

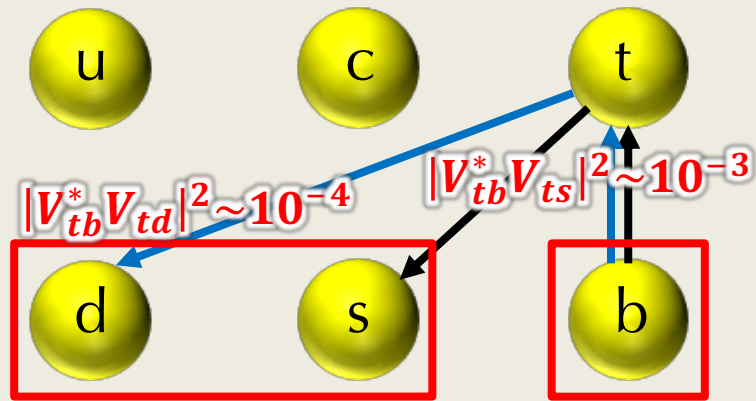


Studies of Electro Weak Penguin Process at Belle / Belle II

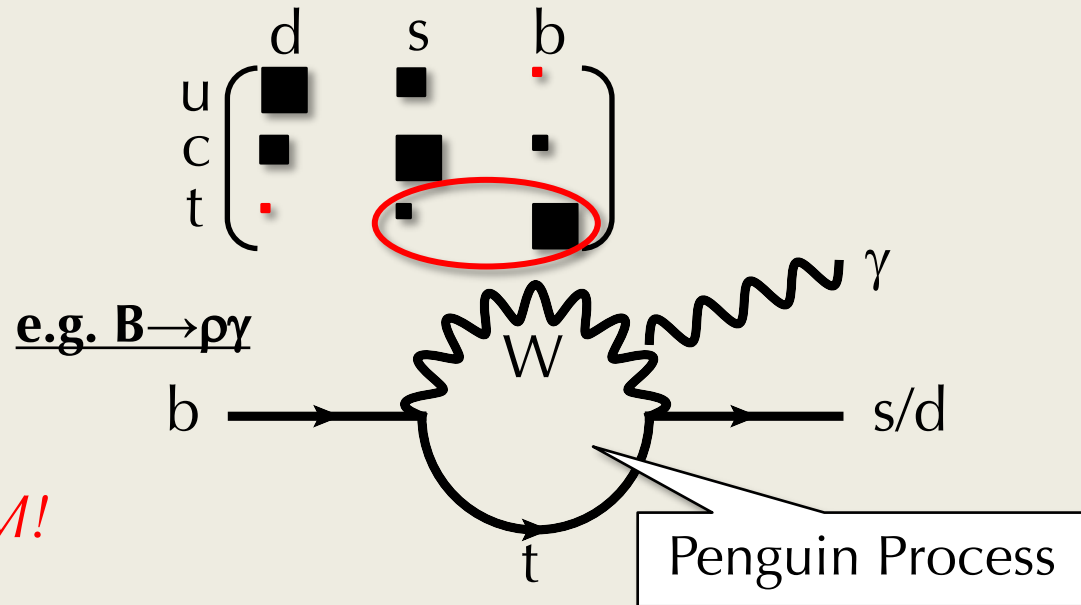


2022.1.21
S. Watanuki
(Yonsei University)

Introduction

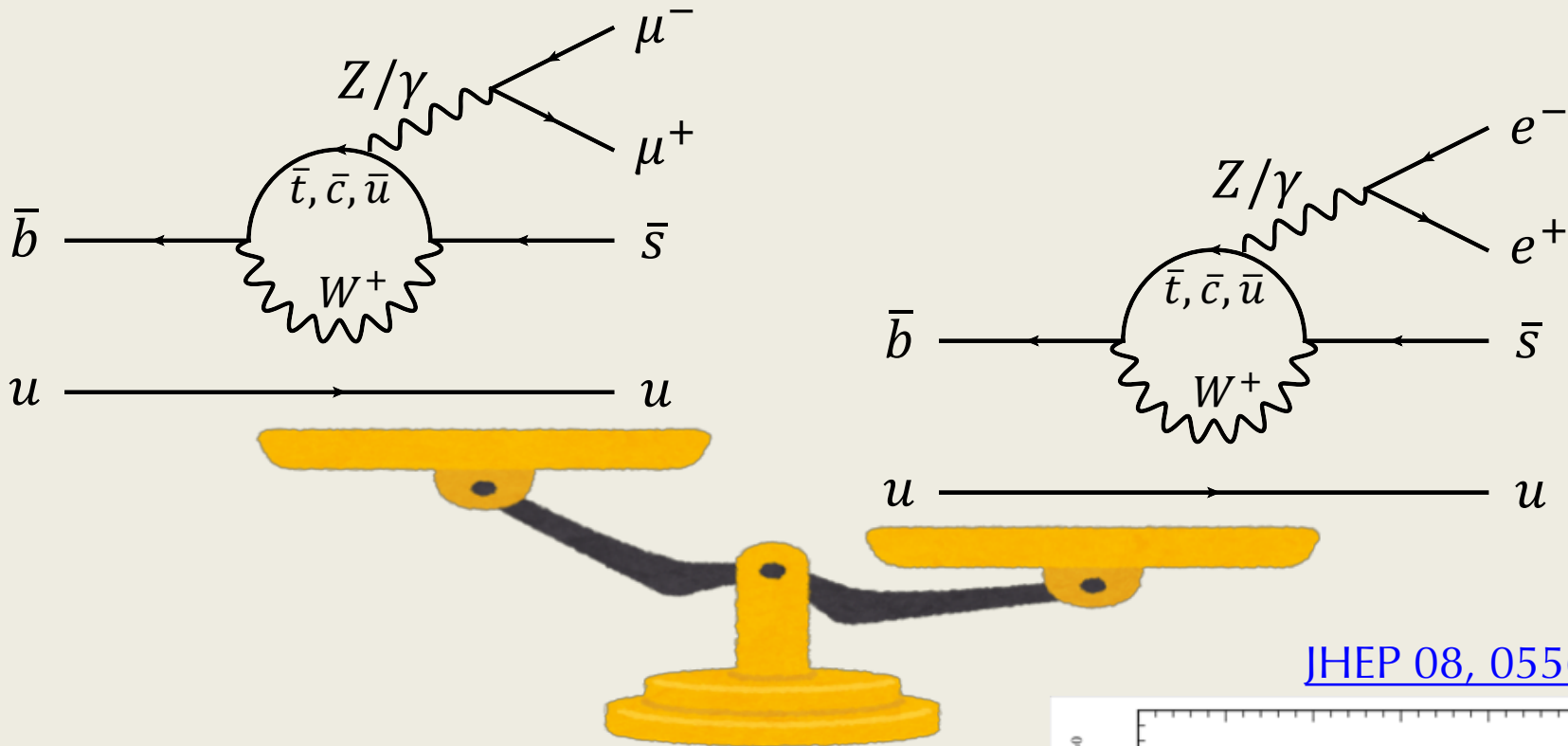


✘ Tree level is forbidden in SM!



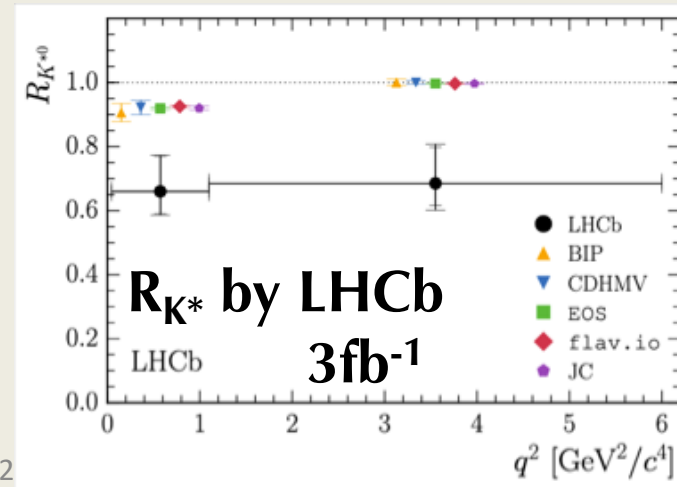
- Flavor changing neutral current (FCNC) is possible only by loop diagram in SM.
 - Sensitive to new physics appearing in the loop.
- FCNC of B decay ($b \rightarrow s/d$) is comparably high BR thanks to $V_{tb} \sim 1$.
- B factory (Belle, Belle II, BaBar) provides ideal environment to investigate the FCNC.

Example



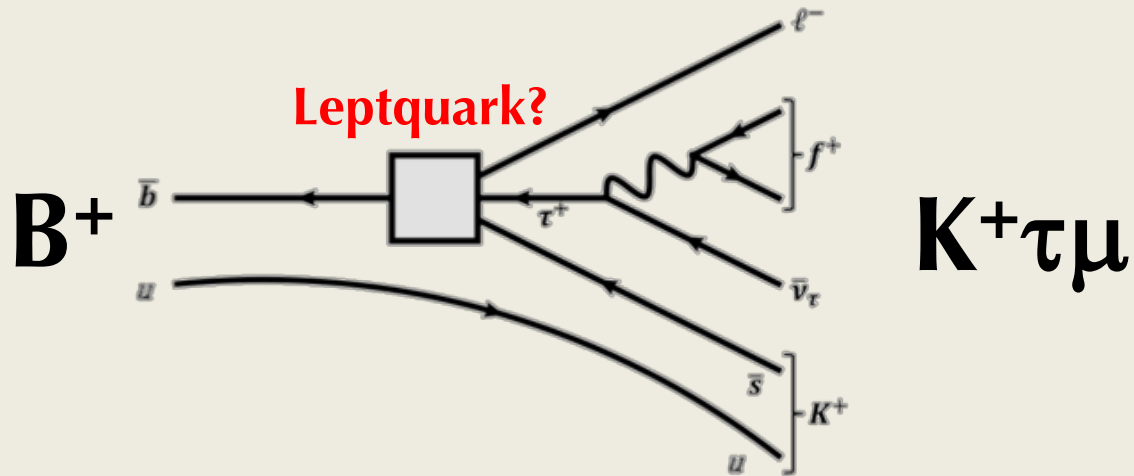
[JHEP 08, 055\(2017\)](#)

- LHCb recently reported a tension of $R_{K^{(*)}}$, which indicates Lepton flavor universality violation (LFUV).
- The same study at Belle (II) is possible and important.
- **More unique approaches** are also possible at Belle II.

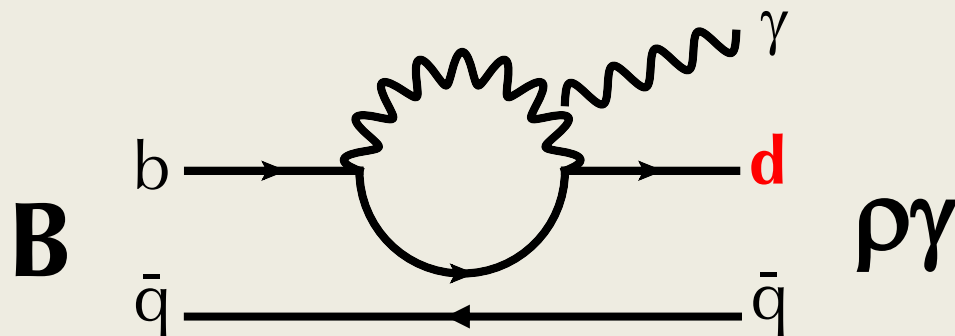


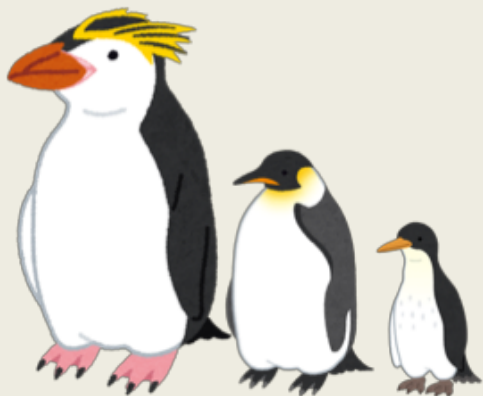
Topics

1. Search of LFV $B \rightarrow K \tau \ell$ ($\ell = \mu, e$)



2. Study of $B \rightarrow \rho\gamma$



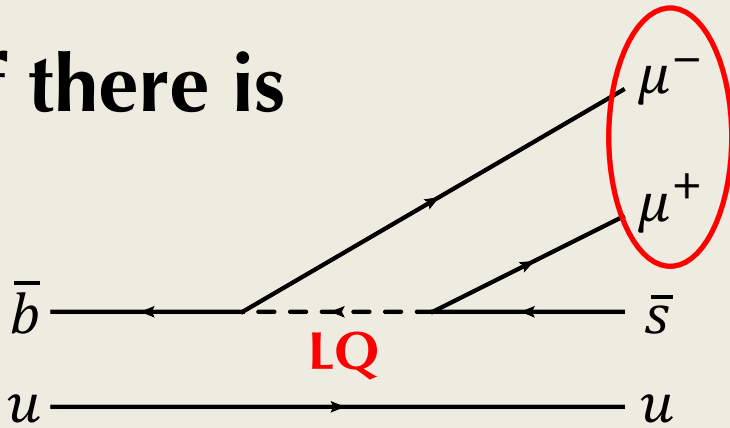


LFV ($B \rightarrow K\tau\mu$)

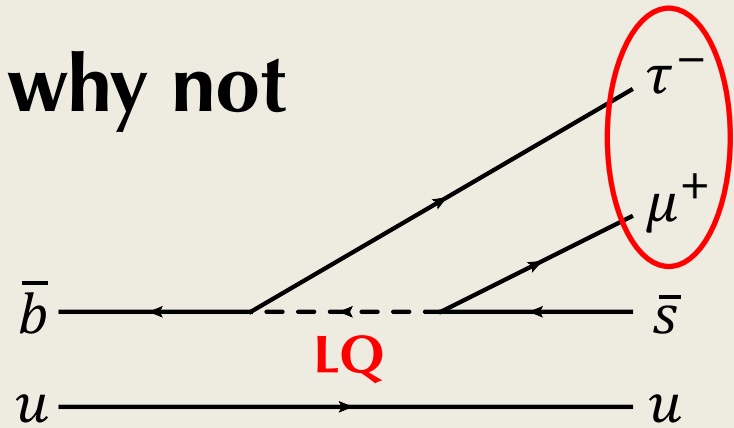
Motivation (LFV)

➤ Once LFU is violated, lepton flavor violation (LFV) is no longer forbidden in the model;

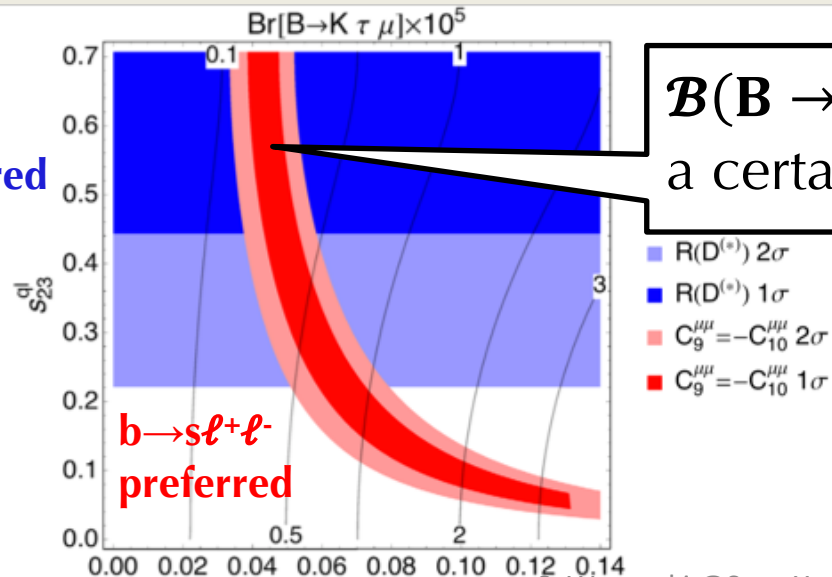
If there is



why not



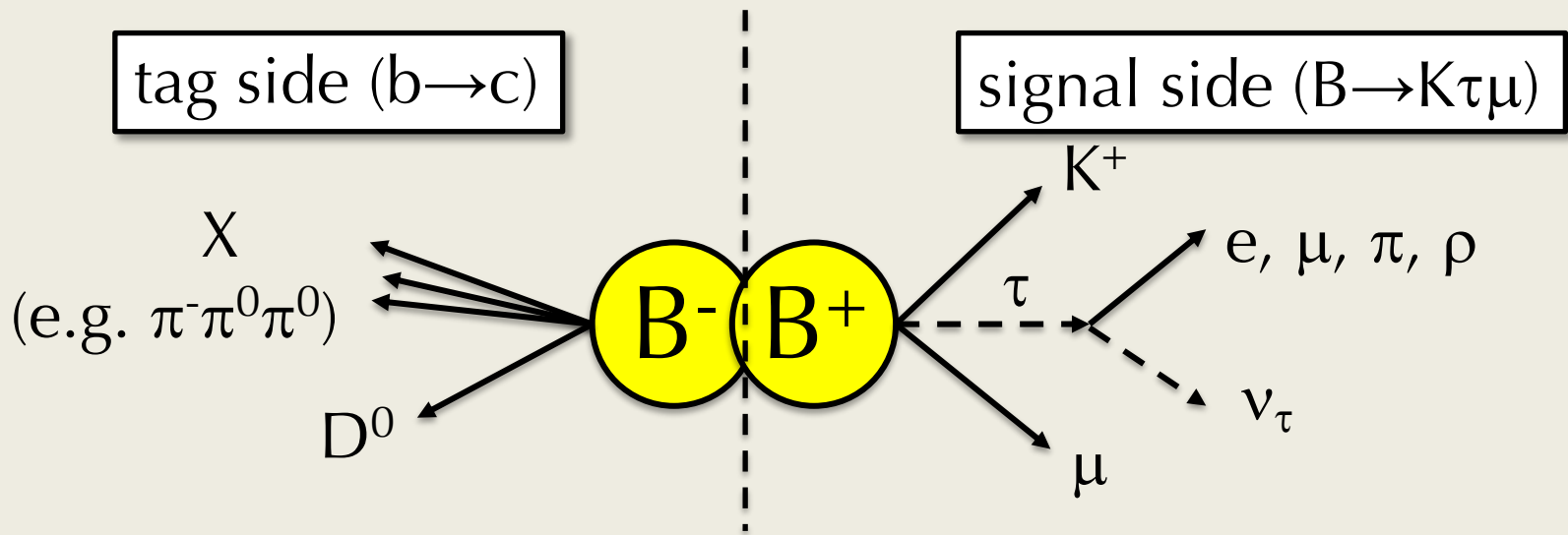
$R(D^{(*)})$
preferred



$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K\tau\mu) \sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$ is preferred in a certain VLQ model, for example.

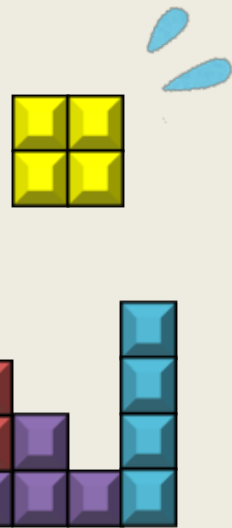
Searching LFV is also a fascinating topic!

