



# $D^0-\bar{D}^0$ Mixing and other Charm Decays at Belle

Li ZHAO

USTC

On behalf of the Belle Collaboration

**Nanchang conference on high energy  
physics**

April 16-21, 2010, Nanchang University, CHINA

# Outline

## ➤ **D0 mixing and CPV**

- ✓ Introduction
- ✓  $D0 \rightarrow K + \pi^-$
- ✓  $D0 \rightarrow K + K^- / \pi + \pi^-$
- ✓  $D0 \rightarrow \Phi(1020) K_s$  ( in  $D0 \rightarrow K_s K + K^-$  )
- ✓  $D0 \rightarrow K_s \pi + \pi^-$
- ✓  $D0 \rightarrow K_s K + K^-$

## ➤ **Other charm decays**

- ✓  $D0 \rightarrow l + l^-$
- ✓  $D(s) \rightarrow K s h^+$
- ✓  $Ds \rightarrow K + K + \pi^-$

## ➤ **Conclusions** D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle

# KEKB and Belle

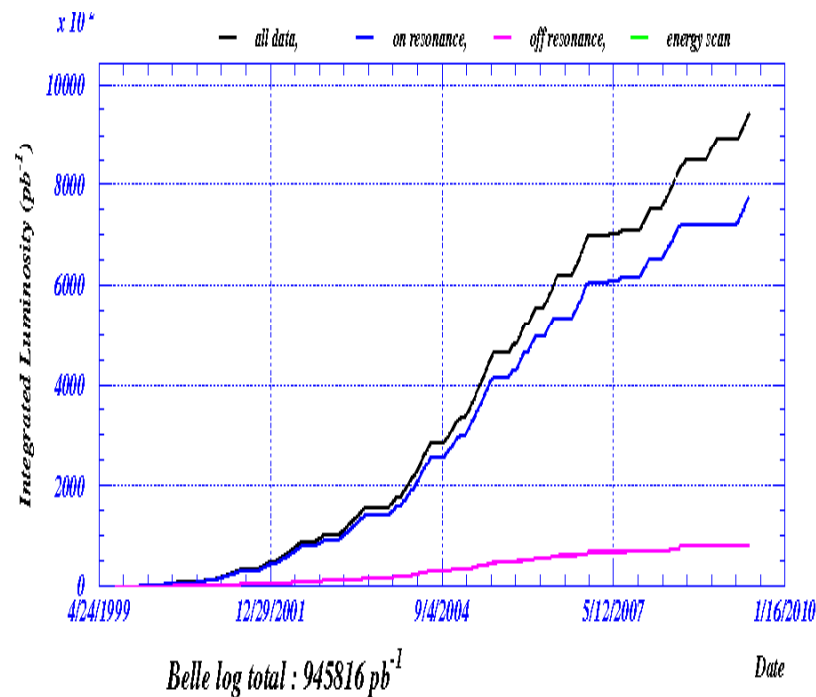
the largest integrated luminosity in the world

Physics:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow bb$

Reaction cross section:

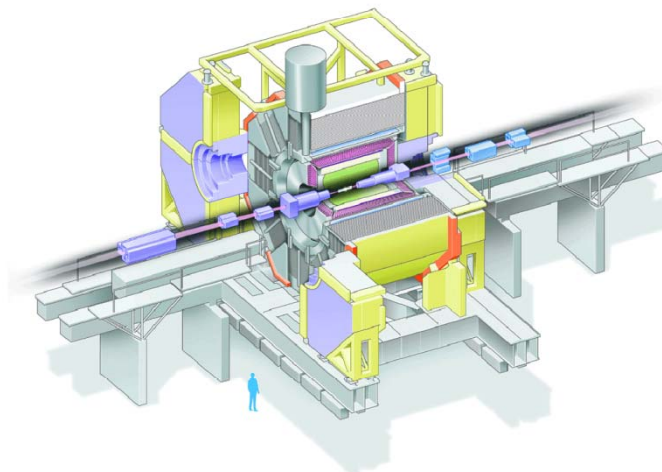
$$\sigma(bb) = 1.1 \text{ nb,}$$

$$\sigma(cc) = 1.3 \text{ nb}$$



runinfo ver.1.58 Exo3 Run1 - Exo69 Run1408 BELLE LEVEL latest: day is not 24 hours

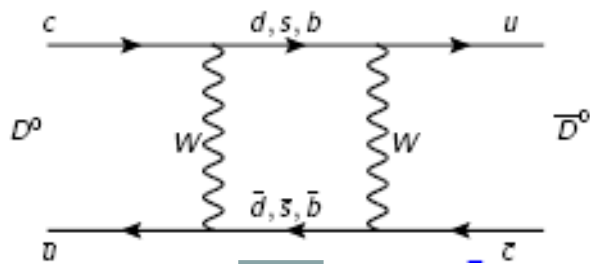
Beside B mesons also largest sample of charm hadrons



# D0 mixing-Introduction

Standard Model predictions for  $x$  and  $y$

Short distance

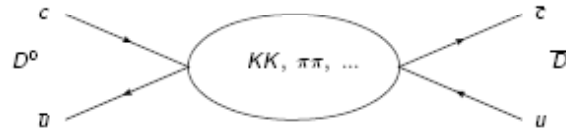


GIM & CKM suppression

$$x \sim 10^{-5}, y \sim 10^{-7}$$

Burdman, Shipsey, Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci.53,431

Long distance



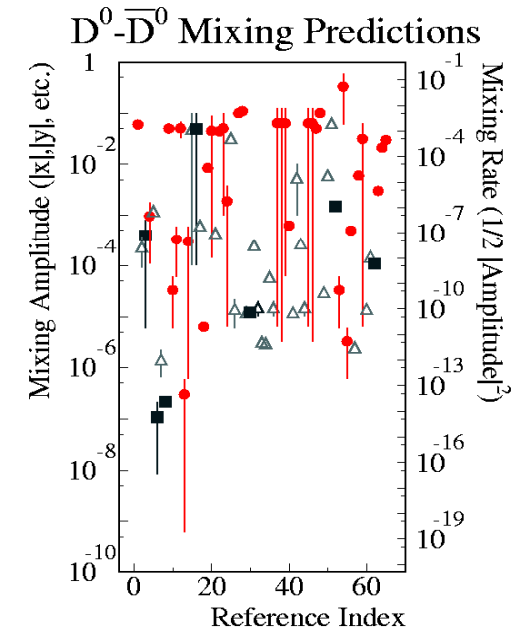
$$x, y \sim \sin^2 \theta_C \times [SU(3) \text{ breaking}]^2 \sim 1\%$$

PRD 65, 054034(2002) (Falk, Grossman, Ligeti & Petrov)

PRD 69, 114021(2004) (Falk, Grossman, Ligeti & Petrov)

SU(3) flavor-symmetry breaking and long distance effects may raise both parameters  $x$  and  $y$ , Difficult to calculate it.

New physics can enhance D0 mixing  $x$  and  $y$ .



D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle

# CPV of charm decays

CPV of charm decays in the SM is strongly suppressed by CKM, negligible.

