

Erratum to the computation of the $D_s^- \rightarrow K^0 K^-$ branching ratio.

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Abstract

Thanks to the careful reading of André Roussarie and Paul Colas a correction has been applied to the computation of $D_s^- \rightarrow K^0 K^-$ branching ratio. The mistake was in fact in the computation of the number of events from reflexion of the decay mode $D^- \rightarrow K^0 \pi^-$. The resulting branching ratio has a slightly smaller statistical uncertainty and is still in agreement with the current world average.

The formula of page 4 in ALEPH note 93-47 should be replaced by the following formula which calculates the number of events from the reflexion due to the D :

$$N_{D \rightarrow K^0 \pi} = N_{q\bar{q}} \times \mathcal{F} \times \frac{\Gamma(D^\pm \rightarrow K^0 \pi)}{\Gamma(D^\pm \rightarrow K \pi \pi)} \times P_{K^0 \rightarrow K_s^0} \times BR_{K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-} \\ \times (\varepsilon_D^{c\bar{c}} \times P_{q \rightarrow c} + \varepsilon_D^{b\bar{b}} \times P_{q \rightarrow b})$$

where $\mathcal{R}_{PDG} = \frac{\Gamma(D^\pm \rightarrow K^0 \pi)}{\Gamma(D^\pm \rightarrow K \pi \pi)}$ is obtained from [1] and :

$$\mathcal{F} = \frac{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow D^\pm X)}{\Gamma(Z \rightarrow hadrons)} \times BR_{D^\pm \rightarrow K \pi \pi}$$

is from [2].

All the values used in these formulae are given in Table 1. This leads to the numbers given in Table 2. The corresponding value for the $D_s^- \rightarrow K^0 K^-$ branching ratio is computed using the formula :

$$N_{D_s \rightarrow K^0 K} = 2N_{q\bar{q}} \times BR_{D_s \rightarrow K^0 K} \times P_{K^0 \rightarrow K_s^0} \times BR_{K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-} \\ \times (\varepsilon_{D_s}^{c\bar{c}} \times P_{q \rightarrow c} \times P_{c \rightarrow D_s} \\ + \varepsilon_{D_s}^{b\bar{b}} \times P_{q \rightarrow b} \times (P_{b \rightarrow B_s} \times P_{B_s \rightarrow D_s} + P_{b \rightarrow B} \times P_{B \rightarrow D_s}))$$

with the values of Table 1.

One gets the results given in Table 2 for the branching ratio values where the first error is not only statistical but also due to the subtraction of the number of events due to the reflexion , the second one is due to the Monte Carlo statistics and for our lack of knowledge of b and c branching ratios (see Table 1). For completeness we have added in this table the values obtained for the loose dE/dx cut : $-2 \leq \chi_K \leq 2$.

References

- [1] Particle Data Group, Phys. Lett. 239B (1990), VII 116.
- [2] Production of Charmed Mesons in Z decays, ALEPH Coll., "Draft 1 "

$N_{q\bar{q}}$	1,214,949
$P_{q\rightarrow c}$	$18.1 \pm 3.0 \%$
$P_{q\rightarrow b}$	$21.8 \pm 1.4 \%$
$P_{c\rightarrow D_s}$	$15 \pm 3 \%$
$P_{b\rightarrow B_s}$	$15 \pm 3 \%$
$P_{b\rightarrow B}$	$75 \pm 10 \%$
$P_{B_s\rightarrow D_s}$	$80 \pm 10 \%$
$P_{B\rightarrow D_s}$	$11.5 \pm 2.8 \%$
\mathcal{R}_{PDG}	0.324 ± 0.034
\mathcal{F}	$2.01 \pm 0.21 \%$
$P_{K^0\rightarrow K_s^0}$	50 %
$BR_{K_s^0\rightarrow\pi^+\pi^-}$	$68.61 \pm 0.28 \%$

Table 1: Values used for the computation of the number of events due to the reflexion of $D^- \rightarrow K^0\pi^-$ and for the absolute $D_s^- \rightarrow K^0K^-$ branching ratio from [1].

dE/dx cut	$N_{D\rightarrow K^0\pi}$	$N_{D_s\rightarrow K^0K}$	$BR_{D_s\rightarrow K^0K}$
$-2 \leq \chi_K \leq 2$	36.9 ± 10.4	120.6 ± 36.6	$1.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3\%$
$\chi_K \leq 0$	3.6 ± 1.3	80.5 ± 22.8	$2.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4\%$
"K and NOT π "	1.6 ± 0.6	63.6 ± 19.0	$2.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.5\%$

Table 2: Three different sets of dE/dx cuts can be used to compute the $D_s^- \rightarrow K^0K^-$ branching ratio.