Unique Analysis Procedure at Belle 7



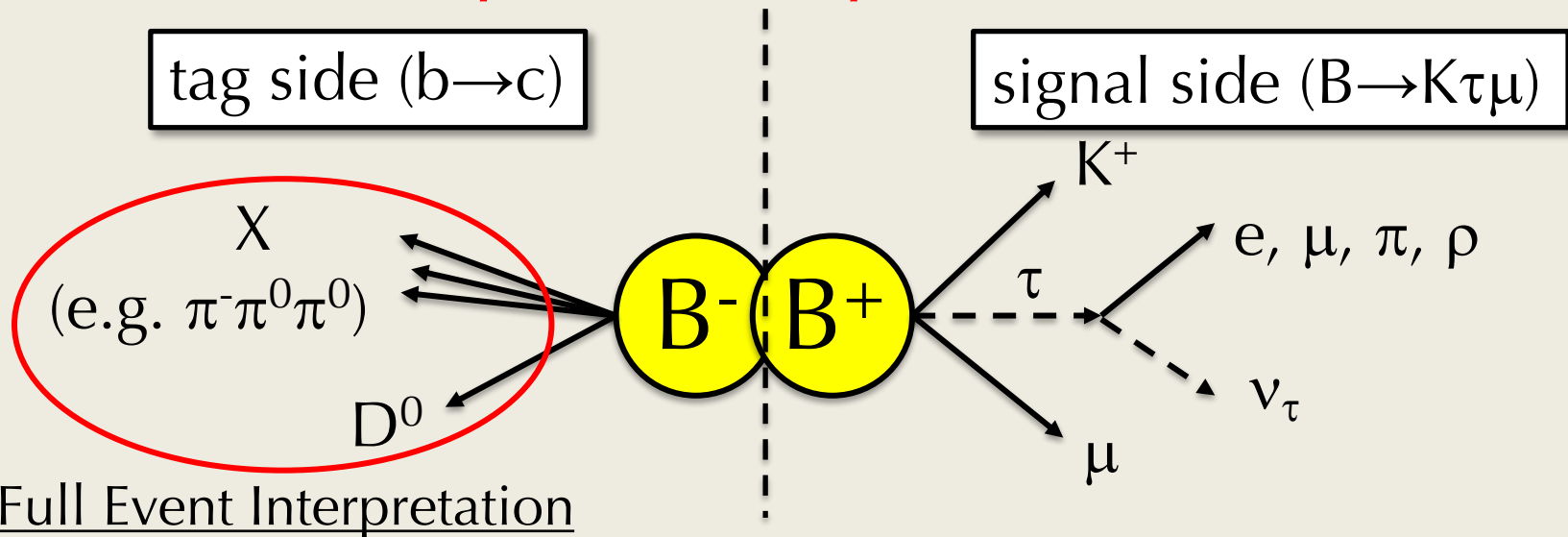
We can try **3 methods** to solve this challenging puzzle game.

- (A) Hadronic tag (**S. Watanuki**)
- (B) D tag (**G. de Marino**)
- (C) Inclusive (**S. Sandilya**)



1. Hadronic tag

✂ For other methods, please see backup slides.



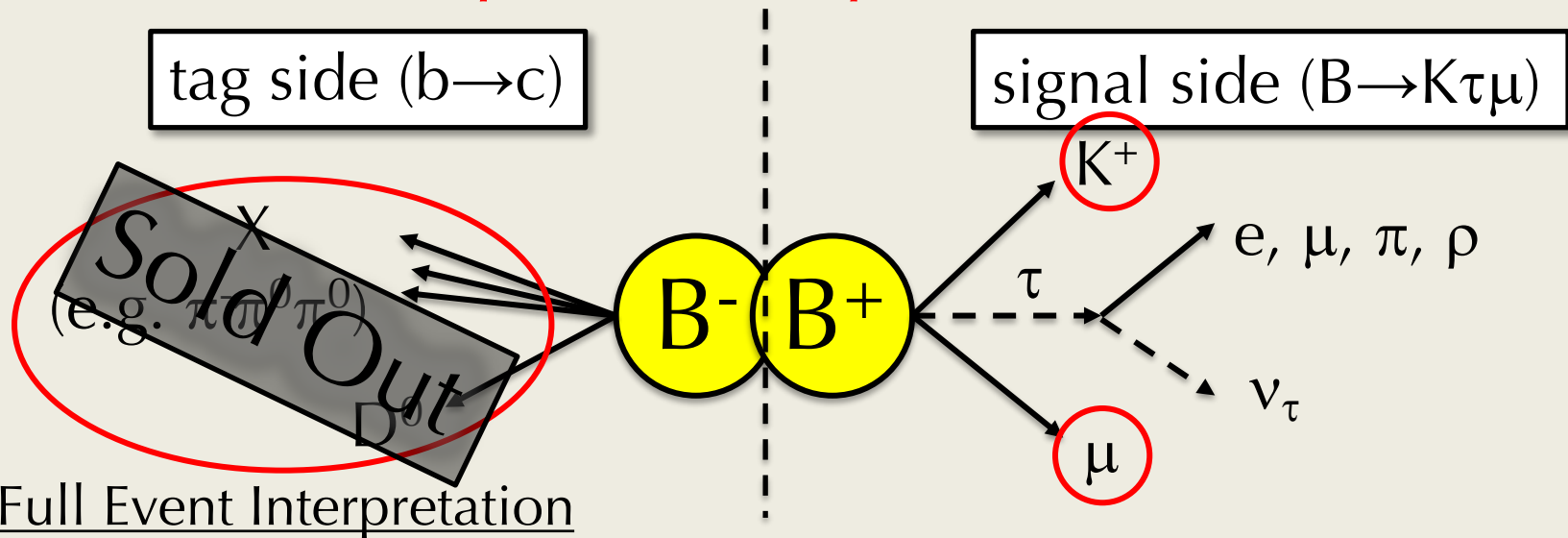
Full Event Interpretation
(FEI)



1. Reconstruct tag side B with as many modes as possible.

1. Hadronic tag

✂ For other methods, please see backup slides.



Full Event Interpretation
(FEI)

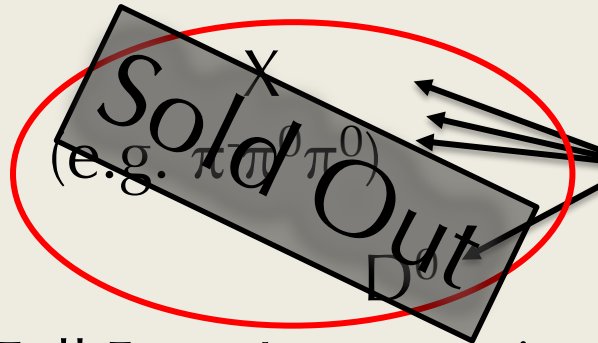


1. Reconstruct tag side B with as many modes as possible.
2. Select K^+ and μ in the **rest of event** for tag side B.

1. Hadronic tag

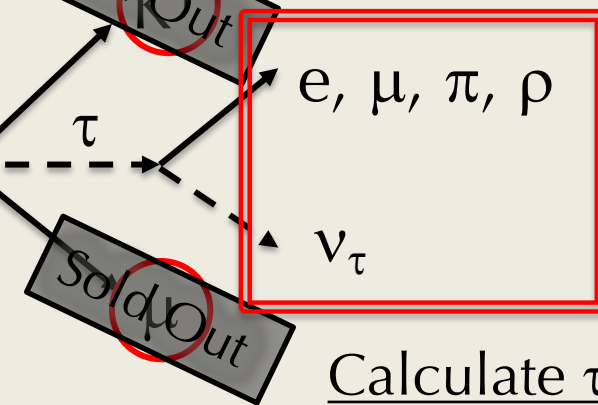
✂ For other methods, please see backup slides.

tag side ($b \rightarrow c$)



Full Event Interpretation
(FEI)

signal side ($B \rightarrow K\tau\mu$)

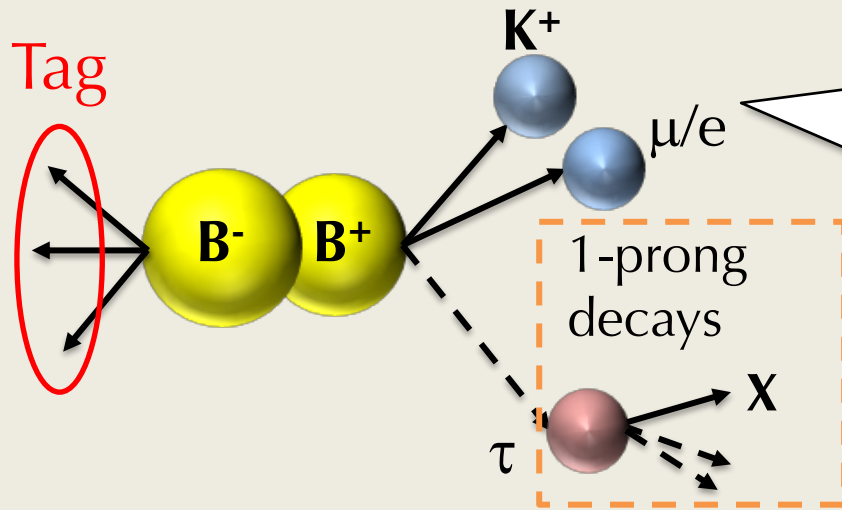


Calculate τ mass



1. Reconstruct tag side B with as many modes as possible.
2. Select K^+ and μ in the rest of event for tag side B.
3. The **rest of event of $B^-K^+\mu$** system is τ .

Hadronic Tag Method

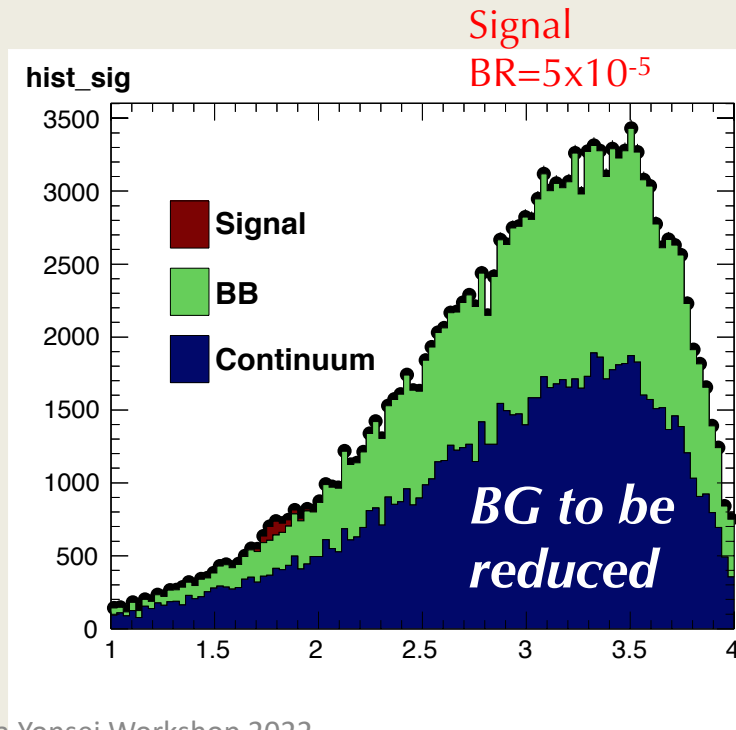
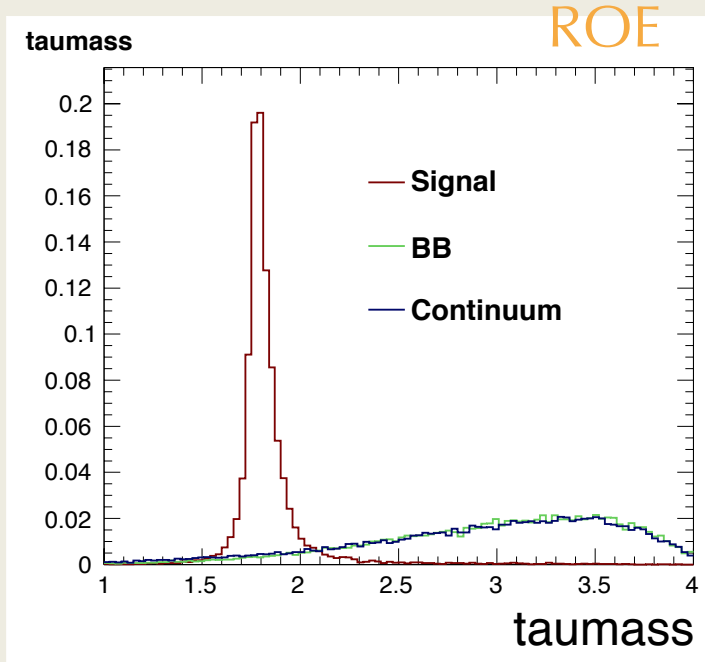


Charged tracks

$PID_{\pi} > 0.6$ for p^+ , $PID_K > 0.6$ for K^+
 $mID > 0.9$ for μ
 $eID > 0.9$ for e

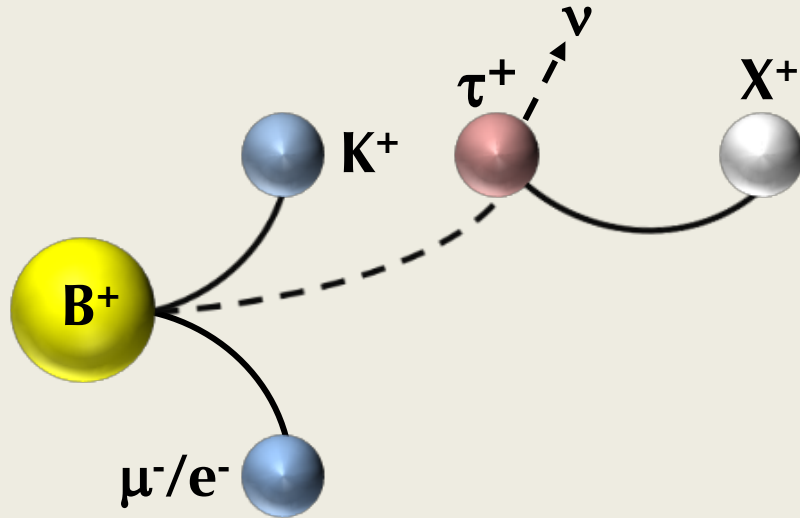
Primary tracks ($K, \mu/e$)

$|d_0| < 0.5\text{cm}$
 $|z_0| < 5.0\text{cm}$

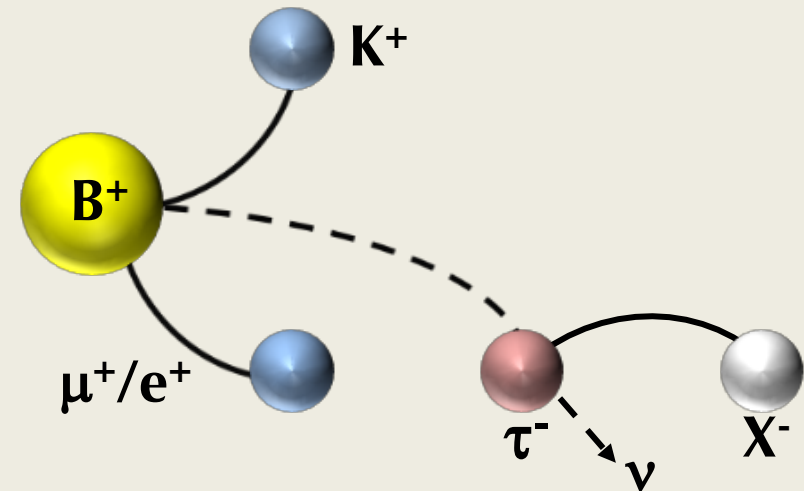


2 types of signal decay

Opposite Sign channel (OS)



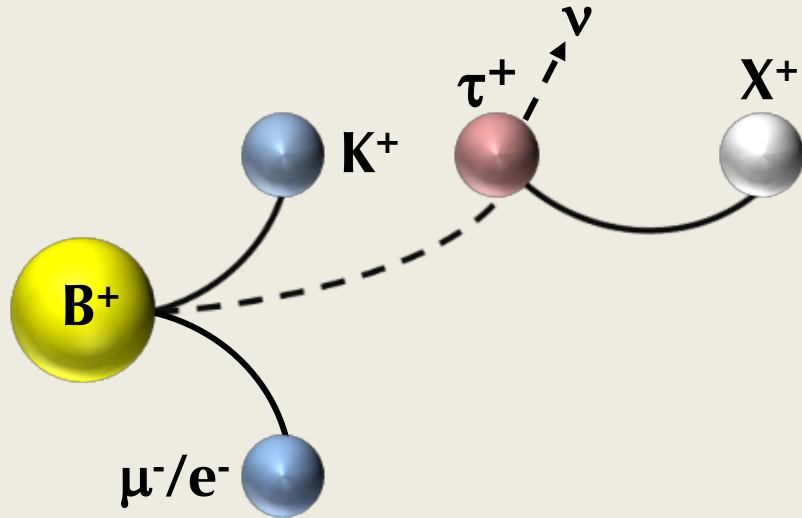
Same Sign channel (SS)



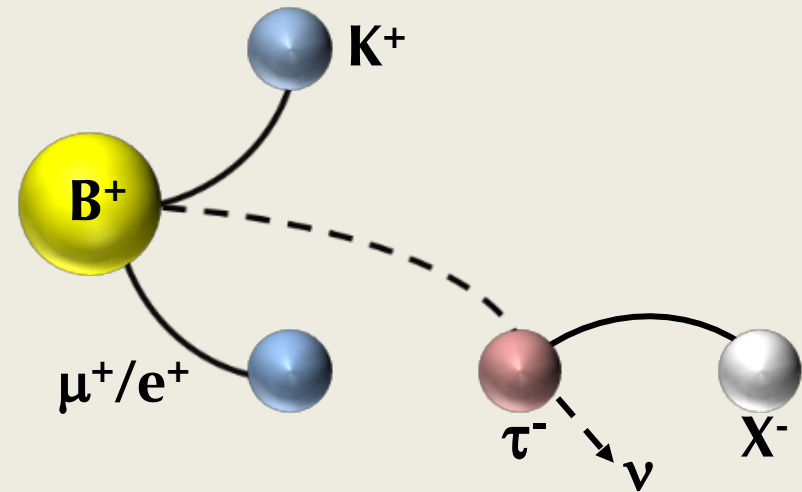
- 2 types of signal decay with charge combination of primary tracks.
 - As long as staying on model-independence, we must consider both channels.
- The reconstruction strategy is same.
- However **main BG types are different**, thus cut strategies are also differently optimized.
- **SS** has huger size of BG, hardly separate signal/BG, etc...
→ **Much more difficult channel** 😊

