

Belle II results on Heavy Flavor Physics

Kookhyun Kang
Kyungpook National University

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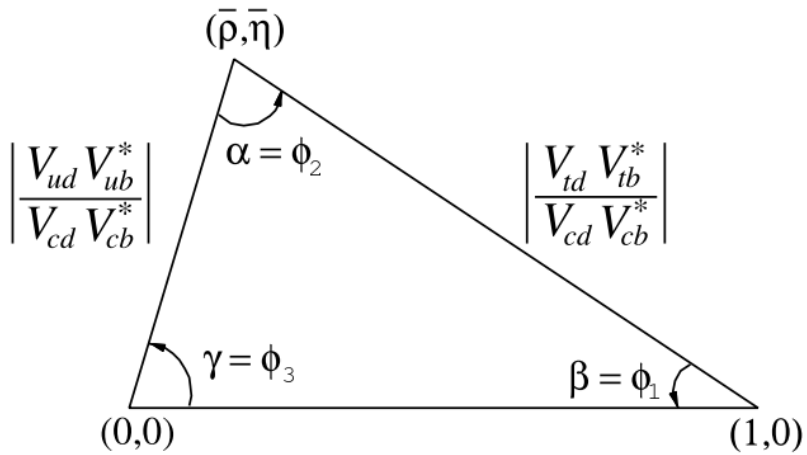


CKM & CKM triangle

$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

complex phase

-CKM matrix



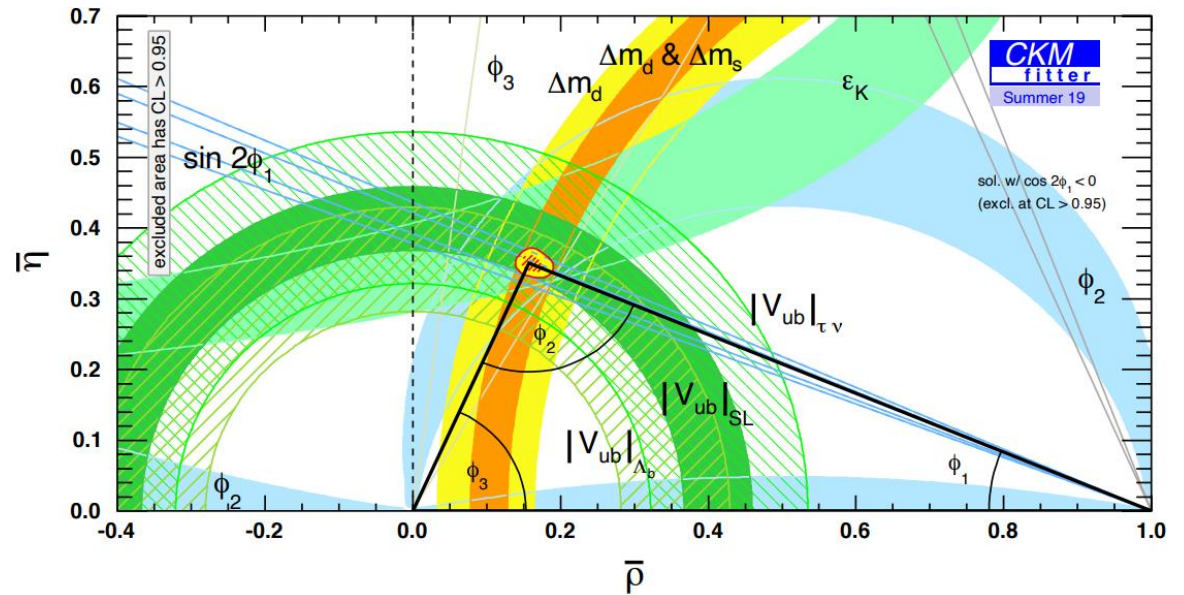
-CKM triangle

Wolfenstein parameters

$$\alpha \equiv \phi_2 \equiv \arg \left(-\frac{V_{td} V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*} \right) = \arg \left(-\frac{1 - \bar{\rho} - i\bar{\eta}}{\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta}} \right), \rightarrow B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho$$

$$\beta \equiv \phi_1 \equiv \arg \left(-\frac{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*}{V_{td} V_{tb}^*} \right) = \arg \left(\frac{1}{1 - \bar{\rho} - i\bar{\eta}} \right), \rightarrow B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$$

$$\gamma \equiv \phi_3 \equiv \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ud} V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd} V_{cb}^*} \right) = \arg(\bar{\rho} + i\bar{\eta}). \rightarrow B \rightarrow DK$$



-CKM fitter

Analysis overview

- Selection

- Final state particles ($K, \pi, \gamma, \text{etc.}$)



- Background

- For continuum bkg. ($q\bar{q} = u, d, s, c$)
- Using multivariate tool (MVA)

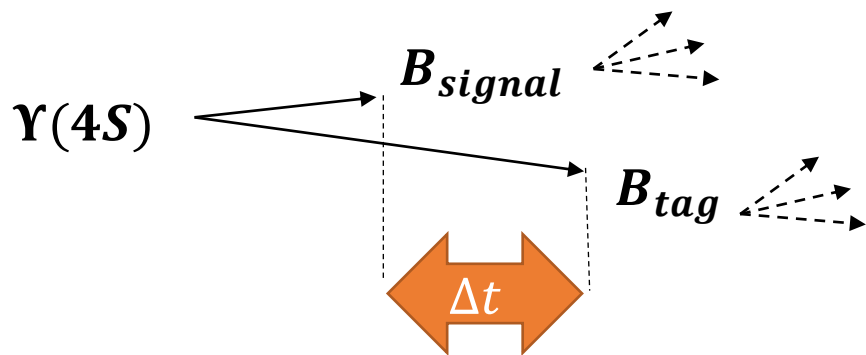


- Signal extraction

- Energy difference: $\Delta E \equiv E_B^* - E_{beam}$
- Beam-energy-constrained mass:

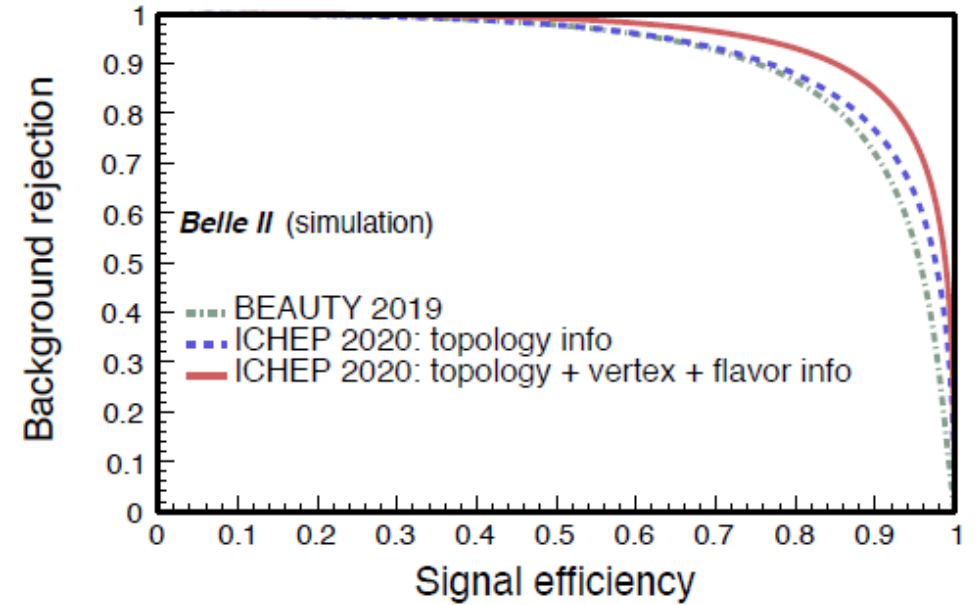
$$M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - (p_B^*/c)^2}$$

- E_B^* & p_B^* = energy and momentum of the reconstructed B in $\Upsilon(4S)$ frame
- E_{beam} = beam energy



$$\Delta t = \Delta z / \beta\gamma c, \Delta z \approx 100 \mu\text{m}$$

$\beta\gamma$ = boost factor 0.29 (0.45 @ Belle)

