

# HANUL Meeting

## 191001

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# Event Selection of $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

TABLE IV: Event selection criteria for  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  channel

Selection Type	Quantity	Selected Condition
<i><math>\Lambda_c</math> Selection</i>		
<i>Scaled momentum</i>		
	$x_p$	$> 0.54$
<i><math>\chi^2</math> of vertex fitting</i>		
	$\chi^2$	$< 40$
<i>Charged Particle Selection</i>		
<i>Impact Parameter</i>		
	$ dr $	$< 0.10$ cm
	$ dz $	$< 2.00$ cm
<i>PID(K)</i>		
	$\mathcal{R}(K \pi)$	$> 0.90$
	$\mathcal{R}(p K)$	$< 0.60$
<i>PID(p)</i>		
	$\mathcal{R}(p K)$	$> 0.90$
	$\mathcal{R}(p \pi)$	$> 0.90$
<i>PID(<math>\pi</math>)</i>		
	$\mathcal{R}(K \pi)$	$< 0.60$
	$\mathcal{R}(p \pi)$	$< 0.60$
<i>Lepton PID</i>		
	$\mathcal{R}(e)$	$< 0.90$
<i>Number of SVD hits</i>		
	$r\phi$ -layer	$\geq 1$
	$z$ -layer	$\geq 1$

- In order to calculate relative branching fraction  $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$
- **Except for  $x_p$  cut,** same conditions for  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$  selection of SB Yang's DSC study are used.
- $x_p$  cut is same as  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0 \pi^0$

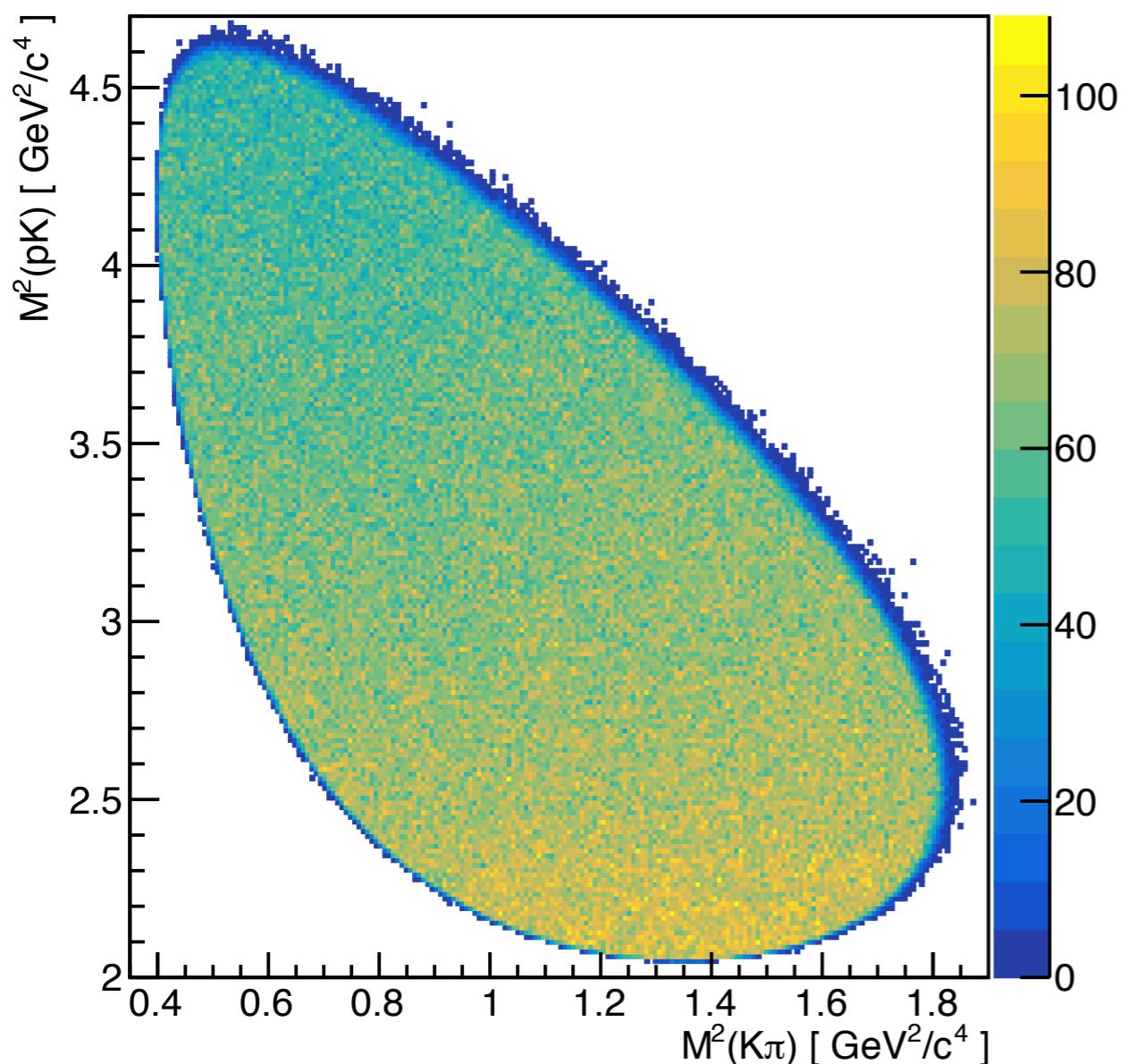
# Obtaining Detection Efficiency

- Efficiency tables on the Dalitz plane were obtained by non-resonant signal MC analysis :
  - 5x10 bins in  $M^2(pK)$  vs.  $M^2(K\pi)$  plane.
  - 10M events of non-resonant decay of  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$   
→ done(?)
  - 10M events of non-resonant decay of  $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK_s^0\pi^0$   
→ ongoing

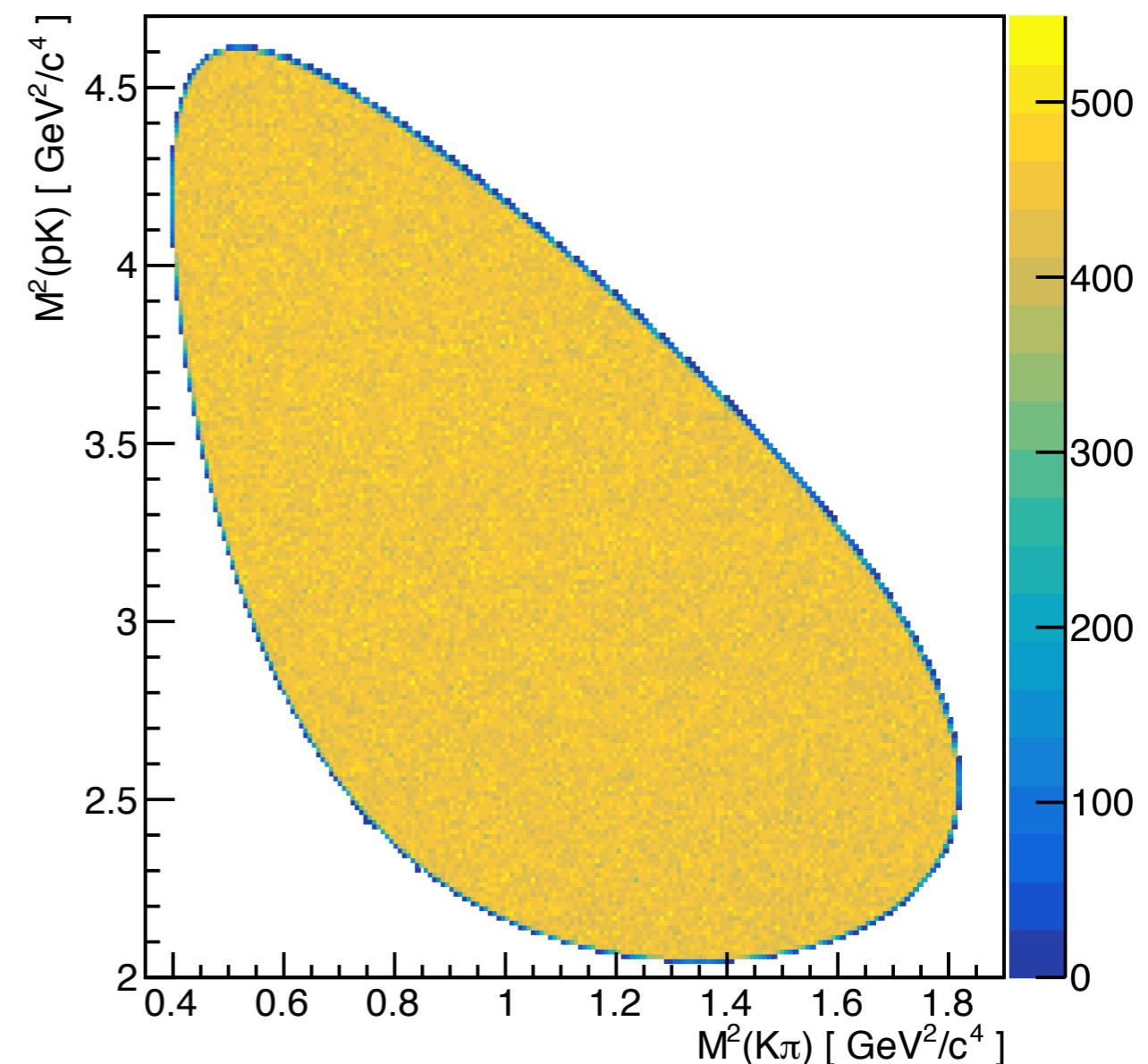
$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