2 types of signal decay

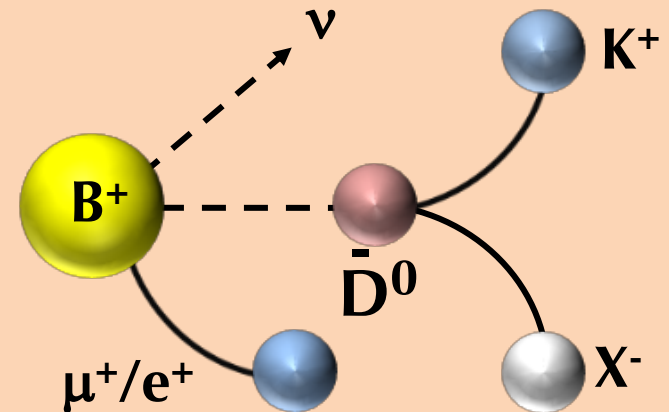
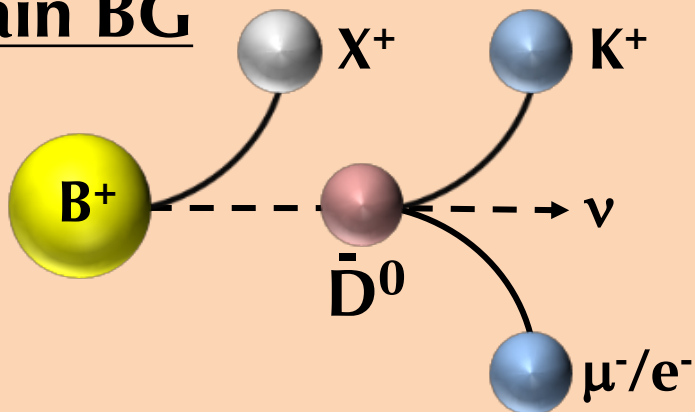
Opposite Sign channel (OS)

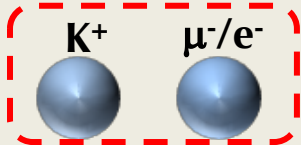


Same Sign channel (SS)

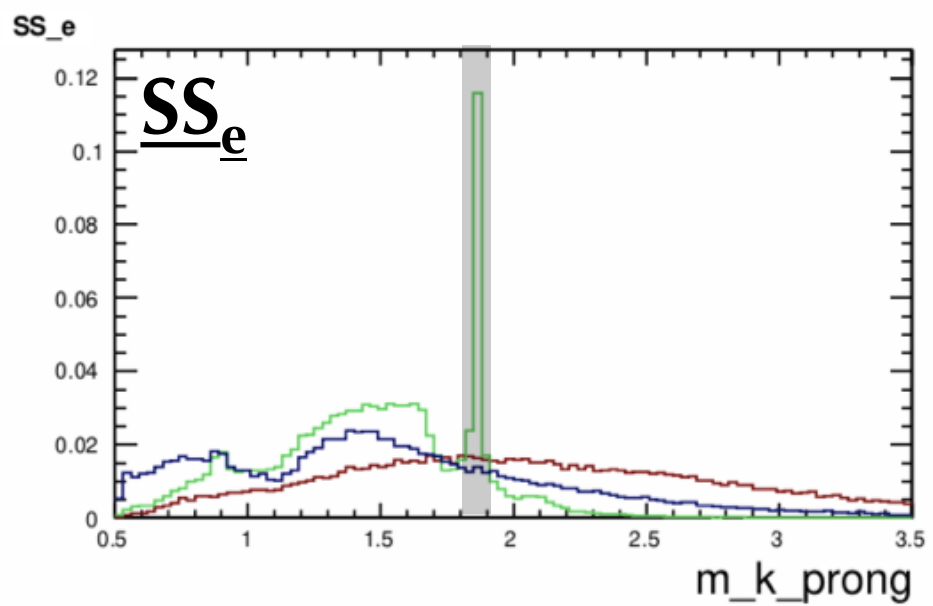
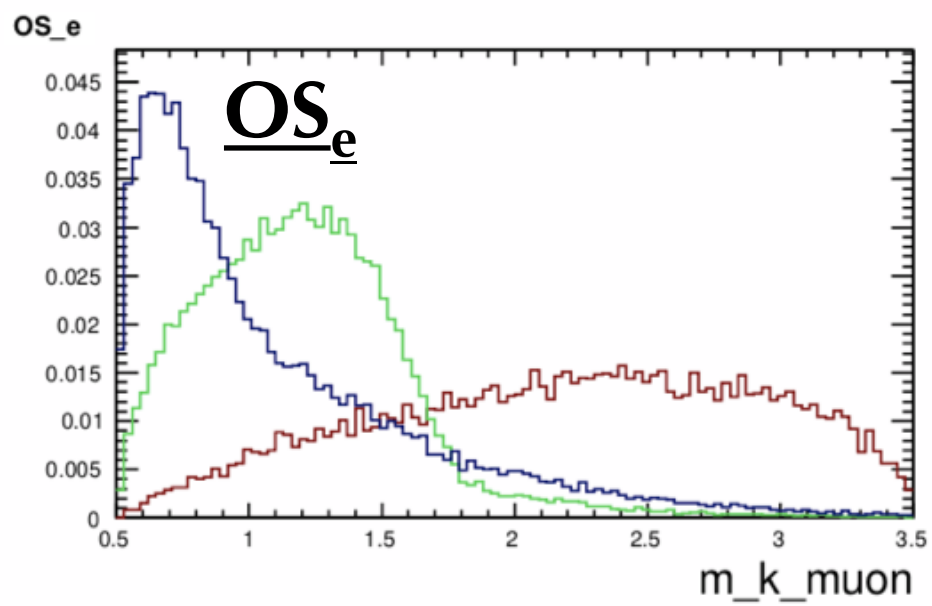
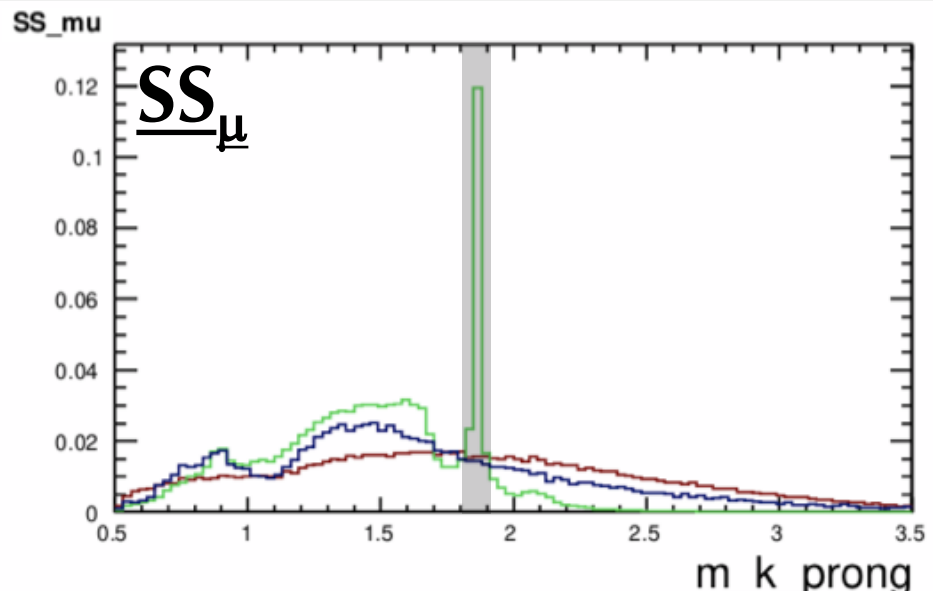
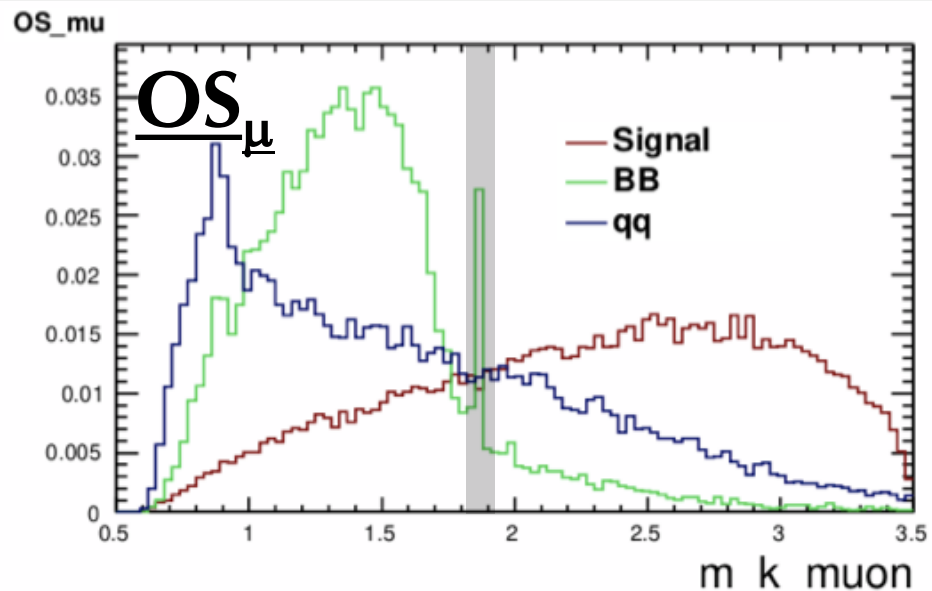
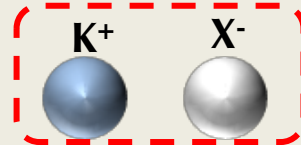


Main BG





D veto



MVA training (BB)

1. Kinematic information

- Invariant mass of primary K and lepton (**only for OS**)
- Invariant mass of primary K and τ prong (**only for SS**)

2. The decay topology

- KSFW parameters
- B vertices position (d_r , d_z)
- The distance between primary K and lepton

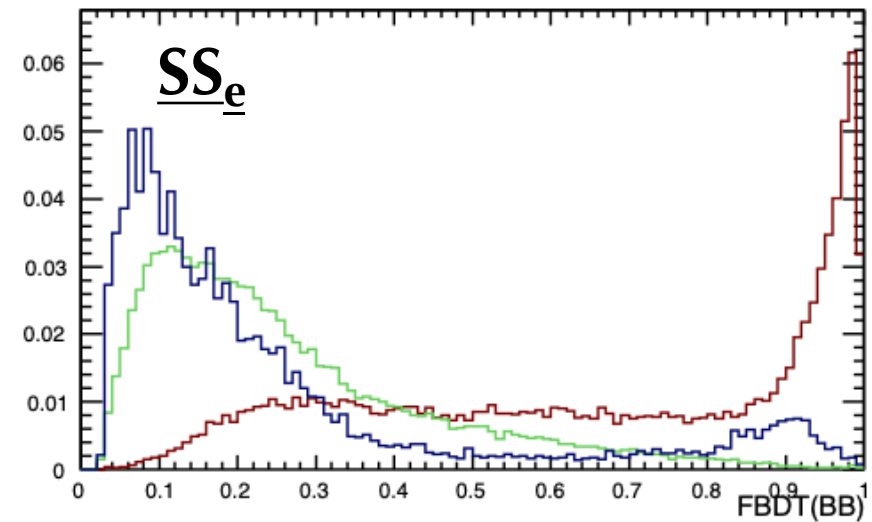
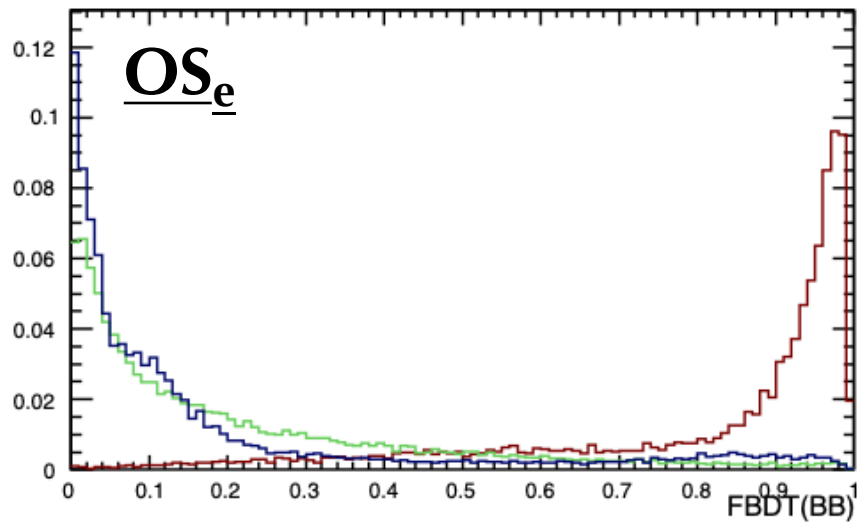
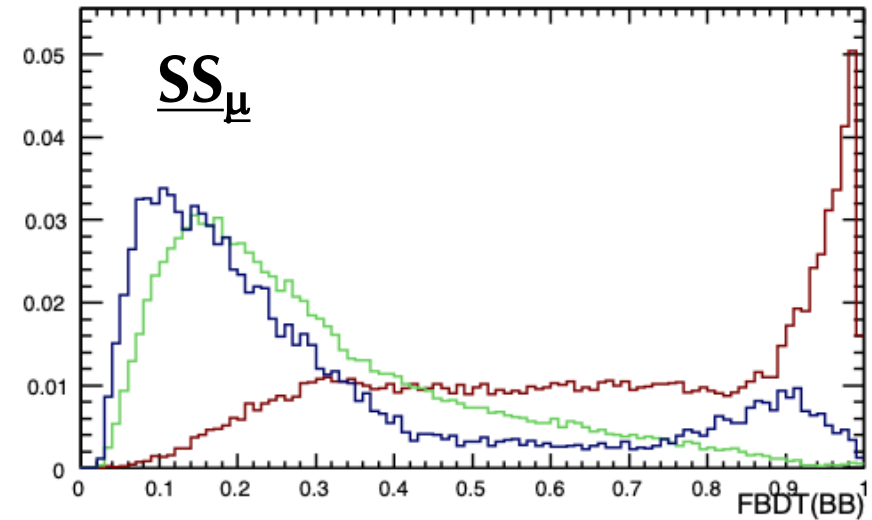
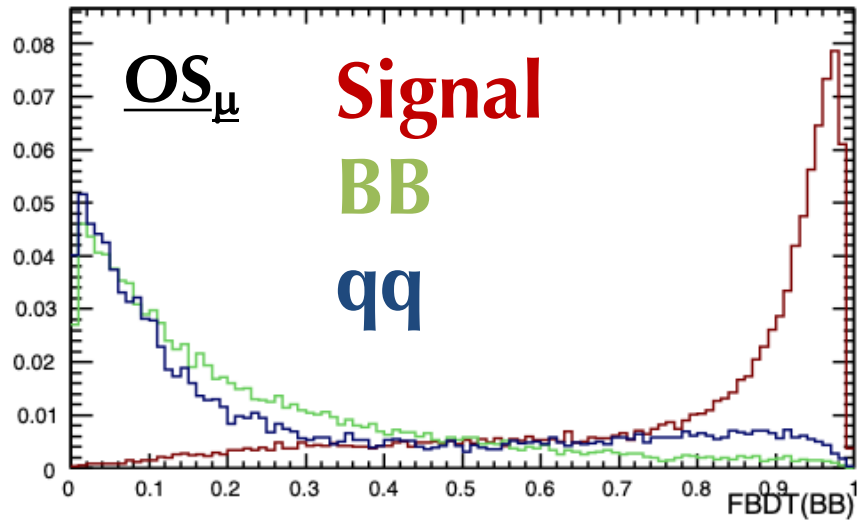
3. Neutral remnant particle

- Number of extra ECL neutral clusters
- Energy deposit of extra ECL neutral cluster (E_{ECL})

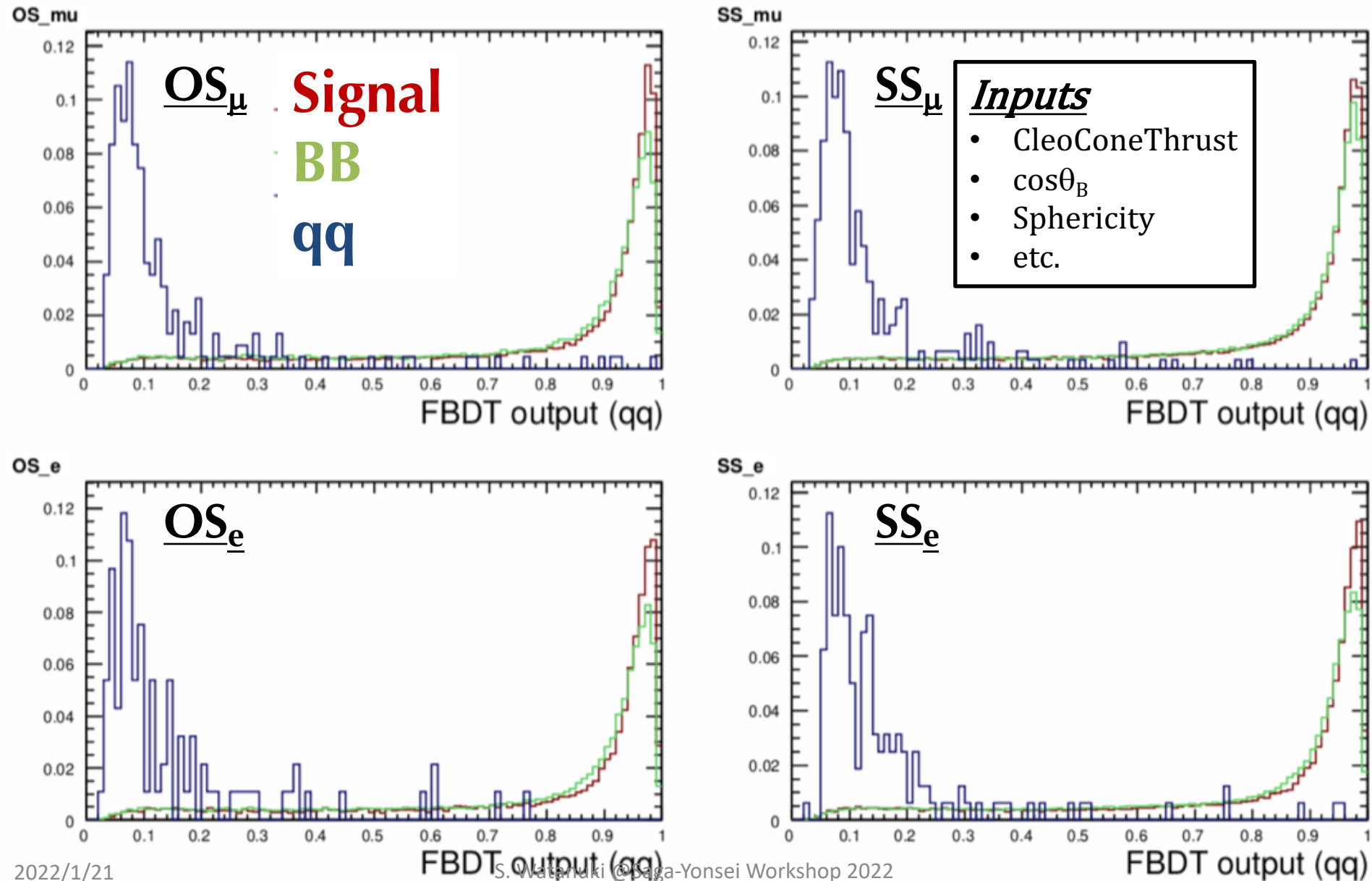
4. Fake particle BG

- Signal probability of B_{tag}
- PID (or LID) of the particles

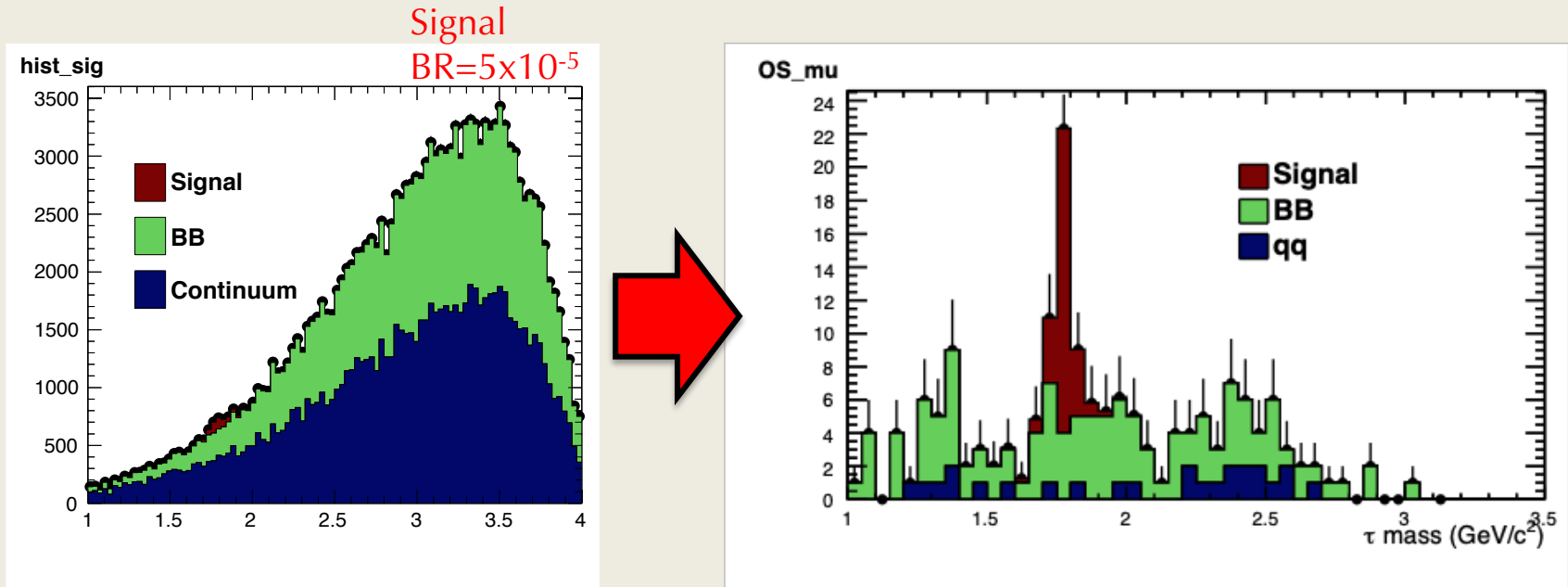
MVA outputs (BB)



