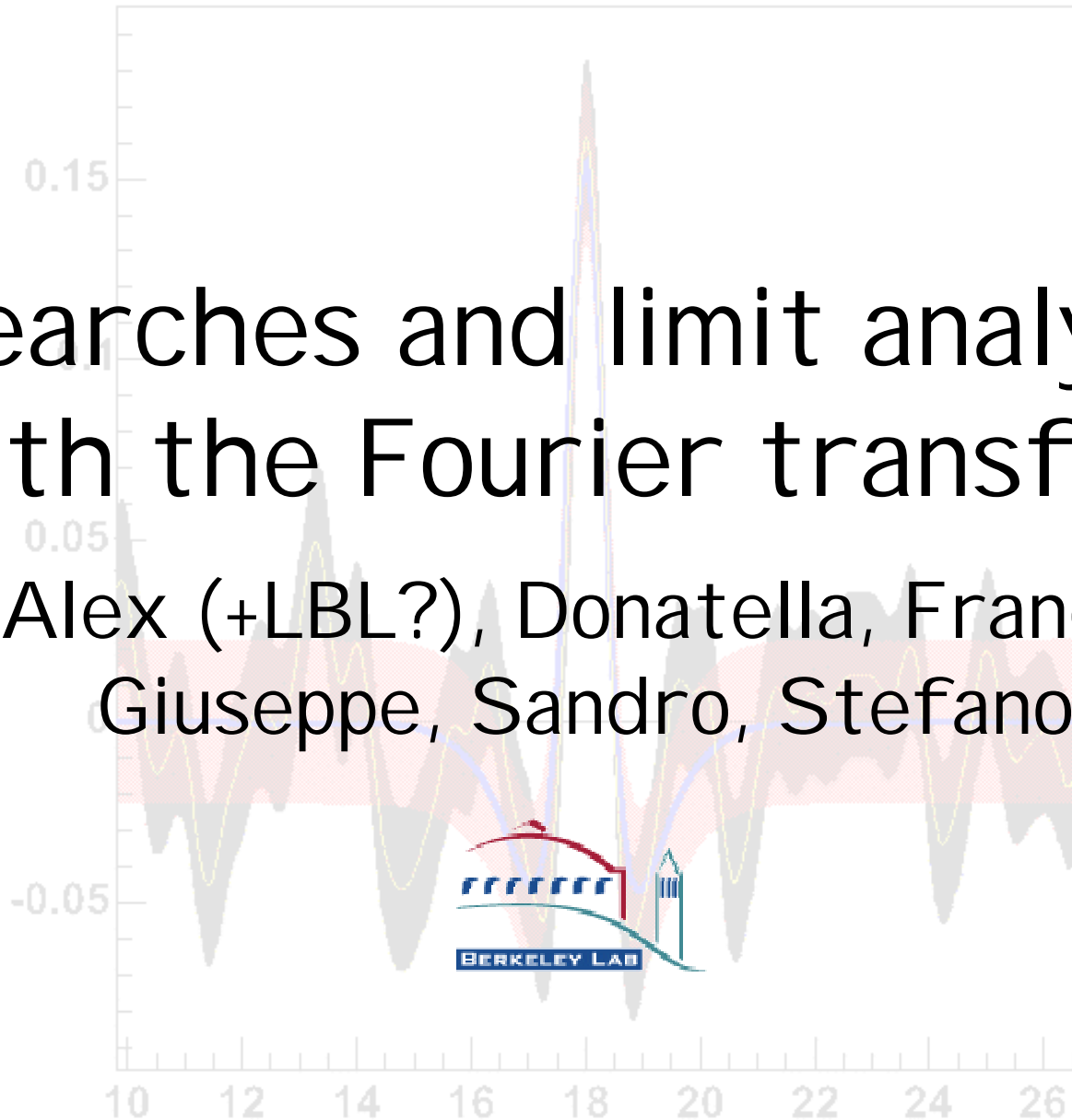


Searches and limit analyses with the Fourier transform

Alex (+LBL?), Donatella, Franco,
Giuseppe, Sandro, Stefano



Outline

- Quick introduction to the method
- Example
- Task list
- Status:
 - "Fitter"
 - Samples
 - Other pieces (PI D, SSKT, Semileptonic sample) in other talks (Paola, Pierlu, Sandro)