# $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ Detection efficiency

Accepted



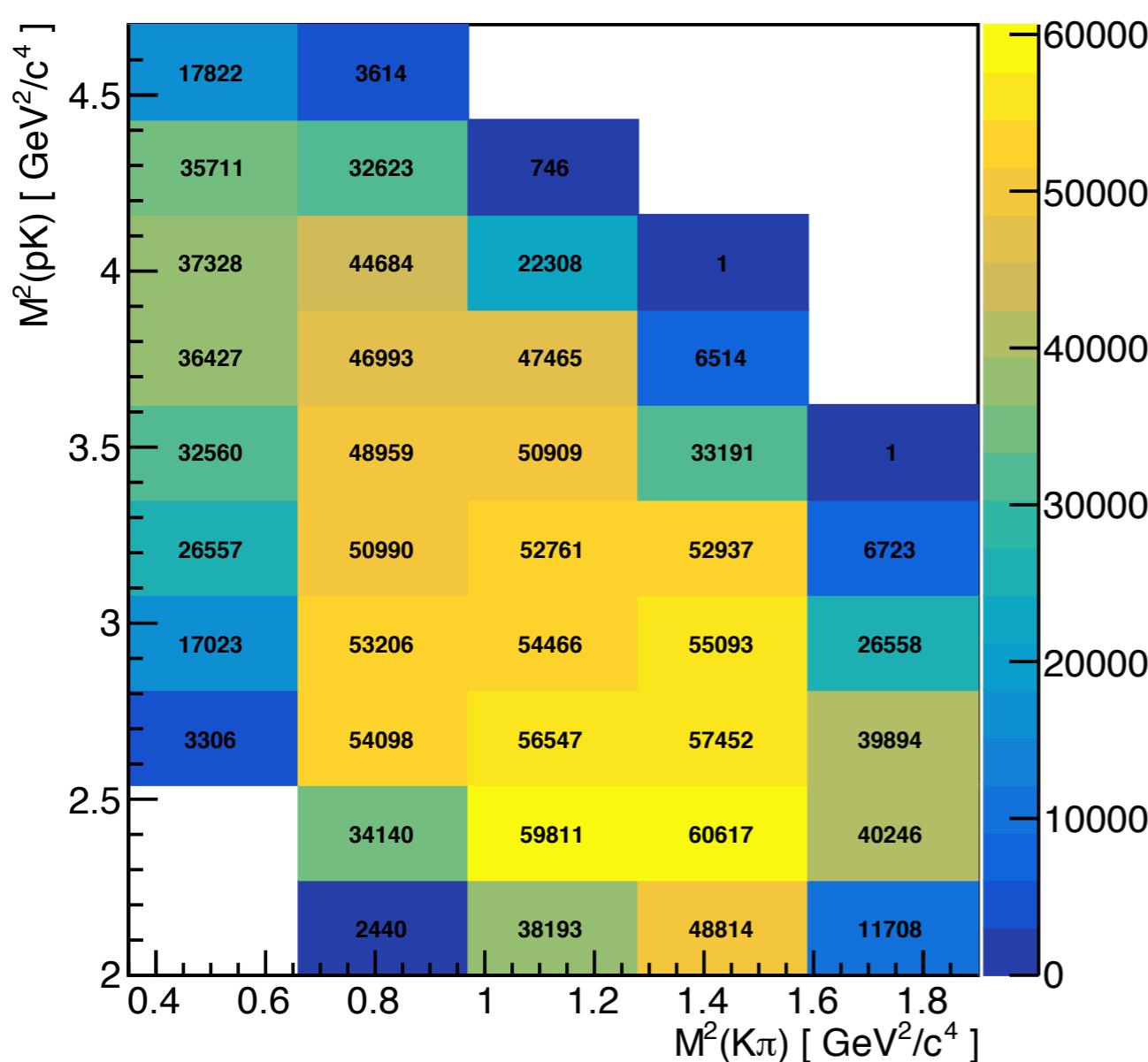
Generated



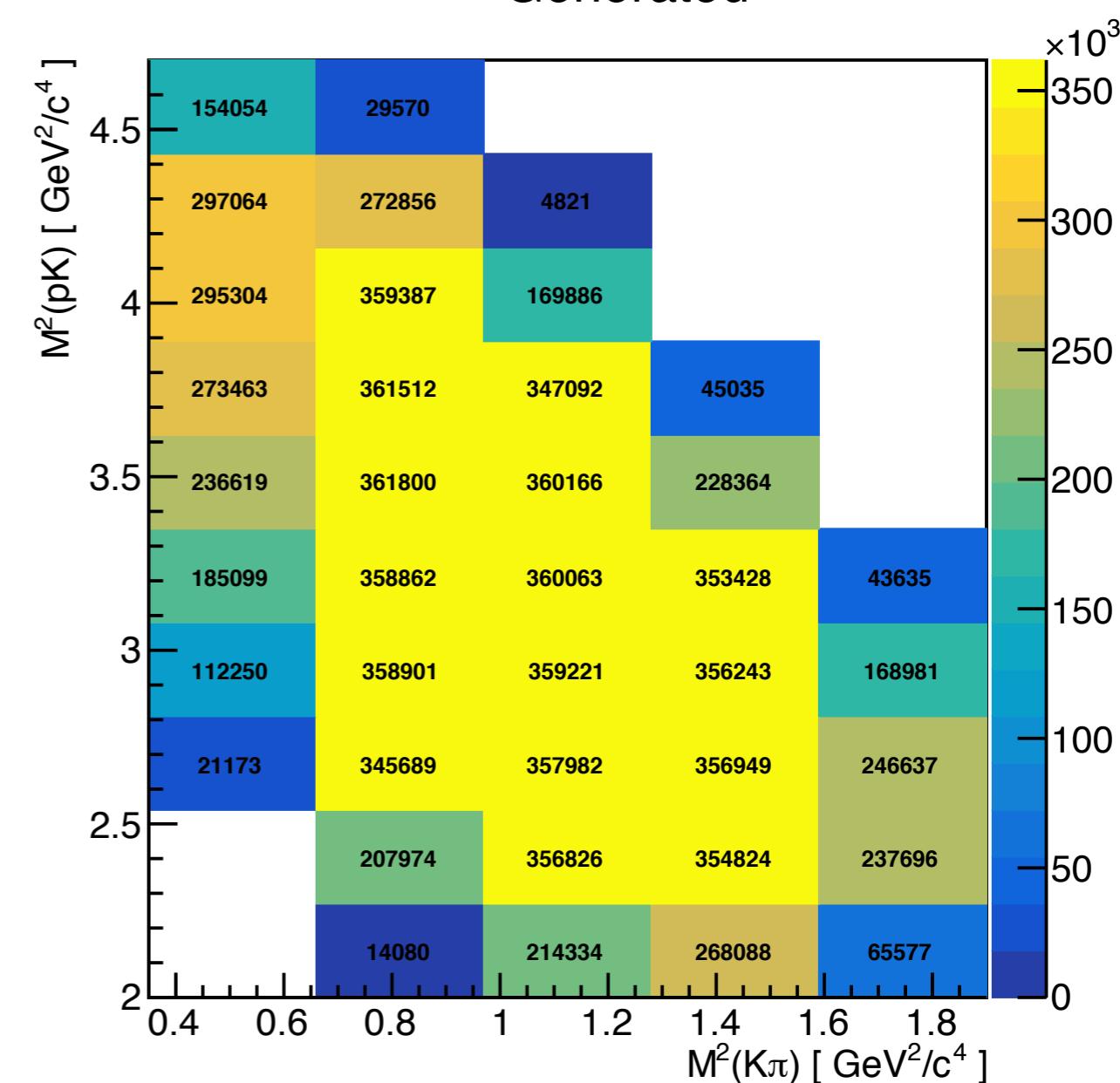
Non-resonant decay signal MC 10M events

# $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ Detection efficiency

Accepted



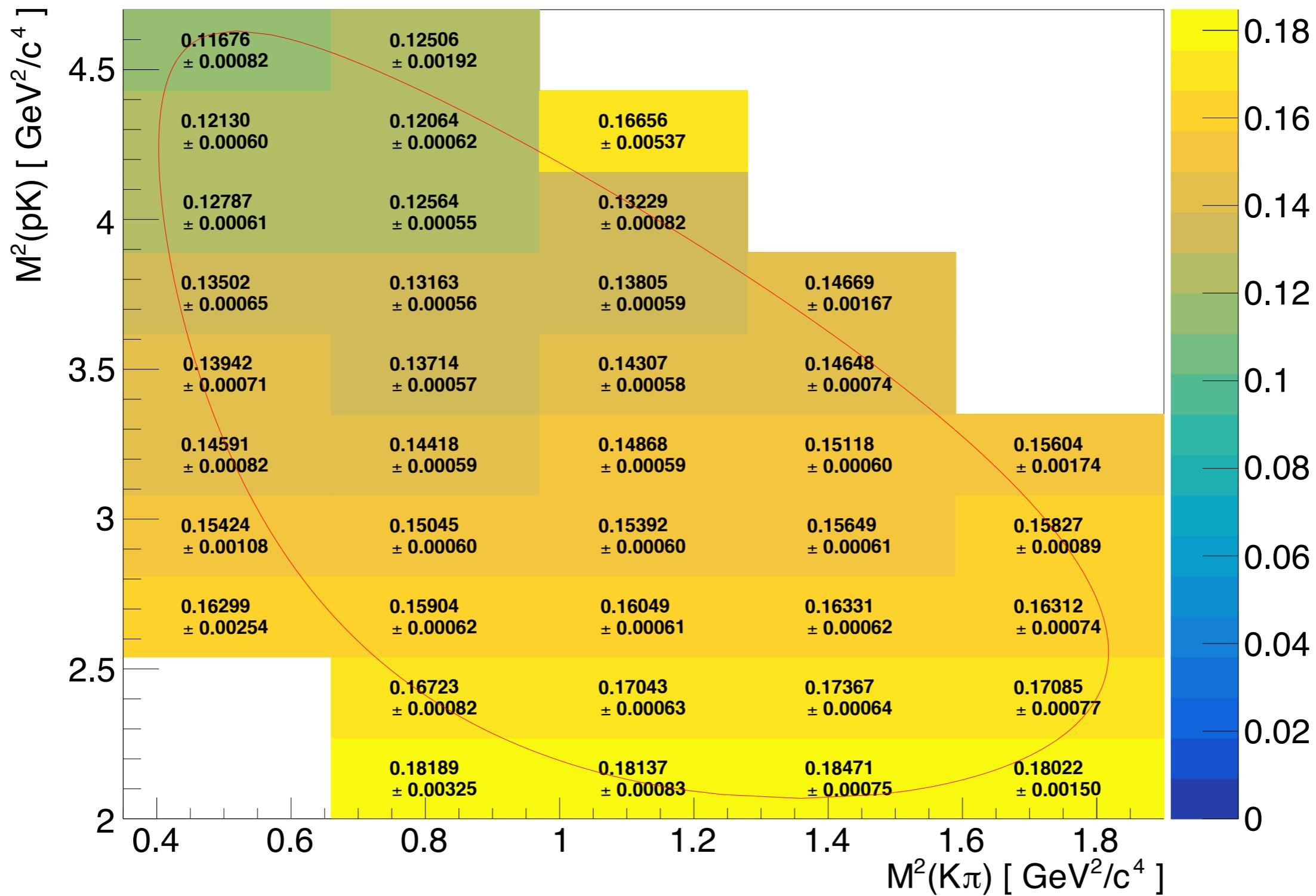
Generated



