

Supplementary material for LHCb-PAPER-2018-038 (to be uploaded on CDS)

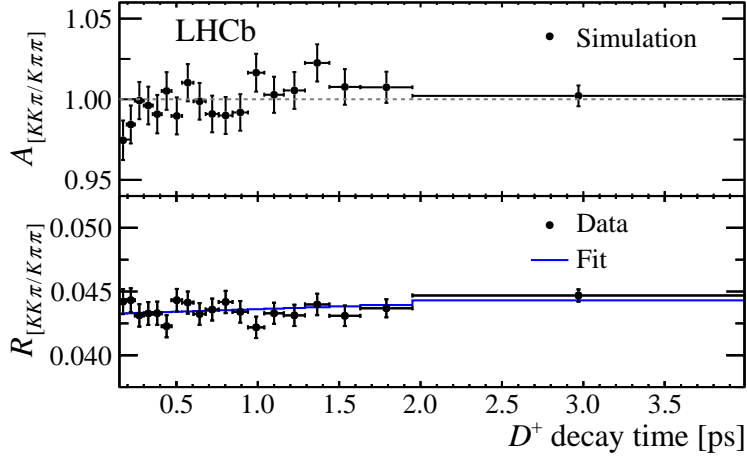


Figure 4: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+$ over $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ decays. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D^+ decay time, with fit projection overlaid. The measured value of Δ_Γ is $(-9.5 \pm 5.3) \times 10^{-3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$. This corresponds to an uncertainty on y_{CP} of 0.22%.

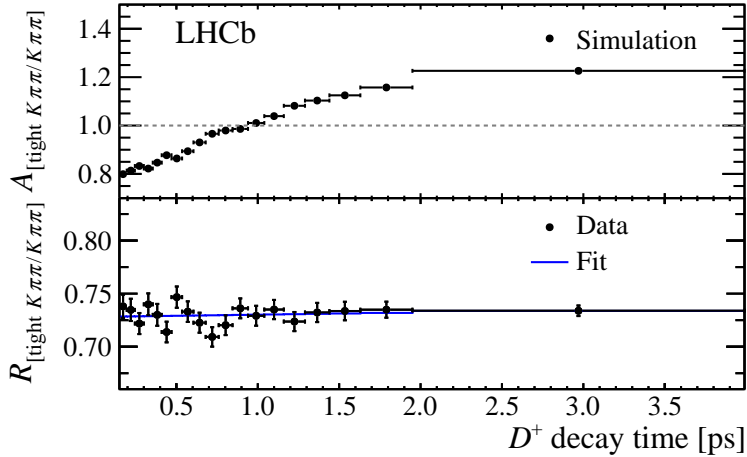


Figure 5: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ decays selected with tight χ^2_{IP} requirements over $D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ decays selected with the default requirements. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D^+ decay time, with fit projection overlaid. The measured value of Δ_Γ is $(-2.9 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$. This corresponds to an uncertainty on y_{CP} of 0.14%.

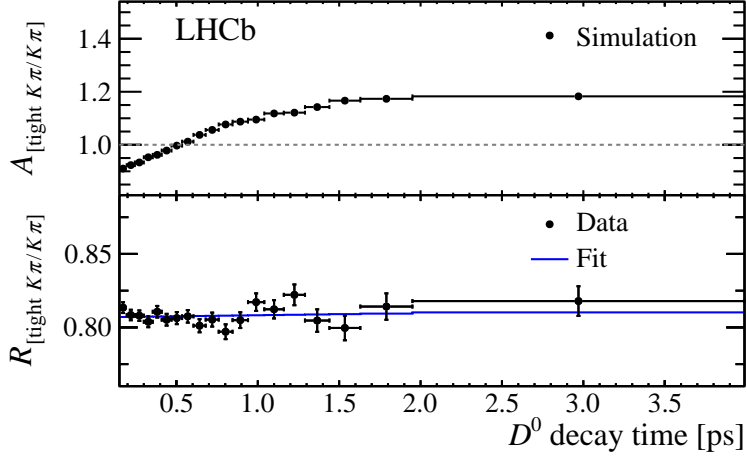


Figure 6: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays selected with tight χ_{IP}^2 requirements over $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays selected with the default requirements. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D^0 decay time, with fit projection overlaid. The measured value of Δ_Γ is $(-1.8 \pm 3.3) \times 10^{-3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$. This corresponds to an uncertainty on y_{CP} of 0.14%.