MVA outputs (qq)

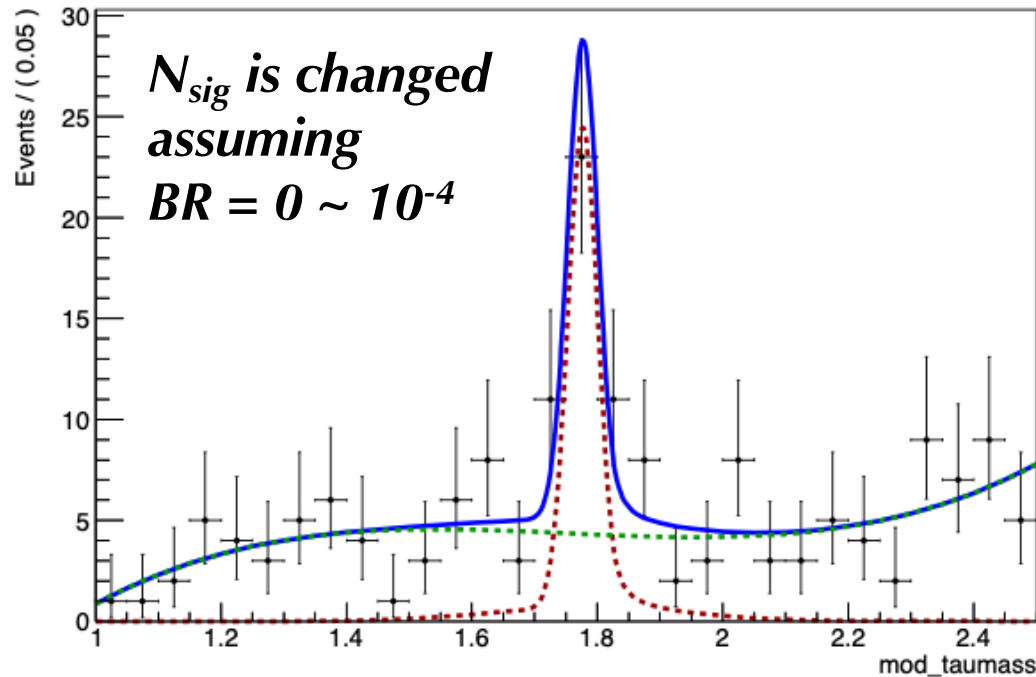


τ Mass after the Cuts

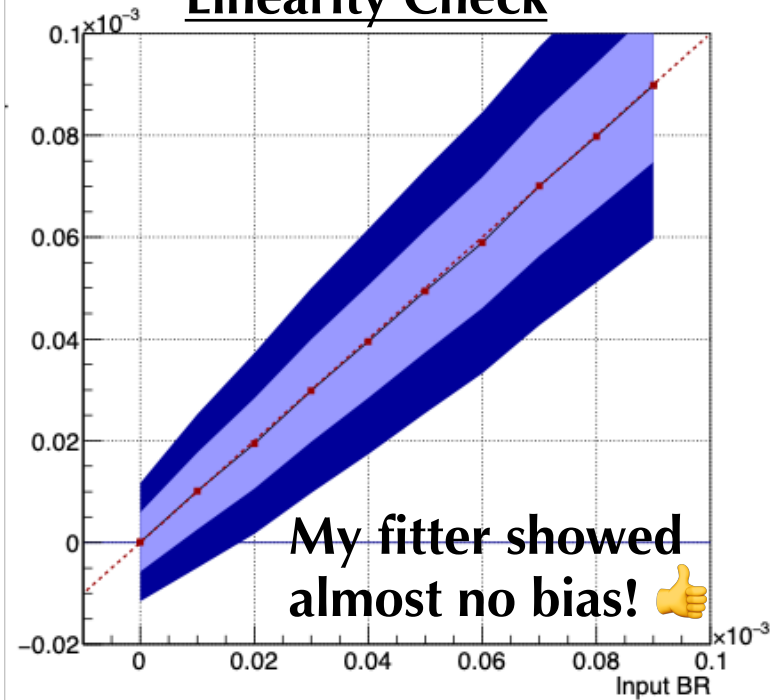


Fitting to Extract the Signal

Test fit BR=0.000050



Linearity Check



Signal

Crystal Ball + Gaussian

BG (BB+qq)

3rd order Chebychev polynomial

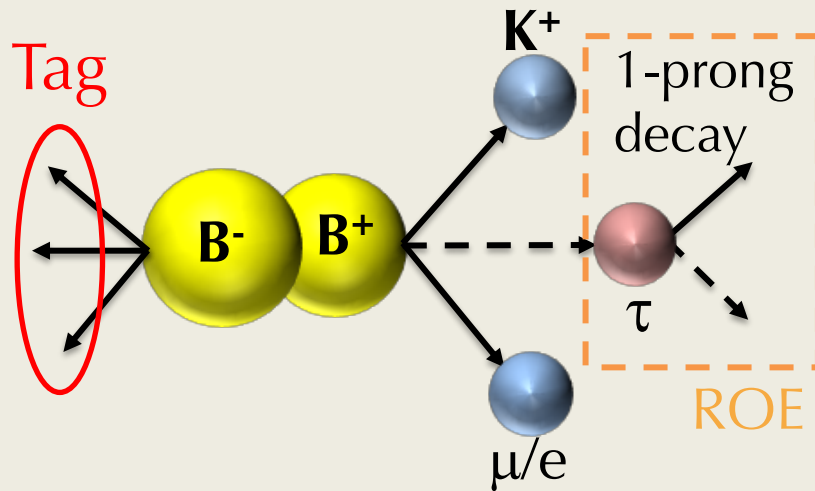
90% C.L.	OS_mu	SS_mu	OS_e	SS_e
BR U.L.	<1.2e-5	<1.8e-5	<1.4e-5	<1.8e-5

Only stats. error is assigned.

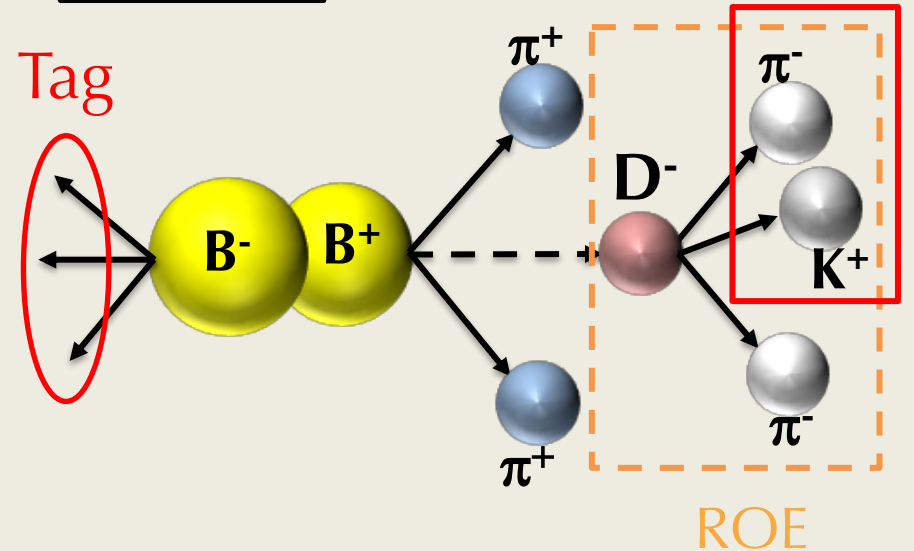
Systematics

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Signal



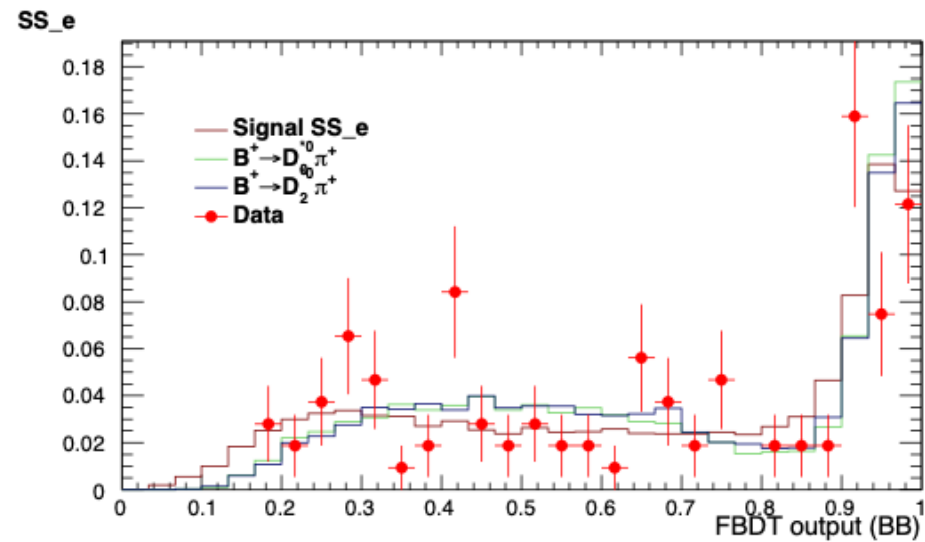
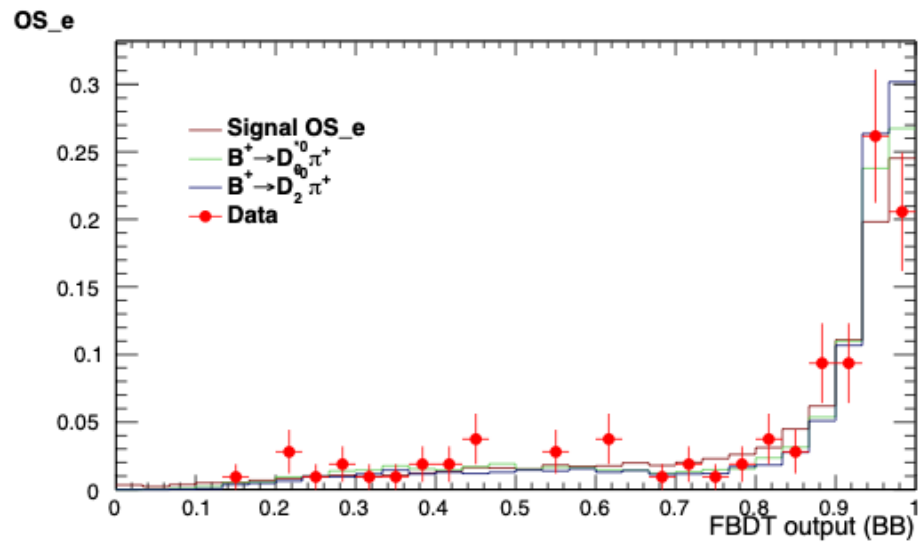
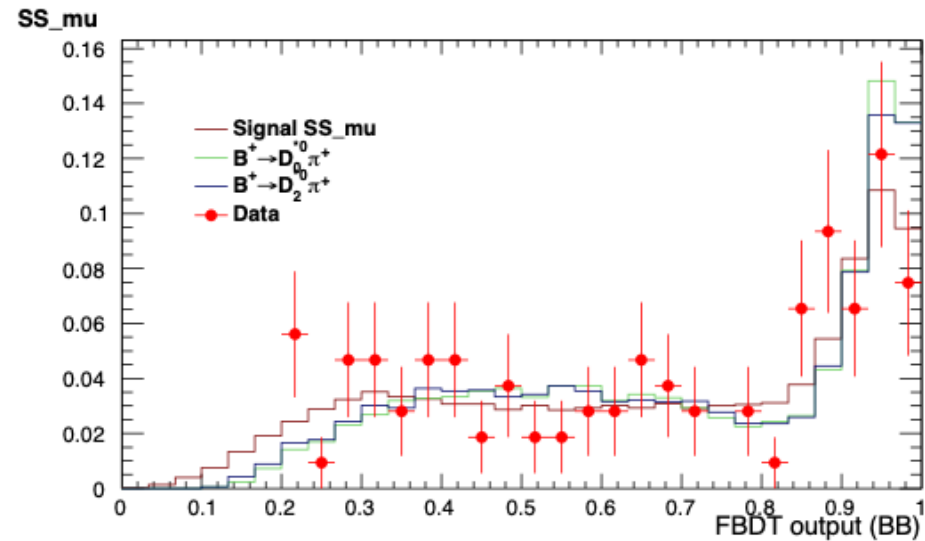
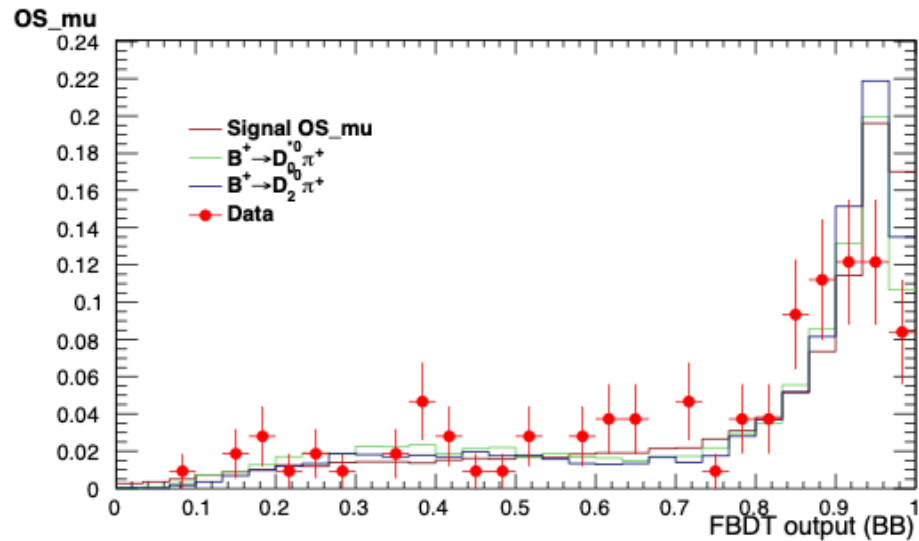
Control



- The results in previous page is based on MC.
- We always have to calibrate the Data/MC discrepancy in a data driven way.
- Main control sample of this study is $B^+ \rightarrow D^-(\rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^-)\pi^+\pi^+$, which provides very similar kinematics as signal.