The number of events in each Dalitz bin

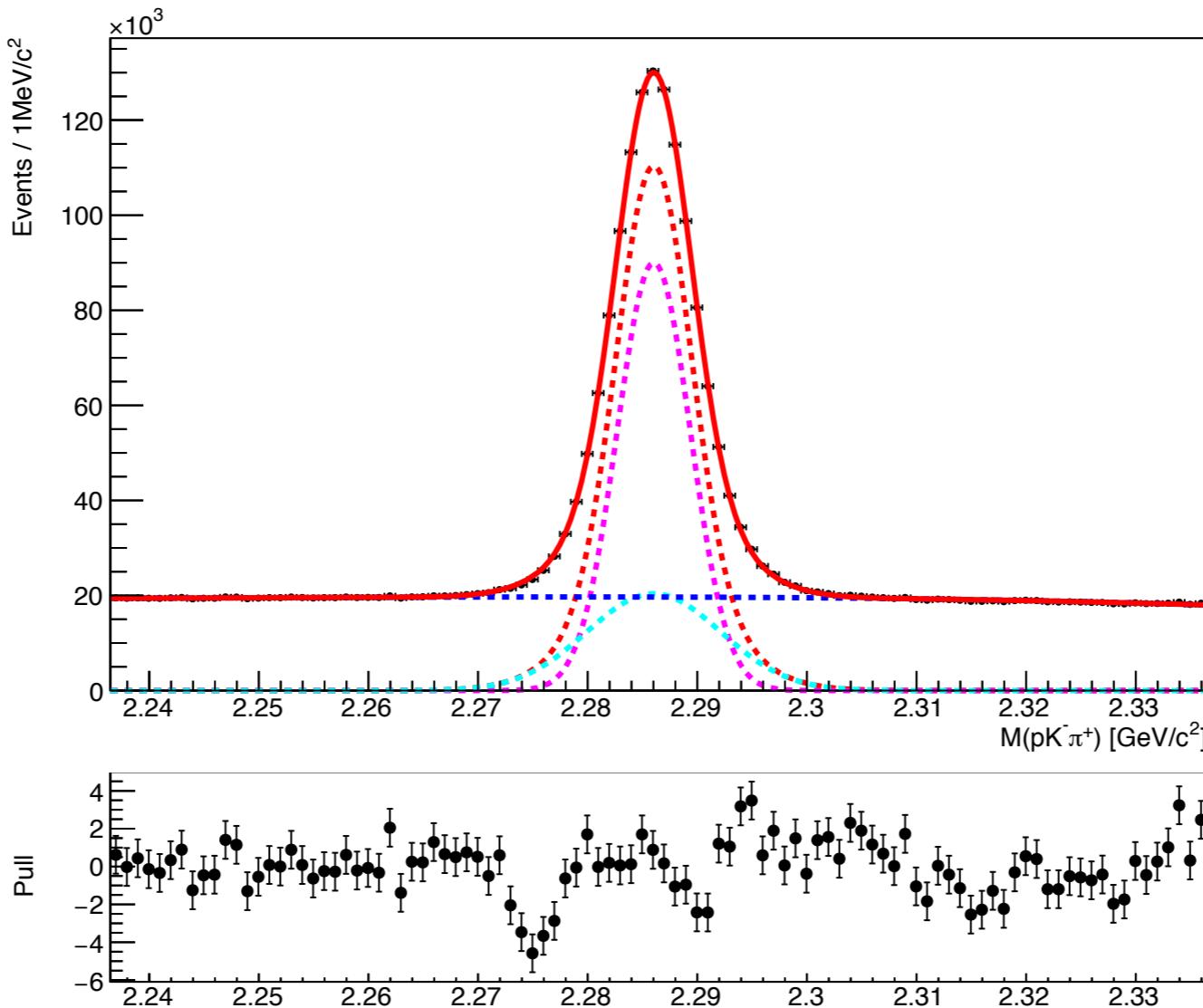
# $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ Detection efficiency

Efficiency



# Signal / Background PDF

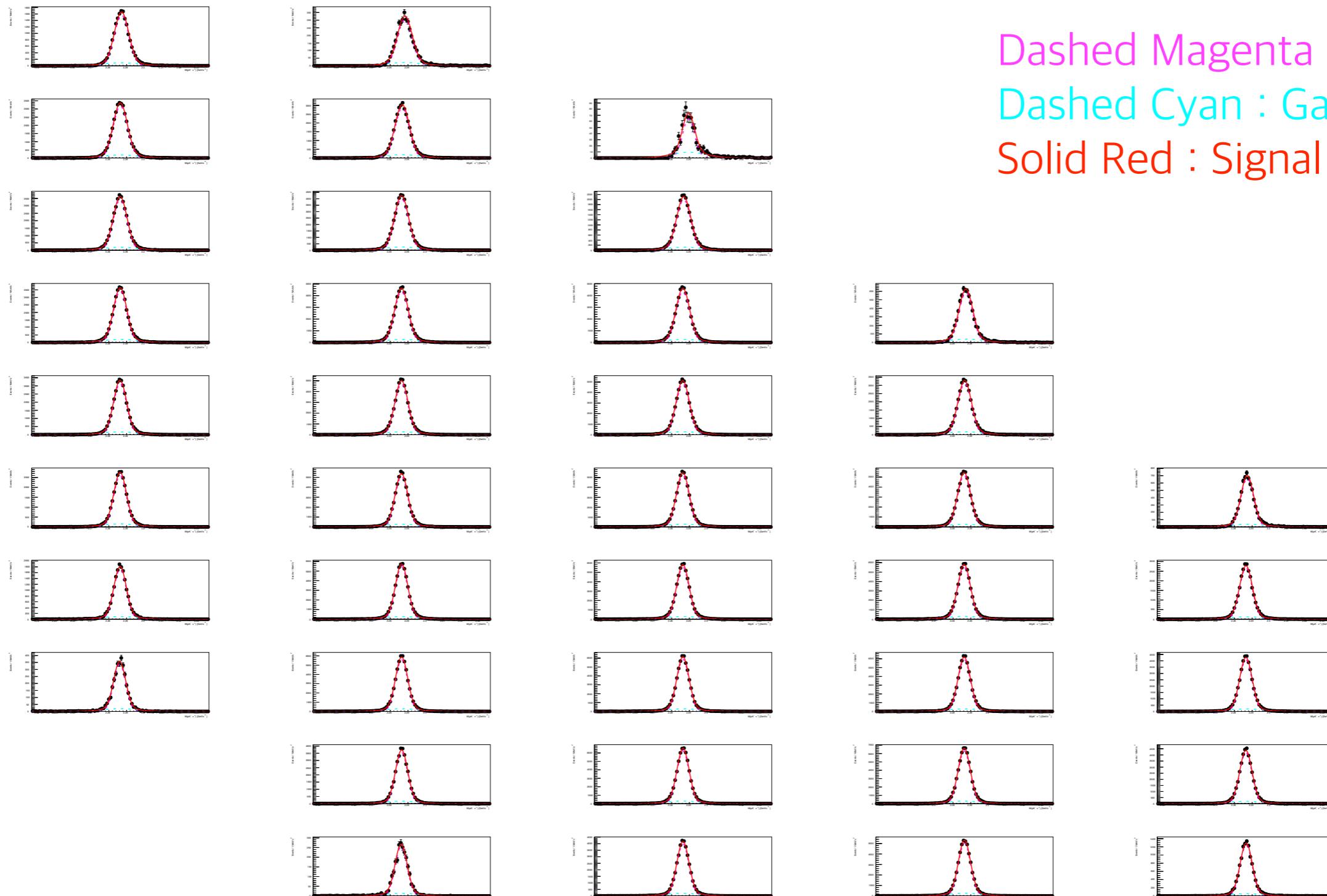
$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$



Signal PDF :  $f1 * Gaus1(m, \sigma_1) + f2 * Gaus2(m, \sigma_2)$   
Background PDF : 3rd order Chebychev