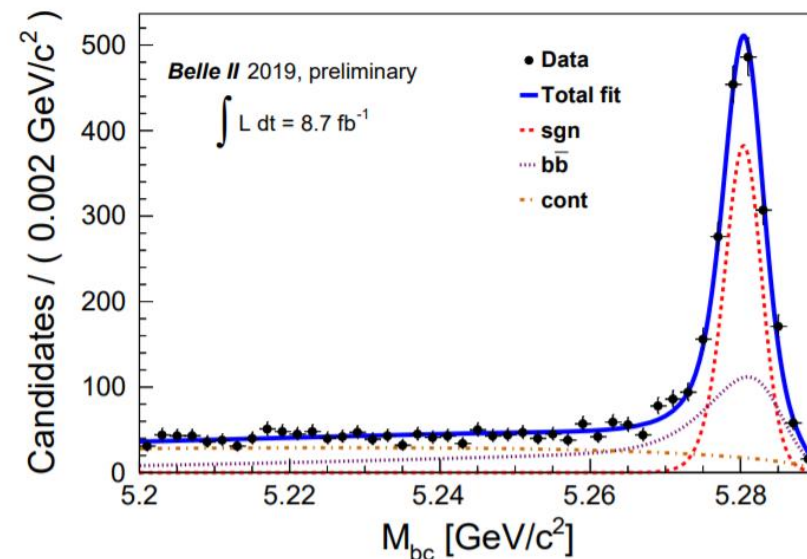


-Continuum background rejection

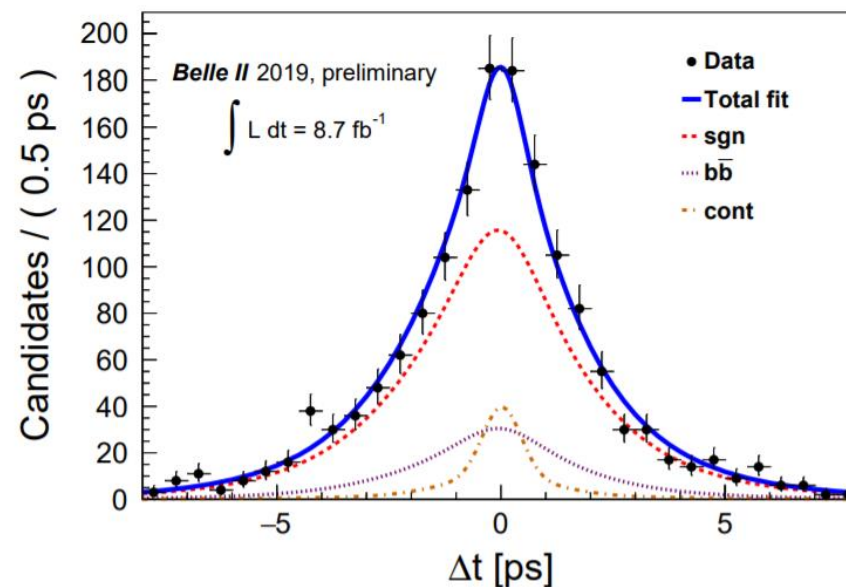
B^0 lifetime measurement

- Demonstration of
 - Vertex fitting tools
 - Time resolution modeling
- Data set: 8.8 fb^{-1}
 - $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \pi^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \rho^+$
 - 2D fit (M_{bc} & ΔE)
- **Results**
 - $\tau_{B^0} = [1.48 \pm 0.28(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst.})] \text{ ps}$
 - PDG = $[1.519 \pm 0.004] \text{ ps}$
 - Belle = $[1.534 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.010] \text{ ps}$ (140 fb^{-1})
 - **Compatible with PDG & Belle result**

- Signal extraction



- Δt distribution



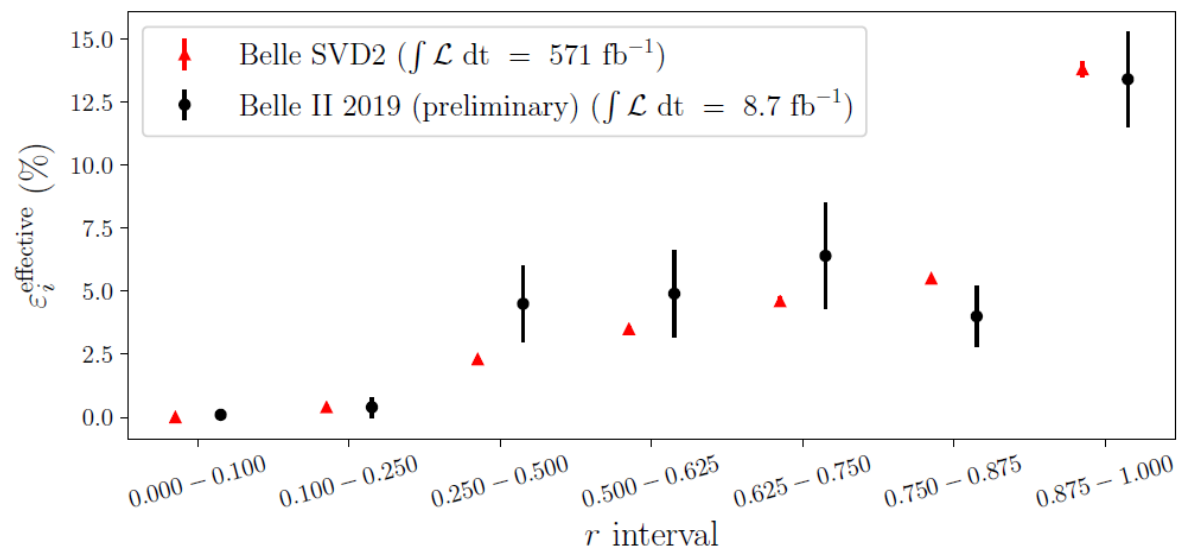
Flavor tagging

- Determination of flavor of tag-side B
 - Wrong tag fraction: w
 - Tagging efficiency: $\epsilon_{eff} = \epsilon_{tag} \cdot (1 - 2w)^2$

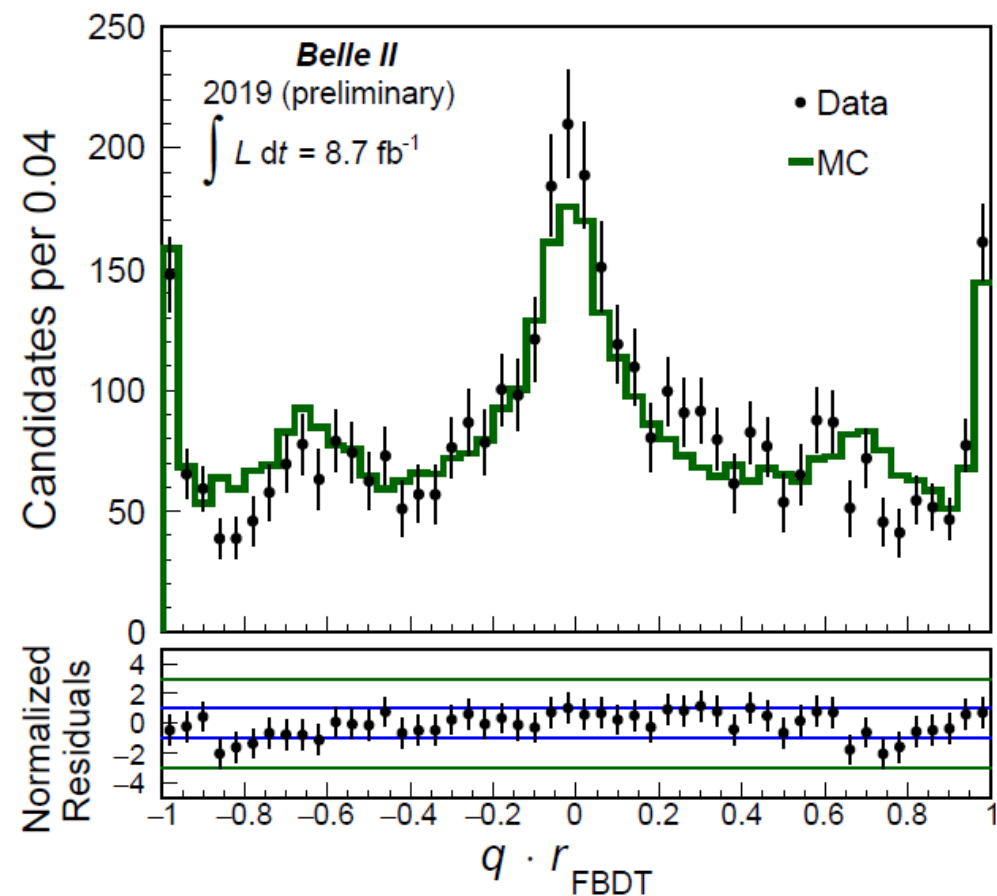
• Results

- $\epsilon_{eff} = [33.8 \pm 3.6(stat.) \pm 1.6(syst.)]\%$
- Belle = $[30.1 \pm 0.4]\%$ (571 fb^{-1})
- Good agreement with MC
- Compatible with Belle result