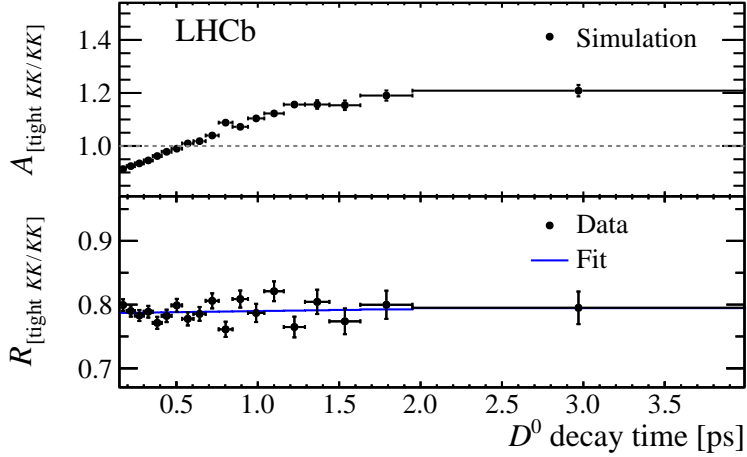


Figure 7: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ decays selected with tight χ_{IP}^2 requirements over $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ decays selected with the default requirements. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D^0 decay time, with fit projection overlaid. The measured value of Δ_Γ is $(4.4 \pm 8.4) \times 10^{-3} \text{ ps}^{-1}$. This corresponds to an uncertainty on y_{CP} of 0.34%.

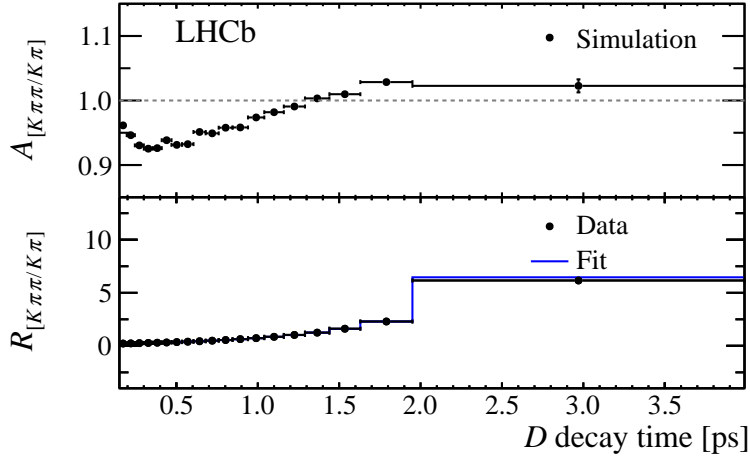


Figure 8: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ decays over $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D decay time, with fit projection overlaid. The value of the ratio of D^+ and D^0 lifetimes is found to be 2.5141 ± 0.0082 , in agreement with the expectation of 2.536 ± 0.019 [?].