# Fixing Fit Parameters

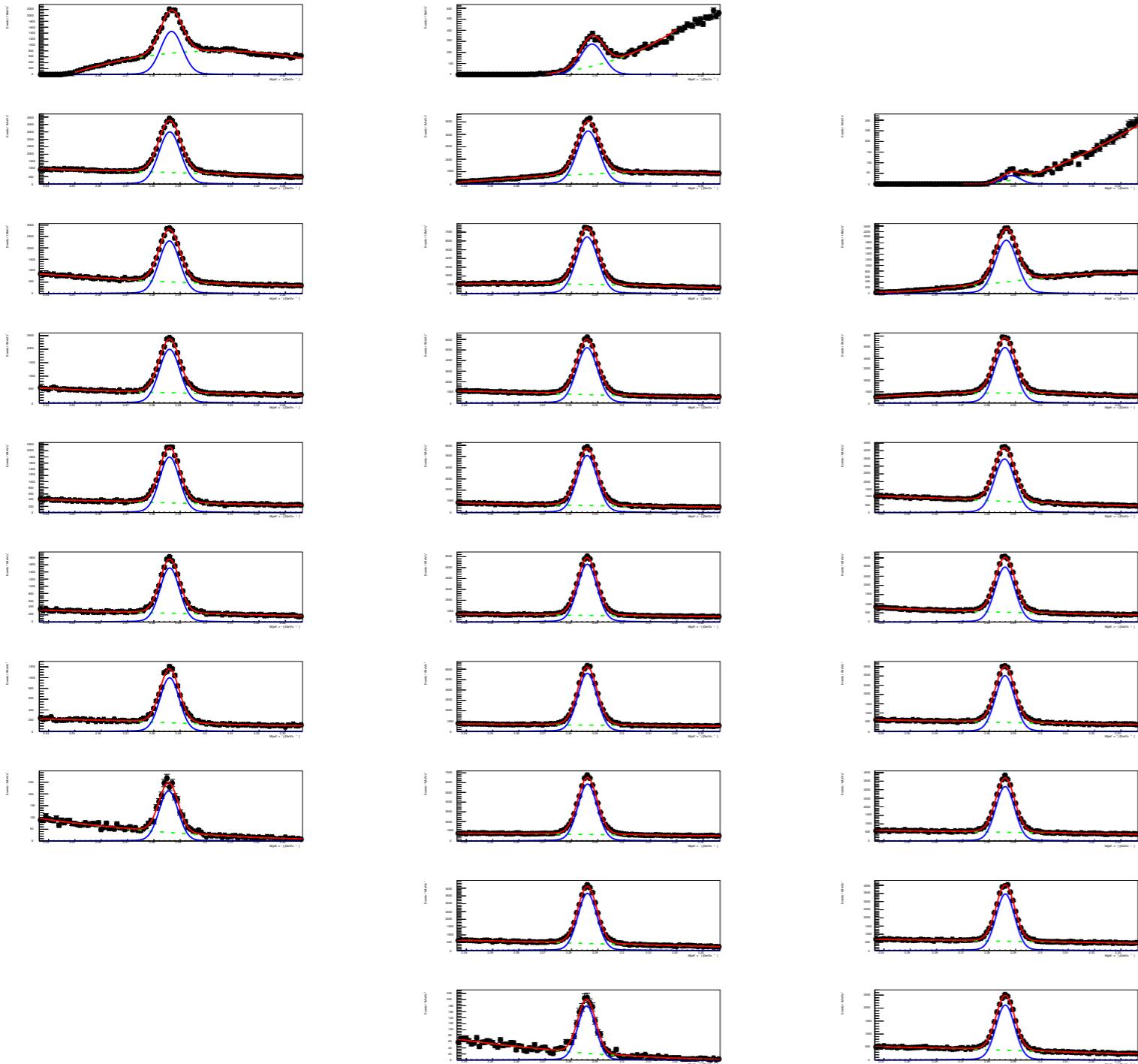
## Signal MC Fit result



Signal PDF :  $f1 * Gaus1(m, \sigma_1) + f2 * Gaus2(m, \sigma_2)$

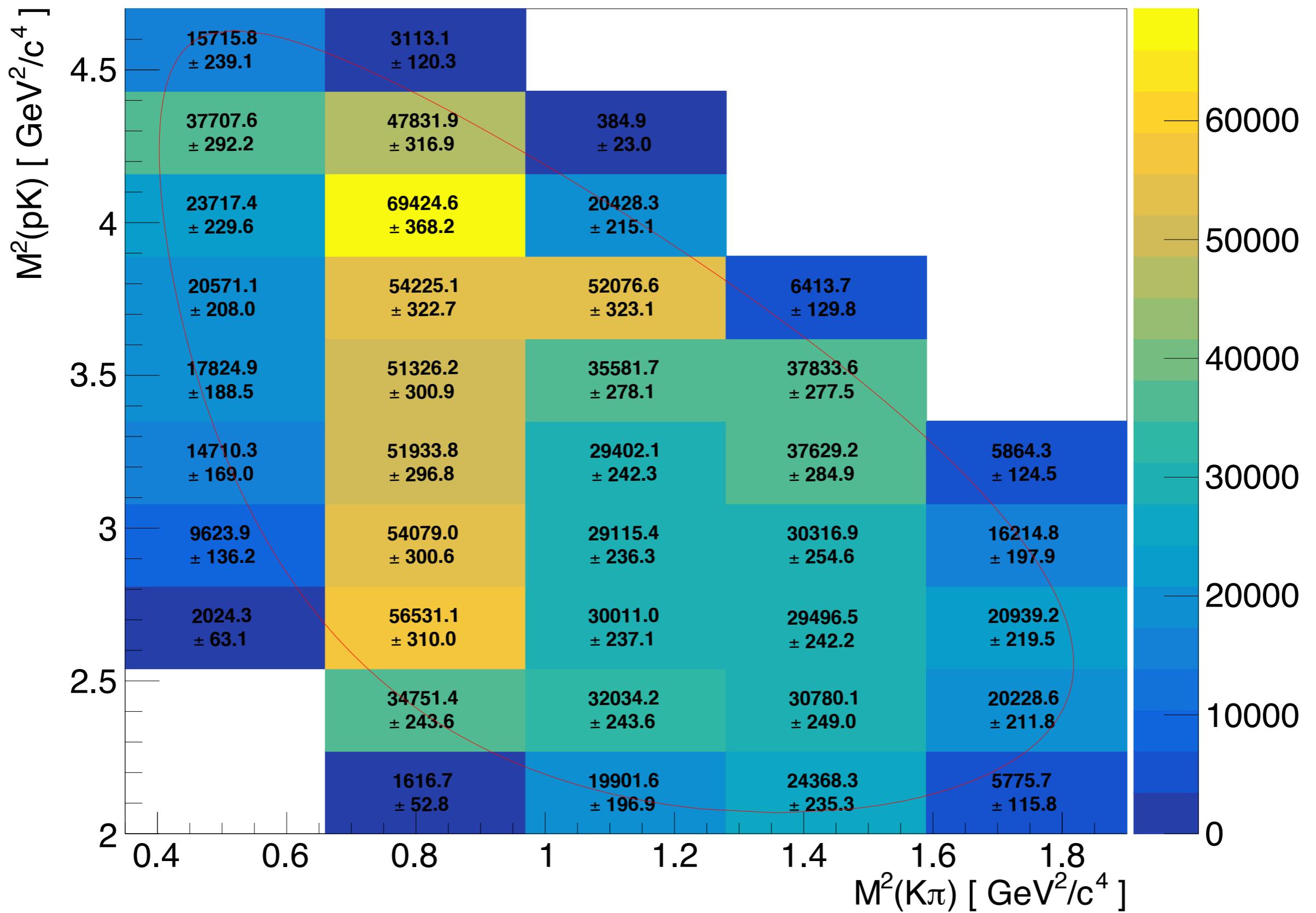
Yield ratio  $f1/f2$  and Sigma ratio  $\sigma_1/\sigma_2$  are fixed for each bin.