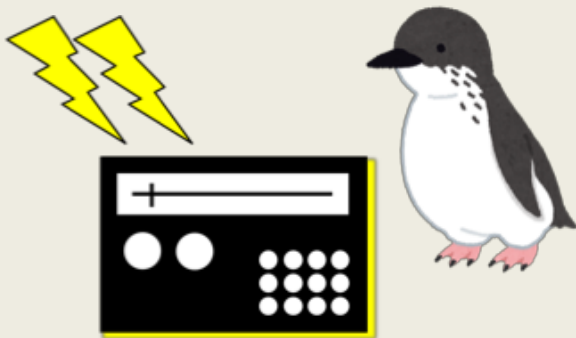
FBDT Data/MC Calibration

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Source of Systematics

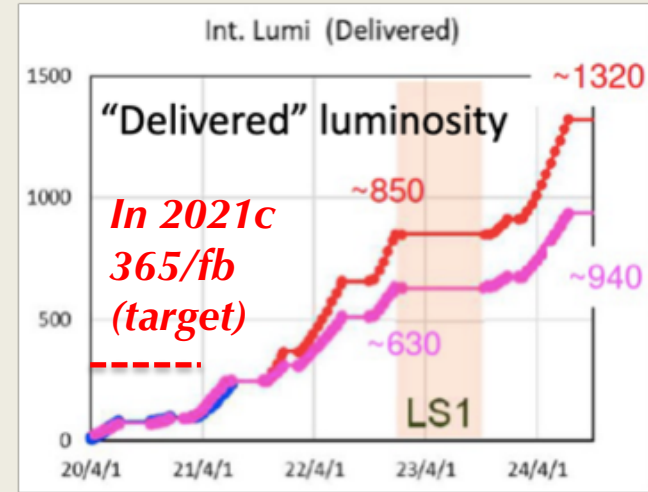
Sources	$OS_\mu (\times 10^{-5})$	$SS_\mu (\times 10^{-5})$	$OS_e (\times 10^{-5})$	$SS_e (\times 10^{-5})$
Efficiency calibration				
FEI	0.0215	0.0637	0.0271	0.1104
Tracking	0.0091	0.0270	0.0115	0.0468
LID of primary lepton	0.0027	0.0082	0.0075	0.0306
LID of τ prong μ	0.0002	0.0007	0.0011	0.0063
LID of τ prong e	0.0006	0.0016	0.0006	0.0031
PID prim K	0.0006	0.0018	0.0008	0.0031
PID $\tau \rightarrow \pi$	0.0003	0.0011	0.0004	0.0017
PID $\tau \rightarrow \rho \rightarrow \pi$	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0005
pi0 reconstruction	0.0037	0.0065	0.0051	0.0117
BB sup. and D-veto	0.1248	0.5443	0.1061	0.7831
qq sup.	0.0760	0.1693	0.0724	0.3783
Other parameters				
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	0.0119	0.0353	0.0150	0.0611
f_{+-}/f_{00}	0.0096	0.0284	0.0111	0.0492
MC stats.	0.0087	0.0235	0.0173	0.0485
Linearity	0.0379	0.0551	0.0261	0.1077
Fixed PDF shape				
Mean	0.0184	0.0160	0.0186	0.0177
Width	0.0363	0.0971	0.0174	0.0499
PDG τ mass	0.0208	0.0291	0.0040	0.0494
Total	0.1599	0.5849	0.1358	0.8845



Radiative ($\rho\gamma$)

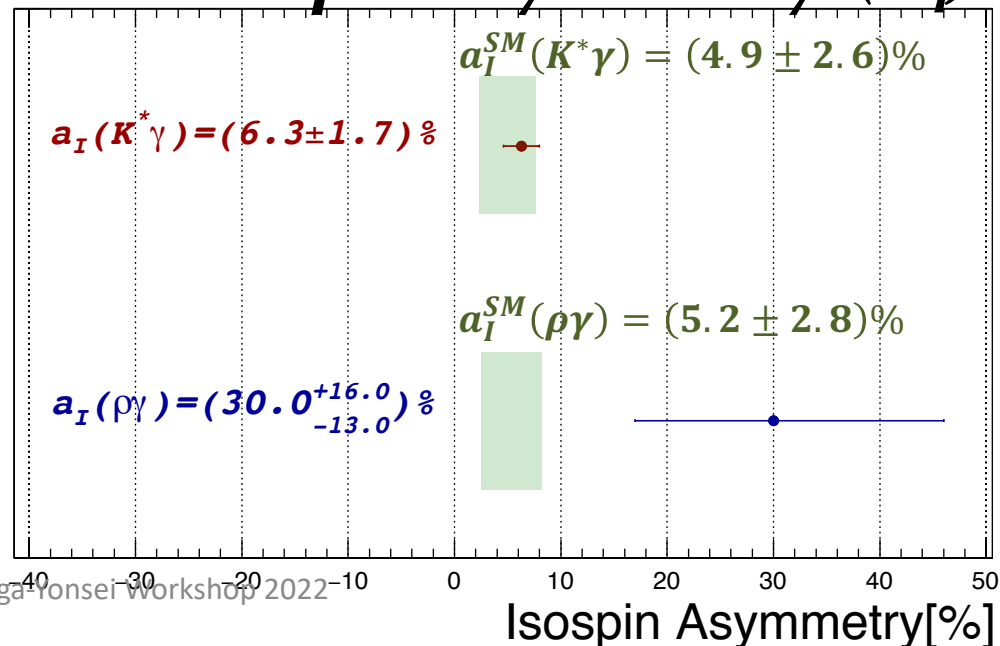
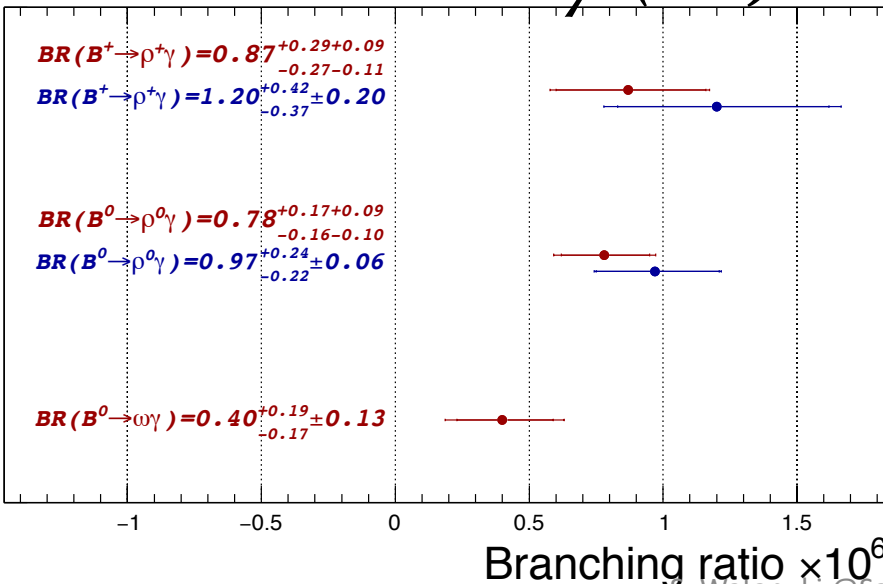
Motivation

- We are targeting $\sim 365 \text{fb}^{-1}$ integrated luminosity in 2021c.
 - **Belle + Belle II** will reach **more than 1/ab.**
- This is enough to measure $B^{0(+)} \rightarrow \rho^{0(+)} \gamma$ with **more than 5.6σ (3.7σ)** assuming with Belle study sensitivity.
- The mode would be **first step of $b \rightarrow d$ EWP transition** at Belle II.



1. Rediscovery (BR)

2. Isospin asymmetry (A_I)



BELLE

BELLE II

➤ Event level

- foxWolframR2 < 0.5
 - nTracks >= 3
- } *BtoXgamma skim adopted*

➤ Primary Photon

- 1.8 < E* < 2.8 GeV
- Cluster region == 2
- E9oE21 >= 0.95
- Cluster second moment <= 1.5
- Cluster # Hits >= 8

➤ Charged particles

- PID_{π/K} > 0.6 for π⁺
- PID_{K/π} > 0.6 for K⁺
- dr < 0.5cm
- |dz| < 2cm

➤ Neutral π⁰ (for ρ⁺ → π⁺π⁰ channel)

- M_{π⁰} ∈ (120, 145) MeV/c²
- E_γ > 50MeV
- cosΔφ_γ > 0.58
- cosθ_{γγ} > 0.50

➤ Primary Photon

- 1.8 < E* < 2.8 GeV
- Cluster region == 2
- E9oE25 >= 0.95
- Cluster second moment <= 1.5
- Cluster # Hits >= 8

➤ Charged particles

- PID_{π/K} > 0.6 for π⁺
- PID_{K/π} > 0.6 for K⁺
- dr < 0.5cm
- |dz| < 2cm

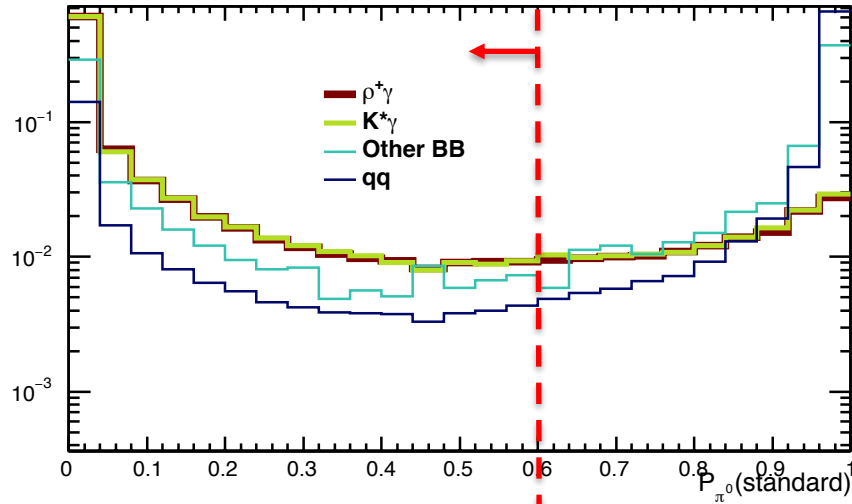
➤ Neutral π⁰ (for ρ⁺ → π⁺π⁰ channel)

- M_{π⁰} ∈ (119, 151) MeV/c²
- E_γ > 50MeV
- cosΔφ_γ > 0.58
- cosθ_{γγ} > 0.50

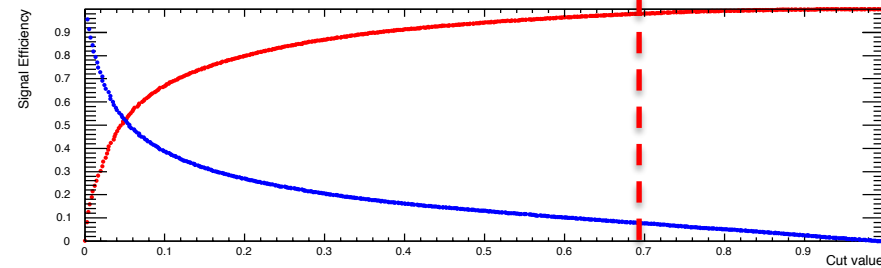
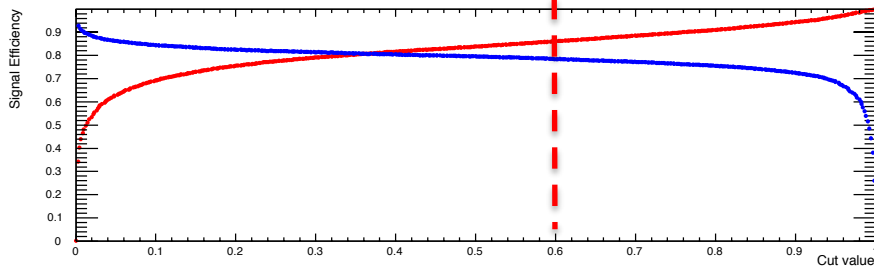
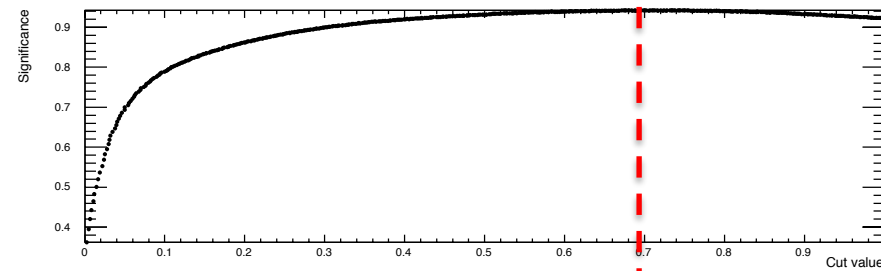
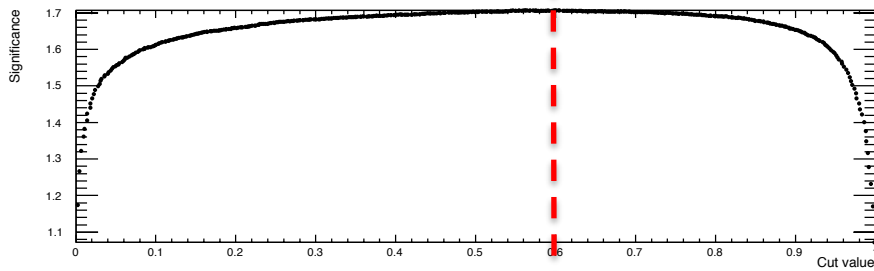
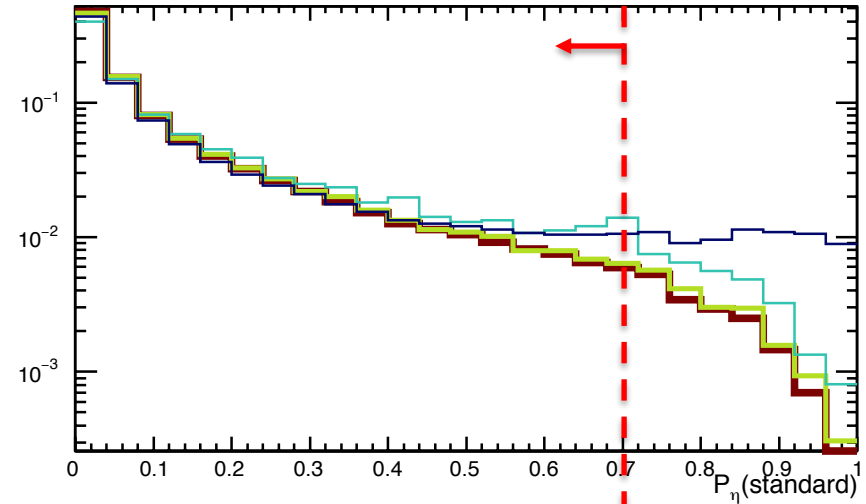
π^0/η veto ($\rho^+\gamma$)

 π^0 veto

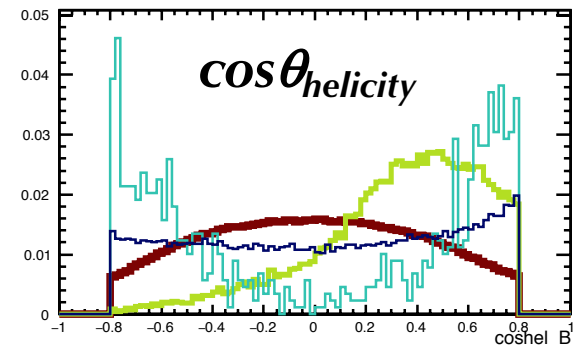
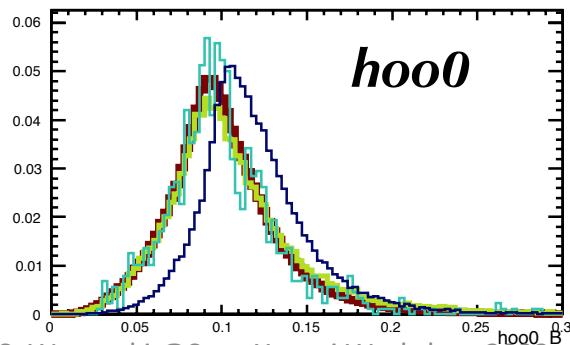
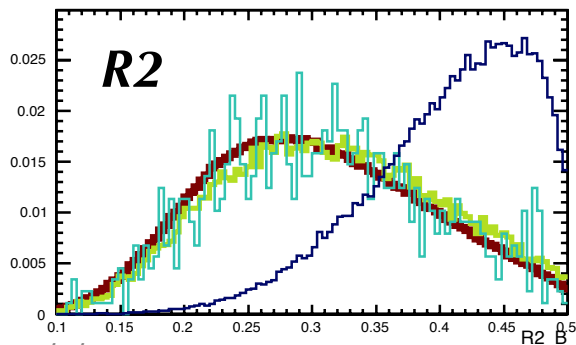
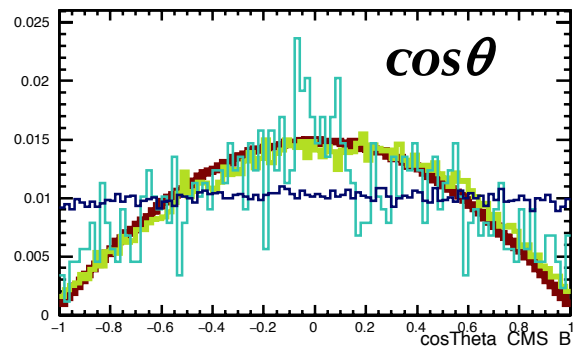
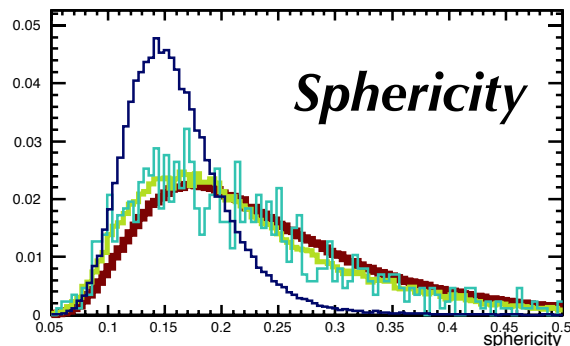
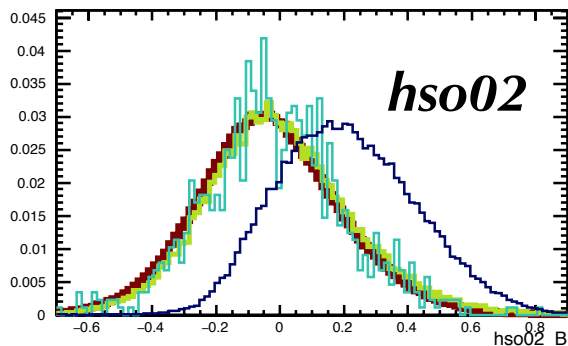
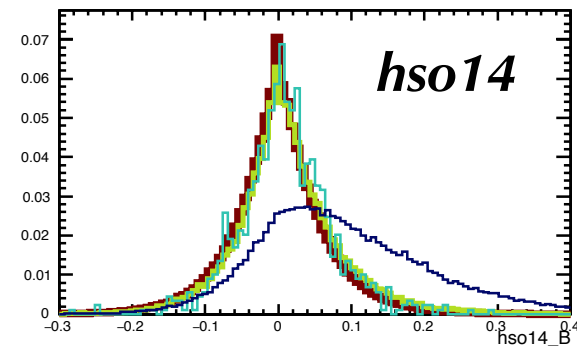
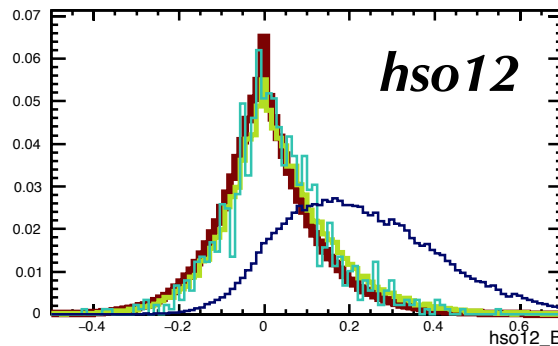
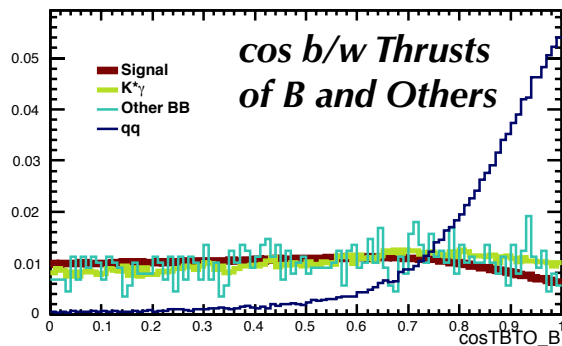
0.6