The Method

- We are looking for a **periodic signal**: **Fourier space** is the natural tool
 - Even Moser and Roussarie mention this!
 - They use it to derive the most useful properties of A-scan
 - **Amplitude** approach is **approximately** equivalent to the Fourier transform
 - **Amplitude from scan** \leftrightarrow **Re[Fourier]**
- Why not go for the real thing?
 - Computationally lighter
 - As powerful as A-scan
 - As is, **no need *in principle*** for measurements of D , ε etc. (however these ingredients add information and tighten the limit)

Definitions and properties

- Discrete Fourier transform definition

- Given N measurements $\{t_j\} \rightarrow g(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{k=1}^N D_k e^{-i\mathbf{w}t_k}$

- Properties:

- Average:

- If $f(t)$ is parent distribution of $\{t_j\}$ $\langle g(\mathbf{w}) \rangle = N \langle D \rangle \tilde{f}(\mathbf{w})$

- Normalization:

- Errors:

- Real part: $\mathbf{s}^2(\text{Re } g(\mathbf{w})) = N \left(\langle D^2 \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \text{Re } \tilde{f}(\mathbf{w}) \rangle^2 + \frac{\langle D^2 \rangle}{\langle D \rangle^2} \langle \text{Re } \tilde{f}(2\mathbf{w}) \rangle \right)$

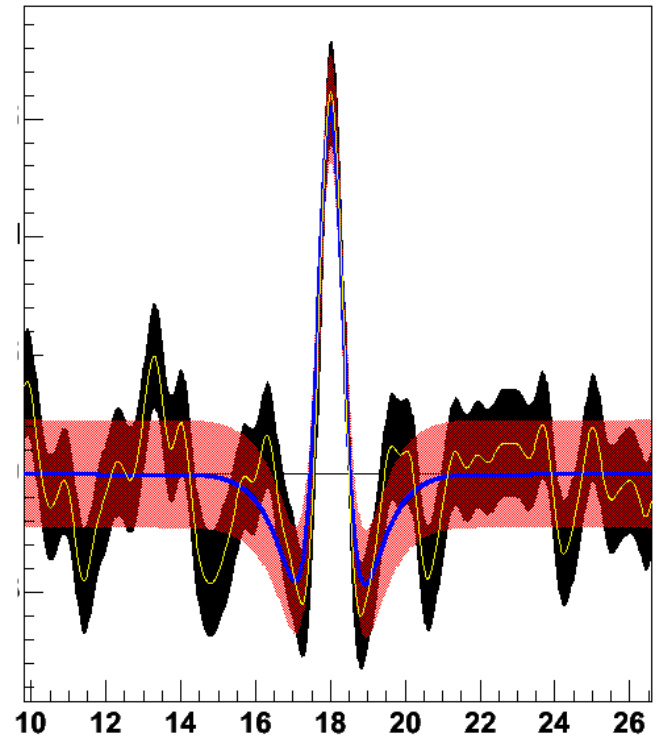
- NB: Errors can be calculated directly from the data!

- $\Delta(\mathbf{w}) \equiv g_{\text{UnMix}}(\mathbf{w}) - g_{\text{Mix}}(\mathbf{w})$ behaves "as you'd expect"

- While Δ and its uncertainty are fully data-driven, predicted Δ requires exactly the same ingredients as the amplitude scan fit

Properties of Δ ...

- $\text{Re}[\Delta]$
 - a) contains all the information of the standard amplitude scan
 - b) Amplitude scan properties are only **approximate** and mostly derived assuming (Amplitude scan) $\approx \text{Re}[\Delta]$
- $\text{Re}[F]$ and $\sigma_{\text{Re}[F]}$ can be computed directly from data!
- b) \Rightarrow Sensitivity is exactly:



$$\frac{\Delta(\mathbf{w} = \Delta m_s)}{\mathbf{s}_\Delta} = \sqrt{N e \langle D \rangle^2} \sqrt{\frac{S}{S+B}} e^{-\Delta m^2 \mathbf{s}_{ct}^2 / 2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathbf{s}_D^2}{\langle D^2 \rangle}}$$

Can we reproduce the A-scan itself?