# Generic MC Fit Results $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$



Solid Blue : Signal  
Dashed Green : Bkg  
Solid Red : Total Fit

# Extracted Signal Yields



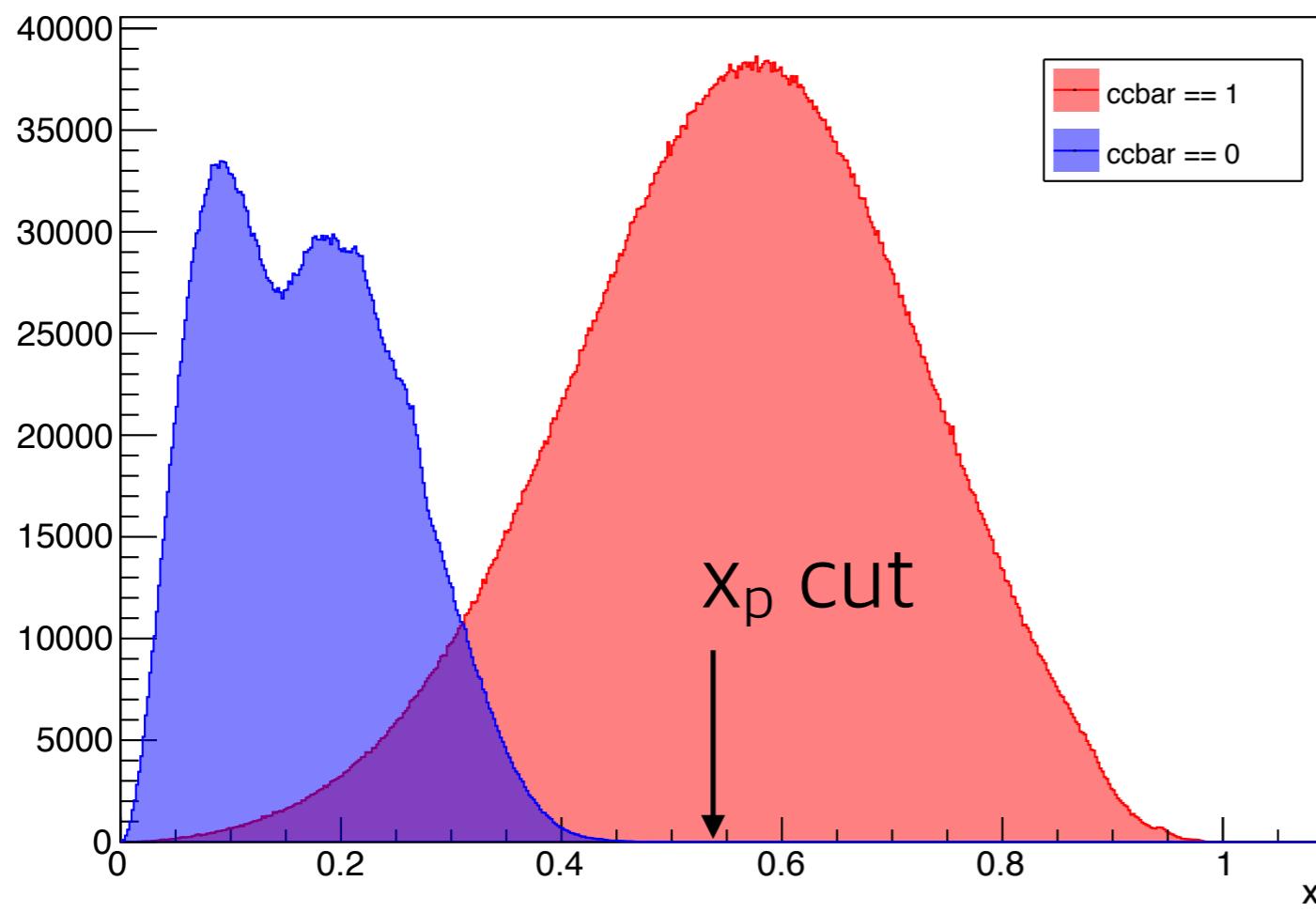
# Efficiency Corrected Yield

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$$

Generated signal events (from ccbar): 7,581,551

Efficiency corrected yield :  $7,446,278 \pm 12134$

1.78% difference



# Efficiency Corrected Yield

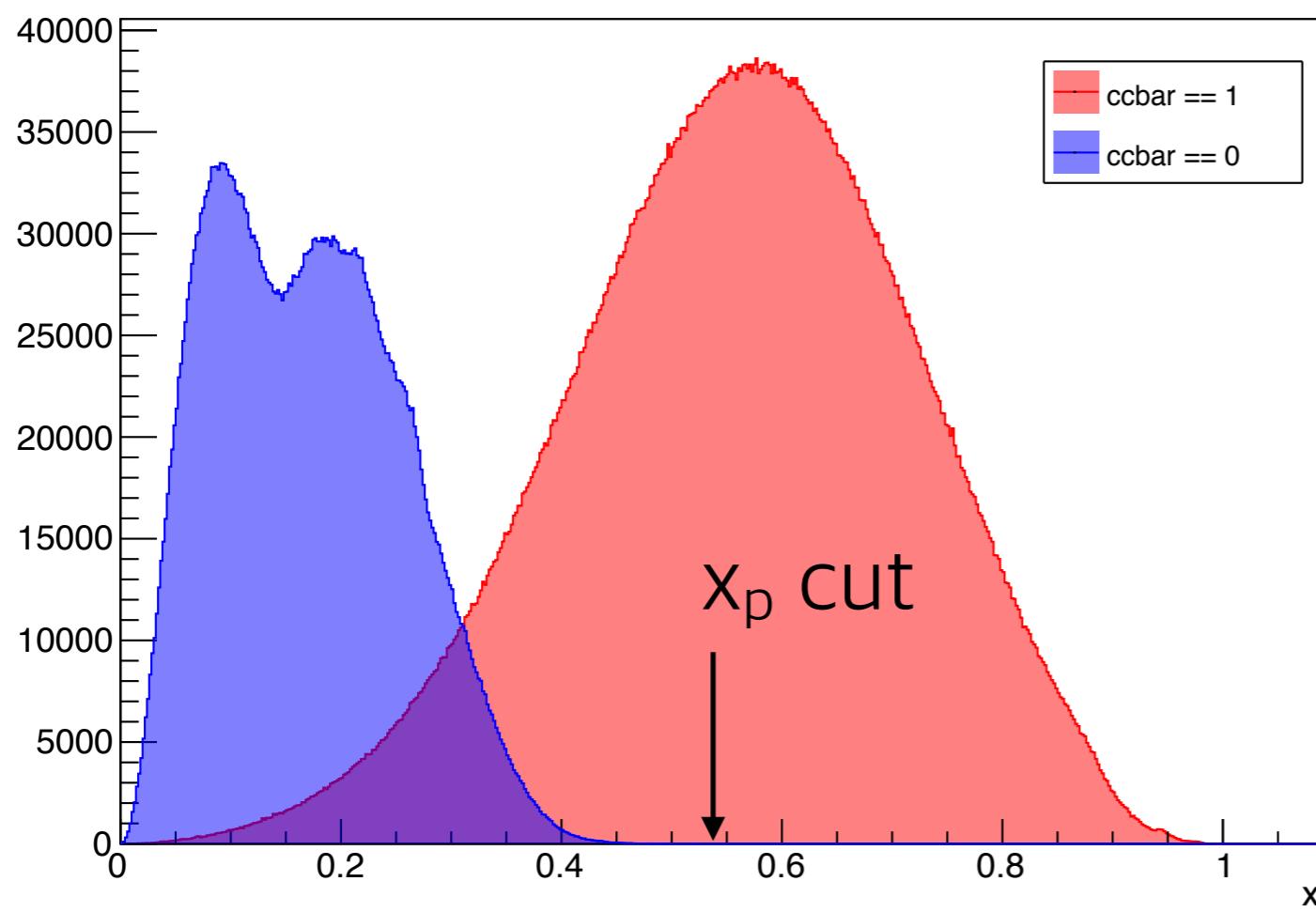
$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

PHOTOS Energy loss < 10MeV

Generated signal events (from ccbar): ~~7,581,551~~    7,499,353

Efficiency corrected yield :  $7,446,278 \pm 12134$

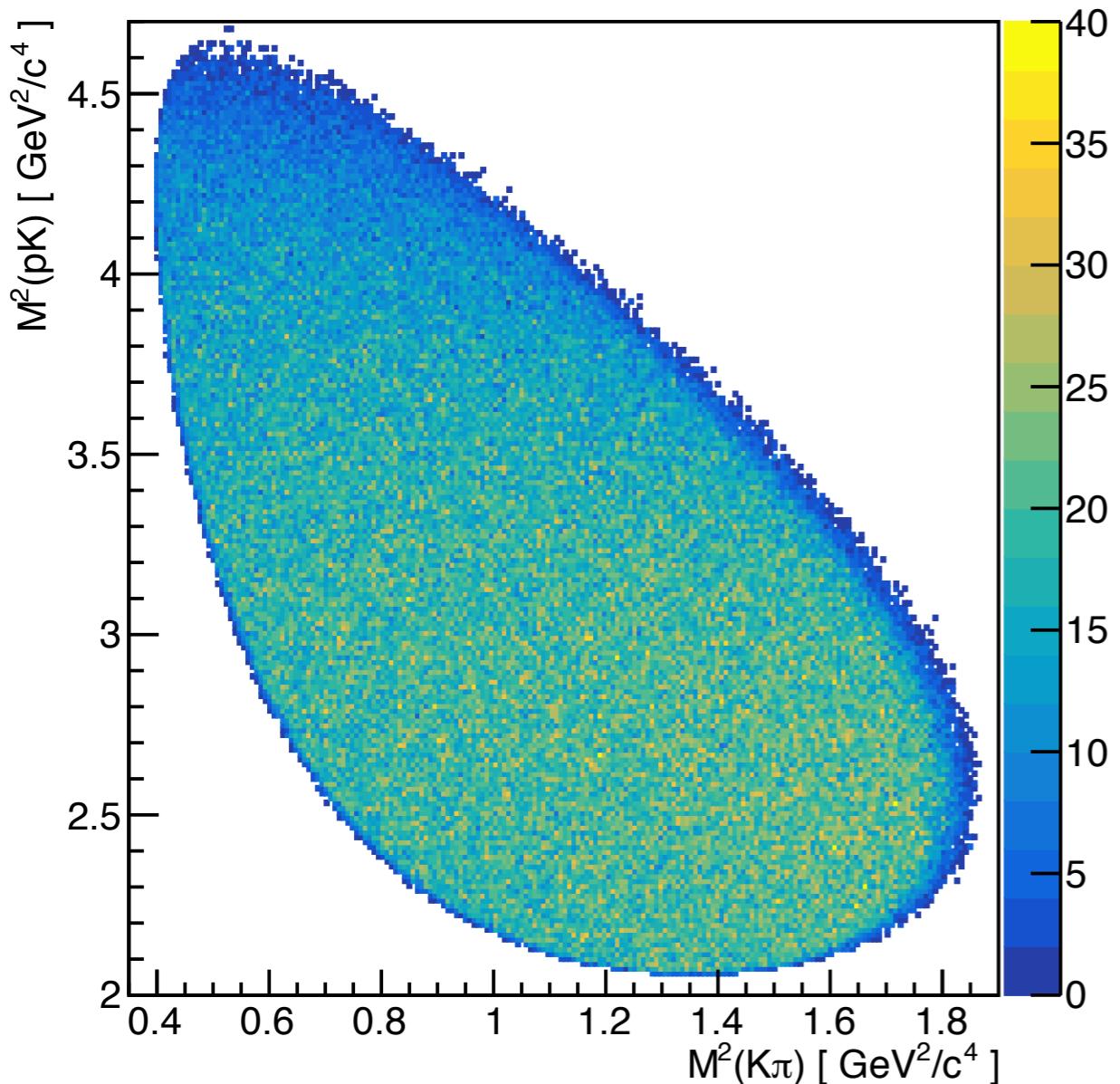
0.71% difference



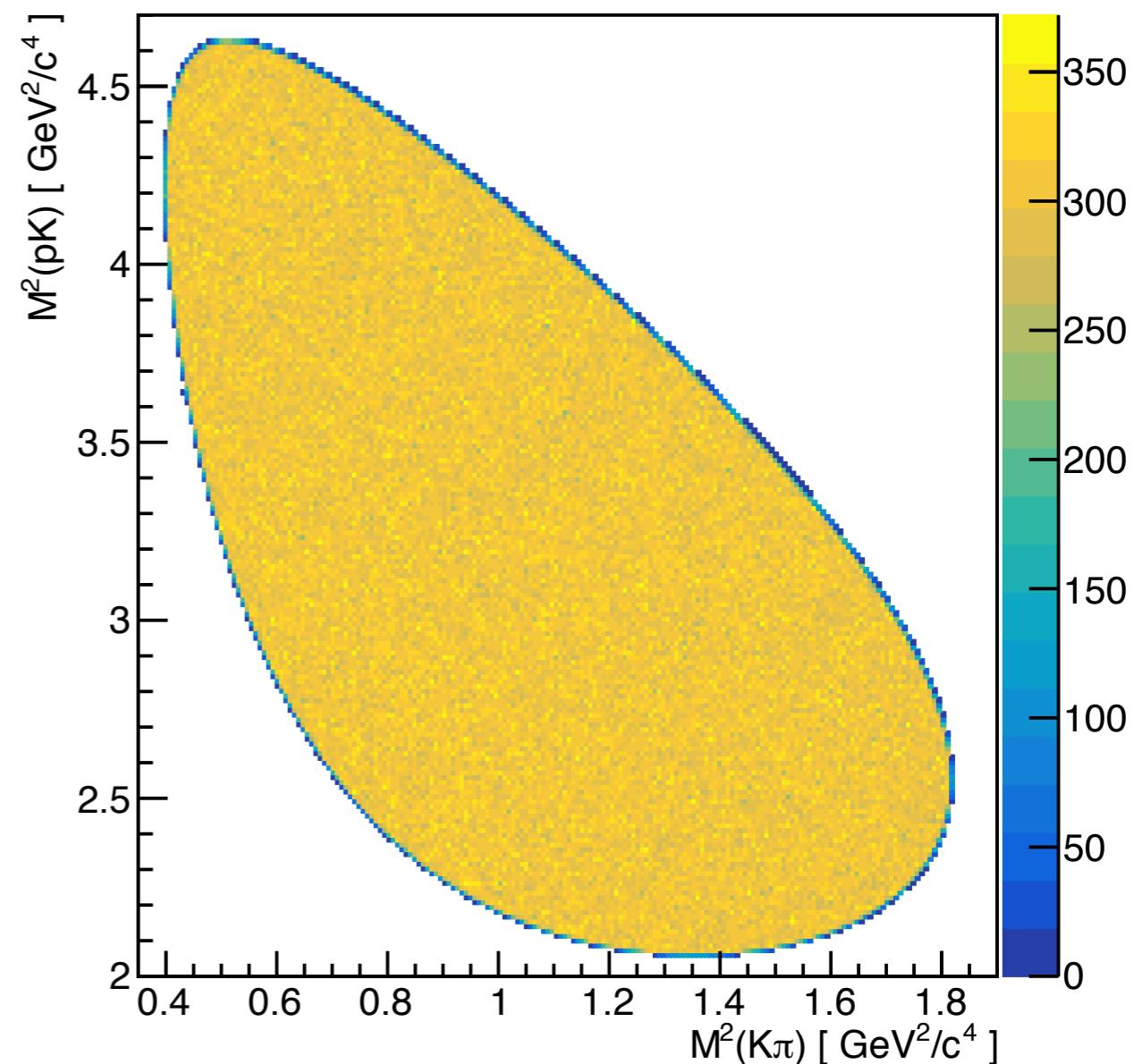
$$\Lambda_c^+\rightarrow p K^0_S \pi^0$$

