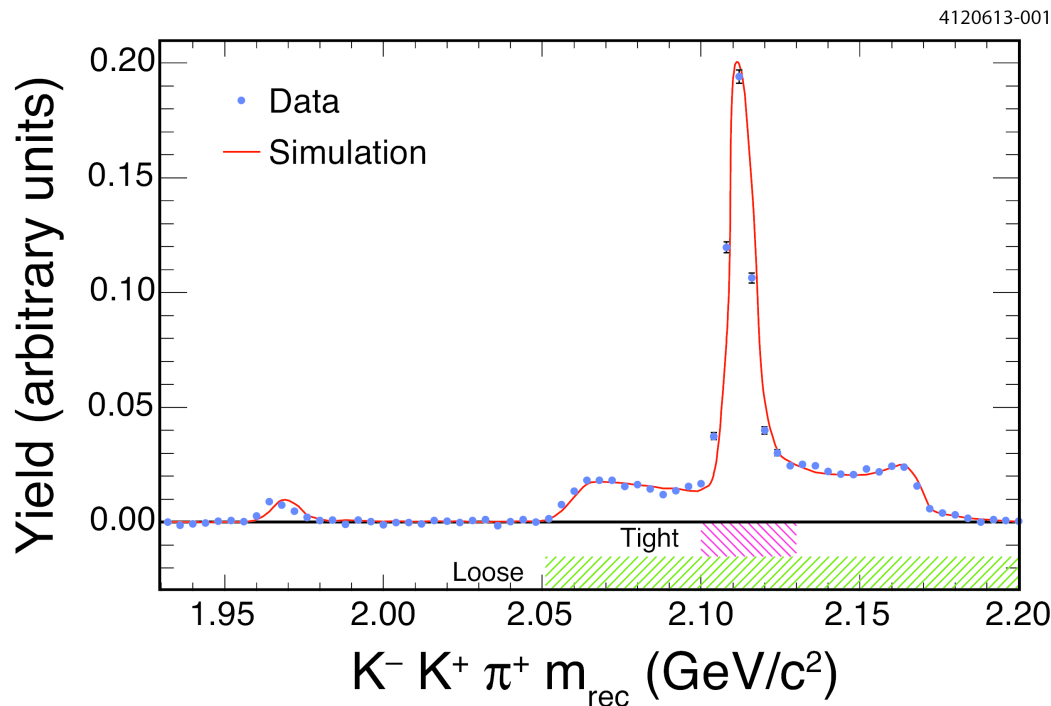
Modes

- 16 reconstructed final states, 13 branching fractions
- We do not do a $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi$ measurement
 - Very good $D_s \rightarrow KK\pi$ Dalitz plot analyses done, implementations available in EvtGen
 - We recommend that you compute your acceptance for $\phi\pi$ with your cuts and the Dalitz plot, then normalize with our $KK\pi$ branching fraction