SM predictions for direct CPV in SCS decays are at most of the order of  $10^{-3}$

Observation of large  $O(1\%)$  CPV in charm-decays would be a sign of new physics, similar as other FCNC(Flavor Changing Neutral Current) processes.

Classification of CP-violating effects:

$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\Gamma(D \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D} \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(D \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D} \rightarrow \bar{f})} = a_f^d + a_f^m + a_f^i$$

$a_f^d$ : CP violation in decay

$$\hookrightarrow \left| \frac{A_f}{\bar{A}_f} \right| \equiv 1 + \frac{A_D}{2} \quad (A_D \neq 0)$$

$a_f^m$ : CP violation in mixing

$$\hookrightarrow \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| \equiv 1 + \frac{A_M}{2} \quad (A_M \neq 0)$$

$a_f^i$ : CP violation in interference ( $f = \bar{f}$ )  $\rightarrow \phi = \arg\left(\frac{q \bar{A}_f}{p A_f}\right)$  ( $\phi \neq 0$ )

# D0 mixing Formulae

The time evolution of the System is described:

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} D^0(t) \\ \bar{D}^0(t) \end{pmatrix} = \left( M - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma \right) \begin{pmatrix} D^0(t) \\ \bar{D}^0(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

as **mass eigenstates**  $D_1, D_2$

$$|D_1\rangle = p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

$$|D_2\rangle = p|D^0\rangle - q|\bar{D}^0\rangle$$

where  $|q|^2 + |p|^2 = 1$  and

$$\left( \frac{q}{p} \right)^2 = \frac{M_{12}^* - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{12}^*}{M_{12} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{12}}$$

time evolution of flavor eigenstate

$$|D^0(t)\rangle = \left[ |D^0\rangle \cosh\left(\frac{ix+y}{2}t\right) + \frac{q}{p} |\bar{D}^0\rangle \sinh\left(\frac{ix+y}{2}t\right) \right] \times e^{-\frac{1}{2}(1+\frac{im}{\Gamma})t}$$

**Eigenstates**  $D_1, D_2$  have masses  $M_1, M_2$  and widths  $\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2,$

Mixing occurs when there is a **non-zero mass difference**

$$\Delta M = M_1 - M_2$$

**or lifetime difference**

$$\Delta \Gamma = \Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2$$

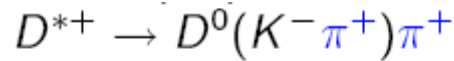
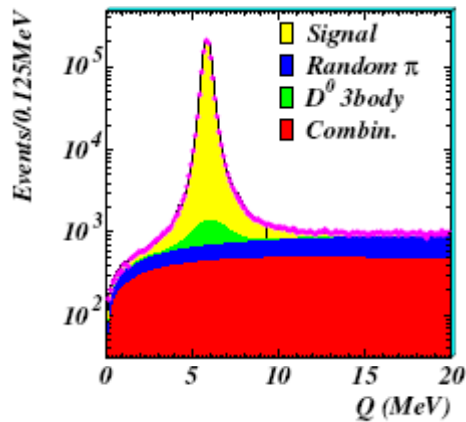
For convenience define quantities

**x and y:**  $x = \frac{\Delta M}{\Gamma}, \quad y = \frac{\Delta \Gamma}{2\Gamma}$

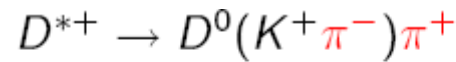
where  $\Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2}{2}$

# D0 mixing in D0 WS hadronic decays: D0 → K+PI-

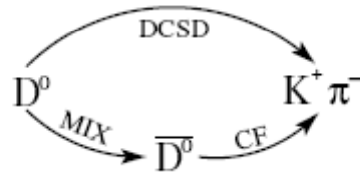
## RS events



$$\Gamma_{RS} \propto e^{-t/\tau_{D^0}}$$



↪ DCS or mixing



## Flavor tagging

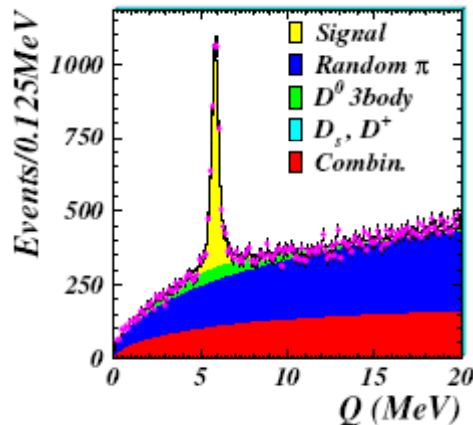
require  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$

↪ flavor tagging with  $\pi$ 's charge

↪ background suppression with

$$Q = M_{D^*} - M_{D^0} - M_{\pi^+}$$

## WS events



$$\Gamma_{WS} \propto [R_D + y' \sqrt{R_D} (\Gamma t) + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4} (\Gamma t)^2] e^{-\Gamma t}$$

● DCS ● interference ● mixing

↪  $R_D$ : DCS/CF rate

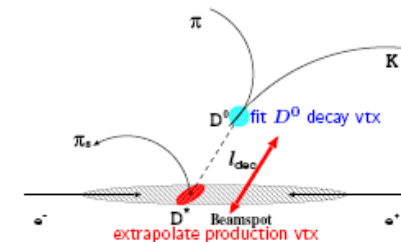
$$\hookrightarrow x' = x \cos \delta + y \sin \delta$$

$$\hookrightarrow y' = y \cos \delta - x \sin \delta$$

↪  $\delta$  strong phase between DCS and CF

## Proper decay time

Vertexing with beam point constraint



$$t = \frac{l_{dec}}{c\beta\gamma}, \quad \beta\gamma = \frac{p_{D^0}}{M_{D^0}}$$

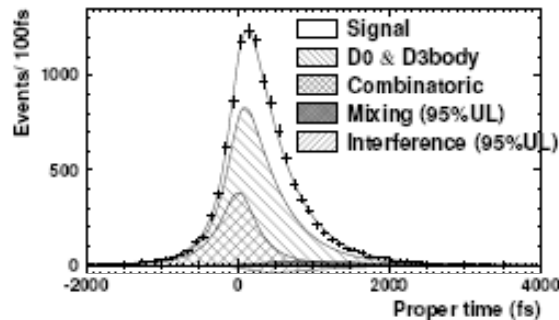
$\sigma_t$  uncertainty of the measurement

D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle

# D0 mixing in D0 WS hadronic decays: D0 → K+PI-

Belle [400 fb<sup>-1</sup>]

PRL96, 151801 (2006).