# $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_S^0 \pi^0$ Detection efficiency

Accepted



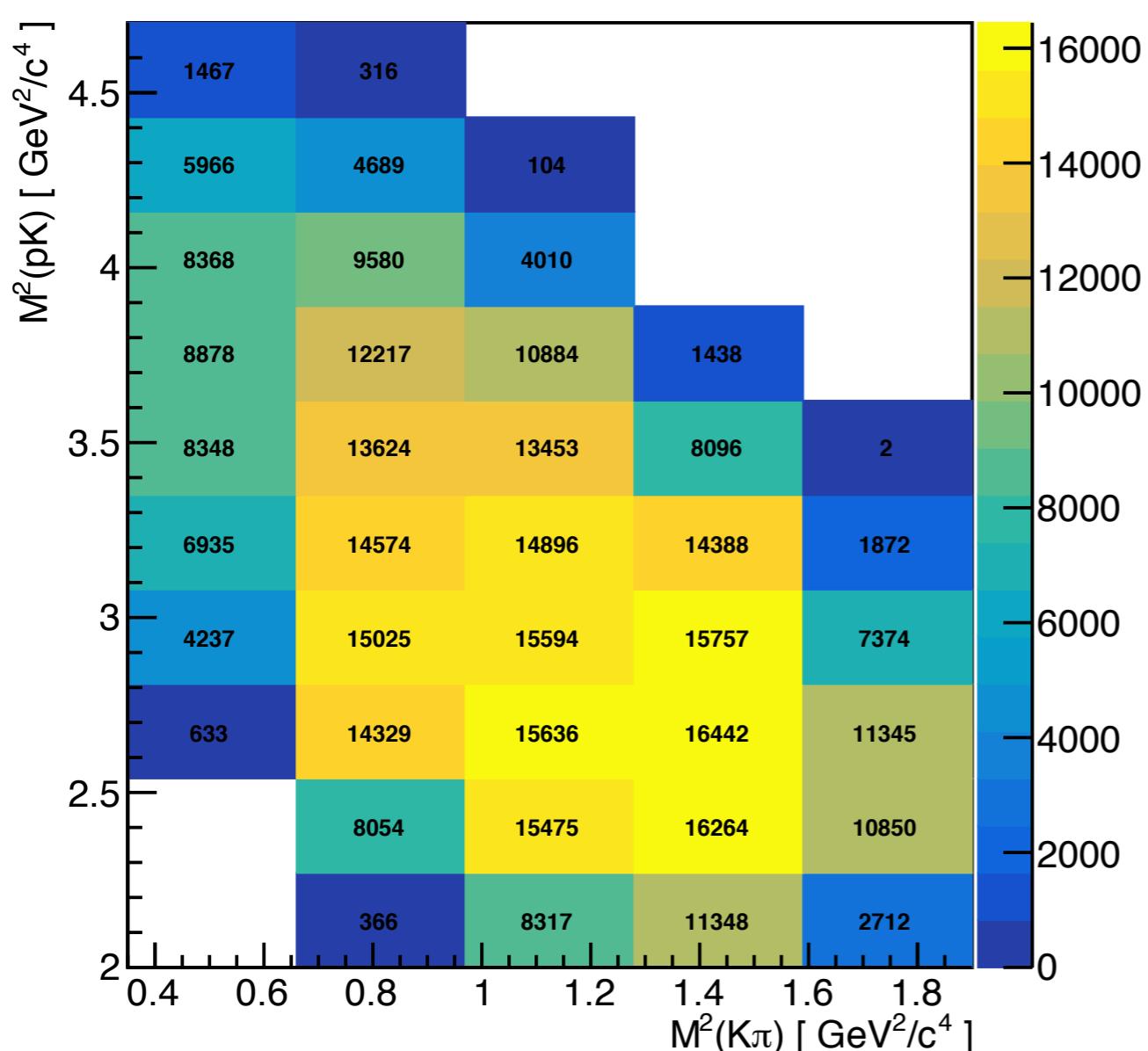
Generated



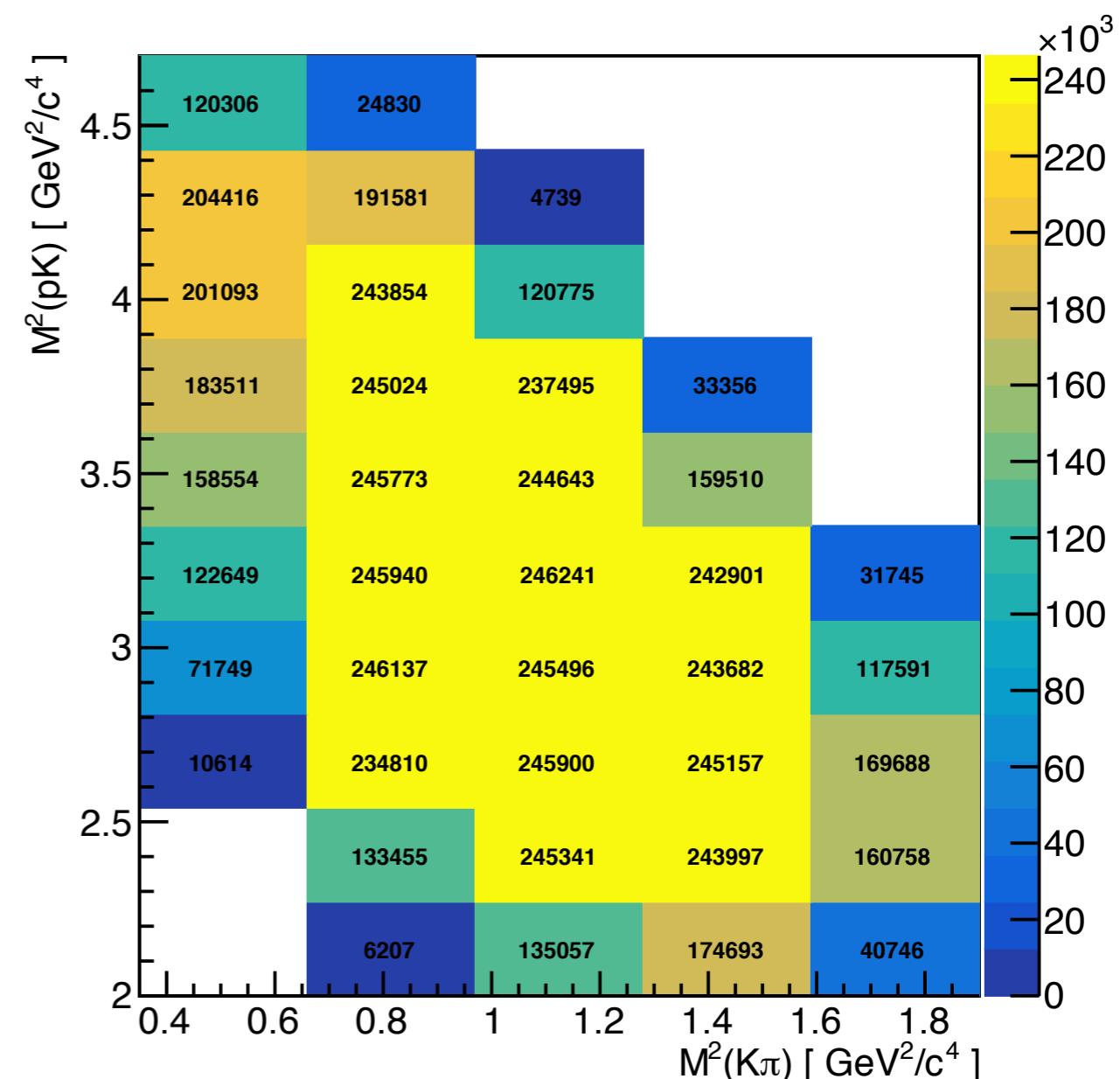
Non-resonant decay signal MC 10M events

# $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_S^0 \pi^0$ Detection efficiency

Accepted



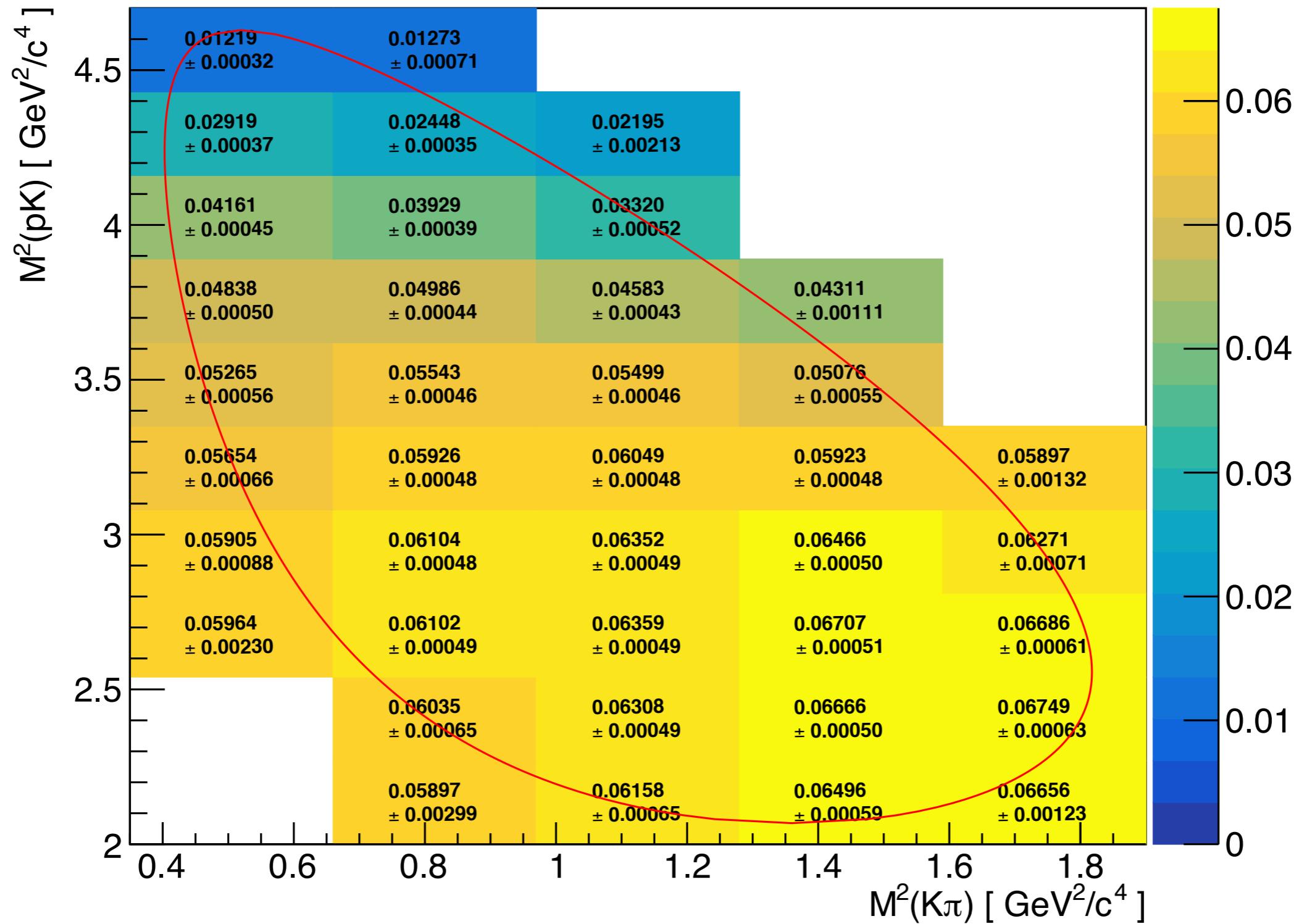
Generated



The number of events in each Dalitz bin