Kinematic Selection

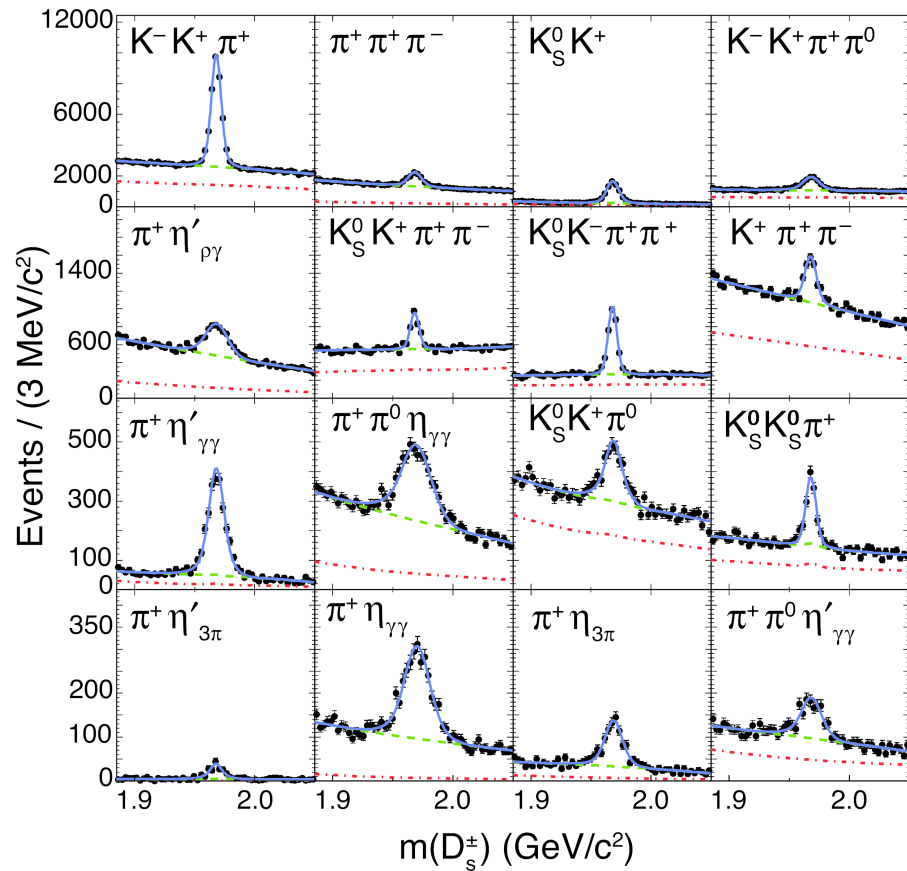
- Recoil mass peaks at $m(D_s^*)$ for “direct” D_s (those that are *not* daughters of D_s^*); is smeared around this for “indirect” D_s
 - Tight cut for good S/B
 - Loose cut for good efficiency
- Then use D_s invariant mass



