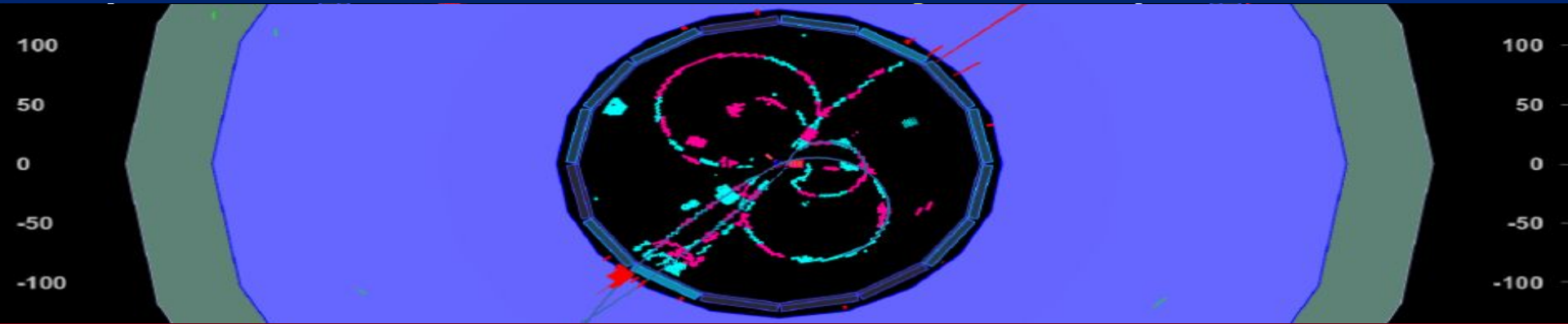


Measurement of χ_d and other time-dependent B decay measurements at the Belle II experiment



EPS-HEP

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on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

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Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



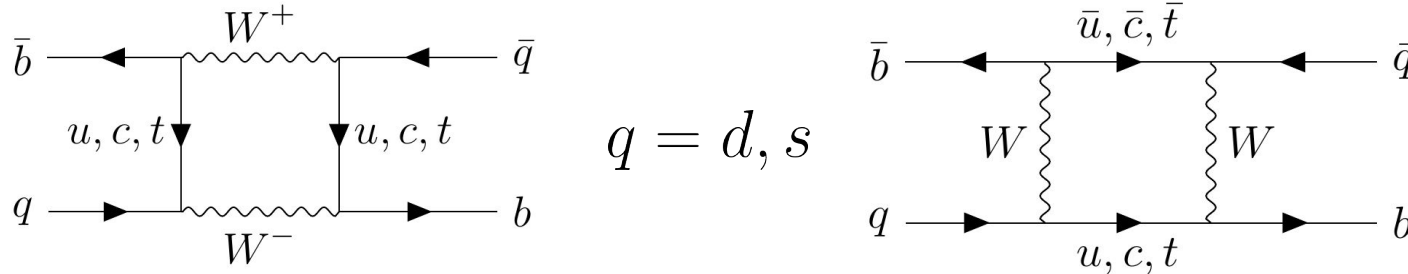
ErUM-FSP T09 Belle II



Time-integrated mixing with double-lepton tagging
Time-dependent mixing with $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$ decays
CPV parameter with $B \rightarrow J/\psi K$ decays
First measurement of $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ decays at Belle II

B meson mixing in the Standard Model

- Mixing in the neutral B meson system in the SM described by



- Orthogonal approaches to measure time-integrated mixing probability χ_d

- Determined directly in time-integrated analyses
- Determined indirectly in time-dependent analyses

$$\Delta\Gamma_d = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$$

$$\Delta m_d = m_H - m_L$$

$$x_d = \frac{\Delta m_d}{\Gamma_d} \quad \text{dominant in the B meson system}$$

$$y_d = \frac{\Delta\Gamma_d}{\Gamma_d} \quad \text{small in the B meson system}$$