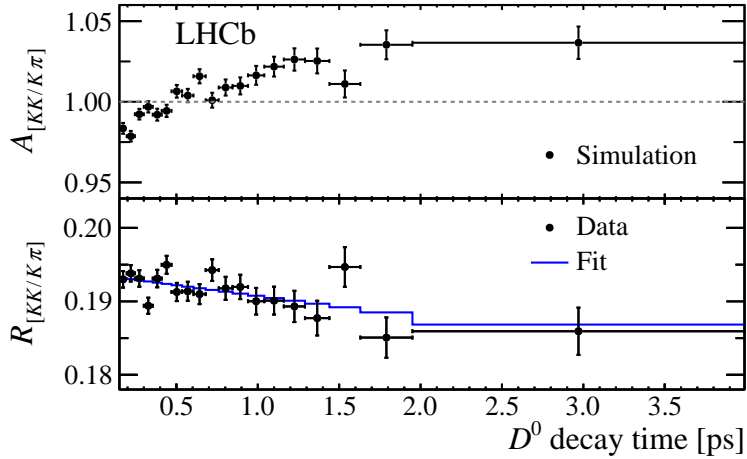


Figure 9: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ over $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D^0 decay time, with fit projection overlaid.

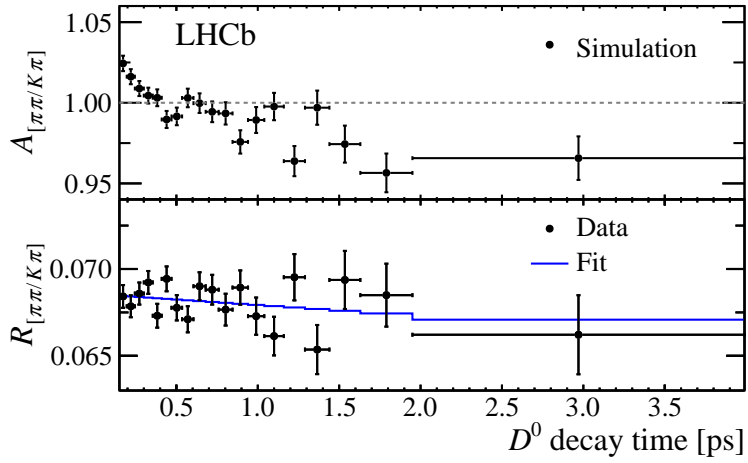


Figure 10: (Top) Ratio of decay-time acceptances for simulated $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ over $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ decays. (Bottom) Acceptance-corrected signal-yield ratio as a function of D^0 decay time, with fit projection overlaid.

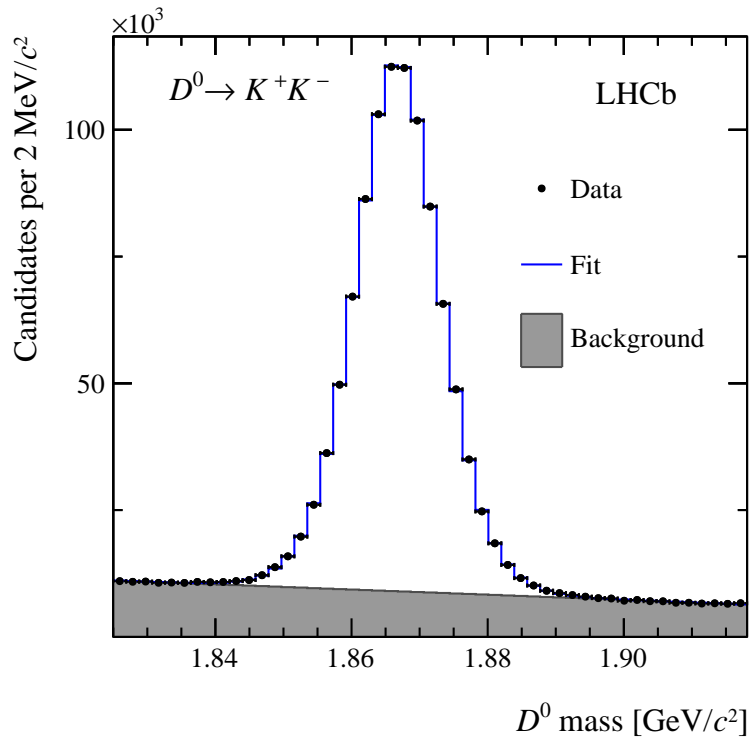


Figure 11: Mass distribution of $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ candidates with fit projections overlaid.