Toy Example

"A-scan" a` la fourier

$$\frac{\Delta(\mathbf{w})}{pred.\Delta(\mathbf{w}; \Delta m_s = \mathbf{w})}$$

- 1000 toy events

- $\Delta m_s = 18$

- $S/B = 2.$

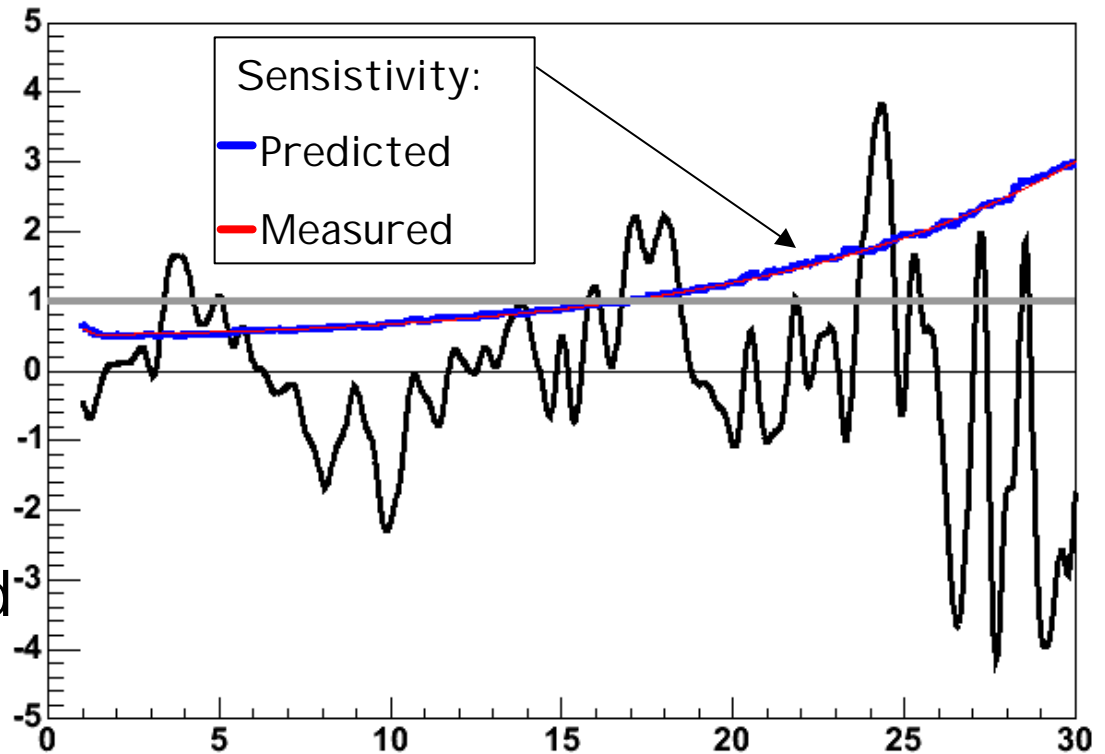
- $\epsilon D_{\text{signal}}^2 = 1.6\%$

- $\epsilon D_{\text{back}}^2 = 0.4\%$

- Background and signal parameterized according to standard analyses

- Histogrammed σ_{ct}

- Best knowledge on SF parameterization



No actual fit involved: this method allows to flexibly study systematics!