$$\chi_d = \frac{x_d^2 + y_d^2}{2(x_d^2 + 1)}$$

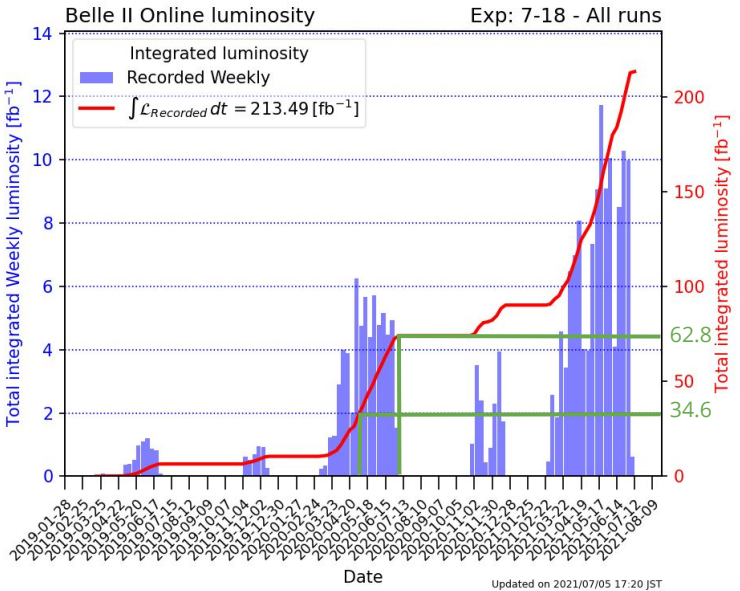
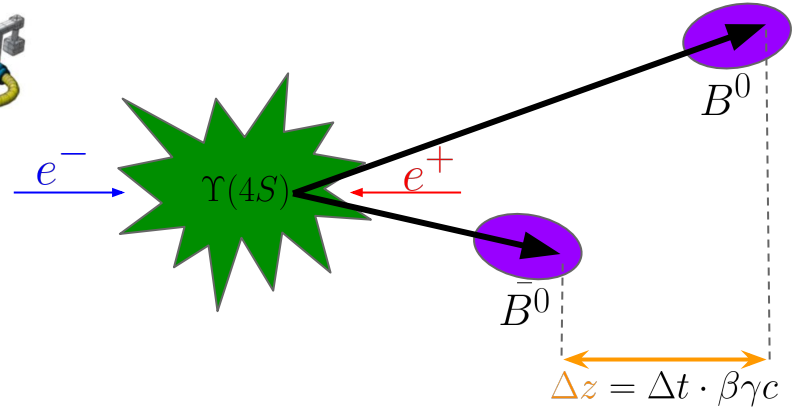
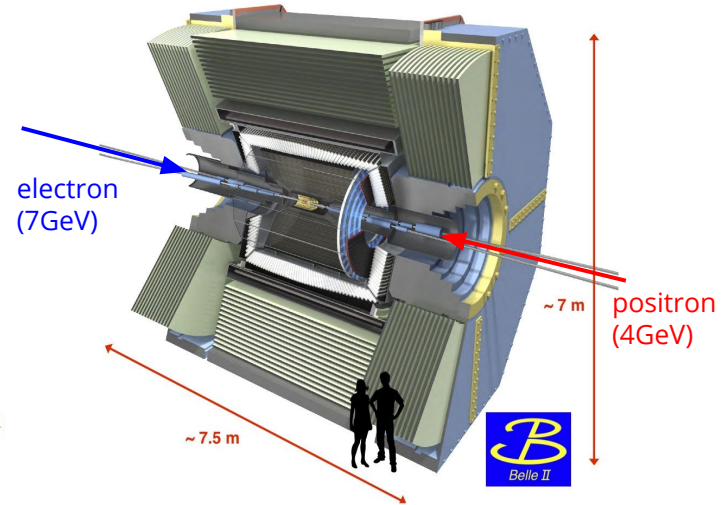
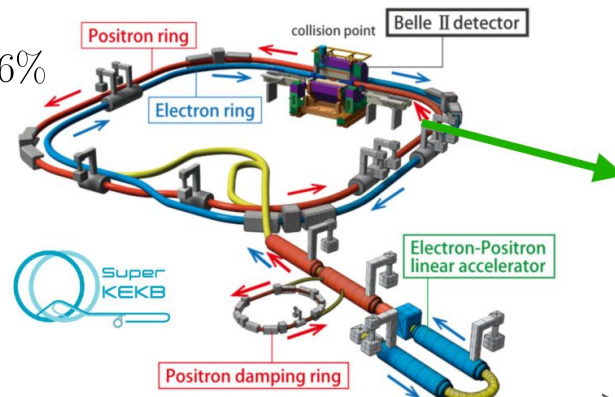
$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{\exp(-|\Delta t|/\tau)}{4\tau} (1 + q[S_f \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + \mathcal{A} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)])$$