 η veto

0.7

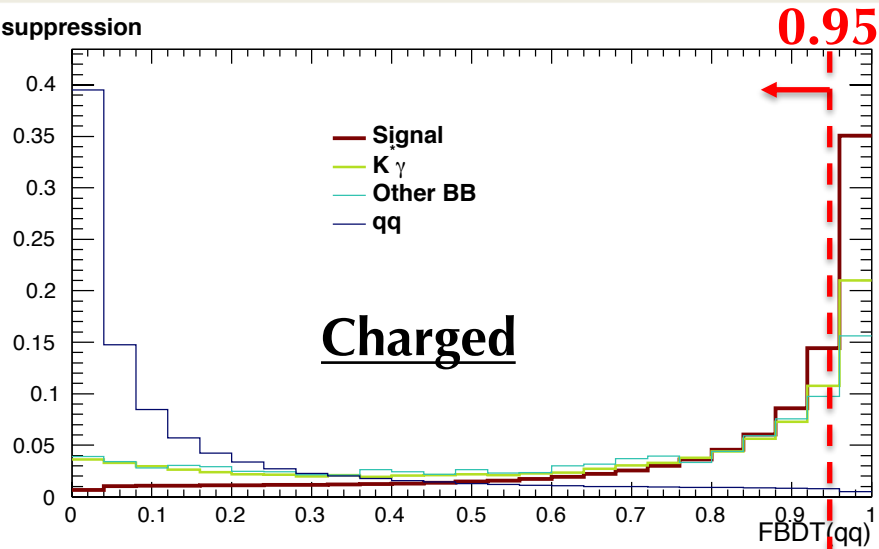


qq suppression ($\rho^{+\gamma}$)

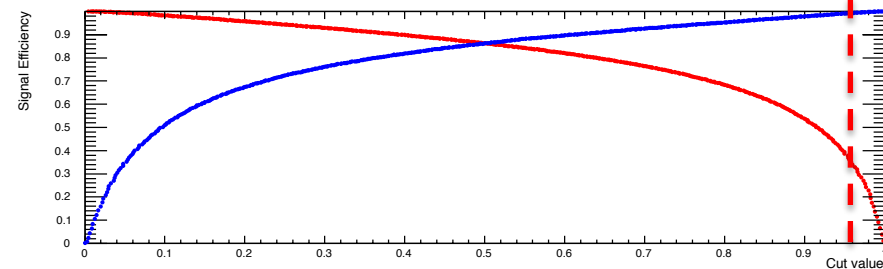
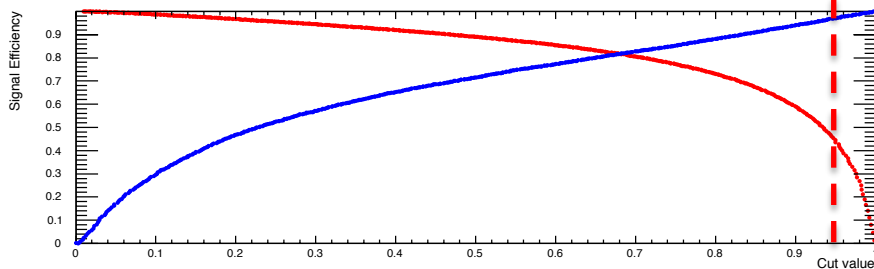
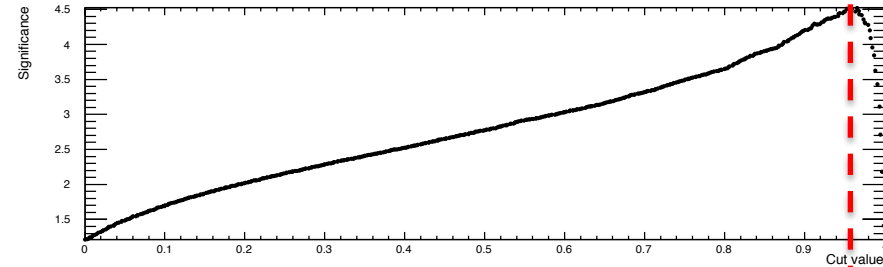
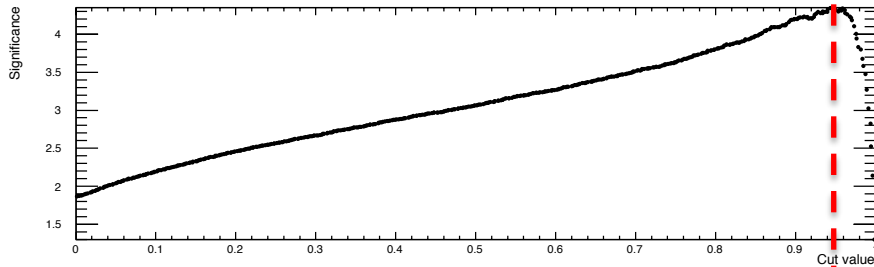
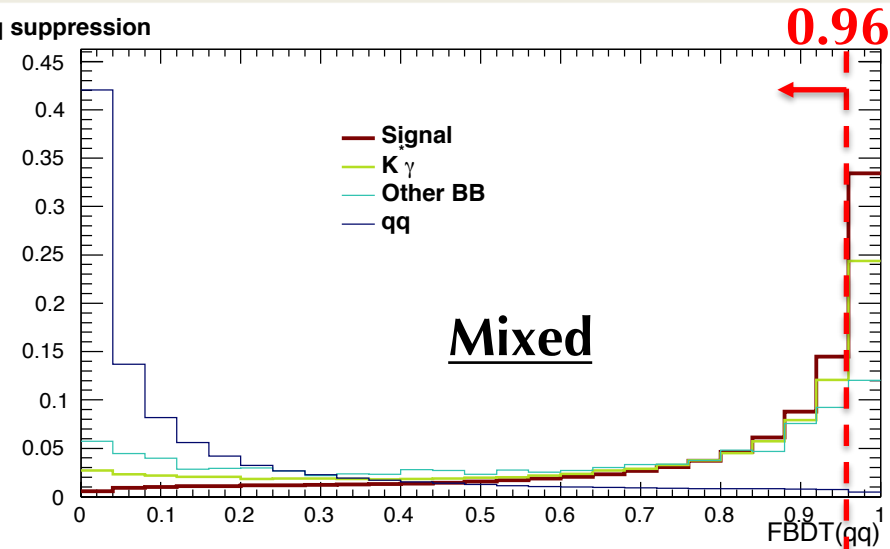


FBDT output for qq sup.

qq suppression



qq suppression



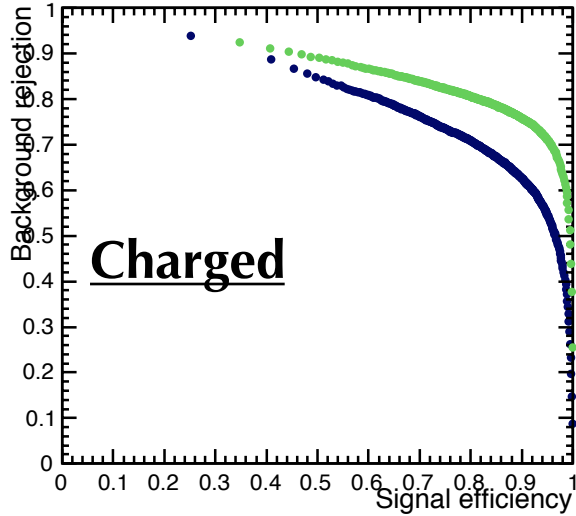
Performance Comparison with Belle 29

Pi0 veto

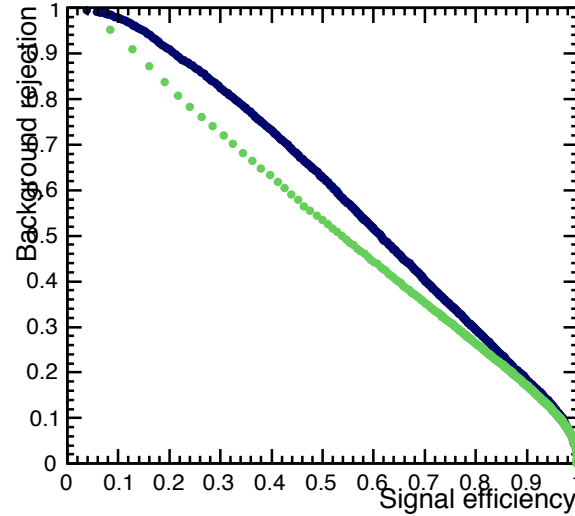
Eta veto

qq sup.

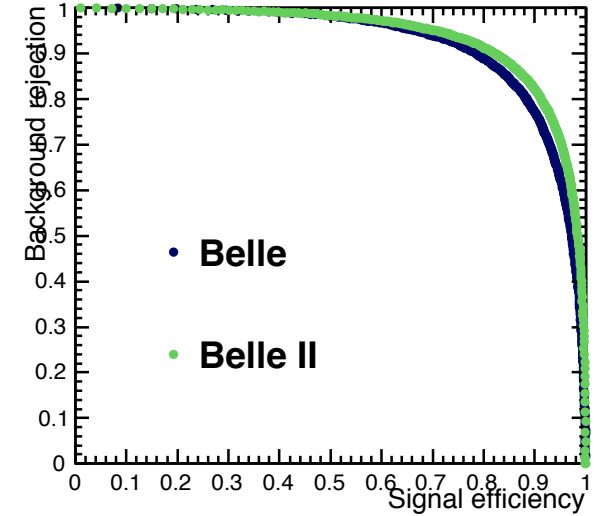
pi0prob_belle_B



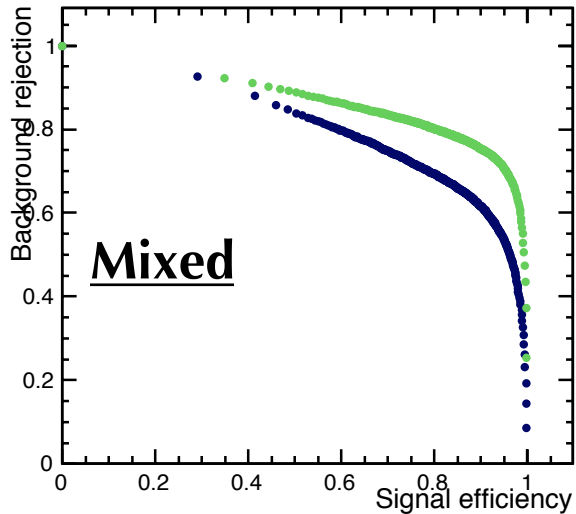
etaprob_belle_B



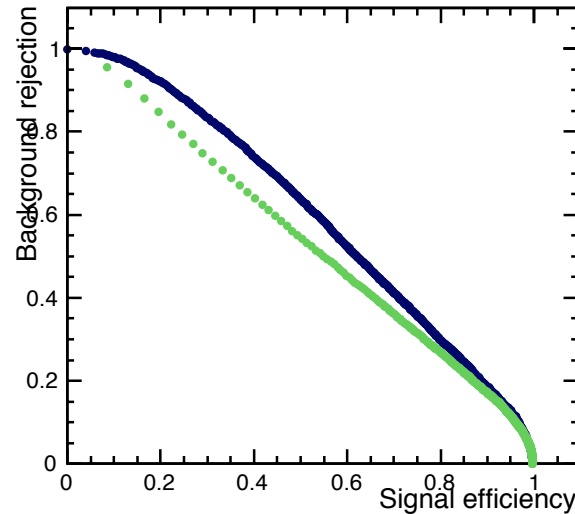
qqsup_belle_B



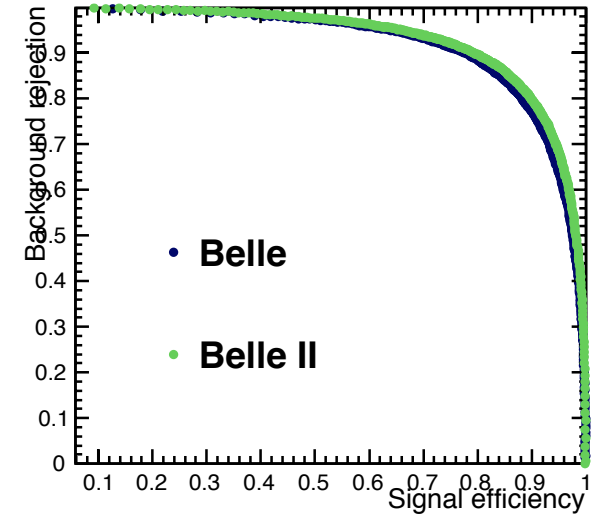
pi0prob_belle_B



etaprob_belle_B



qqsup_belle_B



Cut Table (Charged)

30

Belle II	Signal	K*gamma	BB	qq	
No cut	204	424	2646	599173	0.263
Window	156	93	504	39979	0.773
Pi0 veto	134	79	215	8416	1.425
Eta veto	132	77	213	6711	1.563
qq sup.	58	25	65	136	3.442

Belle	Signal	K*gamma	BB	qq	
No cut	145	380	1474	299656	0.264
Window	114	75	220	22670	0.750
Pi0 veto	95	61	128	6785	1.130
Eta veto	93	59	124	5710	1.202
qq sup.	54	26	47	215	2.920

- Luminosity is scaled to Belle full data set (**711/fb**) for fair comparison.
- “Window” means $M_{bc} > 5.27$ and ΔE in $(-0.2, 0.1)$.

Cut Table (Mixed)

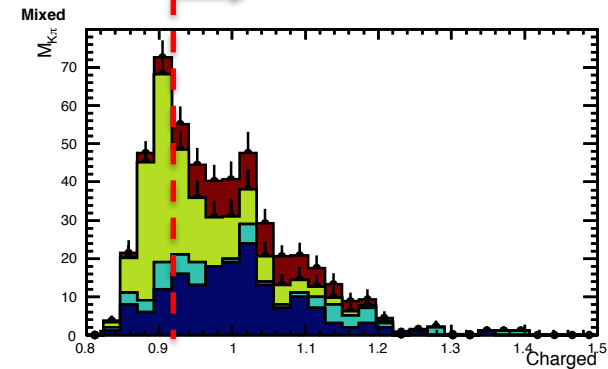
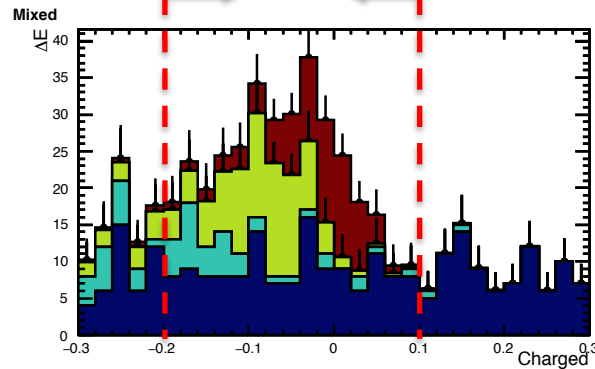
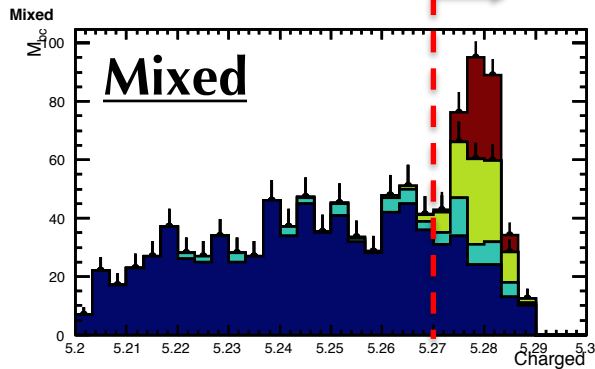
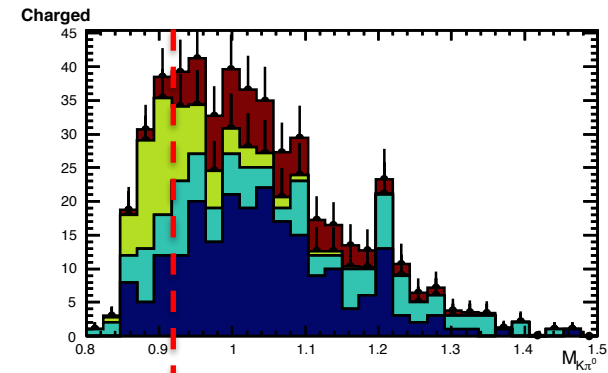
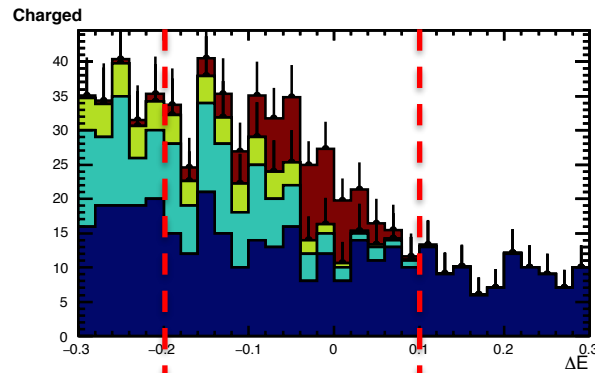
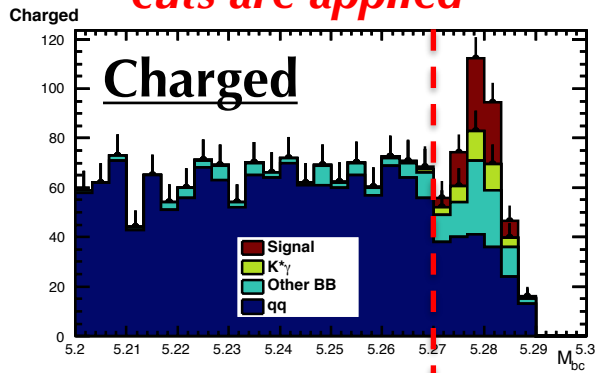
Belle II	Signal	K*gamma	BB	qq	
No cut	206	709	1517	402674	0.324
Window	165	235	169	26498	1.003
Pi0 veto	142	201	113	5473	1.844
Eta veto	139	197	106	4267	2.026
qq sup.	51	59	22	72	3.571

Belle	Signal	K*gamma	BB	qq	
No cut	188	721	997	218666	0.400
Window	150	208	136	15782	1.176
Pi0 veto	124	170	88	4597	1.757
Eta veto	121	166	83	3734	1.889
qq sup.	69	87	32	124	3.906

- On the other hand, mixed mode showed slightly worse significance.
- Because of twice larger size of qq background?
 - though, the condition of qq seems be same for charged mode.

Fitting Strategy

✂ Signal enhanced cuts are applied



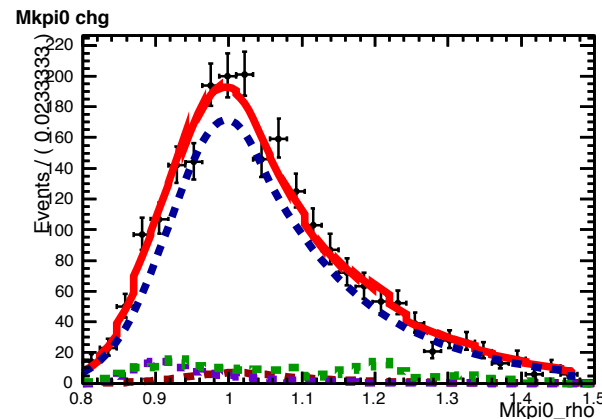
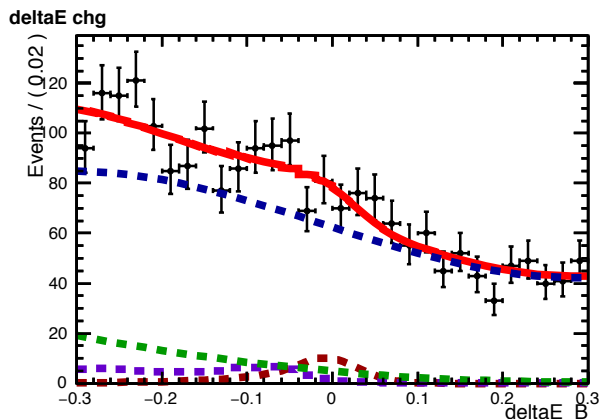
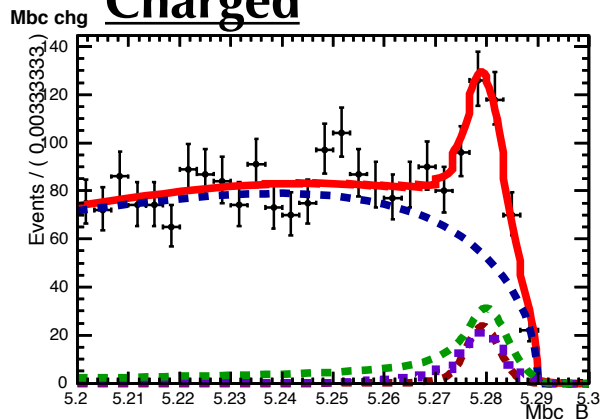
➤ Same as Belle strategy (see my [BAM](#) talk).