Plans for our method

- Final proof of principle:
Process data from last round of analyses and show consistent picture with standard A-scan
- Prove viability of our method:
 - Full semileptonic and hadronic samples
 - Same taggers and datasets as latest blessed A-scans
 - Compare results to our method
 - Will be ready on time for winter conferences
- Extend:
 - 1fb^{-1}
 - All possible modes
 - State of the art taggers
 - We will have a full analysis by Summer conferences

Tasks

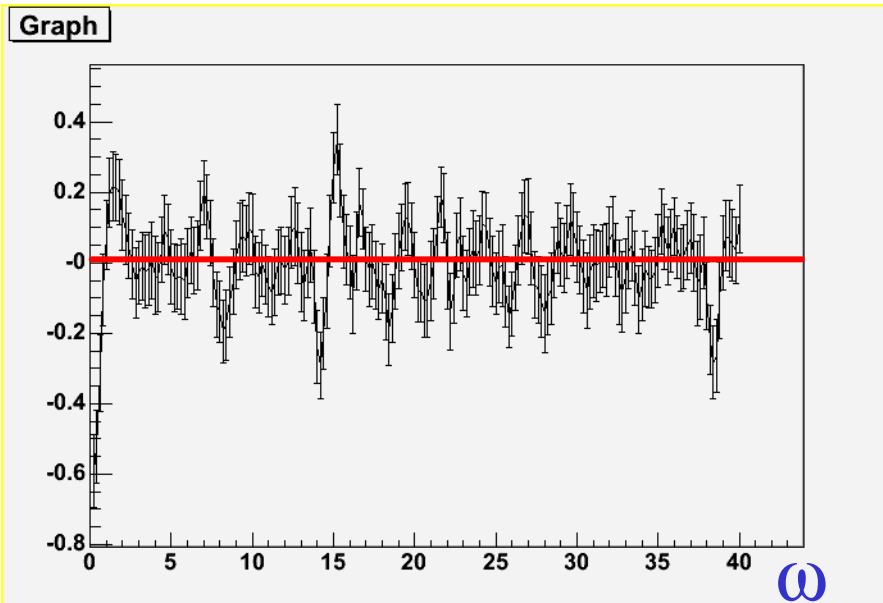
(my view, still being finalized not yet endorsed/discussed)

- 1) Data [[Donatella](#), [MDS](#), [Stefano](#)]
 - Skimming [[Donatella](#), [Marjorie](#)]
 - MC
 - Ntuples [[Johannes](#), [Giuseppe](#)]
- 2) Reco: [[Alex](#), [MDS](#), [Stefano](#)]
 - Optimize selections [[Alex](#), [MDS](#)]
 - New channels (new modes, partially reconstructed) [[Alex](#), [MDS](#)]
- 3) Basic tools: [[Stefano](#), [Alex](#), [MDS](#), [Giuseppe](#), [Johannes](#)]
 - PID [[Stefano](#)]
 - Vertexing (understand resolutions etc.) [[Alex](#), [MDS](#)]
 - new taggers? (OSKT, SSKT...) [[Giuseppe](#), [Johannes](#)]
- 4) Fourier "fitter" [[Alex](#), [Franco](#)]
 - Toy MC [[Alex](#)]
 - Tool for data Analysis (from ct, sigma, D, etc. to "the plot") [[Alex](#)]
- 5) Semileptonic Analysis [[Alex](#), [Sandro](#)]
 - Spring Analysis: reproduce the MIT result
 - Summer Anal.: - full 1 fb^{-1} **independent** analysis
- 6) Hadronic Analysis (same as 5)
[[Alex](#), [Amanda](#), [Giuseppe](#), [Hung-Chung](#), [Stefano](#)]
- 7) Combine Analyses [[Alex](#)]