- ϵ_{eff} performance of the Belle & Belle II



- $q \cdot r$ distribution for signal

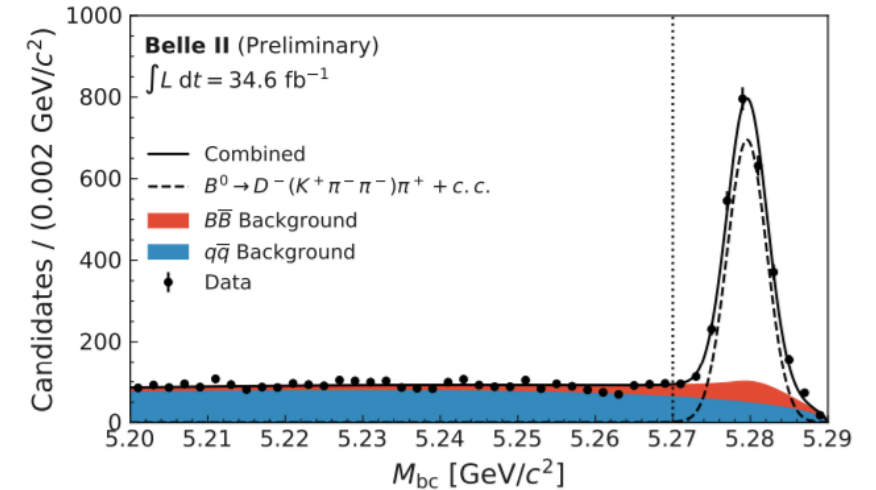


q : flavor of +1(-1) for tag-side $B^0(\bar{B}^0)$
 r : a dilution factor (0~1, 1= perfectly tagged)

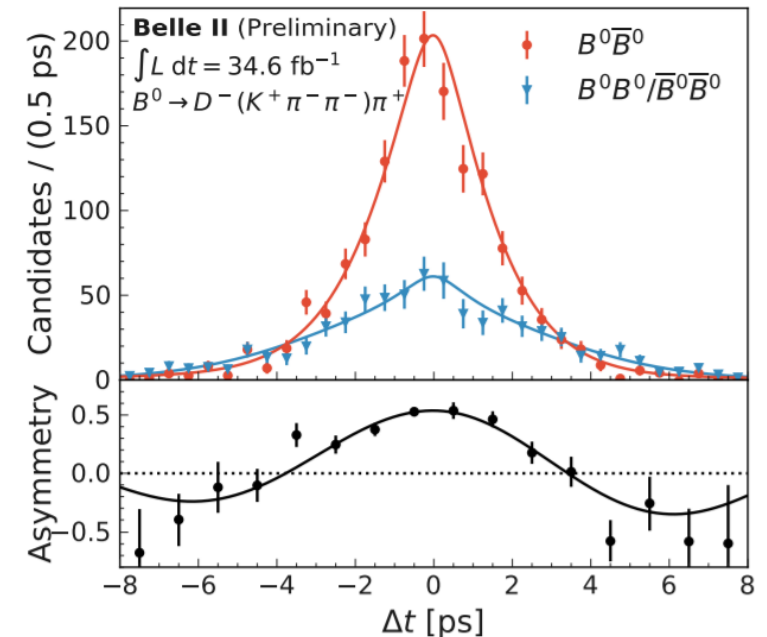
$B^0\bar{B}^0$ mixing frequency

- Measurement of mixing frequency Δm_d
 - $\Delta m_d = m_{B_H^0} - m_{B_L^0}$
 - $A_{mix}(\Delta t) = \frac{P(B\bar{B}) - P(BB, \bar{B}\bar{B})}{P(B\bar{B}) + P(BB, \bar{B}\bar{B})} = \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$
- Data set: 34.6 fb^{-1}
 - $B^0 \rightarrow D^-(K^+\pi^-\pi^-)\pi^+$ candidates
- **Results**
 - $\Delta m_d = [0.531 \pm 0.046(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.013(\text{syst.})] \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 - PDG = $[0.5065 \pm 0.0019] \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 - Belle = $[0.511 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.006] \text{ ps}^{-1}$ (140 fb^{-1})
 - **Compatible the Belle result**

- Signal extraction



- Δt distribution



Time-dependent mixing parameter ($\sin 2\phi_1$)

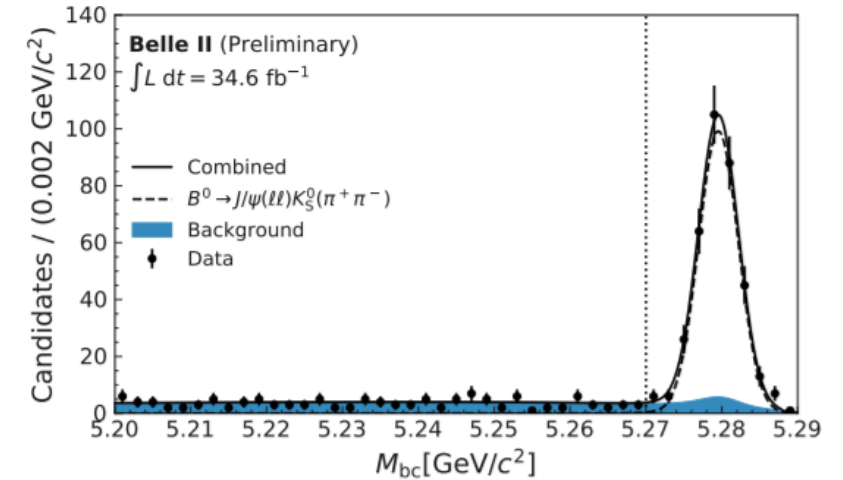
- Measurement of $\sin 2\phi_1$
 - Interference between $B\bar{B}$ mixing and CP eigenstate decay
 - $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ tree dominant decay
 - $A_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{P(\bar{B}_{tag}^0) - P(B_{tag}^0)}{P(\bar{B}_{tag}^0) + P(B_{tag}^0)} = \sin 2\phi_1 \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$

- Data set: 34.6 fb^{-1}
 - $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\ell\ell)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$, where $\ell\ell = ee, \mu\mu$

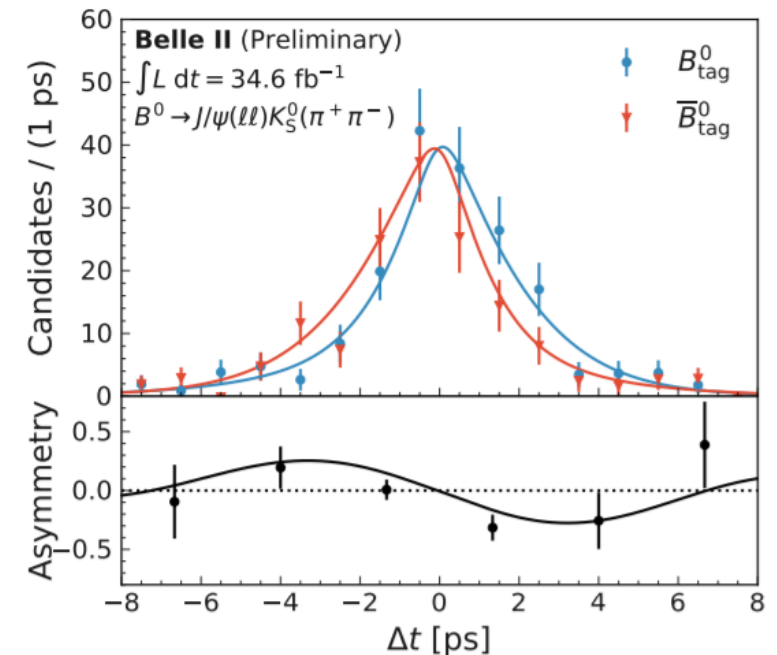
Results

- $\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.55 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$
- PDG = 0.699 ± 0.017 (from $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$)
- Belle = $0.670 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.013$ (711 fb^{-1})
- Compatible with PDG and Belle result

- Signal extraction



$-\Delta t$ distribution



Charmless B decays

- $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

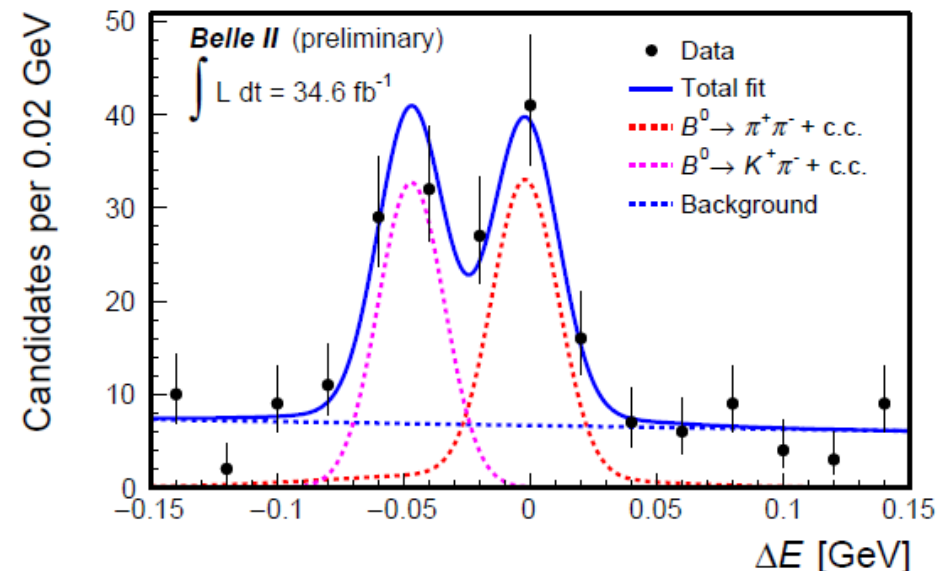
- CKM angle ϕ_2
 - interference between $b \rightarrow ud\bar{u}$ tree and $b \rightarrow dq\bar{q}$ penguin diagram
 - $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$