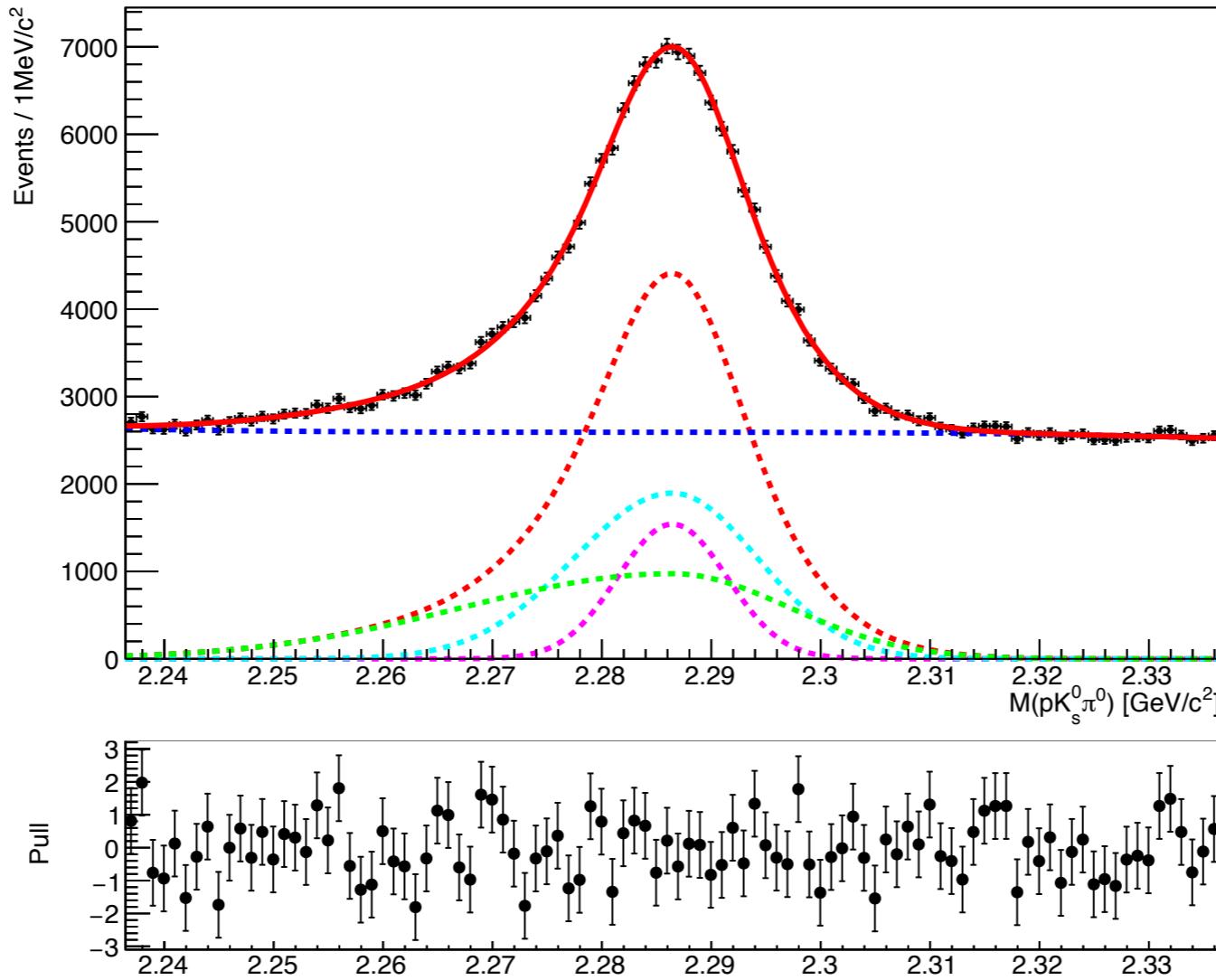
# $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_S^0 \pi^0$ Detection efficiency

Efficiency



# Signal / Background PDF

$$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0 \pi^0$$

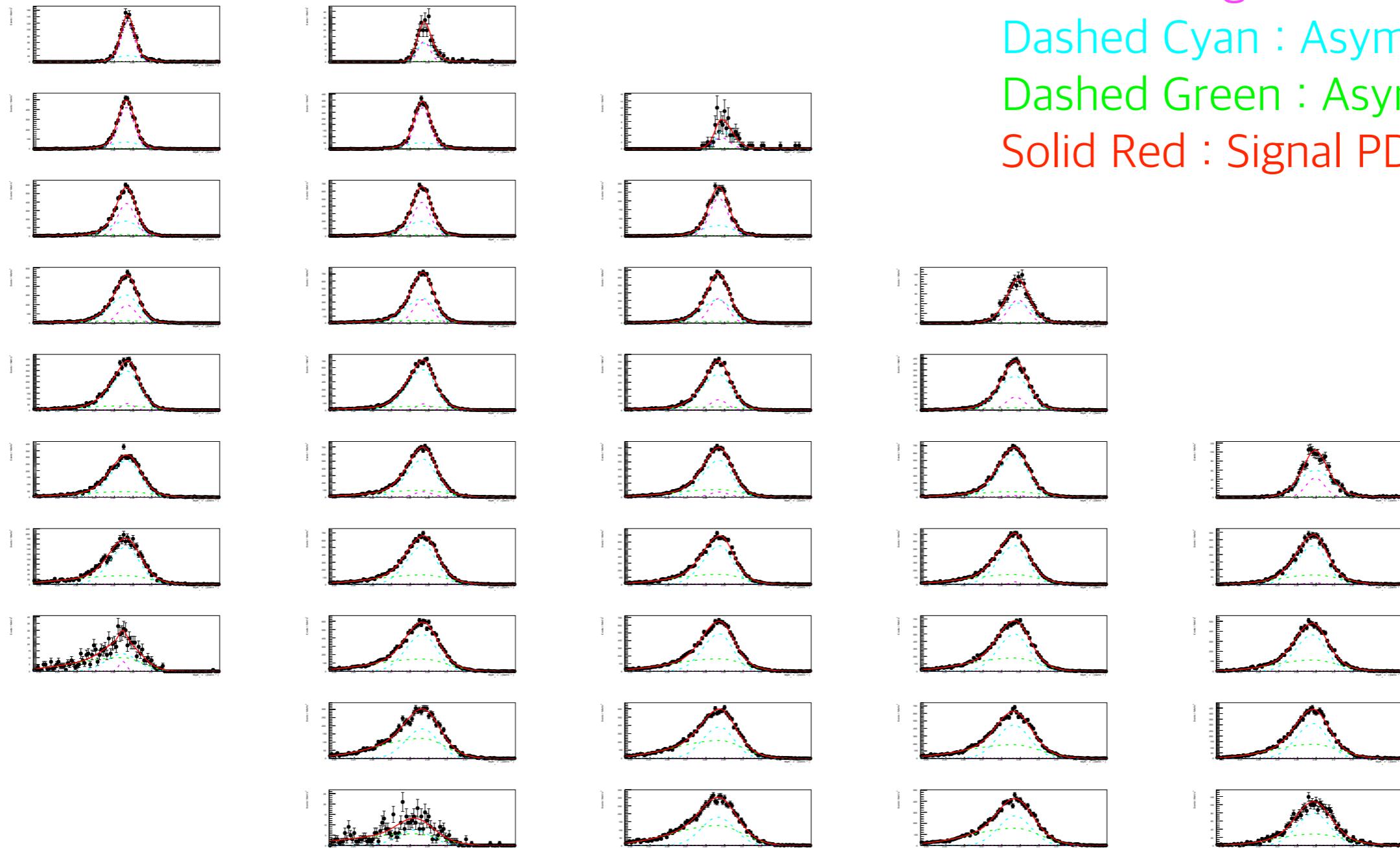


Signal PDF :  $f_1 * Gaus(m, \sigma) + f_2 * BifurGaus1(m, \sigma_{1L}, \sigma_{1R}) + f_3 * BifurGaus2(m, \sigma_{2L}, \sigma_{2R})$