**CPV is not observed**

D<sup>0</sup>

**Fit separately**

D<sup>0</sup>

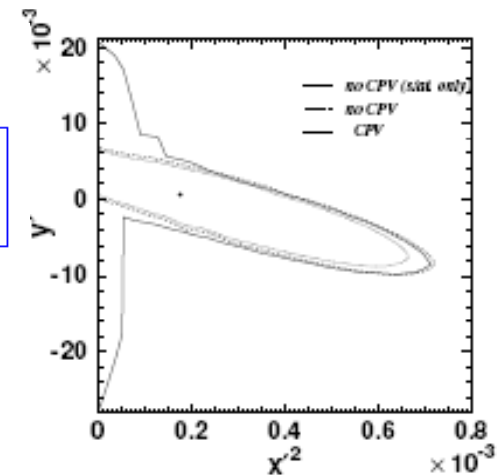
Belle [400 fb<sup>-1</sup>]

PRL96, 151801 (2006).

$$A_D = (23 \pm 47) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$A_M = 0.67 \pm 1.2$$

Fit case	Parameter	Fit result	95% C.L. interval
No CPV	$R_D (\times 10^{-3})$	$3.64 \pm 0.17$	(3.3, 4.0)
	$x'^2 (\times 10^{-3})$	$0.18^{+0.21}_{-0.23}$	< 0.72
	$y' (\times 10^{-2})$	$0.06^{+0.40}_{-0.39}$	(-0.99, 0.68)
	$R_M (\times 10^{-3})$	-	( $0.63 \times 10^{-5}$ , 0.40)
CPV	$x'^2 (\times 10^{-3})$	-	< 0.72
	$y' (\times 10^{-2})$	-	(-2.8, 2.1)
	$R_M (\times 10^{-3})$	-	< 0.40
	$A_D$	$0.023 \pm 0.047$	(-0.076, 0.107)
	$A_M$	$0.67 \pm 1.20$	(-0.995, 1.0)
	$ \phi (^{\circ})$	$9.4(84.5) \pm 25.3$	No limits
No mixing	$R_D$	$3.77 \pm 0.08(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$	



**No-mixing point (0,0) is 3.9%, significance: 2**

$$(R_D^+, x'^{+2}, y'^{+})_{D^0} \iff (R_D^-, x'^{-2}, y'^{-})_{\bar{D}^0}$$

$$\text{CPV in decay} \Rightarrow A_D = \frac{R_D^+ - R_D^-}{R_D^+ + R_D^-}; \quad R_D \text{ (DCS/CF rate)}$$

$$\text{CPV in mixing} \Rightarrow A_M = \frac{R_M^+ - R_M^-}{R_M^+ + R_M^-}; \quad R_M = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2} \text{ (mixing rate)}$$

D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle



# D0 mixing in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ , $\pi^+\pi^-$ Decays

Measurement of lifetime difference between  $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$  (*CP-mixed*) and  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-$  (*CP-even*) decays

$$\hookrightarrow \Gamma(D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^-, +\pi^+, -) \propto e^{-t/\tau_{D^0}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Gamma(D^0, \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-) \propto e^{-(1+y_{CP})t/\tau_{D^0}}$$

$$y_{CP} \equiv \frac{\tau_{K^\mp, \pi^\pm}}{\tau_{K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-}} - 1 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) y \cos \phi - \frac{1}{2} \left( \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| - \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) x \sin \phi$$

In limit of no *CPV*  $y_{CP} = y$

**They all have the high signal purity (>90%)**

*CP* Violation

$$A_\Gamma = \frac{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \tau(D^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \tau(D^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| - \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) y \cos \phi - \frac{1}{2} \left( \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| + \left| \frac{p}{q} \right| \right) x \sin \phi$$

# D0 mixing in D0 → K+K-, PI+PI- Decays

Fit to the proper decay time distribution

$$\frac{dN}{dt} \propto \int e^{-t'/\tau} \cdot R(t-t') dt' + B(t)$$



$$R(t-t') = \sum_i^N f_i \sum_{k=1}^3 w_k G(t-t', \sigma_{ik}, t_0)$$

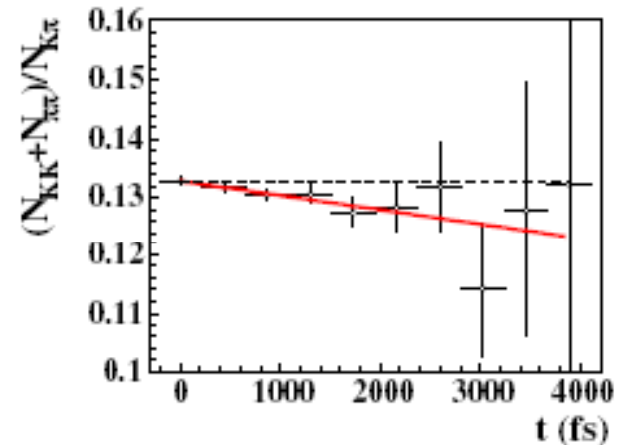
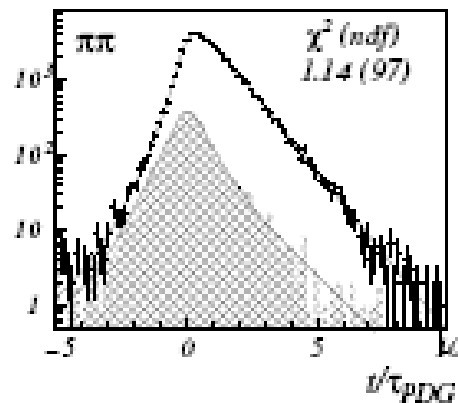
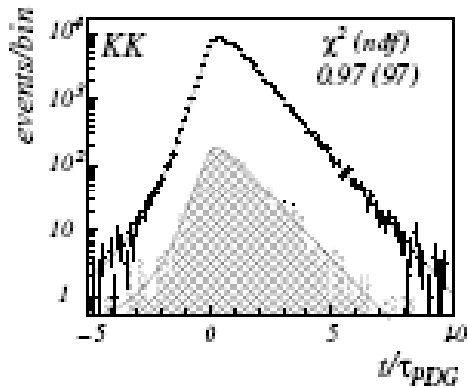
**significance: 3.2σ, the first evidence**

$$y_{CP} = (1.31 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.25)\%$$

PRL98, 211803 (2007)

**CPV is not observed**

$$A_{\Gamma} = (0.01 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15)\%$$

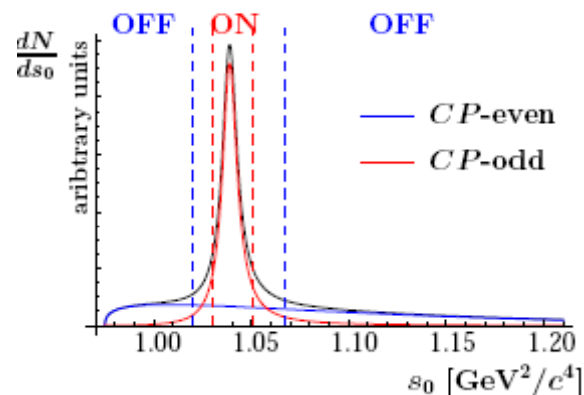


D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle

# D0 mixing in D0- > KsPhi decays

arXiv:0905.4185 (PRD accepted) [673 fb<sup>-1</sup>]