• Isospin method for determine ϕ_2

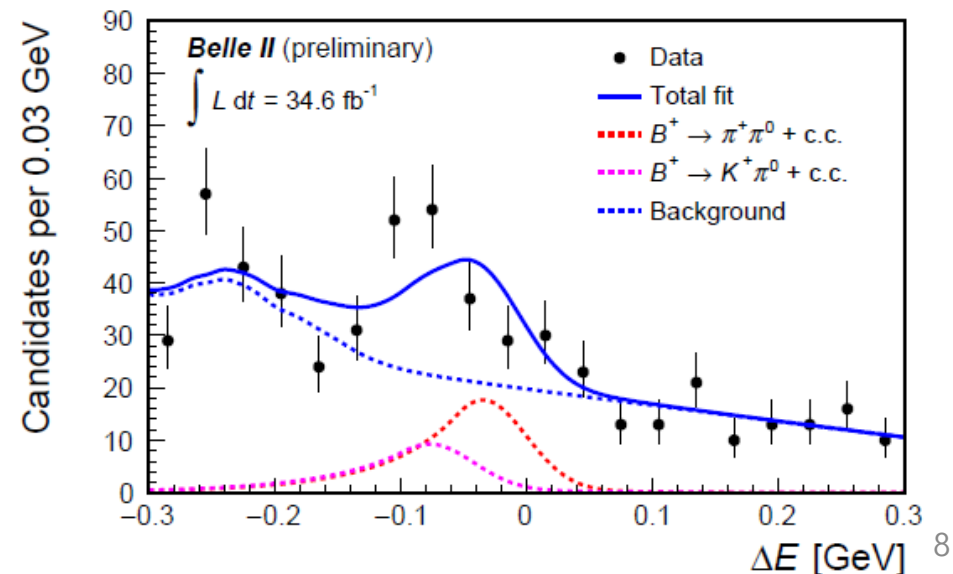
- $S_{\pi^+\pi^-} = \sqrt{1 - C_{\pi^+\pi^-}^2} \sin(2\phi_2 + 2\Delta\phi_2)$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$, $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$

- PDG value of $\phi_2 = [84.9_{-4.5}^{+5.1}]^\circ$

- ΔE distribution for $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$



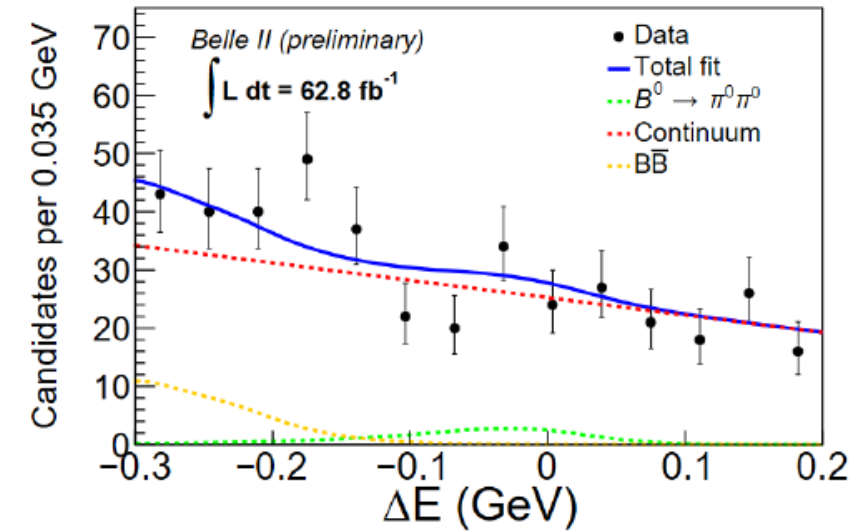
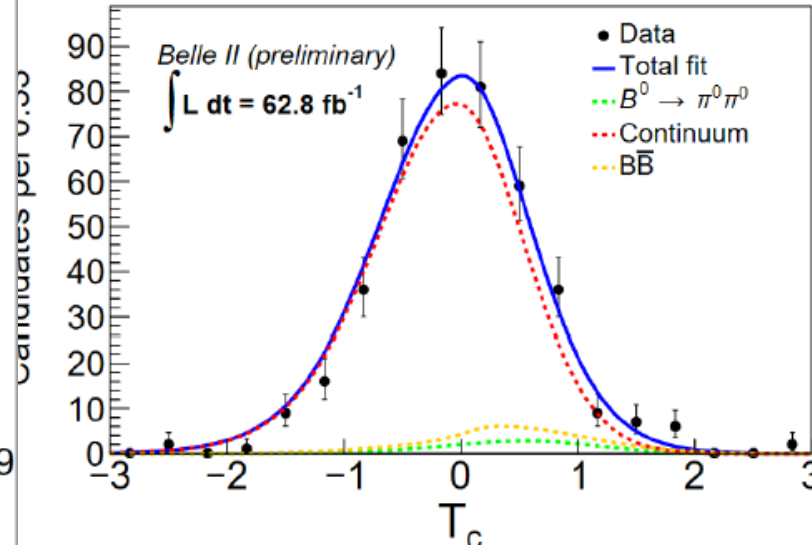
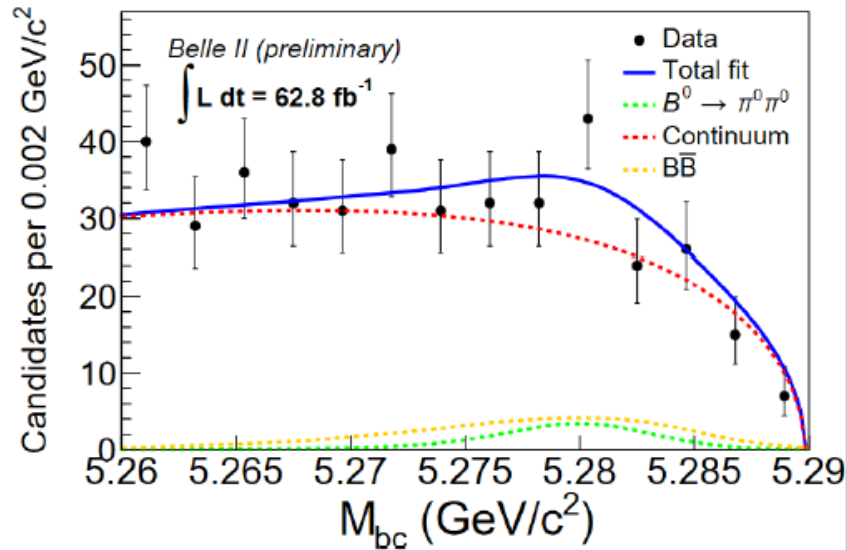
- ΔE distribution for $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$



Charmless B decays

- $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$

- ΔE & M_{bc} & MVA output distribution for $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$



• Result

- $B(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) = [5.6_{-0.9}^{+1.0}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.3(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-6}$
- $B(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0) = [5.7 \pm 2.3(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-6}$
- $B(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) = [0.98_{-0.39}^{+0.48}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst.})] \times 10^{-6}$

• Compatible with PDG

PDG
 $(5.12 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6}$
 $(5.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$
 $(1.59 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-6}$

Charmless B decays

$$- B \rightarrow \phi K^0$$

- Measurement of $\sin 2\phi_1^{eff}$
 - $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$ penguin decay

