

Cornell University  
Laboratory for  
Elementary-Particle Physics

$$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow D_s^+ e^+ e^-$$

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## Contents

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# Prediction for Data for Sample Set of Cuts

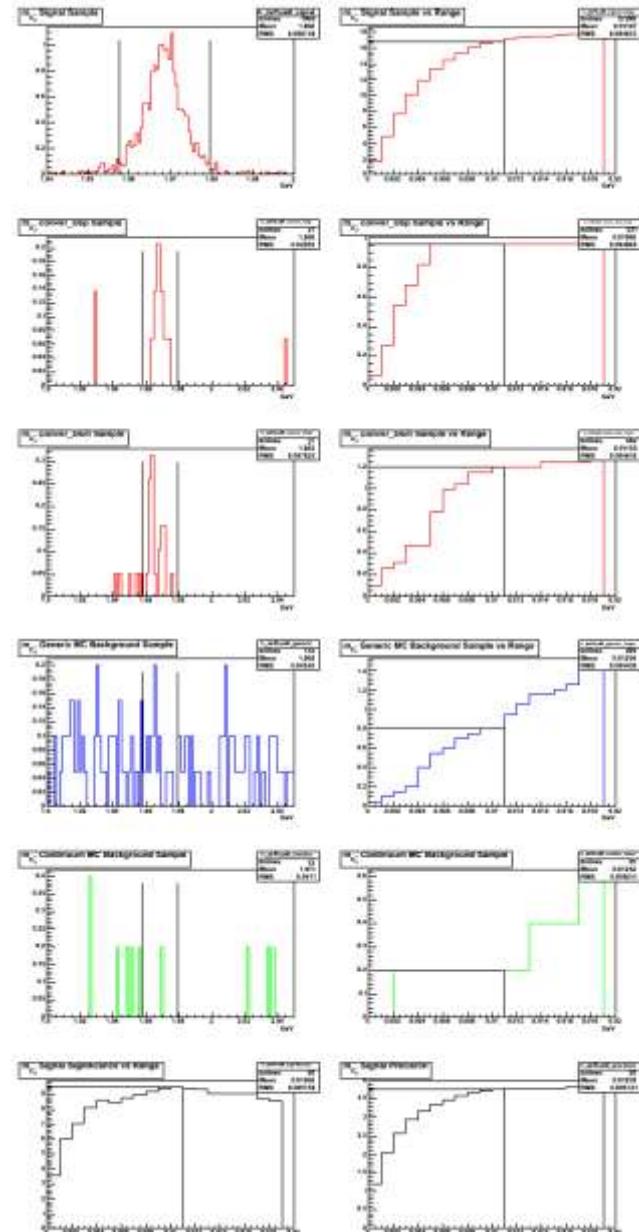
Decay Mode of the $D_S^+$	Expected Signal Events in $586 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in the <i>Pion-Fitted</i> Samples	Expected Background Events in $586 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in the <i>Pion-Fitted</i> Samples	Expected Signal Events in $586 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in the <i>Electron-Fitted</i> Samples	Expected Background Events in $586 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in the <i>Electron-Fitted</i> Samples	Details in Link
$K^+K\pi^+$	12.3	2.0	14.1	1.1	<a href="#">KKpi</a>
$K_s K^+$	3.3	0.8	3.2	0.5	<a href="#">KsK</a>
$\pi^+\eta; \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	4.2	0.4	4.8	0.5	<a href="#">pieta</a>
$\pi^+\bar{\eta}; \bar{\eta} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta; \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.0	<a href="#">pietaprime</a>
$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	4.9	3.8	5.1	2.2	<a href="#">KKpipi0</a>
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$	3.2	1.3	3.9	2.1	<a href="#">pipipi</a>
$K^{*+}K^{*0}; K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0_S \pi^+; K^{*0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.0	<a href="#">KsKmpipi</a>
$\eta\rho^+; \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma; \rho^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$	5.8	5.9	6.0	2.5	<a href="#">pipi0eta</a>
$\bar{\eta}\pi^+; \bar{\eta} \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma$	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	<a href="#">pietaprimerho</a>
Total	<b>39.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	