Updates from BAM

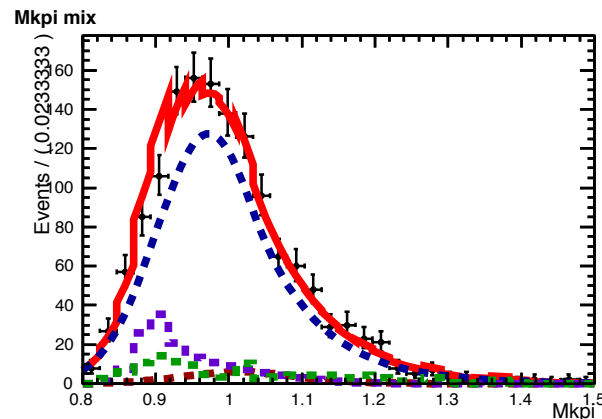
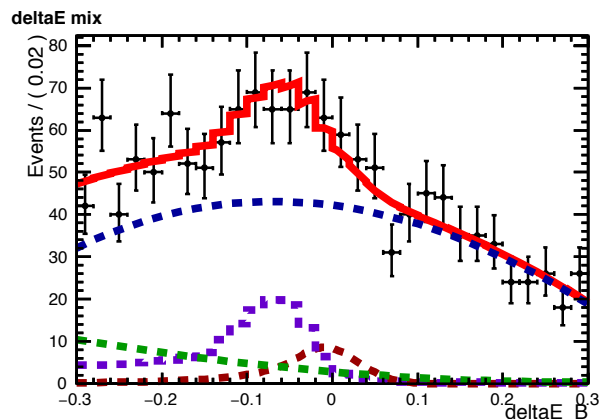
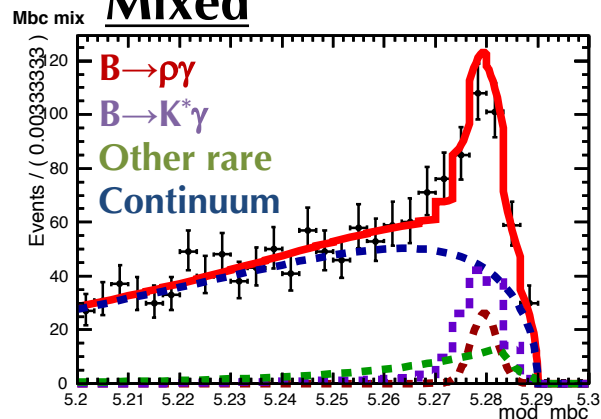
➤ Functional PDFs have been adopted as much as possible.

	Signal	$K^*\gamma$	Rare	qq
M_{bc}	CBall	3D histogram	CBall+ Argus	Argus
ΔE	CBall		2 nd poly.	3 rd poly.
$M_{K^*\pi^0}$	CBall		Histogram	CBall

Charged

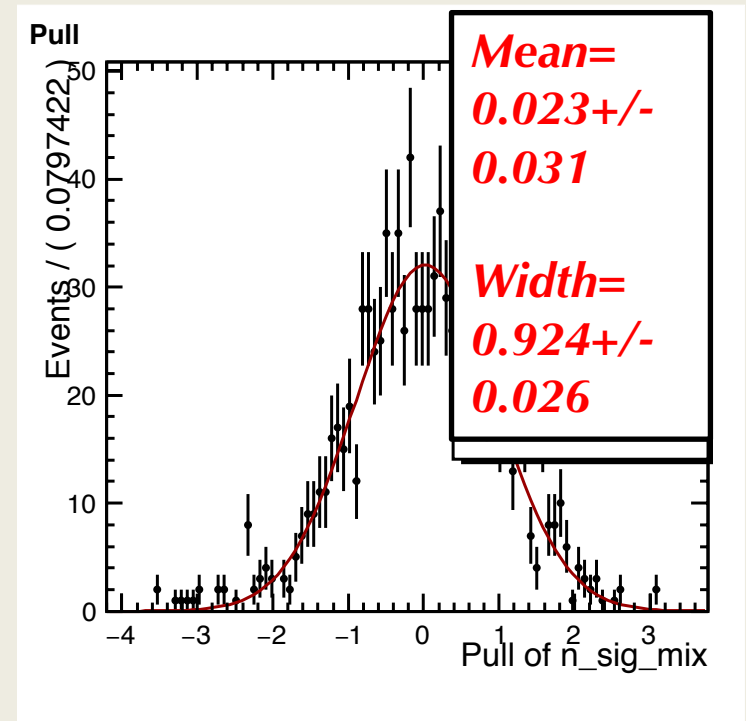
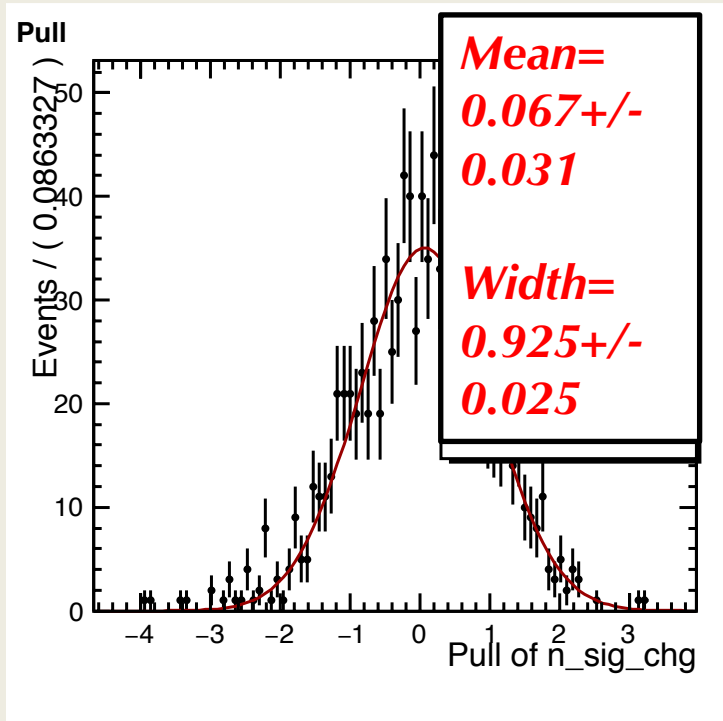


Mixed



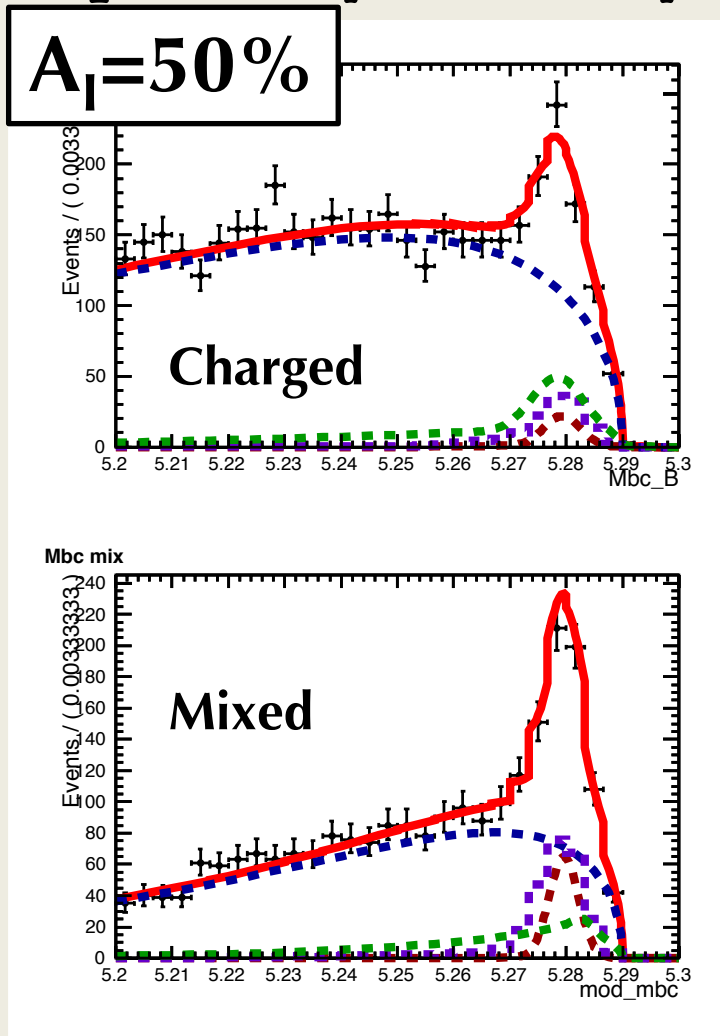
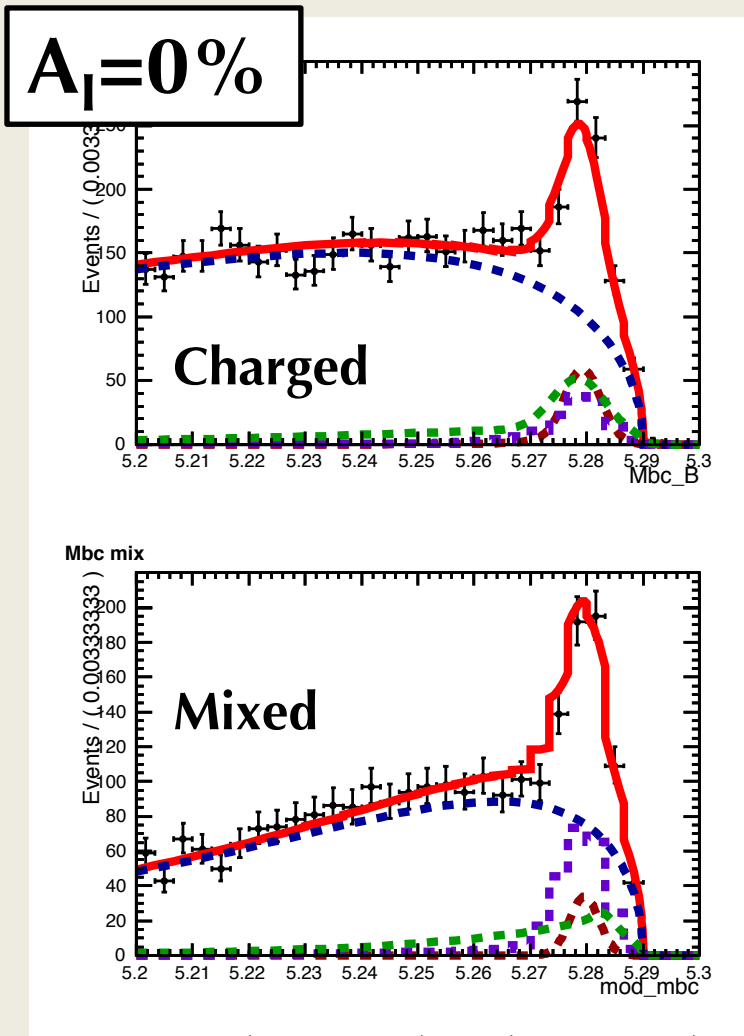
- 1k Toy-MC study is performed to check **possible bias** and **estimate sensitivity**.
- Floating parameters: N_{sig} , N_{qq} , shapes of qq except Mkpi.
 - **Shape parameters of qq for Mkpi(0) are all fixed for fitting stability.**
 - The fixed parameters will be calibrated by off-resonance.

Pull and Sensitivities to BR



Assuming 657M BB	Charged	Neutral	
My Belle II Study	57.5 ± 14.1	$\sim 24\%$ (stat.)	58.1 ± 12.7 $\sim 22\%$ (stat.)
My Belle Study	58.4 ± 17.1	$\sim 29\%$ (stat.)	72.2 ± 15.3 $\sim 21\%$ (stat.)
Taniguchi-san's BR x 10^7 (with 657M BB)	$(8.7^{+2.9+0.9}_{-2.7-1.1})$	$\sim 33\%$ (stat.) $\sim 13\%$ (syst.)	$(7.8^{+1.7+0.9}_{-1.6-1.0})$ $\sim 21\%$ (stat.) $\sim 13\%$ (syst.)

Simultaneous Fit for Isospin Asymmetry



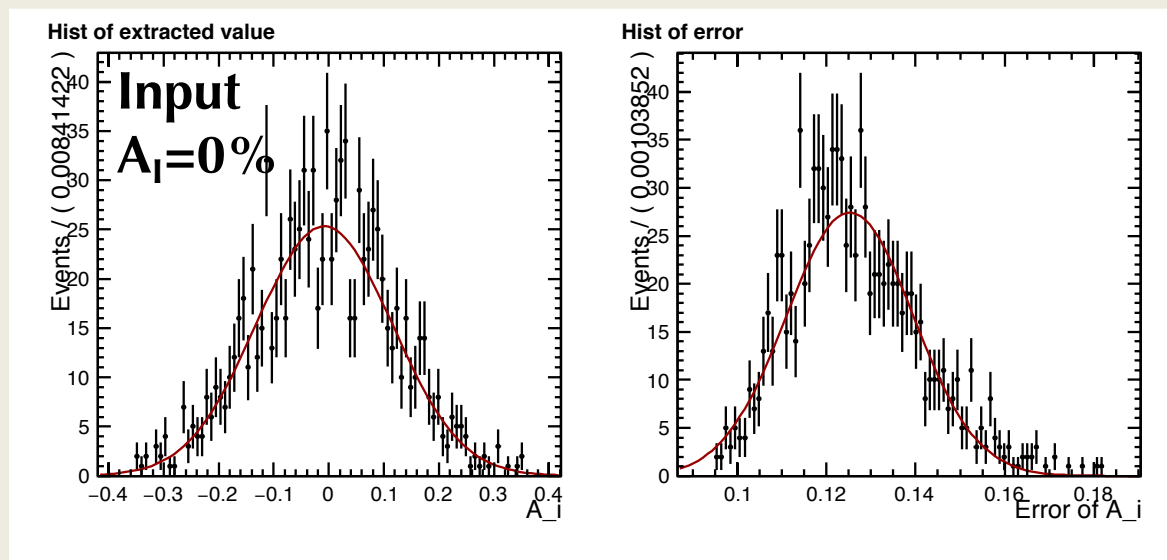
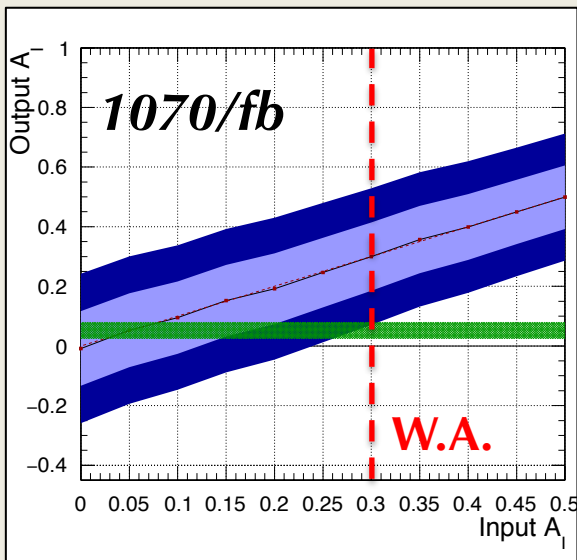
$\pm 5\%$



- $A_I^{0-} \equiv \frac{c_\rho^2 \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma)}{c_\rho^2 \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma)}$, where $c_\rho = \sqrt{2}$
- Simultaneous 3D ($M_{bc}, \Delta E, M_{K\pi}$) fit is performed between charged and mixed modes.

Sensitivity to Isospin Asymmetry

Estimated with **1070/fb** ~ Belle (711/fb) + Belle II (360/fb)
assuming Belle II environment.



- Toy-MC is based on Belle II study.
 - though Belle environment showed almost same sensitivity.
 - Finally simultaneous fitting between Belle and Belle II will be performed.
- **1/ab seems to be enough to measure $A_1=30\%$ (W.A.) with 2.6σ .**

LFV $B \rightarrow K\tau\mu$ Search

- There are several unique methods in Belle.
- Hadronic tag would provide basic (robust) sensitivity to BR.
- The **U.L. will be much improved** according to MC study.
- Box open will come soon!

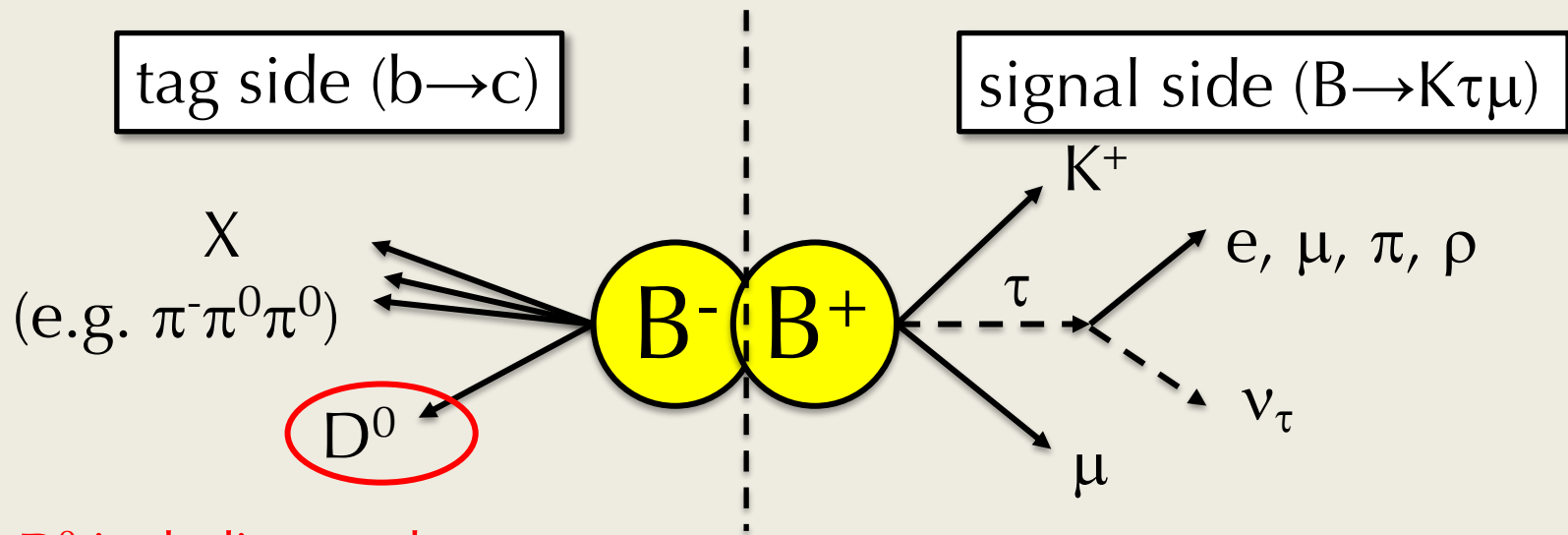
Rediscovery and A_1 of $B \rightarrow p\gamma$

- This is the major mode of $b \rightarrow d$ EWP process; the first step of such a mode at Belle II.
- Belle II currently showed similar sensitivity as Belle.
 - There should be some room to improve, assuming Belle II potential.
- Even with near future statistics of Belle II, combined dataset **Belle + Belle II will provide significant results** of BR and isospin asymmetry.