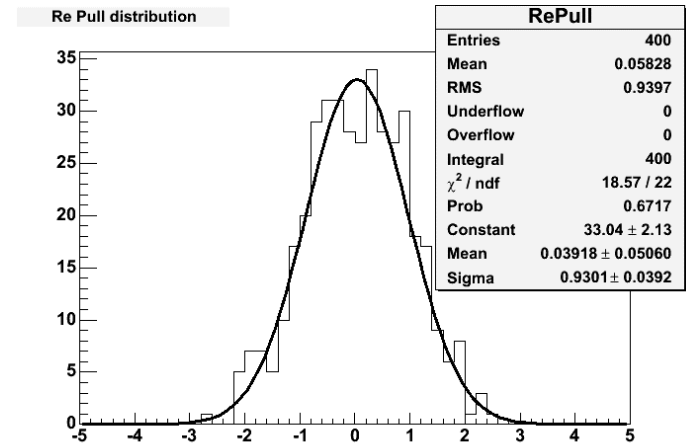
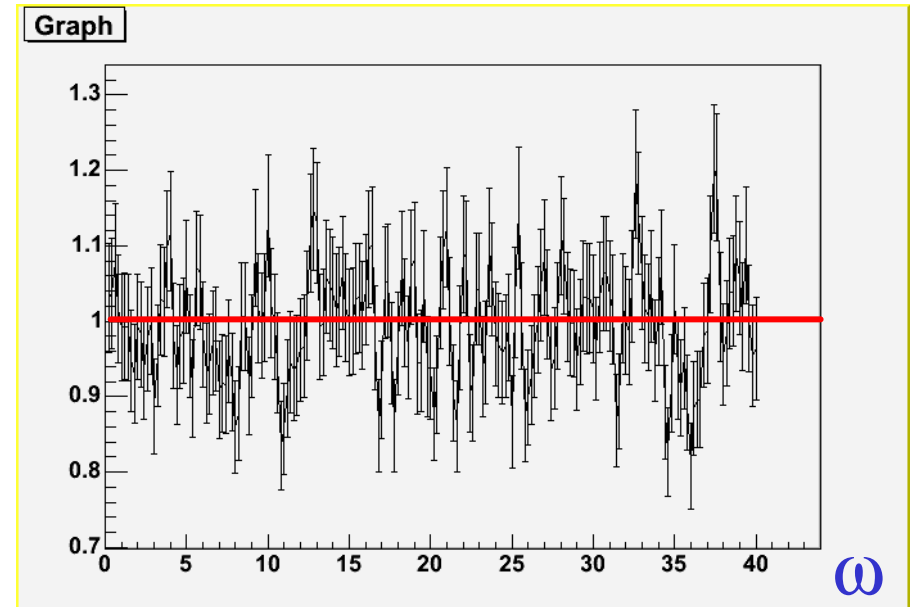
Fitter Status

- “Fitter” fully implemented
- Provided in the same consistent framework:
 - Data processing
 - Toy MC generation
 - Bootstrap extraction
- Combination of several samples

Pulls Mean vs ω



Pulls σ vs ω



Dataset Skimming

	Files size [evts]				Old Sample			New Sample			MIT Yields		
	$X \rightarrow \pi$	π_{WS}	3π		π	π_{WS}	3π	π	π_{WS}	3π	π	3π	
$B_s \rightarrow D_s X$	$\phi\pi$				👍			👍	👍	👍 (90%)	551±42	158±17	
	$\phi 3\pi$				👍	👍	👍 (99%)						
	$K^* K$	71	62		637	-			🕒	🕒	🕒	238±42	63±11
	$K_s K$	-	-		-	-							
$B^0 \rightarrow D^+ X$	$\pi\pi\pi$	134	94	-	👍			🕒	🕒		108±24		
		210 evts 25 MB			👍								
$B^0 \rightarrow D^*(D^0\pi)X$	$K\pi\pi$	370	316	2038				🕒	🕒	🕒	8424±81	4611±129	
	$K\pi$	18	-	100				🕒		🕒	1377±35	1089±43	
	KK	-	-	-									
	$\pi\pi$	-	-	-									
$B^+ \rightarrow D^0 X$	$K3\pi$	-	-	-							1013±26	820±35	
	$K\pi$	92	-	-	👍			🕒			9601±84	1557±45	
	KK	90	-	-	👍			🕒					
	$\pi\pi$	42	-	-	👍			🕒					
	$K3\pi$	-	-	-	👍								

Main samples including new data are going to be there in ~week

Conclusions

- This is an **AGGRESSIVE PLAN**
- We started moving at a good pace
- We need to keep going, faster?
- We want to have
 - Preliminary results by spring (me hopes ~march)
 - independent results by the summer!
- A joint effort is the only way of getting this through!