

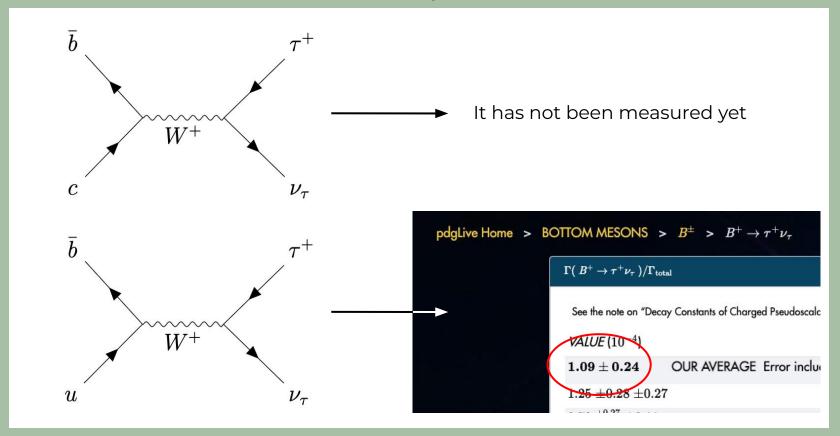
Feasibility of the measurement of

$$\mathcal{BR}(B_c^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$$
 and

$$\mathcal{BR}(B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_{\tau})$$

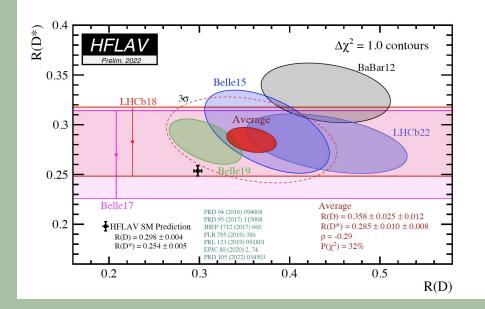
MD Galati VSI Meeting 30/01/2023

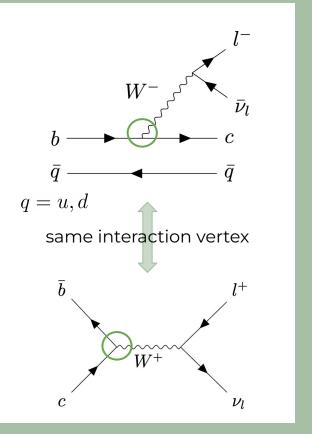
Why?



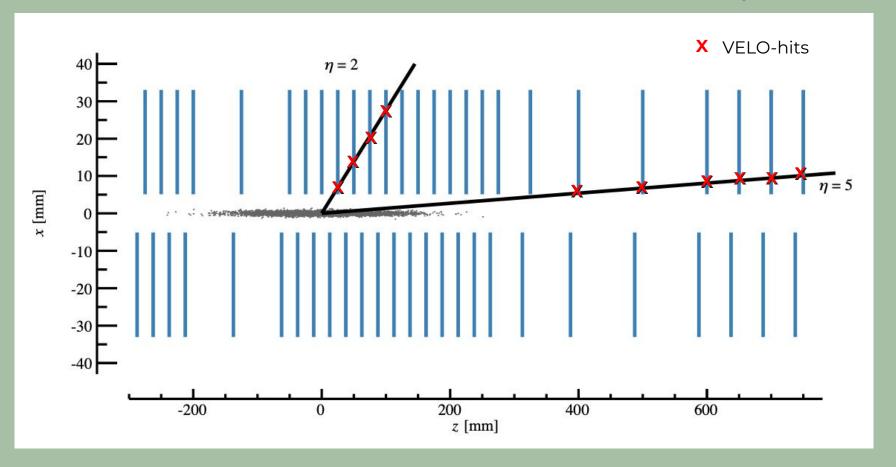
LFU tension in $b \rightarrow c l \nu$ transitions

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}\mathcal{R}(\overline{B} \to D^{(*)}\tau^{-}\overline{\nu}_{\tau})}{\mathcal{B}\mathcal{R}(\overline{B} \to D^{(*)}l^{-}\overline{\nu}_{l})}$$





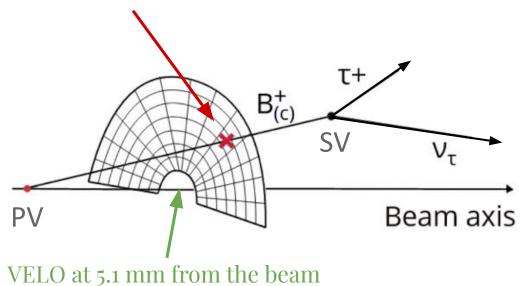
Vertex Locator (VELO): crucial for the analysis



What is going to change in Run3?

