COUNTING B MESONS AT BABAR

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The primary goal of the BaBar Collaboration is to probe the Standard Model of Particle Physics through high precision studies of Charge-Parity (*CP*) violation and B meson decays. The BaBar detector is located at the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, in California, U.S.A.. To date, we have recorded over 300 million B meson decays.

Because the B meson count is used as a normalization factor in the vast majority of B-physics analyses with BaBar, it is of utmost importance to have an understanding of precisely how many B mesons are produced and the uncertainties in this number.

We report on the first major update of B Counting at BaBar since 2000, and recent work to improve the efficiency and systematic uncertainties in B meson counting.

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