• Results

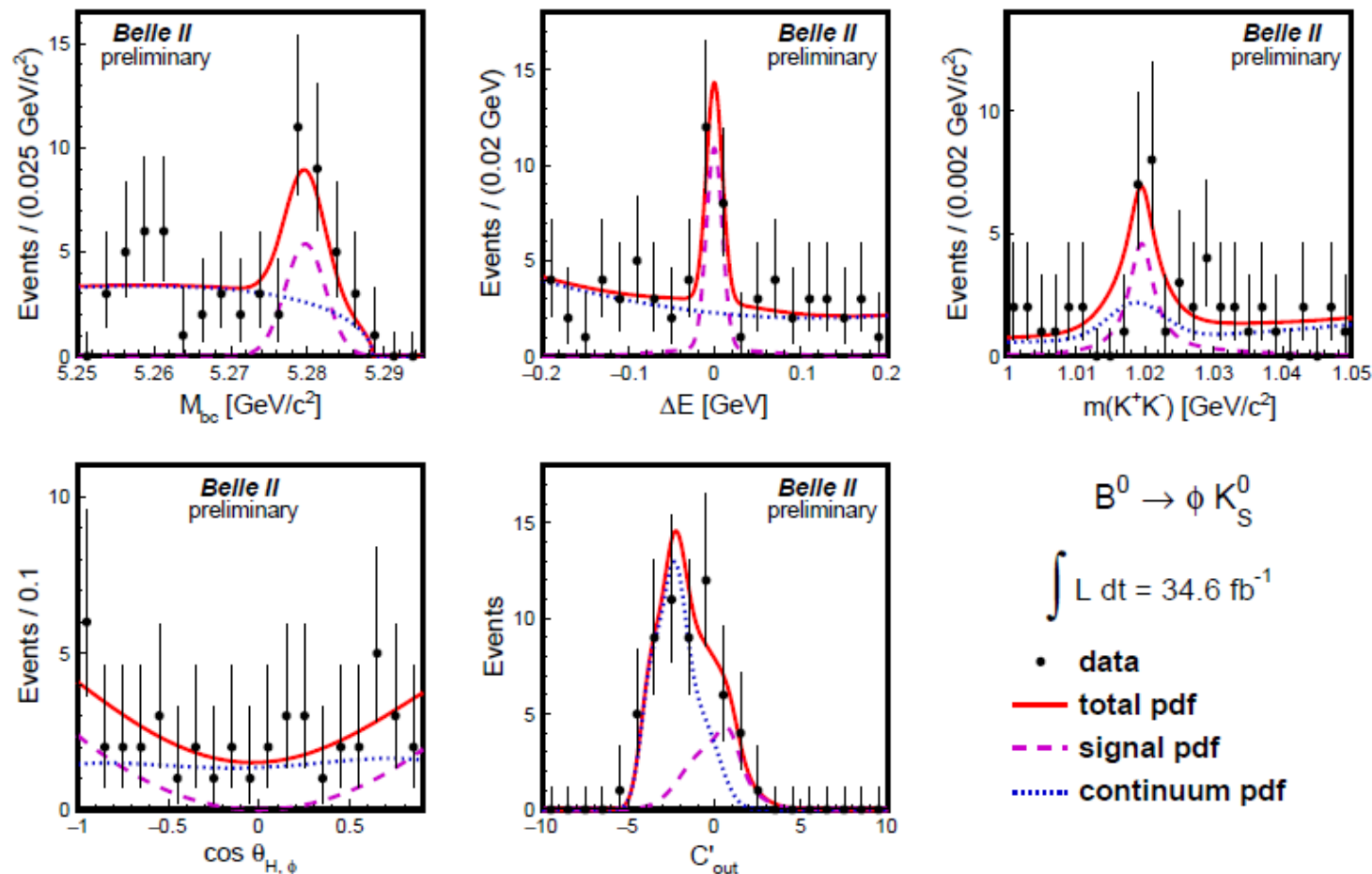
- $B(5.9 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$
- PDG: $B(7.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$
- Compatible with PDG

- TCPV study will be performed

- To compare with $B \rightarrow J\psi/K^0$

Data set: 34.6 fb^{-1}

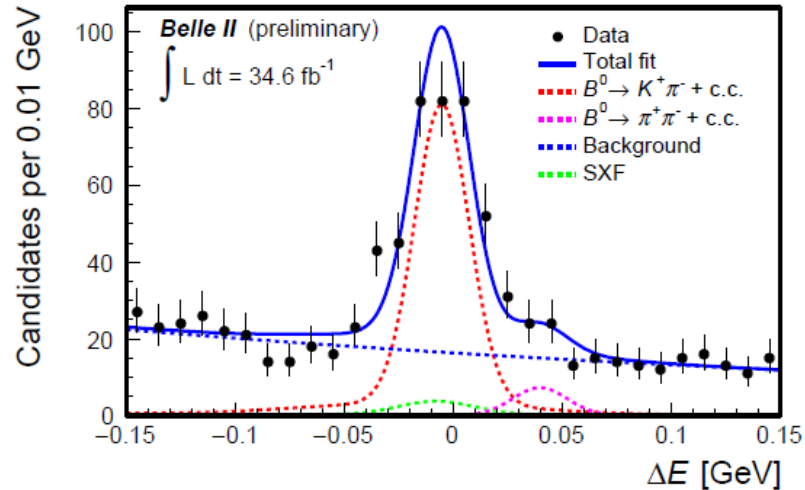
5D fit ($\Delta E, M_{bc}, MVA \text{ output}, m(K^+K^-), \cos \theta_{H,\phi}$)



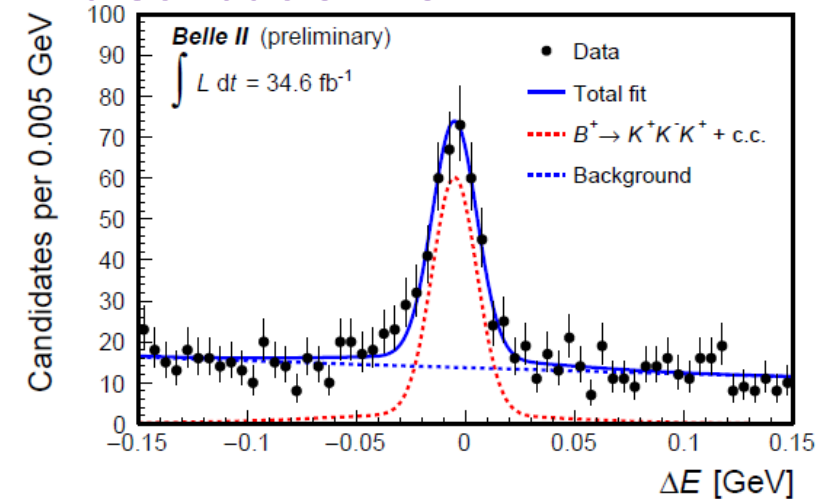
Charmless B decays

- $B \rightarrow K\pi, B \rightarrow Khh$

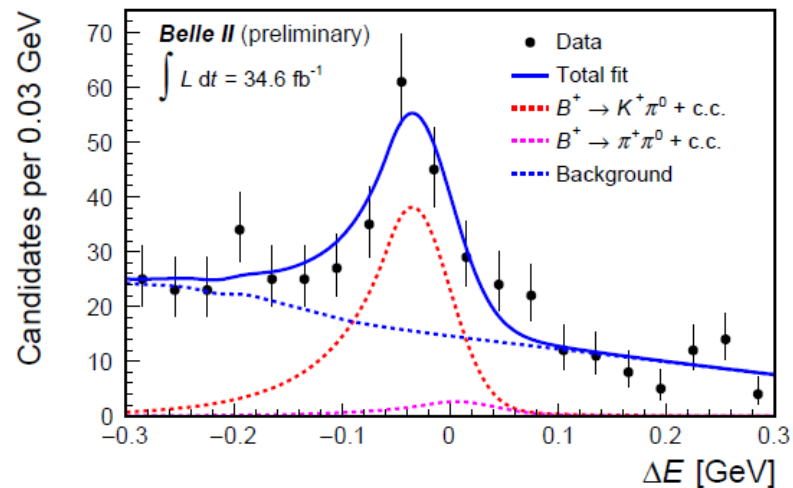
- ΔE distribution for $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$



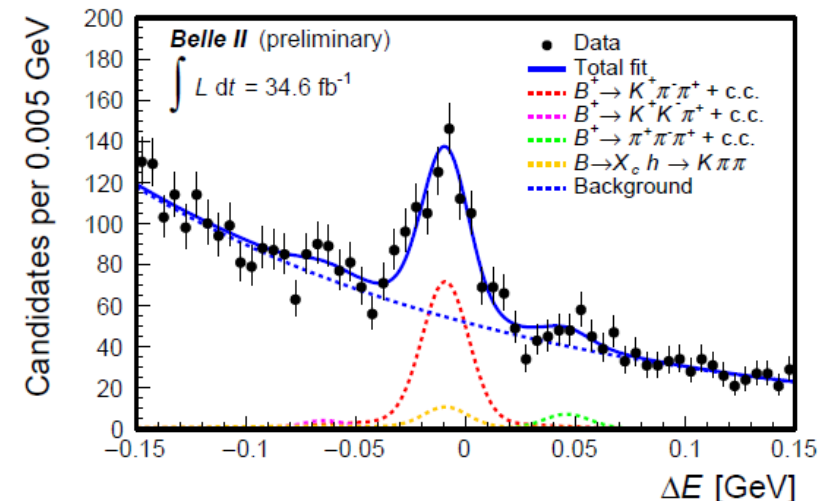
- ΔE distribution for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+$