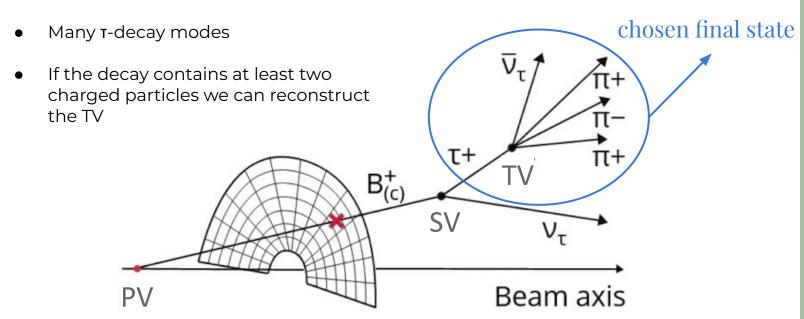
Novel B-Tracking Tool

crucial point of our analysis



How do we measure $B_{(c)}^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_\tau$?

• The τ has a very short lifetime



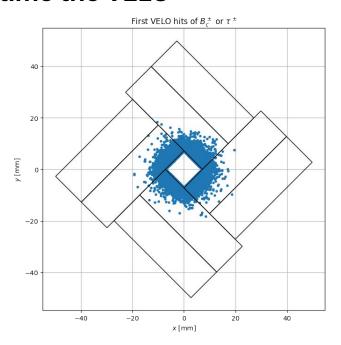
- 1. Generating events for signal and potential background
- 2. Selecting events in which the B or the T hit at least one time the VELO
- 3. Using multivariate analysis (MVA), creating a test statistics that expresses whether an event is likely to be signal or background
- 4. Performing pseudo-experiment fit studies to measure the signals yields

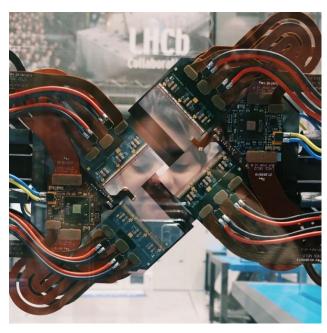
1. Generating events for signal and potential background

Decay	Category
$B \to D \tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$	semileptonic
$B \to D^* \tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$	semileptonic
$B \to D \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	direct
$B\to D^*\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	direct
$B \to DD_s^+$	intermediate charm
$B \to D^*D_s^+$	intermediate charm
$B \to D^* D_s^{*+}$	intermediate charm

where $B\in\{B^0,B^+,B^0_s,\Lambda^0_b\}$ and the corresponding $D\in\{D^-,\bar{D}^0,D^-_s,\Lambda^-_c\}$

2. Selecting events in which the *B* or the *T* hit at least one time the VELO





3. Using multivariate analysis (MVA), creating a test statistics that expresses whether an event is likely to be signal or background