Measurement of lifetime difference between CP-even and CP-odd eigenstates



$\sqrt{s_0} = m_{K^+K^-}$  dependent CP mixture  
 $\hookrightarrow$  ON region: mainly CP-odd ( $\phi(1020)$ )  
 $\hookrightarrow$  OFF region: mainly CP-even ( $a_0(980)^0$ )

$$\frac{d^2N(s_0, t)}{ds_0 dt} \propto a_1(s_0)e^{-(1+y_{CP})t/\tau_{D^0}} + a_2(s_0)e^{-(1-y_{CP})t/\tau_{D^0}}$$

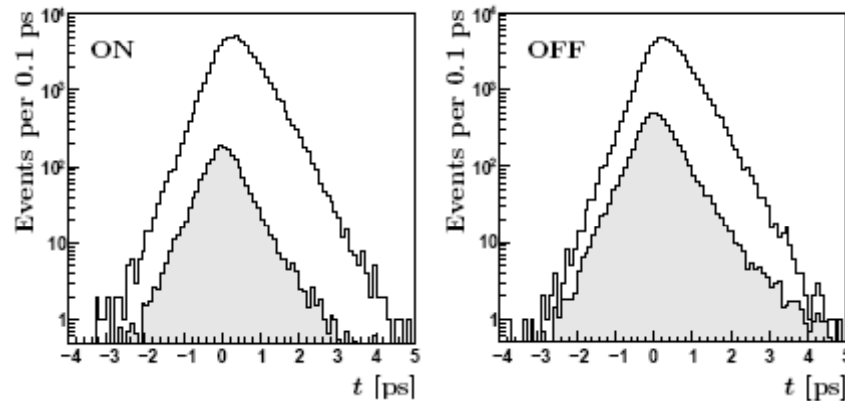
Effective lifetimes in ON and OFF regions

$$\tau_{\text{ON,OFF}} = [1 + (1 - 2f_{\text{ON,OFF}})y_{CP}]\tau_{D^0} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y_{CP} = \frac{1}{f_{\text{ON}} - f_{\text{OFF}}} \left( \frac{\tau_{\text{OFF}} - \tau_{\text{ON}}}{\tau_{\text{OFF}} + \tau_{\text{ON}}} \right)$$

$f_{\text{ON}}, f_{\text{OFF}}$  are CP-even fractions in ON and OFF regions

Topologically equal events in ON and OFF regions  $\rightarrow$  reduced effects of resolution function.

# D0 mixing in D0 → KsPhi decays



Untagged sample used to increase the statistics

Region	ON	OFF
Signal [ $\times 10^3$ ]	72	62
Purit	97%	91%

Background estimated from sidebands in  $(m_{K_S^0 K^+ K^-}, m_{K_S^0})$  plane

$f_{\text{ON}}, f_{\text{OFF}}$  from fit to  $m_{K^+ K^-}$  using 8-resonance Dalitz model

$\tau_{\text{ON}}, \tau_{\text{OFF}}$  determined from mean proper decay times of all events and background events

$$\hookrightarrow \tau_{\text{ON,OFF}} + t_0 = \frac{\langle t \rangle_{\text{ON,OFF}} - (1 - p_{\text{ON,OFF}}) \langle t \rangle_b^{\text{ON,OFF}}}{p_{\text{ON,OFF}}}$$

$$y_{\text{CP}} = +(0.11 \pm 0.61(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.52(\text{syst.}))\%$$

it is consistent  
with above  
results( $y_{\text{CP}}$ )

# D0 mixing in D0 → KsPI+PI- decays

BY measuring the time evolution of Dalitz plot , x, y can be determined **separately**,  
D0 decays to final states:

$$\langle s | H | D^0(t) \rangle = e_1(t)A_1 + e_2(t)A_2 = M$$

$$\langle \bar{s} | H | \overline{D^0}(t) \rangle = e_1(t)\overline{A}_1 + e_2(t)\overline{A}_2 = \overline{M}$$

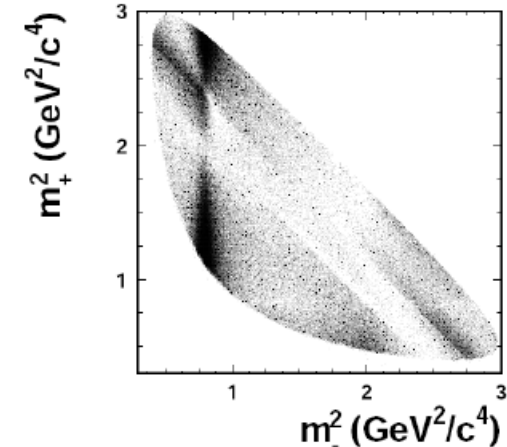
$$D^0 : \mathcal{A}(m_-^2, m_+^2) = \sum_r a_r e^{i\phi_r} \mathcal{A}_r(m_-^2, m_+^2) + a_{nr} e^{i\phi_{nr}}$$

$$\overline{D^0} : \overline{\mathcal{A}}(m_-^2, m_+^2) = \sum_r \bar{a}_r e^{i\bar{\phi}_r} \overline{\mathcal{A}}_r(m_-^2, m_+^2) + a_{nr} e^{i\phi_{nr}}$$

Therefore, the decay rate of D0 is a function of time, it includes x and y, where t is in unit of D0 lifetime.

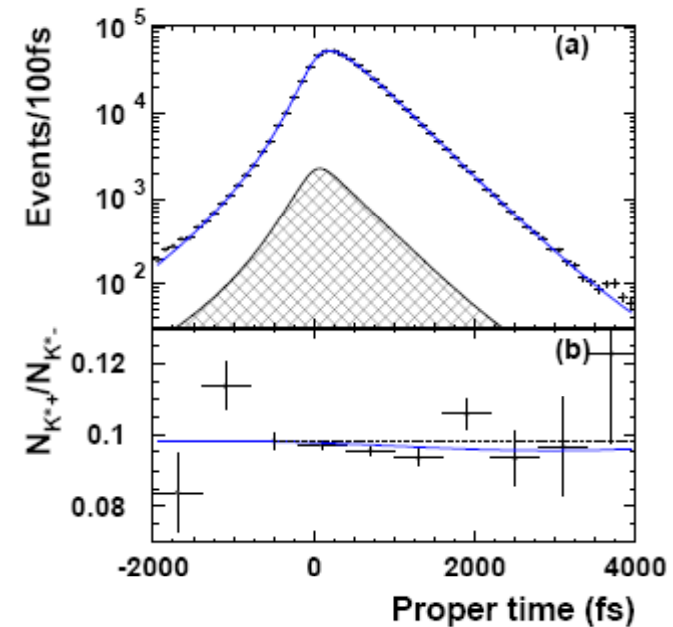
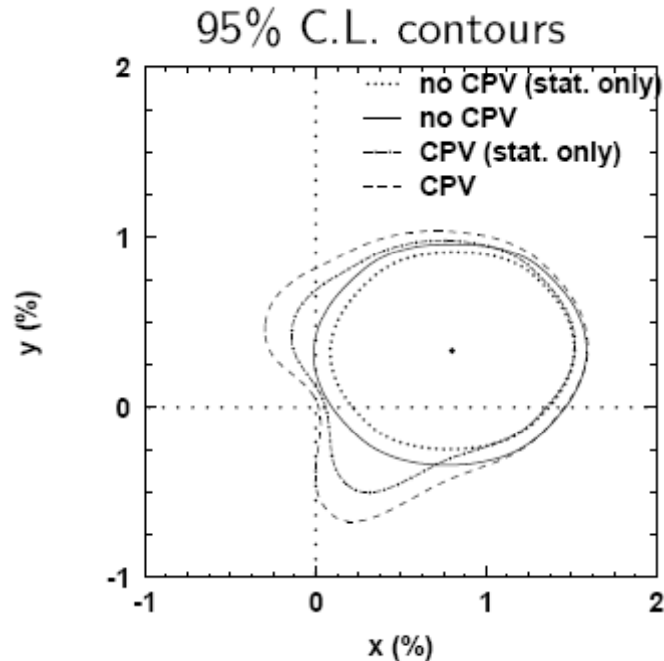
$$|M|^2 = \left\{ |A_1|^2 e^{-yt} + |A_2|^2 e^{yt} + 2R[A_1 A_2^*] \cos(xt) + 2I[A_1 A_2^*] \sin(xt) \right\} e^{-t},$$