- ΔE distribution for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$



- ΔE distribution for $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$



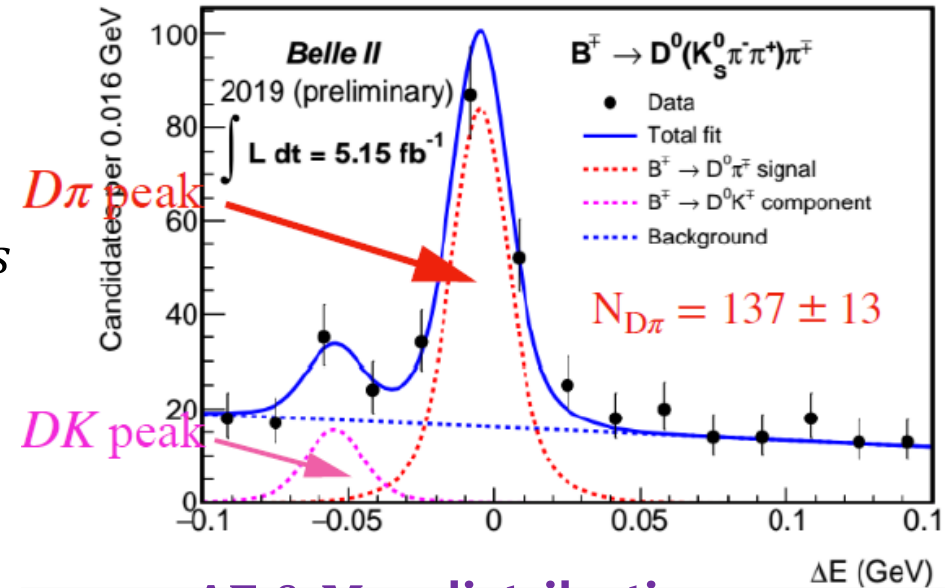
Measurement of ϕ_3

- CKM angle ϕ_3
 - interference between $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}s$ and $b \rightarrow u\bar{c}s$
 - $\frac{A(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{A(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \phi_3)}$
 - Dalitz-plot GGSZ analysis
- Data set: 5.15 fb^{-1}
 - Control sample: $B^\pm \rightarrow D^0(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm$

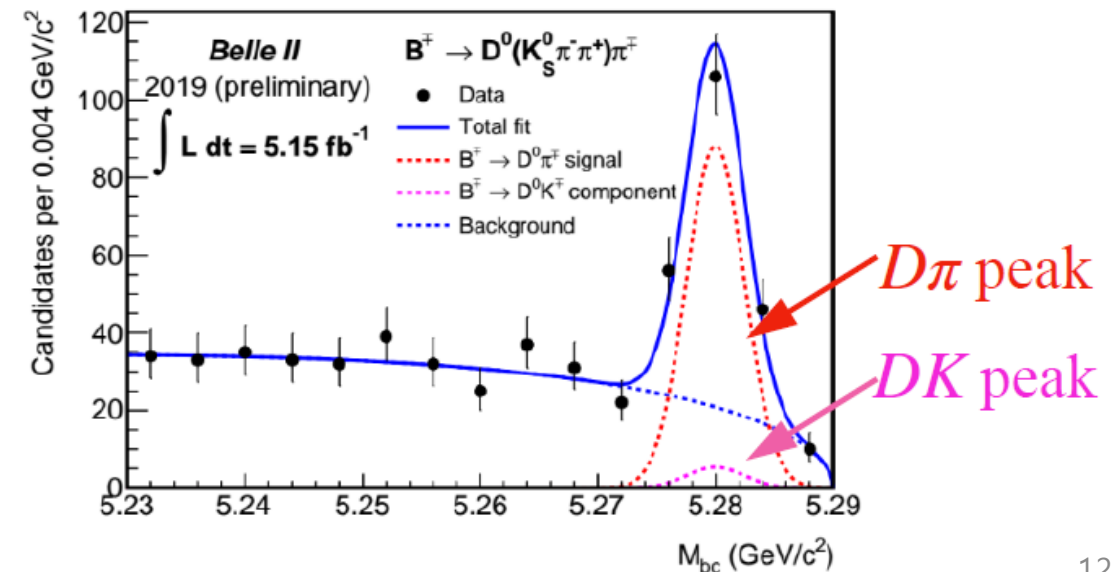
Results

- Control sample can be measured
- Belle = $[77.3_{-14.9}^{+15.1}(\text{stat.}) \pm 4.1(\text{syst.}) \pm 4.3]^\circ$
- PDG = $[72.1_{-4.5}^{+4.1}]^\circ$

Due to the precision of strong phase



$-\Delta E$ & M_{bc} distribution



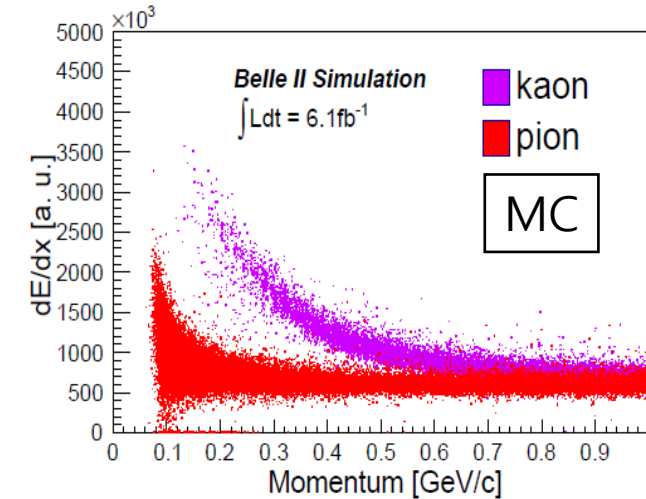
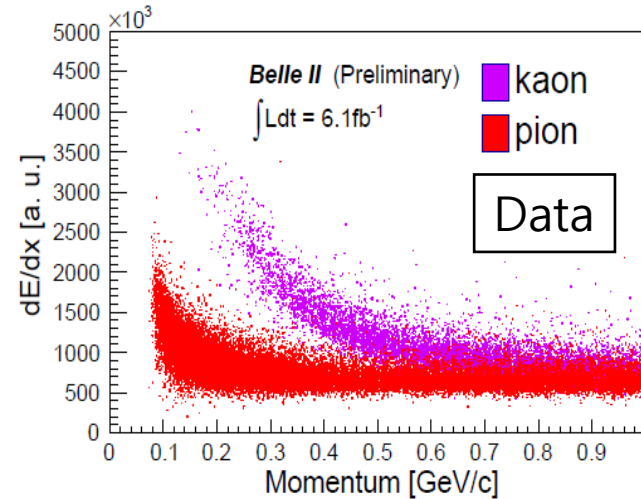
Low-momentum charged hadron identification

- Improvement of particle identification (PID) using dE/dx from SVD
 - Low momentum charged particle
 - Main PID detectors: CDC, TOP, and ARICH
 - $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0(K^-\pi^+)\pi^+$ and $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$

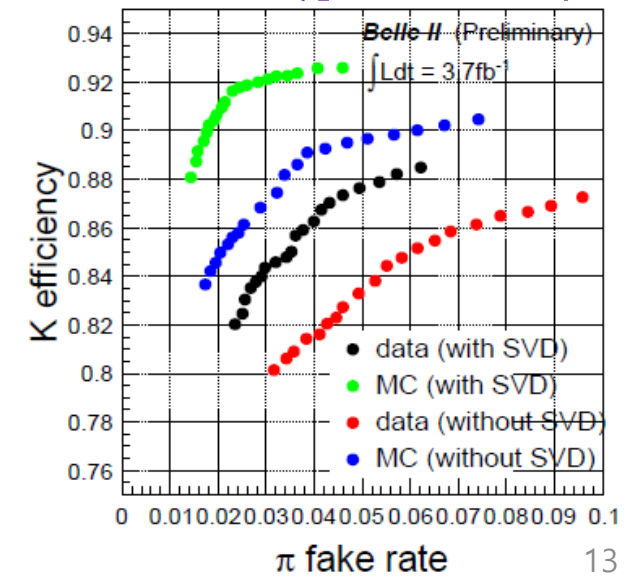
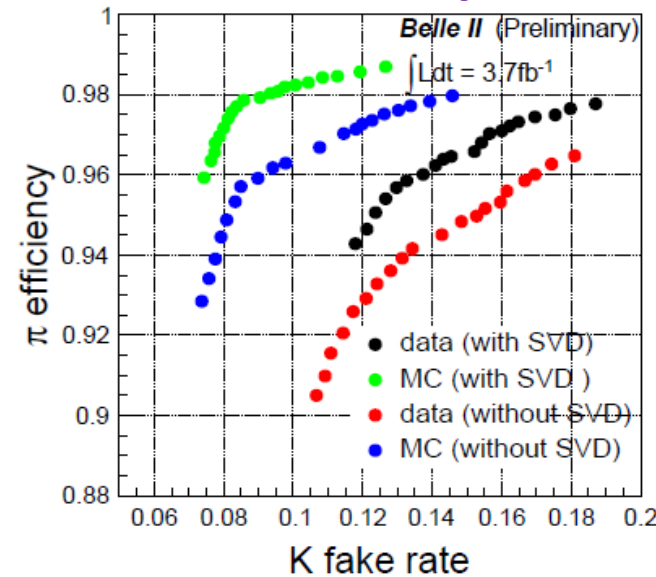
Results