INPUT

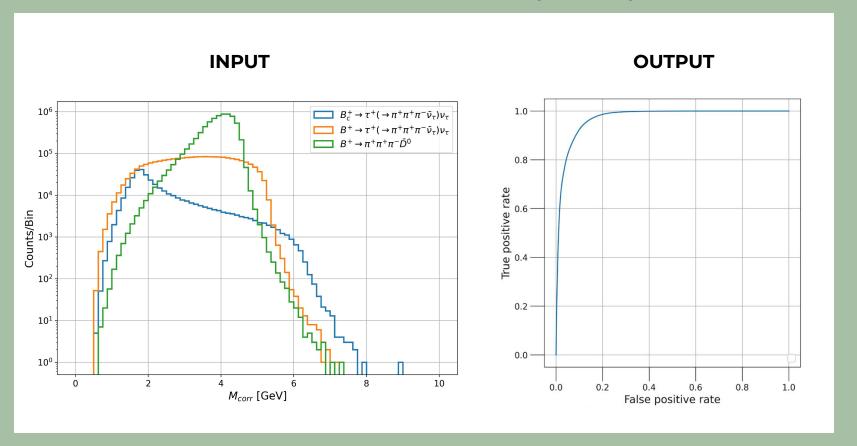
Observables

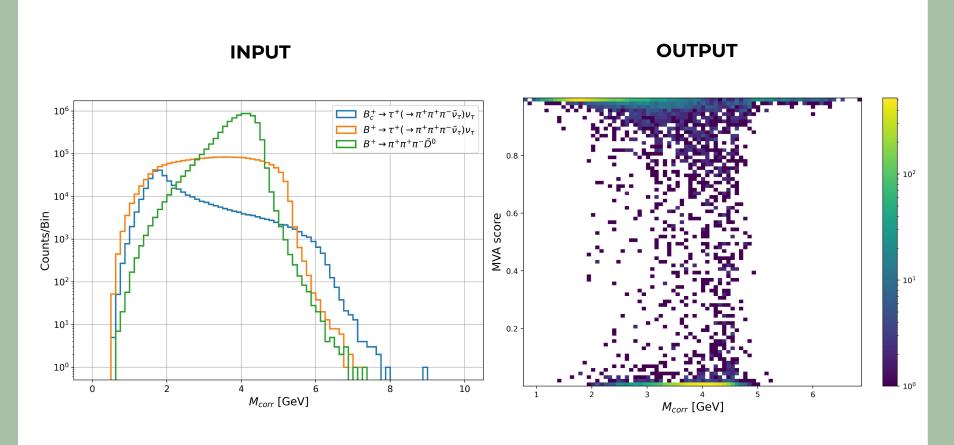
- Momentum of the three pions
- Flight distance
- Impact parameter
- Invariant mass of the three pions

OUTPUT

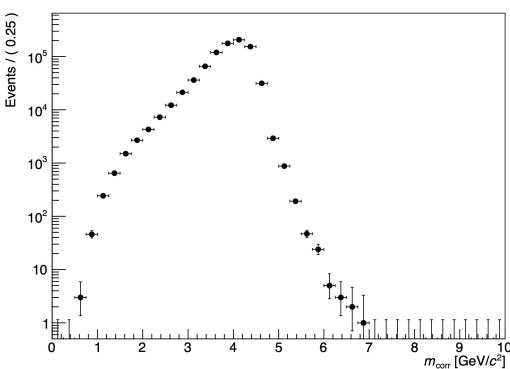
$$p \in [0,1]$$

Probability of the event being signal



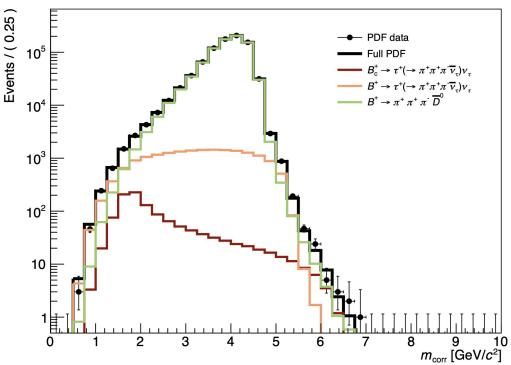


4. Performing pseudo-experiment fit studies to measure the signals yields



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signals yields



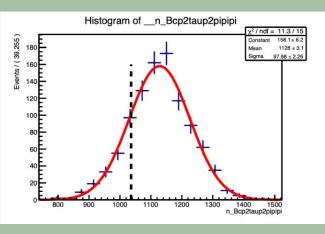
MC study: bias in the yields

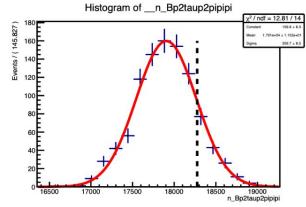
Perform the yield fit ${\cal N}$ times using ${\cal N}$ datasets and compare to the input (true) yield

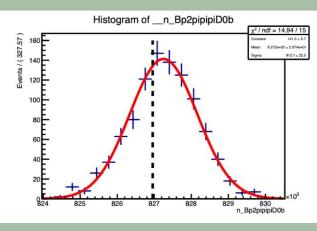
$$B_c^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$$

$$B^+ \to \tau^+ \nu_{\tau}$$

$$B^+ \to \bar{D}^0 3\pi$$







Conclusions

- It's all a work in progress! A lot of progress has been made, but there's still plenty of room for improvement...
- Improvements on the simulated data which doesn't include intermediate resonances
- Introduce cuts on the observables
- Improve MVA

Thanks for the attention!