$$9.1\sigma \rightarrow 12.3\sigma$$

# Un-blinding Strategy

- $m_{Ds}$

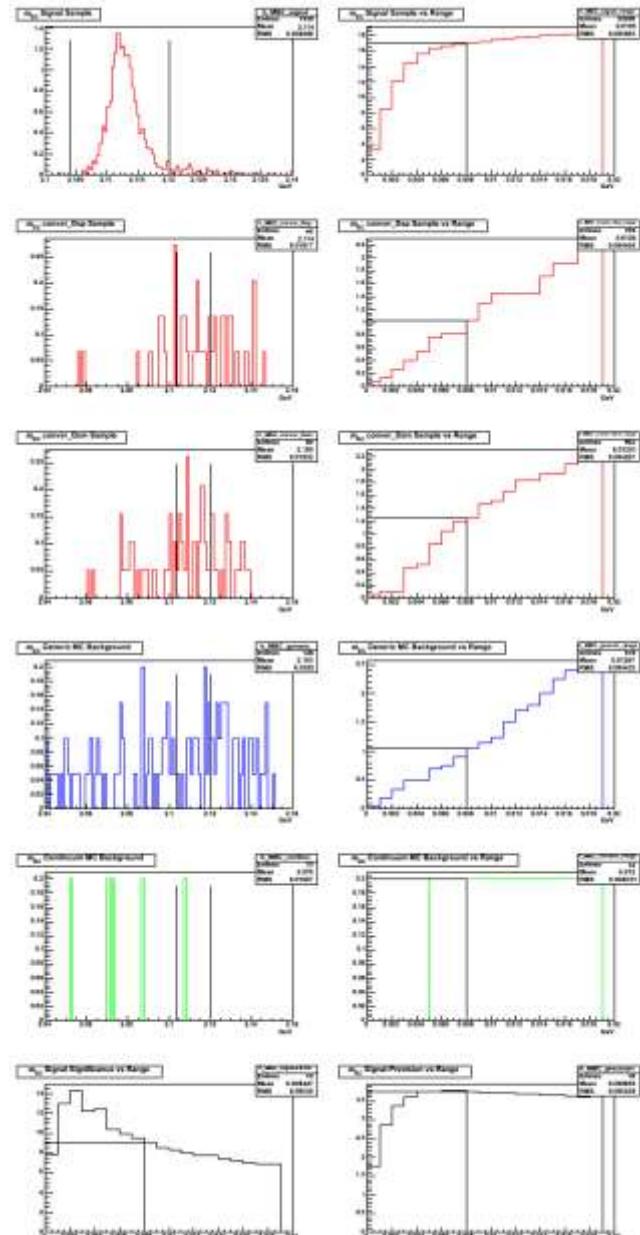
- Signal: peaks
- Conversion background: peaks
- Generic-conversion background: linear
- Continuum background: linear



# Un-blinding Strategy

•  $m_{BC}$

- Signal: peaks
- Conversions: peaks
- Generic-conversions: linear
- Continuum: linear



# Un-blinding Strategy

- $\delta m$

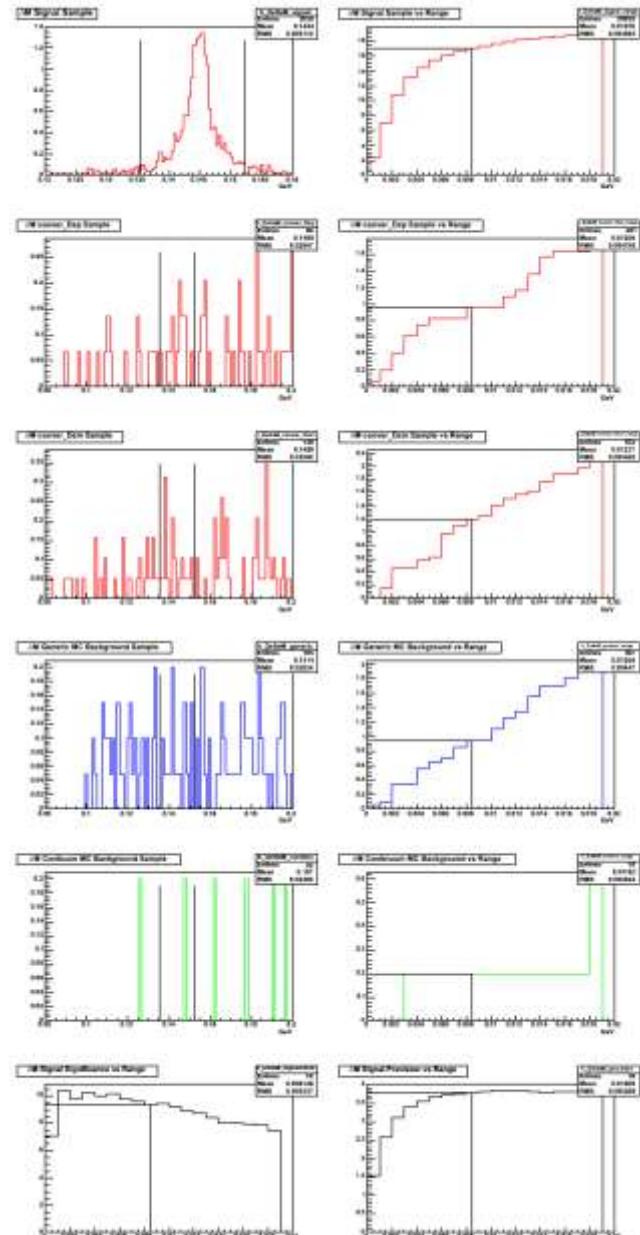
- Signal: peaks
- Conversions: linear
- Generic-conversions: linear
- Continuum: linear

Most useful kinematic variable to estimate backgrounds!

We are going to estimate backgrounds by using a linear fit in the sideband regions and extrapolating how much we expect in the signal region.

This will be double checked by using the shape information of the mBC and m\_Ds and dPhi variables.

Then we can proceed to unblinding.



# Un-blinding Strategy

• $\Delta\phi$

- Signal: peaks
- Conversions: peaks
- Generic-conversions: peaks
- Continuum: peaks