Backup



2. D tag

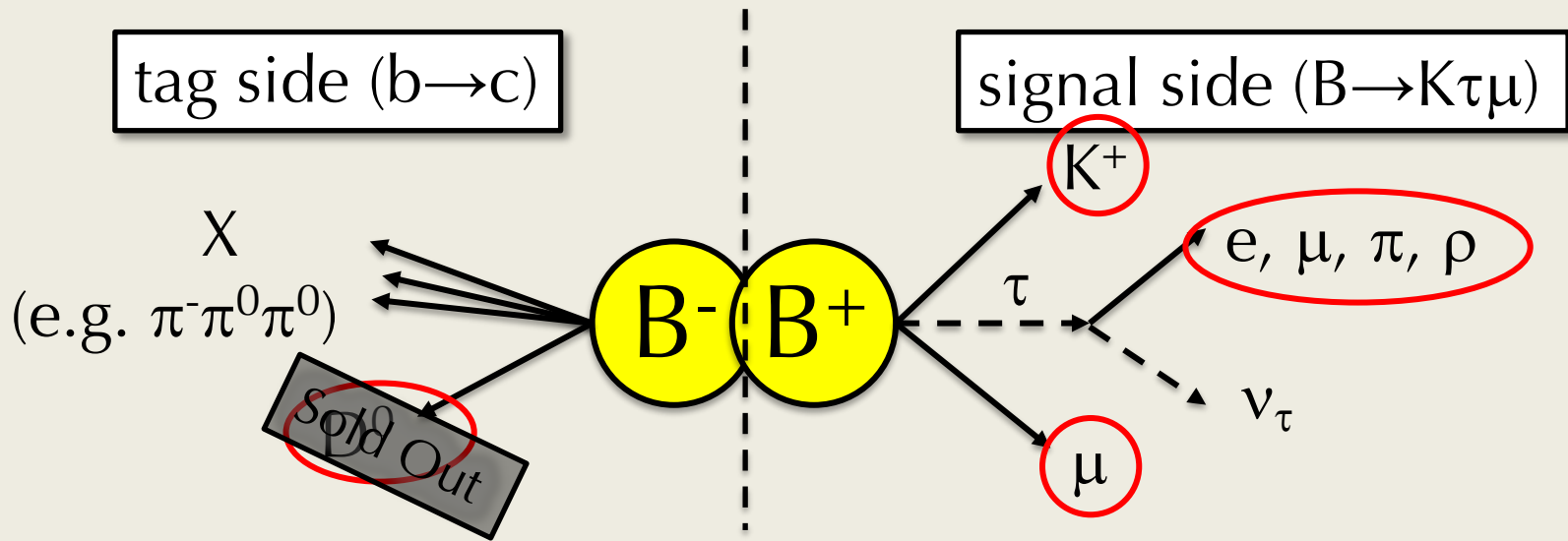


* D^0 including modes
count $\sim 80\%$ of B^- decay



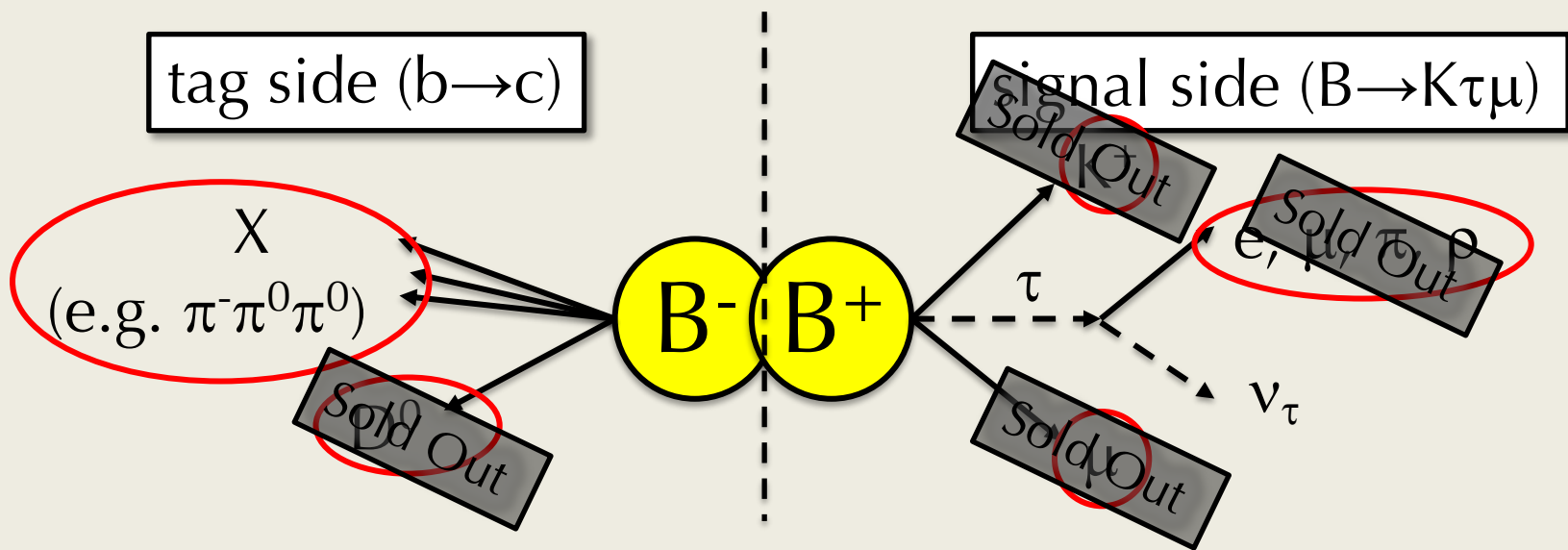
1. Reconstruct D^0 meson.

2. D tag



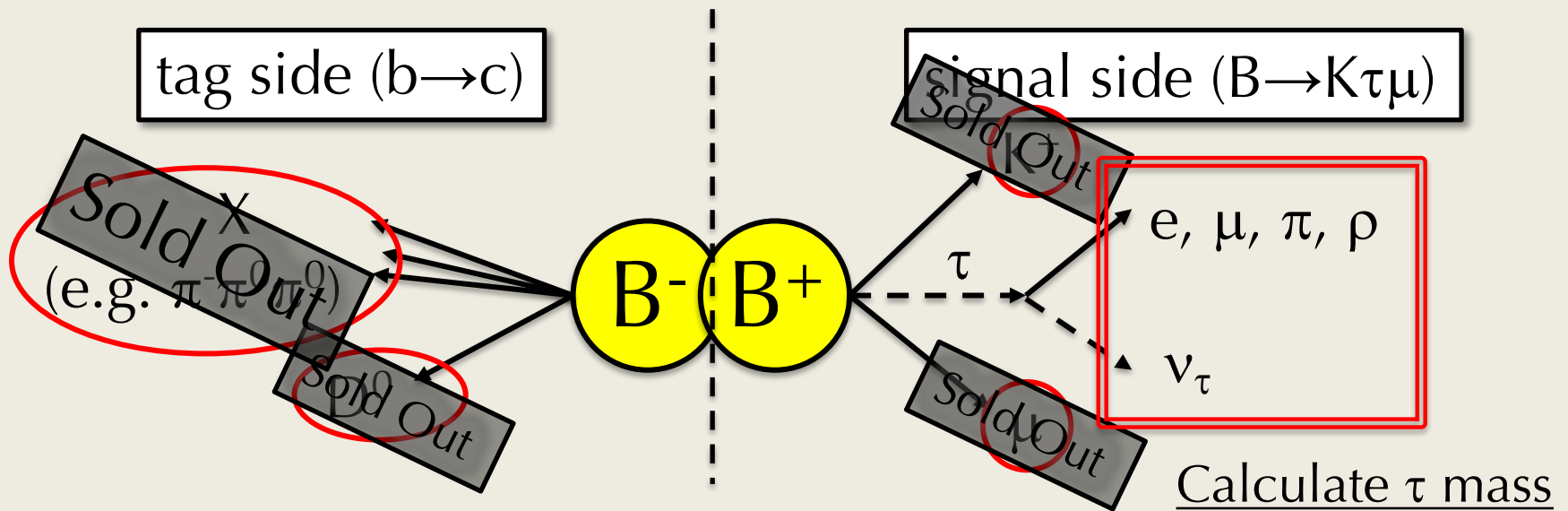
1. Reconstruct D^0 meson.
2. Select K^+ , μ and a τ prong in the rest of event for tag side D^0 .

2. D tag



1. Reconstruct D^0 meson.
2. Select K^+ , μ and a τ prong in the rest of event for tag side D^0 .
3. Sum 4-momenta over the **rest of visible particles** $\rightarrow X$ in tag side.

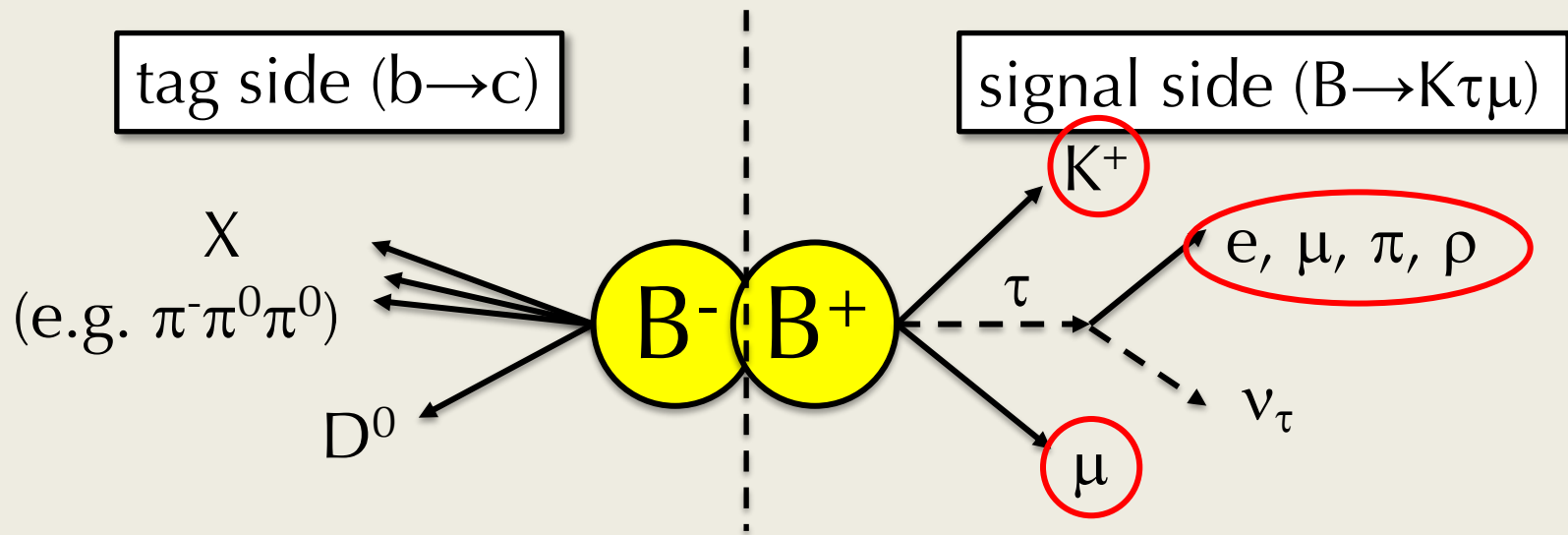
2. D tag



1. Reconstruct D^0 meson.
2. Select K^+ , μ and a τ prong in the rest of event for tag side D^0 .
3. Sum 4-momenta over the rest of visible particles $\rightarrow X$ in tag side.
4. Calculate τ mass as a **rest of $X-D^0K^+\mu$** system.

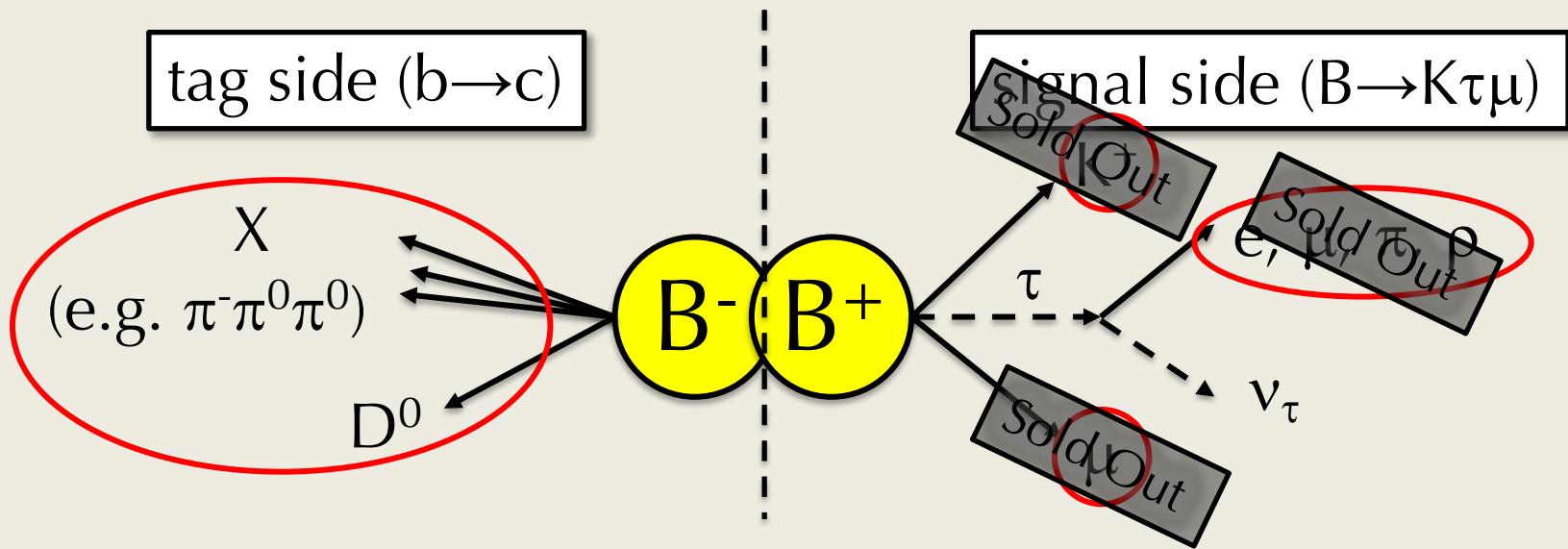


3. Inclusive



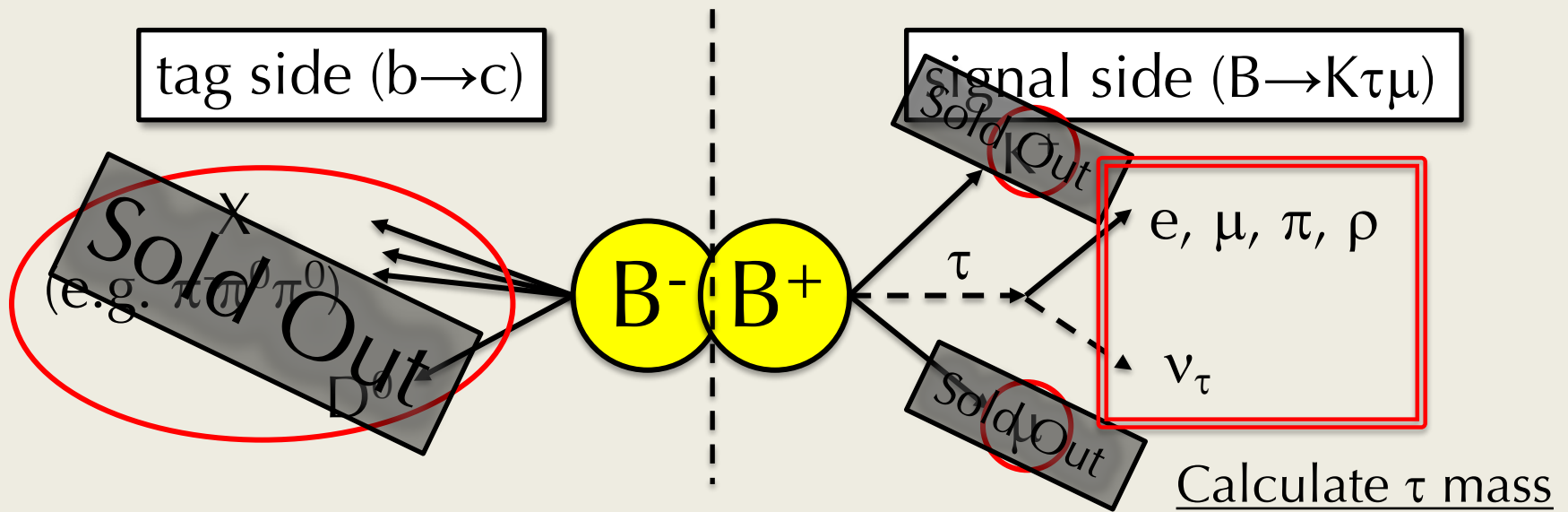
1. Select K^+ , μ and a τ prong candidates.

3. Inclusive



1. Select K^+ , μ and a τ prong candidates.
2. Sum 4-momenta over the **rest of visible particles** \rightarrow tag side B^- .

3. Inclusive



1. Select K^+ , μ and a τ prong candidates.
2. Sum 4-momenta over the rest of visible particles \rightarrow tag side B^- .
3. Calculate τ mass as a **rest of $B^-K^+\mu$ system**



Breakdown of BB after Cuts

46

Charged

	N_{evt}	Frac.
Xsdgamma	157	16.60%
Xsugamma	153	16.20%
pi+pi0pi0	114	12%
rho+eta	48	5.07%
K ^{0*} +gamma	47	4.96%
rho+pi0	41	4.33%
rho+D0	35	3.70%
K ₂ ⁺ +gamma	29	3.06%
K ₂ ⁰ +gamma	22	2.32%

~70%

Mixed

	N_{evt}	Frac.
Xsdgamma	147	24.10%
Xsugamma	77	12.60%
K ^{0*} +gamma	39	6.40%
K ⁺ +gamma	23	3.78%
K ₂ ⁺ +gamma	22	3.61%
K ₁ +gamma	15	2.46%
K ₂ ⁰ +gamma	15	2.46%
rho+D0	14	2.30%
rho+rho0	13	2.13%

~60%

Used Functional PDFs