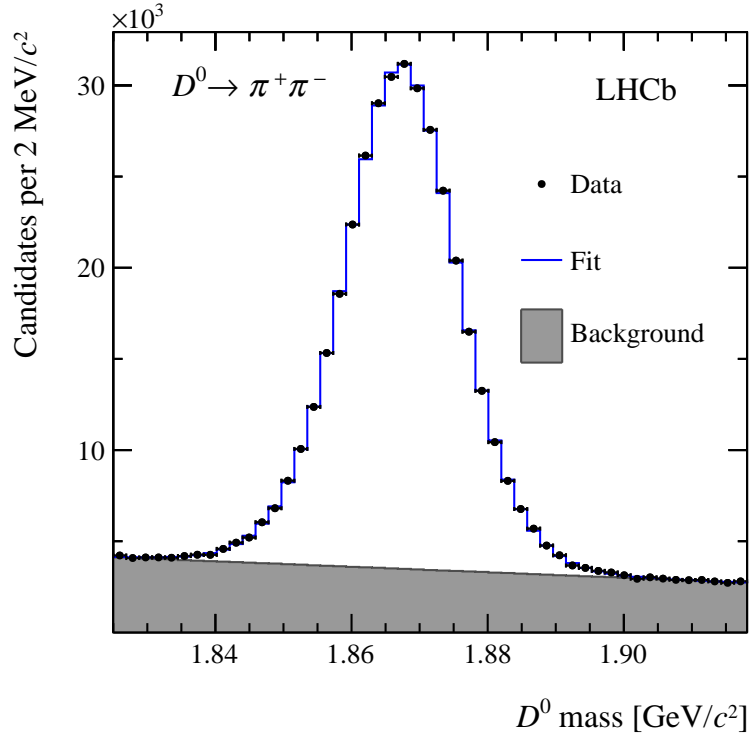


Figure 12: Mass distribution of $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ candidates with fit projections overlaid.

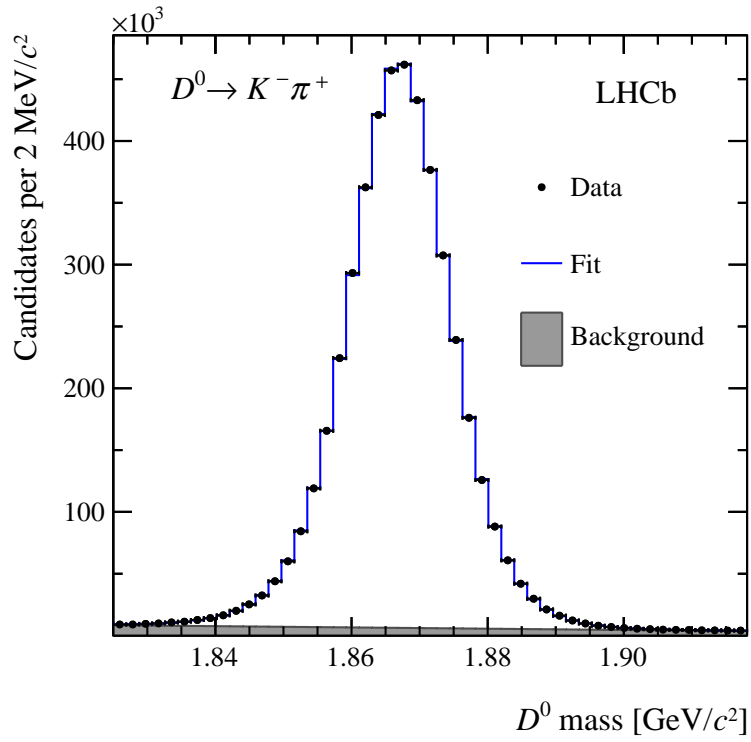


Figure 13: Mass distribution of $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ candidates with fit projections overlaid.