$$|\overline{M}|^2 = \left\{ |\overline{A}_1|^2 e^{-yt} + |\overline{A}_2|^2 e^{yt} + 2R[\overline{A}_1 \overline{A}_2^*] \cos(xt) + 2I[\overline{A}_1 \overline{A}_2^*] \sin(xt) \right\} e^{-t}$$



PRL99, 131803 (2007). [540 fb<sup>-1</sup>]

# D0 mixing in $D0 \rightarrow KsPI+PI-$ decays



**Significance:  $2.2\sigma$  for  $x$ , current best  $x$  value**

**CPV is not observed**

Conserved  $CP$  symmetry ( $|q/p| = 1$  &  $\phi = 0$ )

$$x = (0.80 \pm 0.29^{+0.13}_{-0.16})\%$$

$$y = (0.33 \pm 0.24^{+0.10}_{-0.14})\%$$

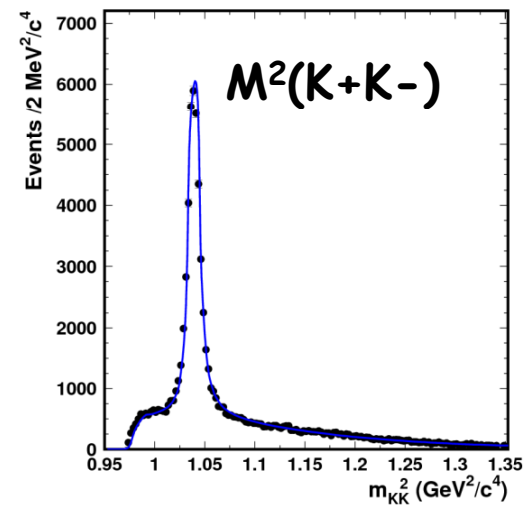
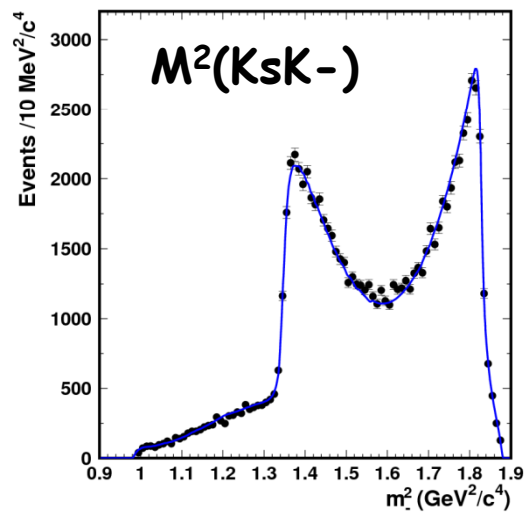
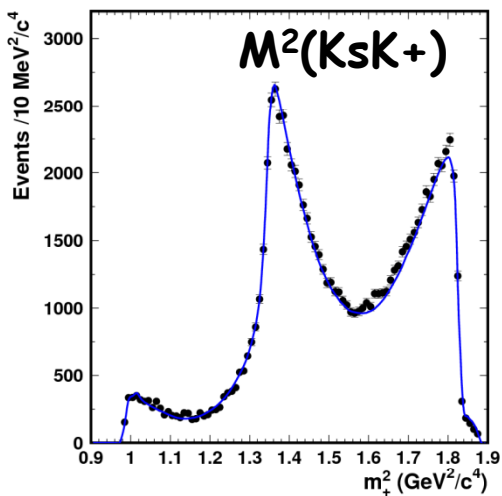
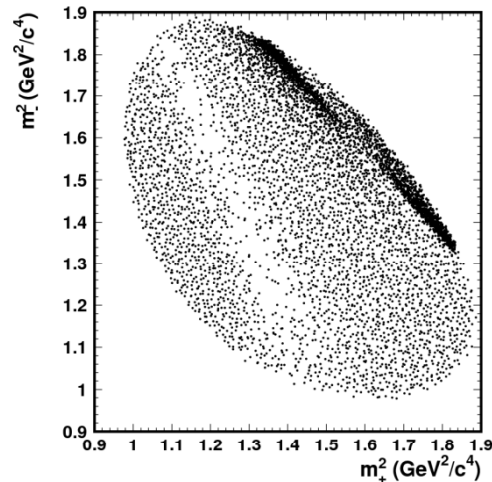
CPV allowed ( $|q/p|$  &  $\phi$  free parameters of the fit)

$$|q/p| = 0.86 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.09$$

$$\phi = -0.24 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.09$$

# D0 mixing in $D^0 \rightarrow K_S K^+ K^-$ decays (will be open soon)

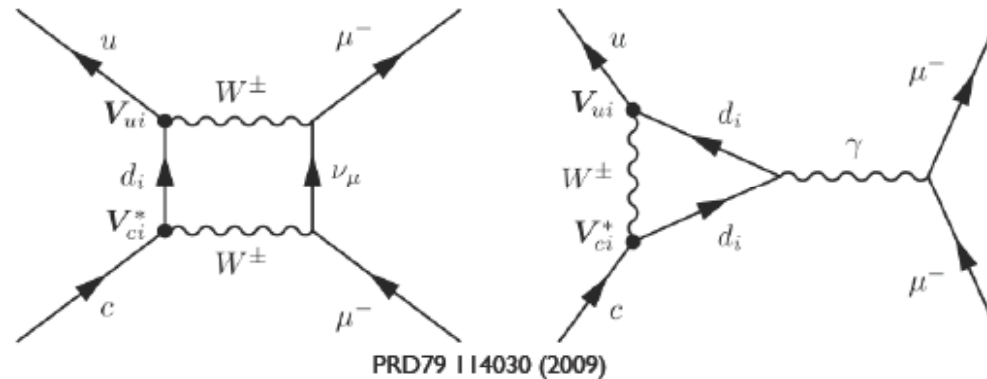
Dalitz plot distribution



D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle

# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow L+L^-$

**Motivation:** FCNC does not appear in SM on tree level (higher order below allowed)



Certain new physics scenarios allows this process: new particle replacing W boson