Flavor of B meson: q
 decay time difference: τ
 direct CP violation parameter: \mathcal{A}
 time-dependent CP violation parameter: S_f

Belle II experiment

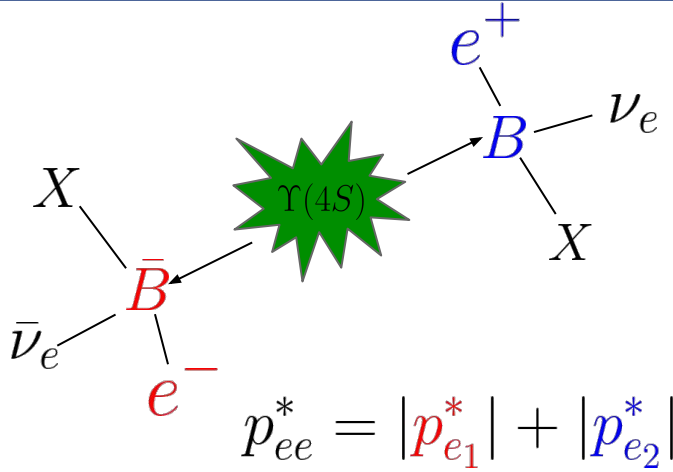


- Upgrade of the Belle experiment
- B meson factory in Japan, based on SuperKEKB accelerator complex
- $\sqrt{s} = m(\Upsilon(4S))$
- $\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) > 96\%$



- Target luminosity is 50 ab^{-1} (50x Belle dataset)
- Analyses based on different sub-datasets (green lines)