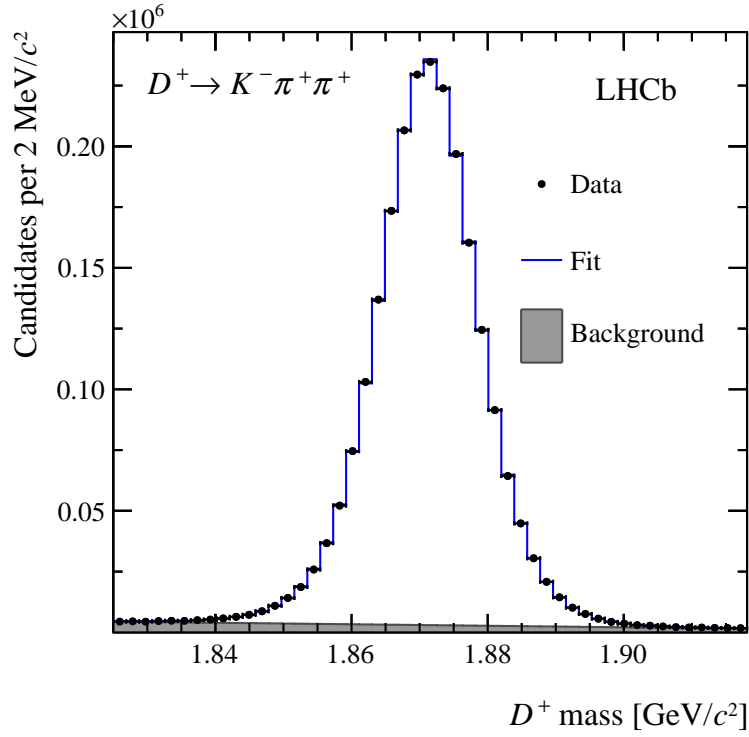


Figure 14: Mass distribution of $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ candidates with fit projections overlaid.

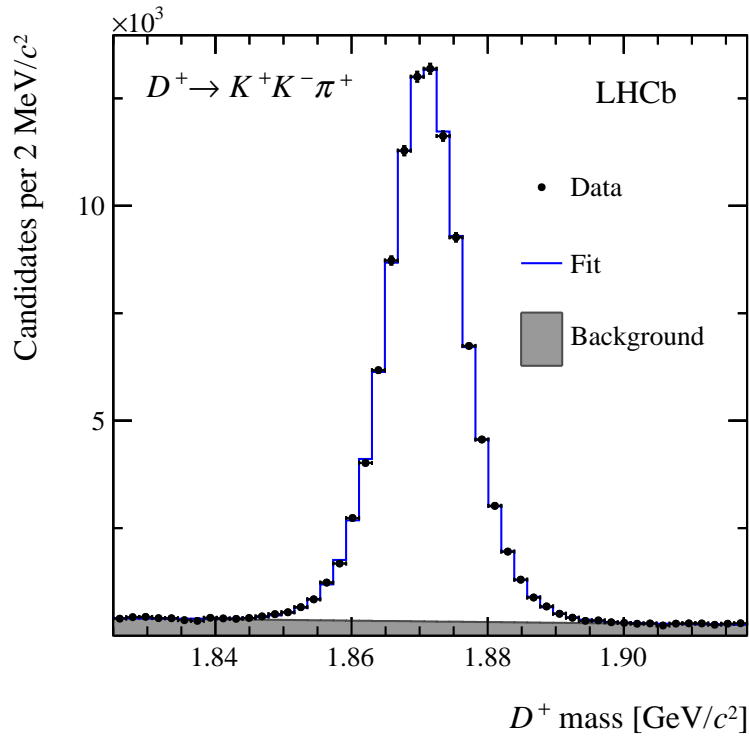


Figure 15: Mass distribution of $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ candidates with fit projections overlaid.