- Improvement of the overall PID performance in the low momentum region

$-dE/dX$ vs p_t scatter plot

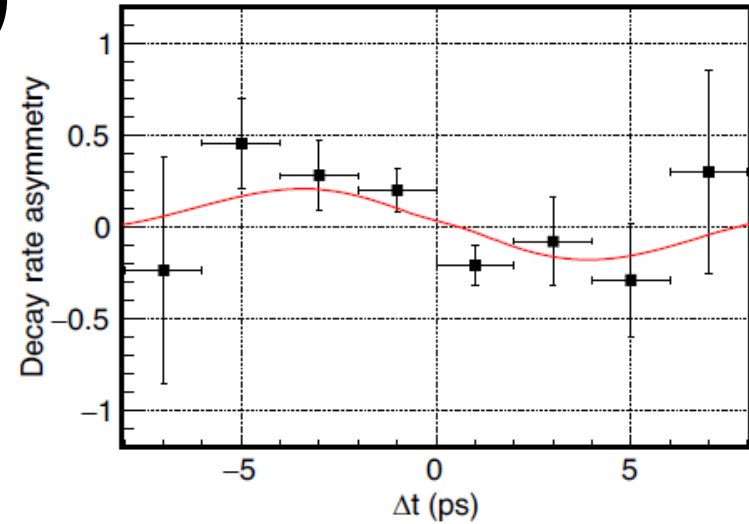
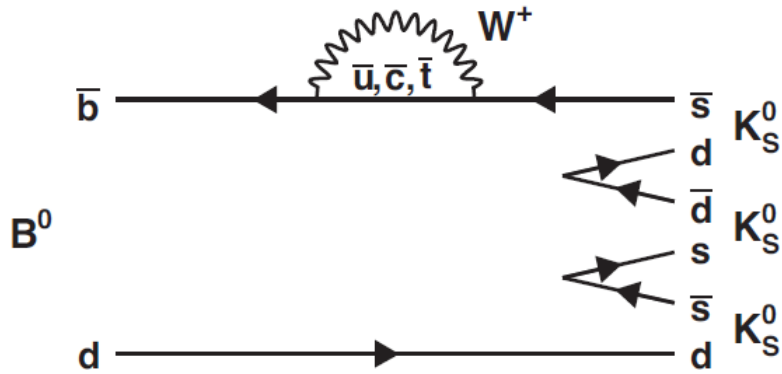


$\pi(K)$ efficiency vs $K(\pi)$ fake rate ($p < 1$ GeV/c)



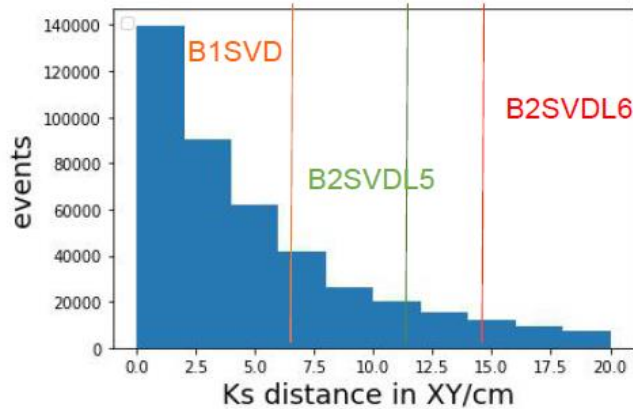
Time-dependent mixing parameter ($\sin 2\phi_1$)

– $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$ (Belle result)



-Decay rate asymmetry

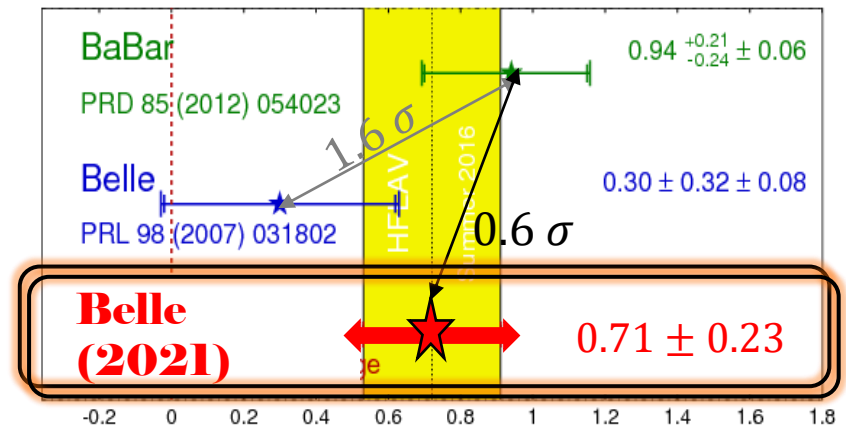
Pure $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$ penguin transition by loop diagram
 → Sensitive to new physics