Model	$\mathcal{B}_{D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$
Experiment	$\leq 4.3 \times 10^{-7}$ (CDF preliminary)
Standard Model (SD)	$\sim 10^{-18}$
Standard Model (LD)	$\sim \text{several} \times 10^{-13}$
$Q = +2/3$ Vector-like Singlet	$4.3 \times 10^{-11}$
$Q = -1/3$ Vector-like Singlet	$1 \times 10^{-11} (m_S/500 \text{ GeV})^2$
$Q = -1/3$ Fourth Family	$1 \times 10^{-11} (m_S/500 \text{ GeV})^2$
$Z'$ Standard Model (LD)	$2.4 \times 10^{-12} / (M_{Z'}(\text{TeV}))^2$
Family Symmetry	$0.7 \times 10^{-18}$
RPV-SUSY	$4.8 \times 10^{-9} (300 \text{ GeV}/m_{\tilde{d}_L})^2$

Except Family Symmetry  
All NP exceed the SM prediction

Largest data: 659 fb-1

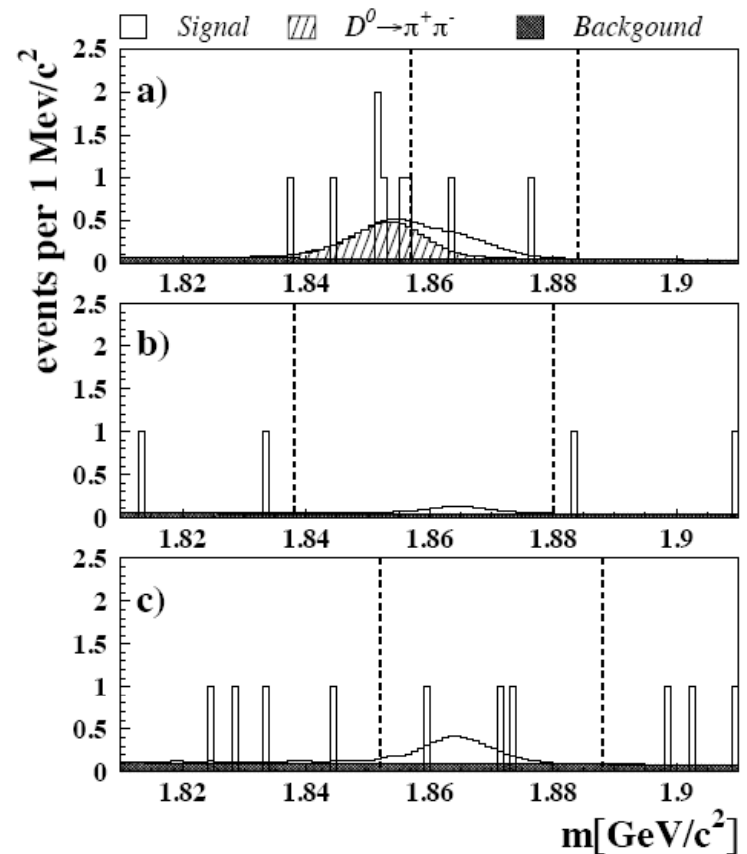
Belle is most sensitive to RPV-SUSY scenario

$D^0$  mixing and other charm decays at belle



# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow L+L^-$

## Estimation of background



## Combinatorial background

2 D estimation with  $a(1 - bm)/\sqrt{q}$

The ratio of combinatorial background in the signal to the number in the side band

channel	p[%]
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	1.08
$e^+ e^-$	1.49
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	1.43

## Reflection background from

$$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

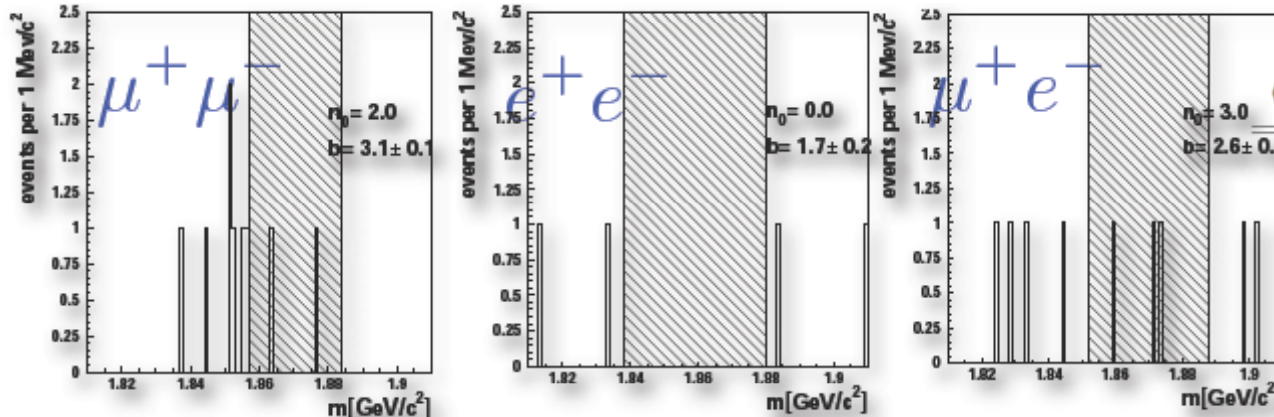
peak shifted in  $m$  but on peak in  $q$   
 $\pi^+ \rightarrow \ell^+$  mis-id measured with  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

(Number of reflection in the signal window)

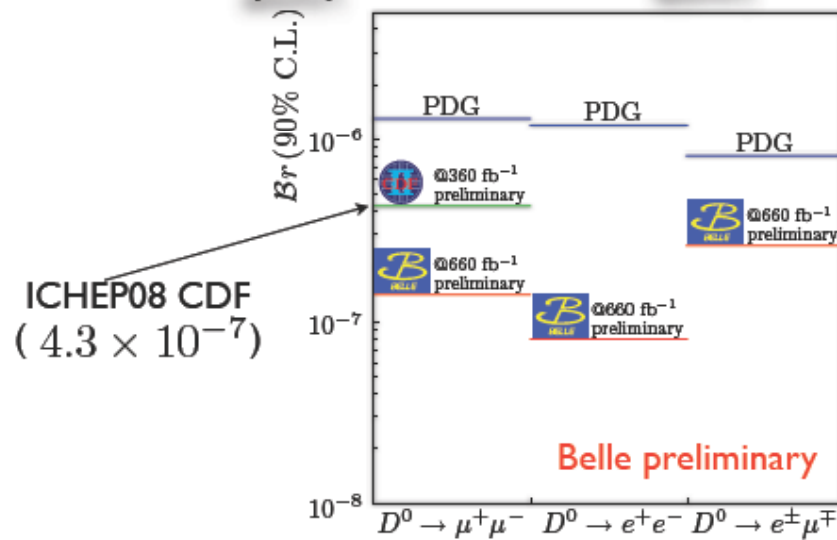
channel	$N_{refl}^{DATA}$
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.81 \pm 0.002$
$e^+ e^-$	$0.0372 \pm 0.0002$
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$0.1935 \pm 0.0006$

# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow L+L^-$

Event counting at the signal window



channel	events	bg
$\mu^+\mu^-$	2	$3.1 \pm 0.1$
$e^+e^-$	0	$1.7 \pm 0.2$
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	3	$2.6 \pm 0.2$



**New, best upper limits for leptonic decays of  $D^0$**

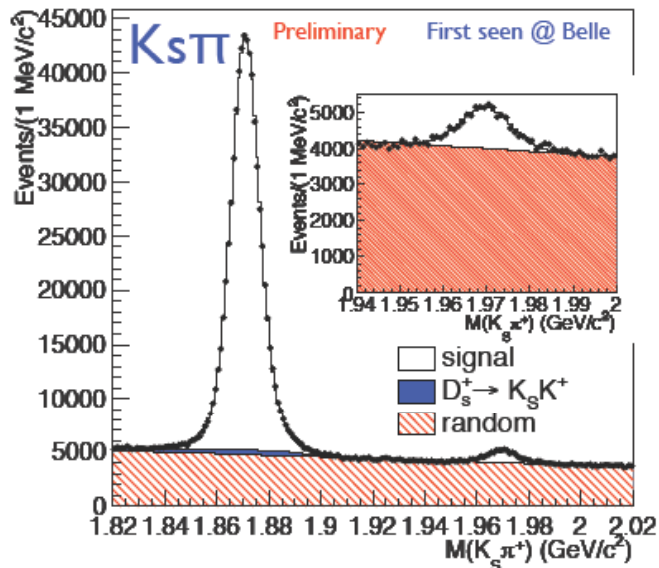
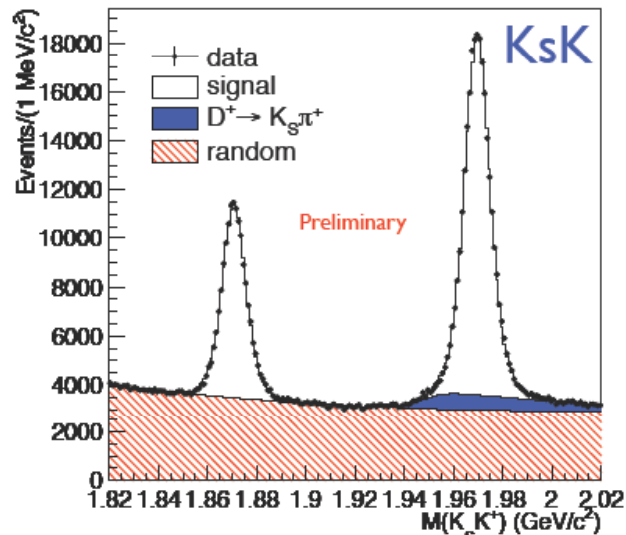
90% CL upper limit Belle preliminary

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) < 7.9 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow \mu^\pm e^\mp) < 2.6 \times 10^{-7}$$

# Study of $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow Ksh^+$



look for ratios of CS to CF  $D_{(s)}^+$  decays

Preliminary fit yields

Decay modes	Yields
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$	$100855 \pm 561$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+$	$204093 \pm 768$
$D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$	$566105 \pm 1159$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$	$16817 \pm 448$

**new best measurements**

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+) / \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+) = 0.190 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.002$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+) / \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+) = 0.077 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$$

Mode	PDG2008	CLEO 2009 (*)
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+) / \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+)$	$0.189 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.007$	$0.199 \pm 0.010$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+) / \mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S K^+)$	$0.082 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.002$	$0.085 \pm 0.009$

D0 mixing and other charm decays at belle

# Observation of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$

**Motivation:**

- 1) not observed yet;
- 2) one can look at the double ratio to test **SU(3) flavor symmetry:** Lipkin, NPB 115 117 (2003)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-) \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+) \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} = \tan^8 \theta_C$$

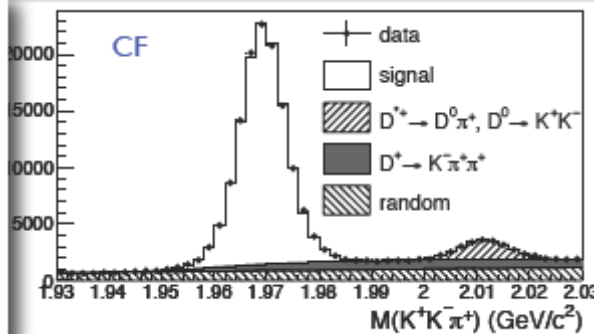
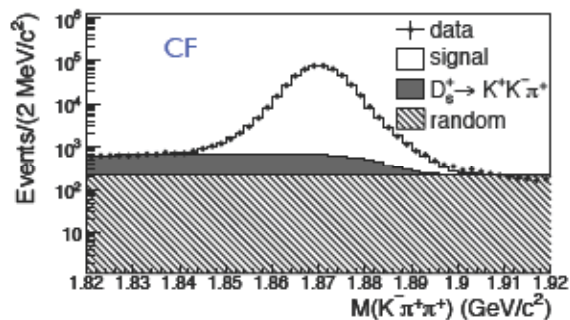


Differences in the phase space cancel in the ratios

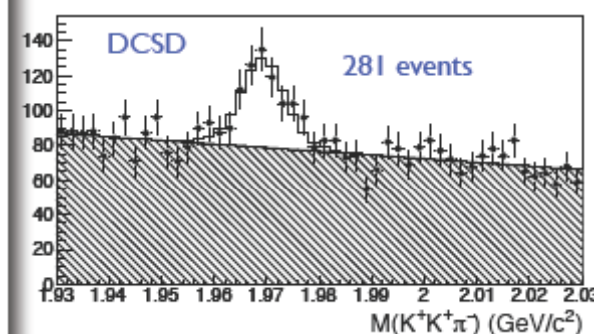
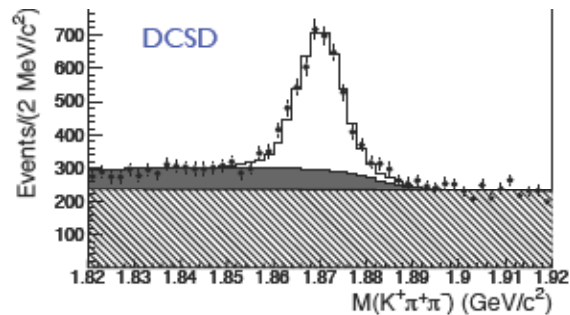
SU(3) breaking effects due to resonant intermediate states in the 3-body violates the equation above

# Observation of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-$

PRL 102 221802 (2009)  $\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-) \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+) \mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} = (1.57 \pm 0.21) \cdot \tan^8 \theta_C$



No SU(3) breaking effect.