Time-integrated measurement of χ_d

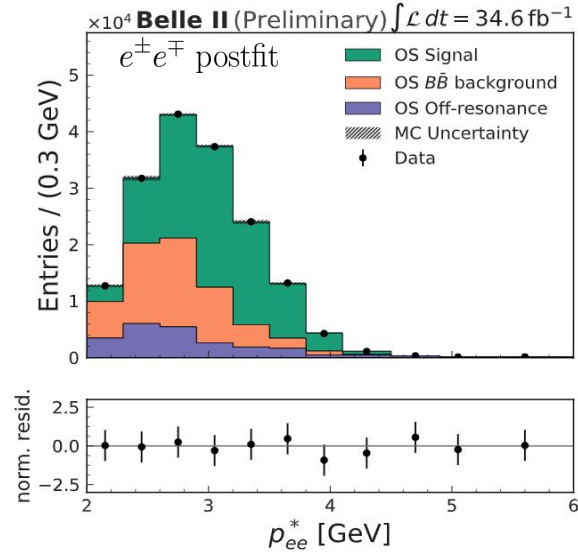
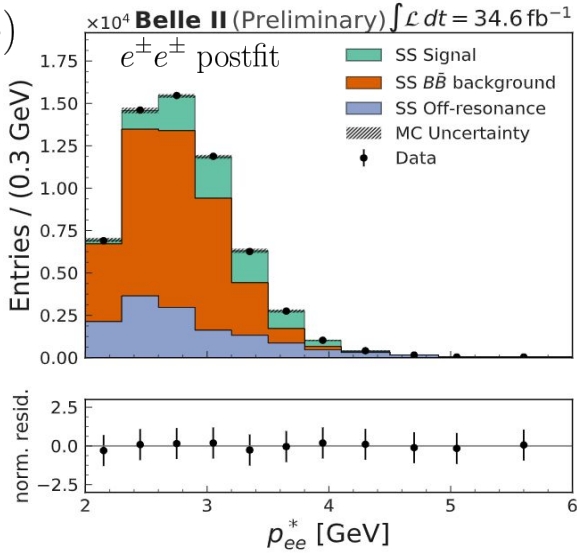
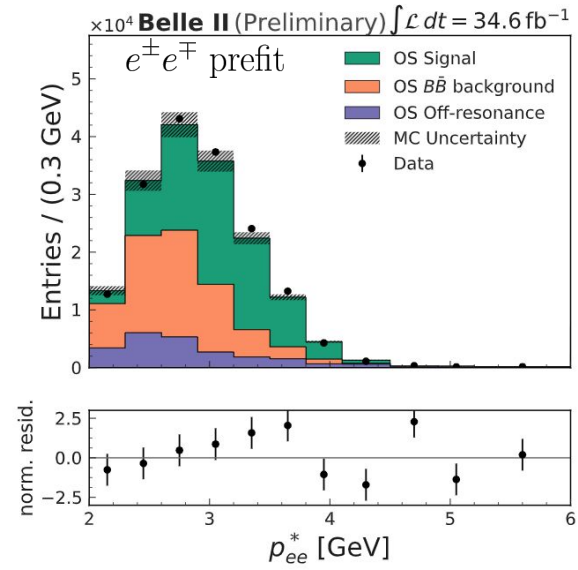
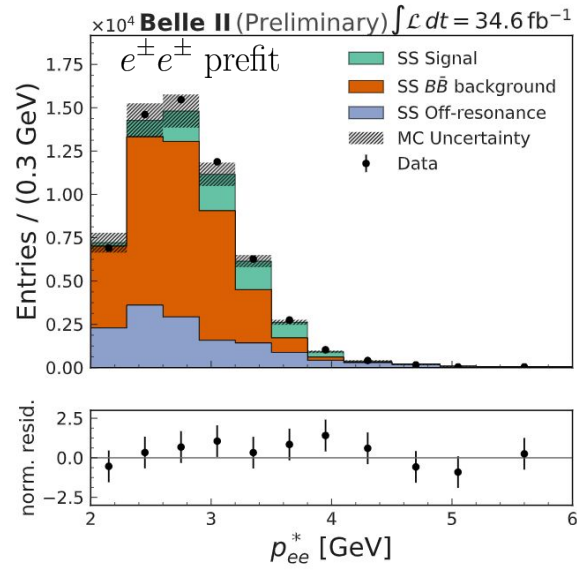


$$p_{ee}^* = |p_{e_1}^*| + |p_{e_2}^*|$$

correction factor accounting for charged B mesons (lifetime ratio)

$$\chi_d = \frac{N(e^\pm e^\pm)}{N(e^\pm e^\pm) + \frac{\epsilon^{\pm\pm}}{\epsilon^{\mp\mp}} \cdot N(e^\pm e^\mp)} \cdot (1 + r_B)$$

- Extract signal yields with binned ML fit
- Systematic uncertainties added as (shared) nuisance parameters