Signals

Single tags

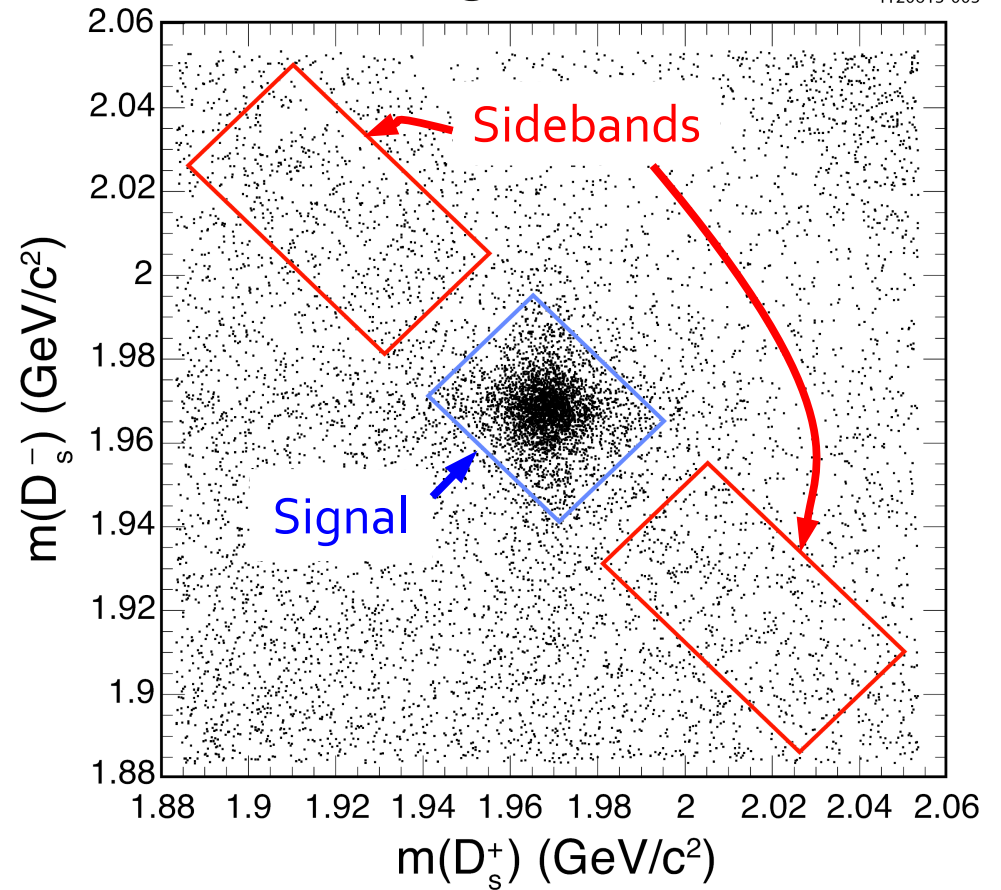
4120613-002



----- All bgs - - - - - Open charm bkg only

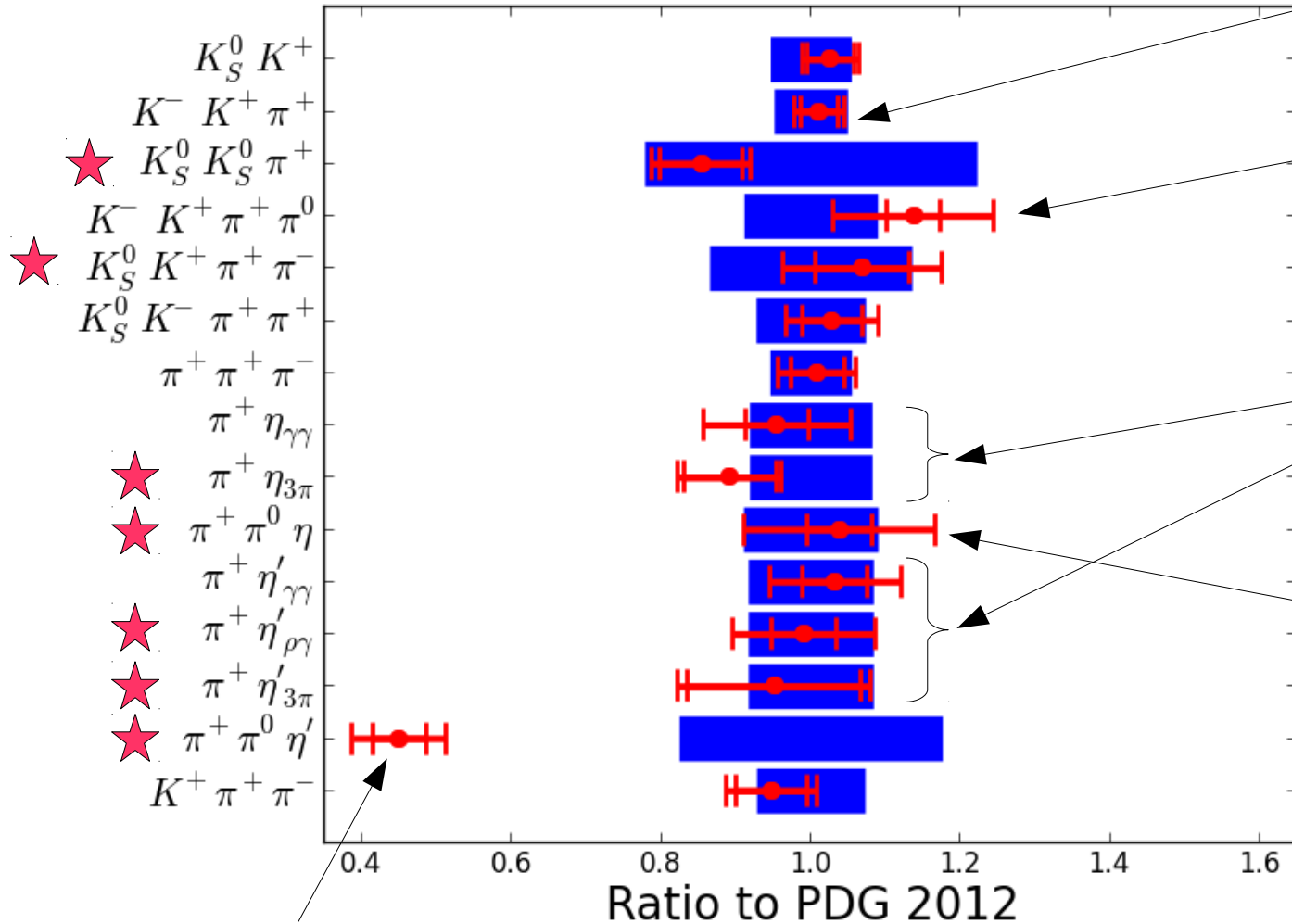
Double tags (combined)