First observation of this decay  
9.1 standard deviation

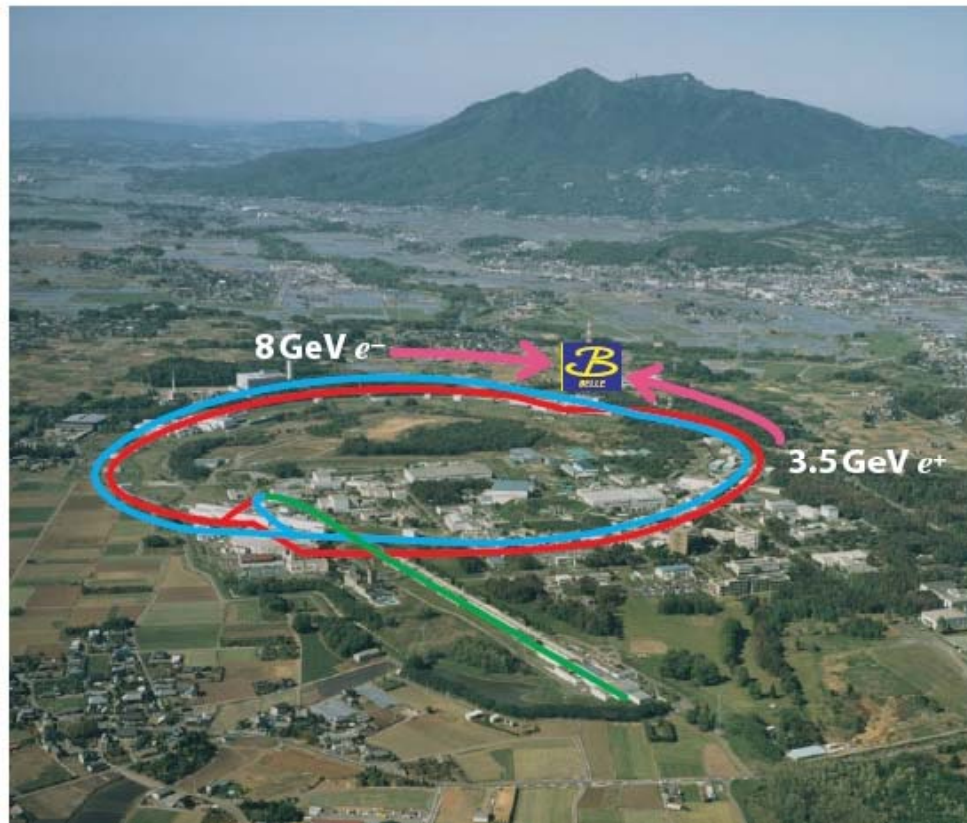
Branching fraction	Belle	World average [3]
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$(5.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(6.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \pi^-)$	$(1.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$

# Conclusions

- ✓ It seems that there is **a clear evidence** for **no-zero  $y$**  (**D0 mixing parameter**)
- ✓ The measurement of  $x$  is still **a challenge**
- ✓ **No evidence** of CP violation is observed
- ✓ The **best limits** are achieved for leptonic decays of D0 (**preliminary**)
- ✓ The **most precise** branch ratios of  $D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow Ksh^+$  are obtained (**preliminary**)
- ✓ The **first Observation** of DCSD in  **$Ds^+ \rightarrow K+K+PI^-$** .



# Thanks a lot



KEKB consists of a linear injector and two 3km-circumference storage rings.

D0 mixing and other charm  
decays at belle

# Backup



# Search for $D^0 \rightarrow L^+ L^-$

## Selection

Particle identification, soft pion tagging for D meson

vertex fit for  $D^*$  meson,  $q \equiv m_{D^{*+}} - m_{D^0} - m_{\pi_s} < 0.02 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

D meson momentum cut:  $p_{D^{*+}} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

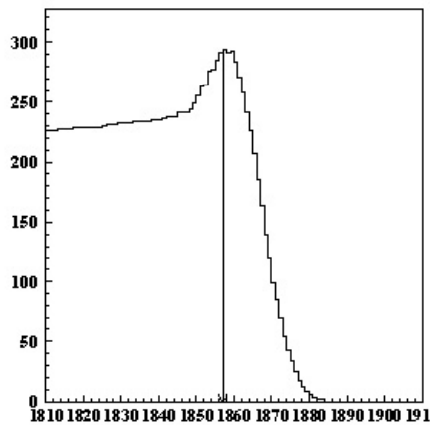
## Optimization

maximizing  $\epsilon_{ll}/N_{UL}$

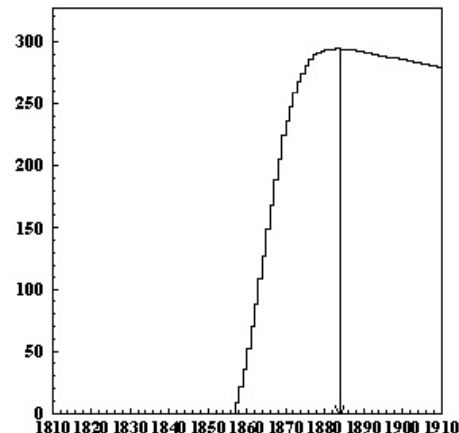
$\epsilon_{ll}$  : efficiency

$N_{UL}$  : Poisson average of FC 90% CL upper limit

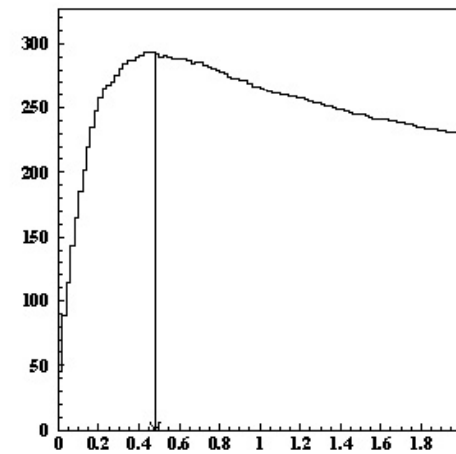
lepton ID,  $\Delta m$ ,  $\Delta q$ ,  $E_{\text{miss}}$ ,  $p_{D^{*+}}^*$  are used for the optimization



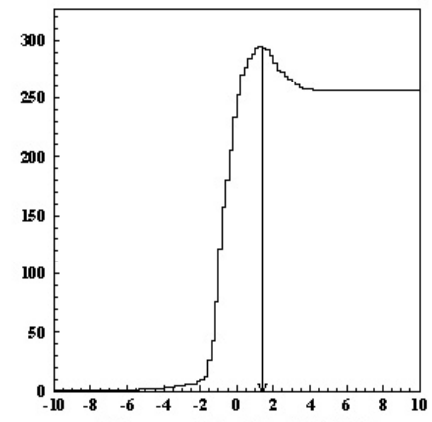
**m-low (MeV) FOM**



**m-up (MeV) FOM**



**$\Delta q$  (MeV) FOM**



**$E_{\text{miss}}$  (GeV) FOM**