Background PDF : 3rd order Chebychev

# Fixing Fit Parameters

# Signal MC Fit result

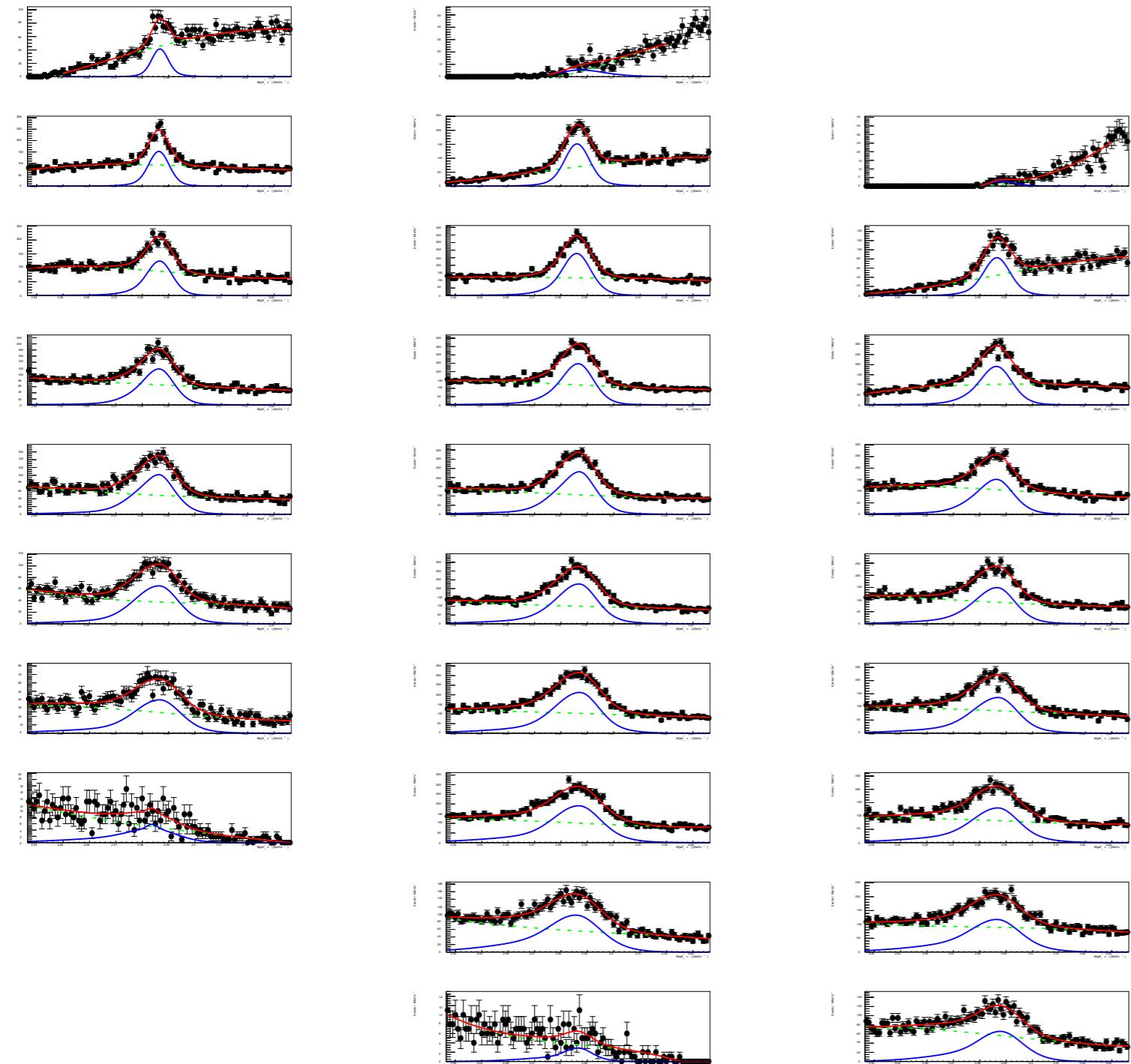


Dashed Magenta : Gaus  
Dashed Cyan : Asym Gaus1  
Dashed Green : Asym Gaus2  
Solid Red : Signal PDF

$$\text{Signal PDF} : \mathbf{f1} * \text{Gaus}(m, \sigma) + \mathbf{f2} * \text{BifurGaus1}(m, \sigma_{1L}, \sigma_{1R}) + \mathbf{f3} * \text{BifurGaus2}(m, \sigma_{2L}, \sigma_{2R})$$

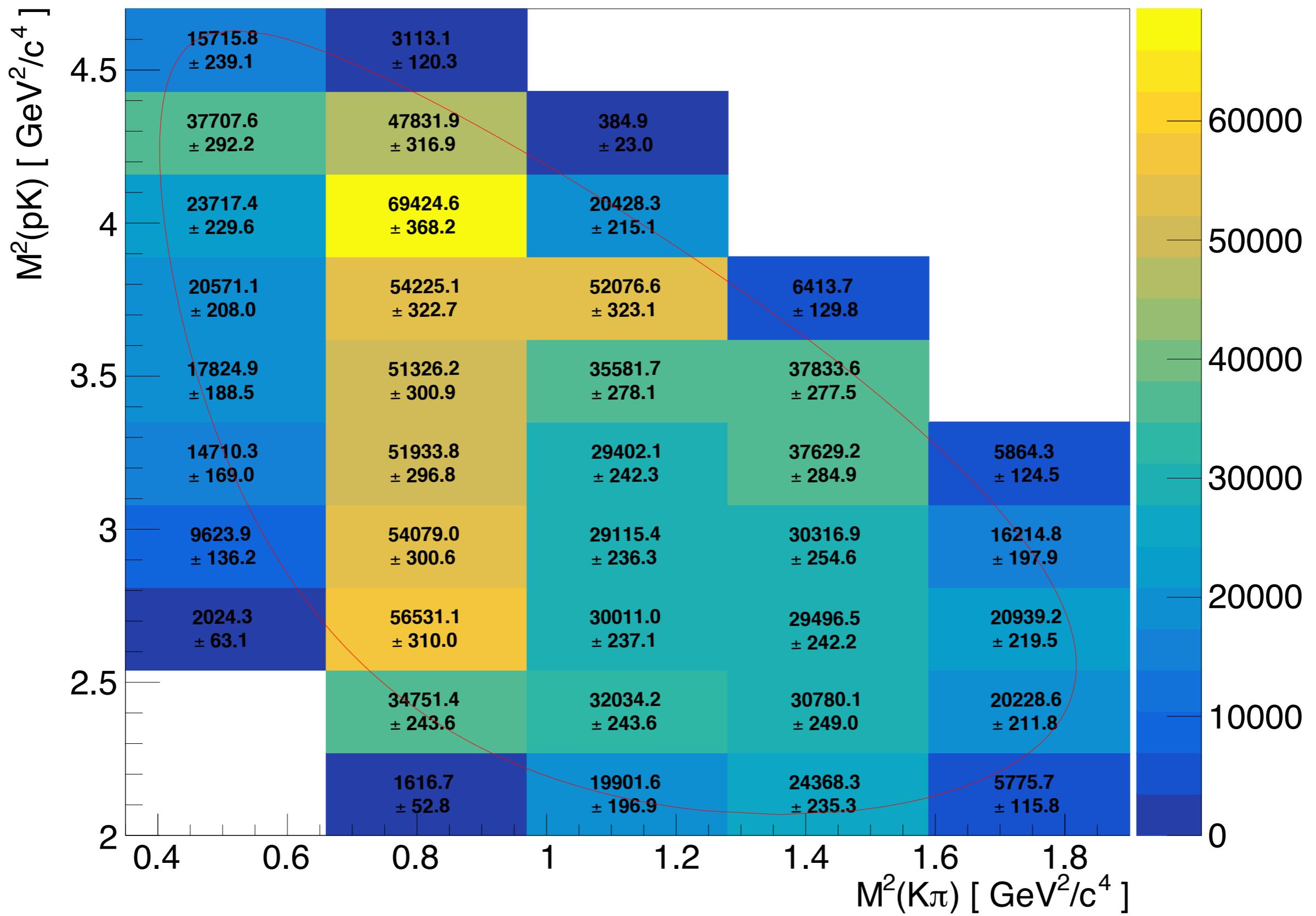
Yield ratio between  $f_1, f_2, f_3$  and Sigma ratio between  $\sigma, \sigma_{1LR}, \sigma_{2LR}$  are fixed for each bin.

# Generic MC Fit Results $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0 \pi^0$

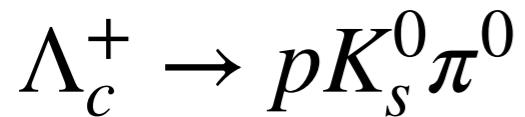


Solid Blue : Signal  
 Dashed Green : Bkg  
 Solid Red : Total Fit

# Extracted Signal Yields



# Efficiency Corrected Yield

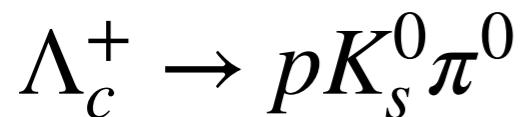


Generated signal events (from ccbar): 1,715,929

Efficiency corrected yield :  $1,628,752 \pm 16667$

5.08% difference

# Efficiency Corrected Yield



**PHOTOS Energy loss < 10MeV**

Generated signal events (from ccbar): ~~1,715,929~~      **1,713,618**

Efficiency corrected yield :  $1,628,752 \pm 16667$

**4.95%** difference

# Branching Fraction

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K_s^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)$$

GenHep table :

$$1,713,618 / 7,499,353 = \mathbf{22.85\%}$$

Efficiency corrected yield :

$$1,628,752 \pm 16667 / 7,446,278 \pm 12134 = \mathbf{21.87 \pm 0.23 \%}$$

4.29% difference

back up