

Contribution	Value in %
$\mathcal{B}(\tau^+ \rightarrow 3\pi\bar{\nu}_\tau)/\mathcal{B}(\tau^+ \rightarrow 3\pi(\pi^0)\bar{\nu}_\tau)$	0.7
Form factors (template shapes)	0.7
Form factors (efficiency)	1.0
τ polarization effects	0.4
Other τ decays	1.0
$B \rightarrow D^{**}\tau^+\nu_\tau$	2.3
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{**}\tau^+\nu_\tau$ feed-down	1.5
$D_s^+ \rightarrow 3\pi X$ decay model	2.5
D_s^+ , D^0 and D^+ template shape	2.9
$B \rightarrow D^{*-}D_s^+(X)$ and $B \rightarrow D^{*-}D^0(X)$ decay model	2.6
$D^{*-}3\pi X$ from B decays	2.8
Combinatorial background (shape + normalization)	0.7
Bias due to empty bins in templates	1.3
Size of simulation samples	4.1
Trigger acceptance	1.2
Trigger efficiency	1.0
Online selection	2.0
Offline selection	2.0
Charged-isolation algorithm	1.0
Particle identification	1.3
Normalization channel	1.0
Signal efficiencies (size of simulation samples)	1.7
Normalization channel efficiency (size of simulation samples)	1.6
Normalization channel efficiency (modeling of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-}3\pi$)	2.0
Total uncertainty	9.1