4120613-003



Results (D_s)

★ new mode added since to 298 pb⁻¹ result



Error down from 4.9% to 3.4%

Caused by changed π^0 correction, resonant substructure in MC

Consistent results for different η, η' decay modes

Previous CLEO analysis with smaller phase space, more aggressive systs

PDG η' incl: $(11.7 \pm 1.8)\%$
 Σ PDG η' excl: $(18.6 \pm 2.3)\%$
 New $\Sigma \eta'$ excl: $(11.7 \pm 0.9)\%$
 (tension noted by Gronau & Rosner)

Sum of measured modes: $(40.7 \pm 1.8)\%$ of D_s decays

previous value was wrong

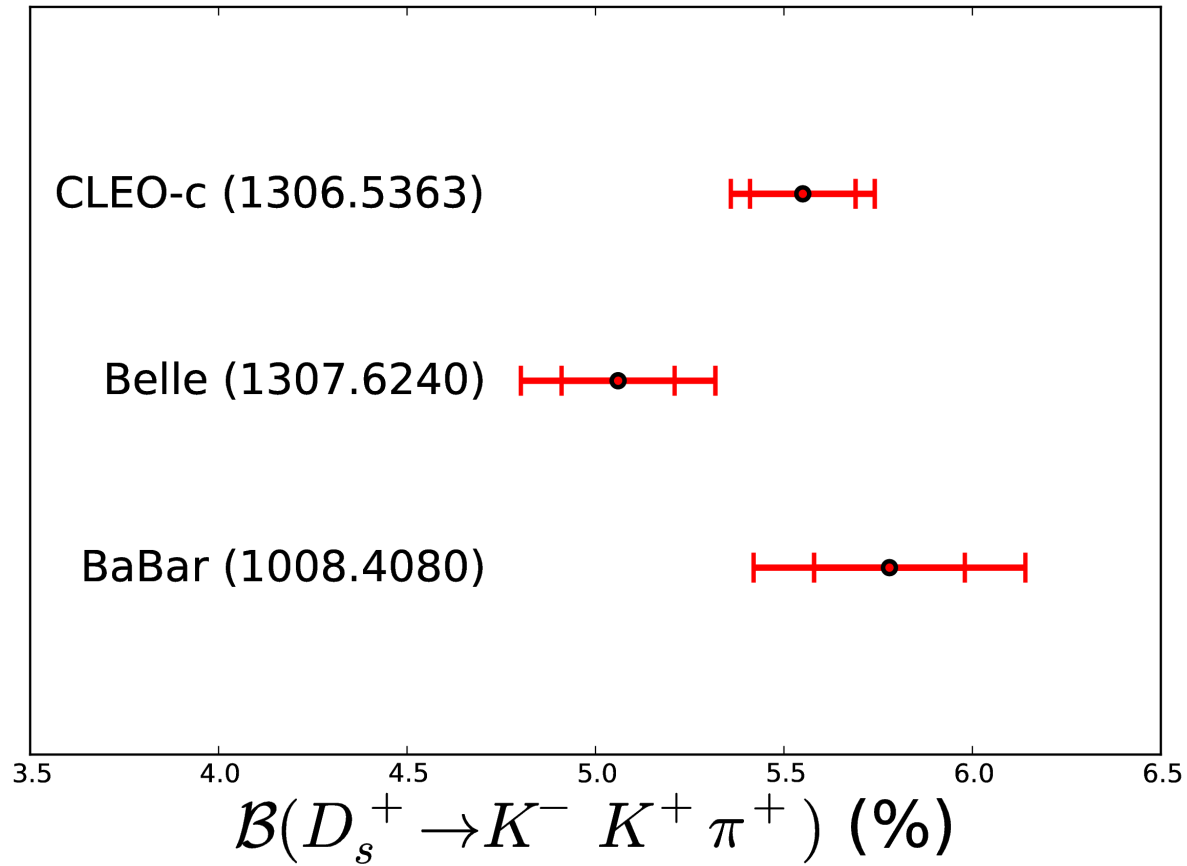
arXiv:1306.5363, accepted by PRD

Summary

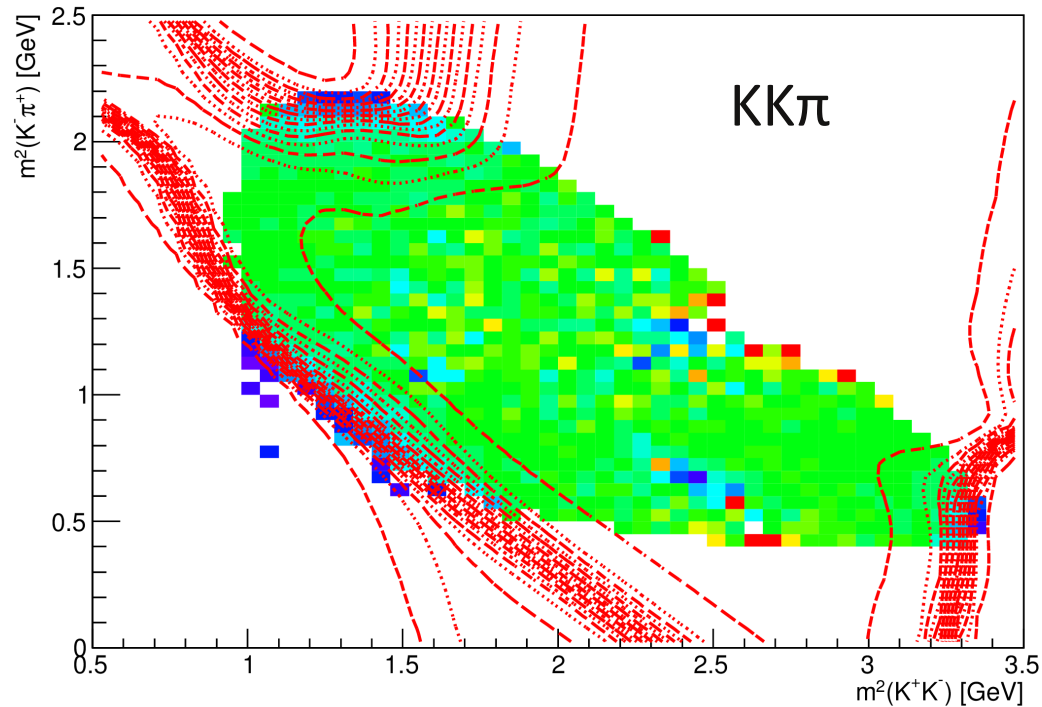
- CLEO is updating reference D hadronic branching fractions to full dataset
 - D^0/D^+ : 818 pb⁻¹; preliminary results shown here
 - D_s : 586 pb⁻¹; arxiv:1306.5363
- Results are most precise values available

Extra

D_s : Belle



Resonant Structure



color = efficiency from MC (as ratio histogram);
 blue low, red high
 lines = contours of NN efficiency function

KK π uncertainty 0.6%

Corrections for $\pi\pi\pi$, $\pi\pi^0\eta$