K_S^0 flight length in SVD

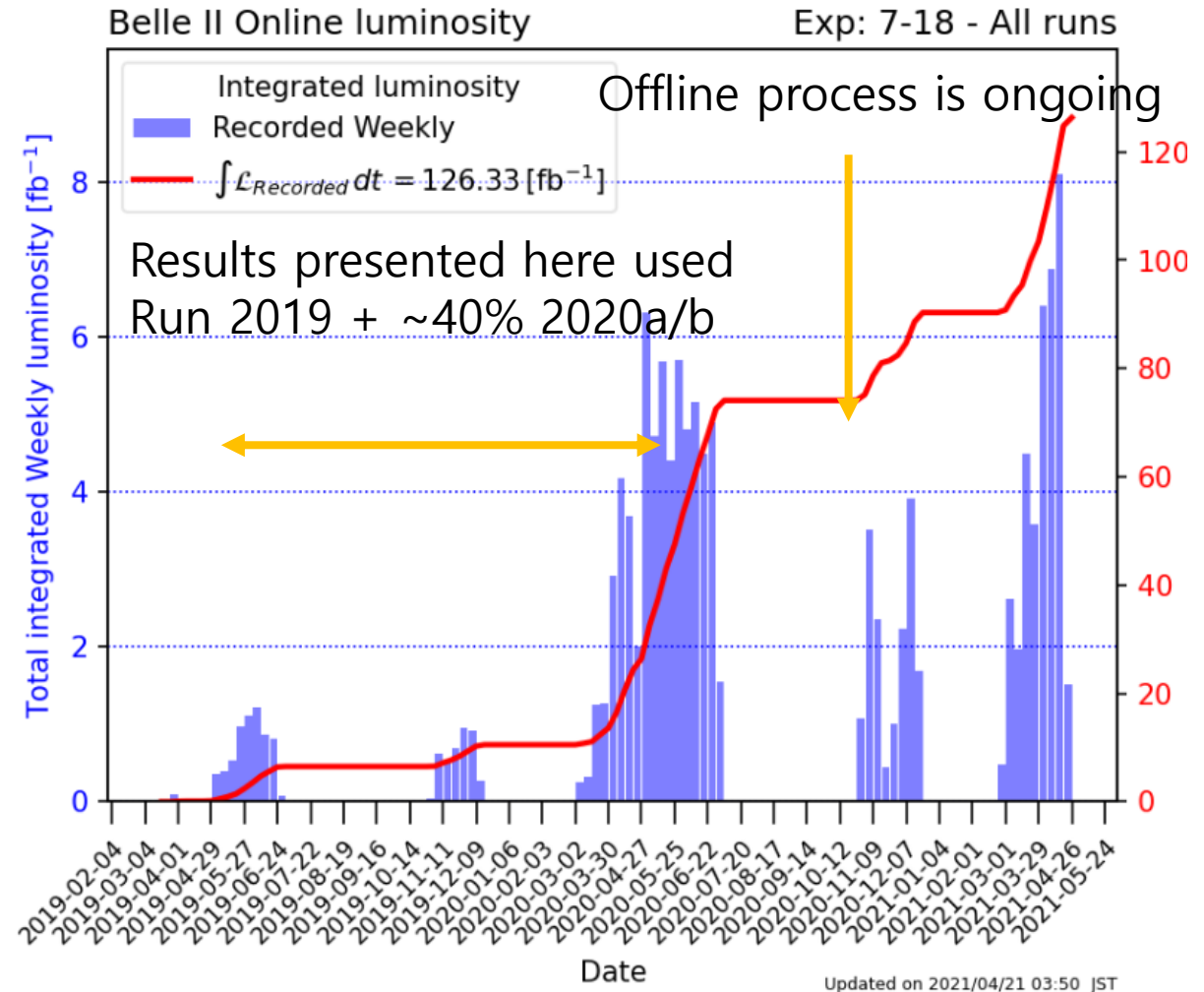
$K_S K_S K_S S_{CP}$

HFLAV
Summer 2016



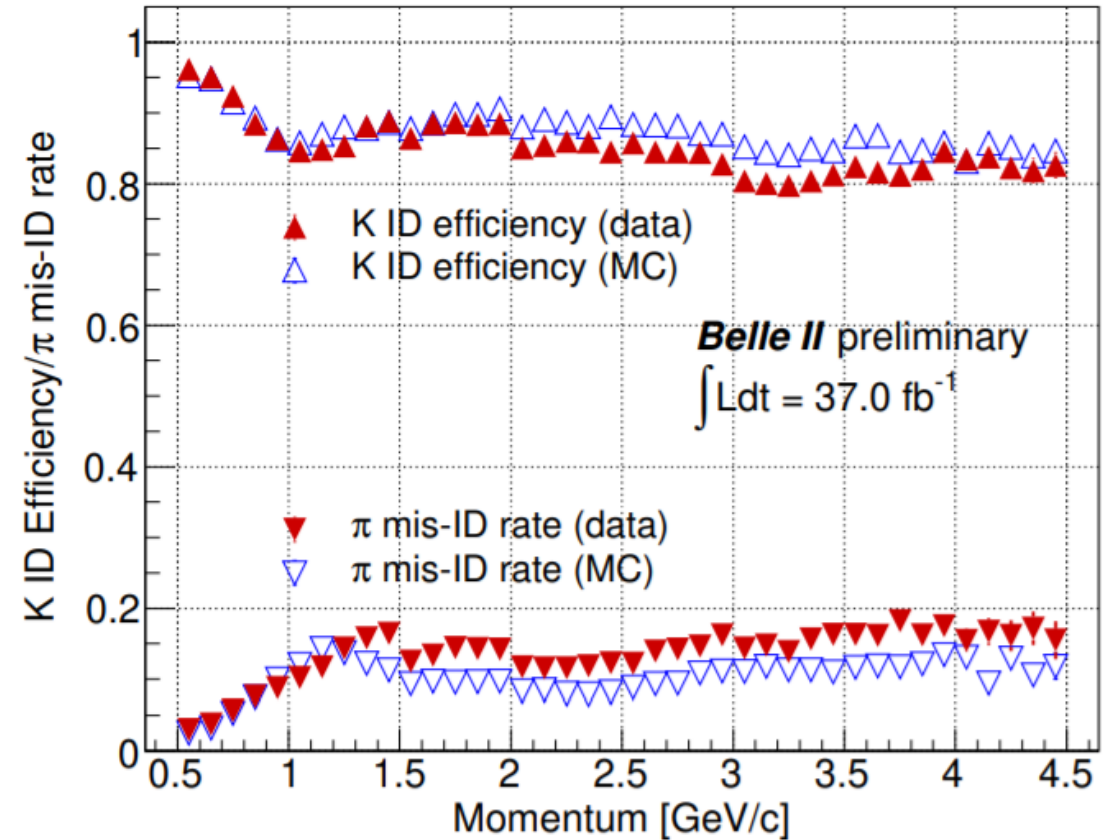
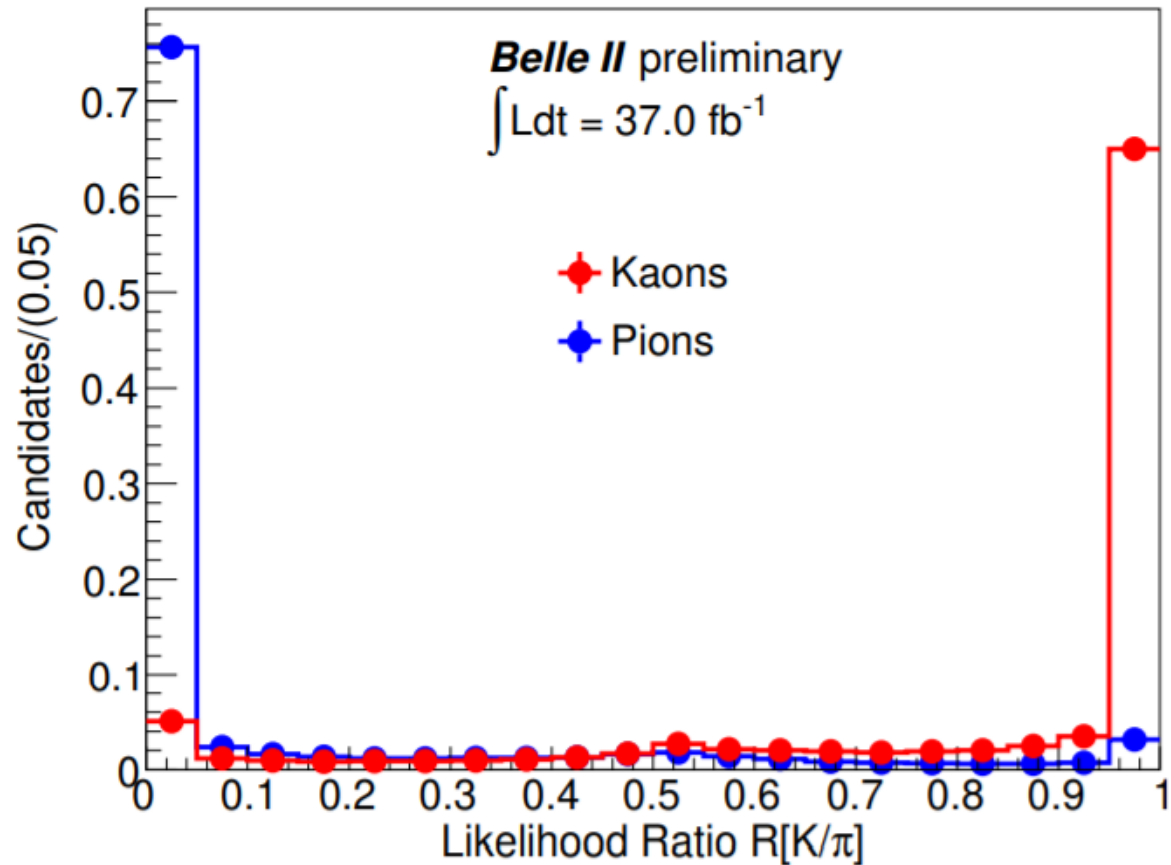
Summary

- Measurement results to extract CKM angles are comparable with Belle
- Belle II aims to collect 50 ab^{-1} data (Belle: $\sim 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$)
- Improvement of detector and analysis tools is ongoing



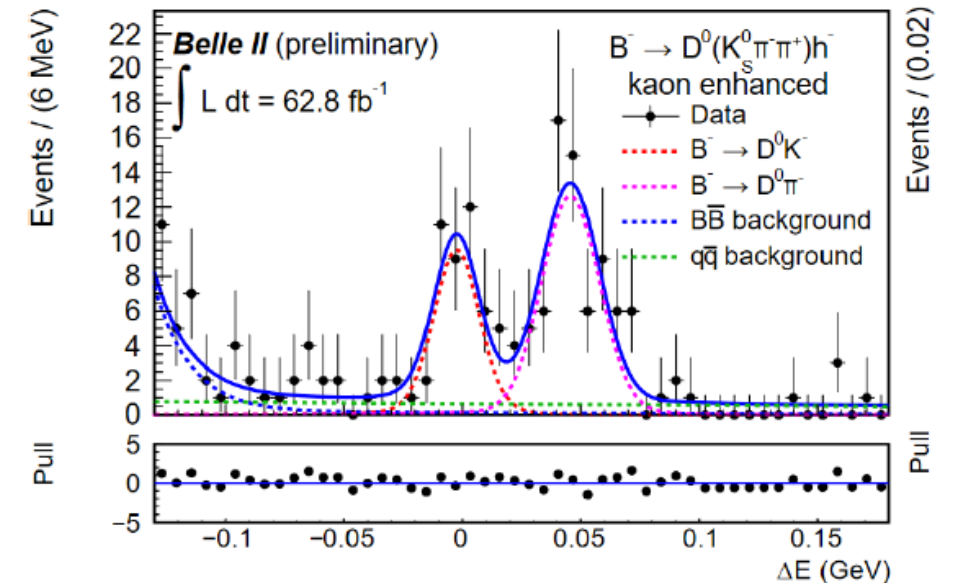
Backup

PID performance



ϕ_3 measurement

- CKM angle ϕ_3
 - Appears in the interference between $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}s$ and $b \rightarrow u\bar{c}s$
 - $\frac{A(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{A(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \phi_3)}$
 - Dalitz-plot GGSZ analysis
- Data set: 62.8 fb^{-1}
 - $B^- \rightarrow D^0 h^-, h^- = K, \pi$
- Results
 - $\frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^-)} = [6.23 \pm 0.81_{-0.11}^{+0.09}] \times 10^{-2}$



- Signal extraction (ΔE and MVA for $q\bar{q}$ sup.)