Time-integrated measurement of χ_d

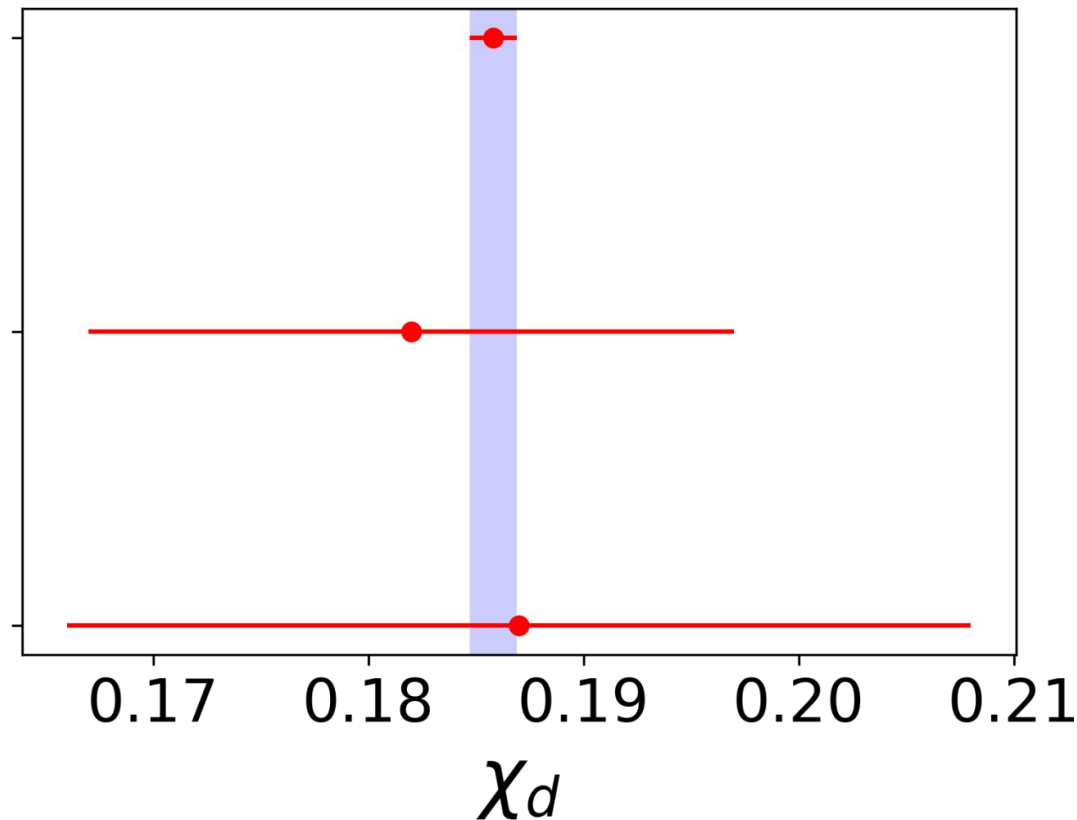
Current world average:

$$\chi_d^{\text{PDG}} = 0.1858 \pm 0.0011$$

Current average not including
time-dependent measurements:

$$\chi_d^{\text{time-in.}} = 0.182 \pm 0.015$$

This measurement:



$$\chi_d^{\text{meas.}} = 0.187 \pm 0.010 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.019 \text{ (syst.)}$$

(preliminary)

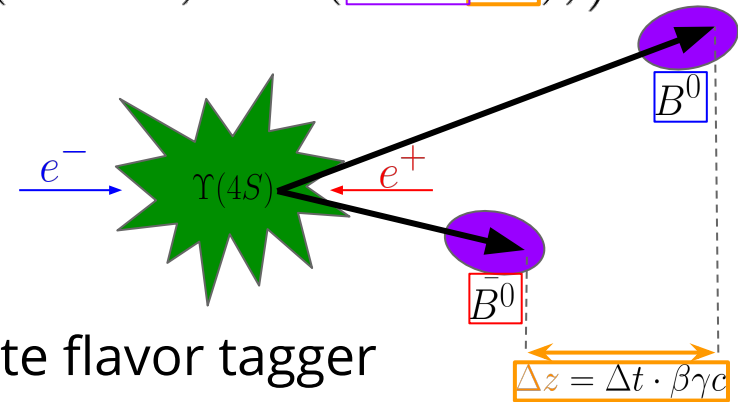
Time-dependent measurement of χ_d

- χ_d can also be determined by measuring Δm_d
 - Extracted from time-dependent flavor evolution
- Extracted by fitting Δt distributions for opposite flavor (OF) and same flavor (SF) B meson pairs

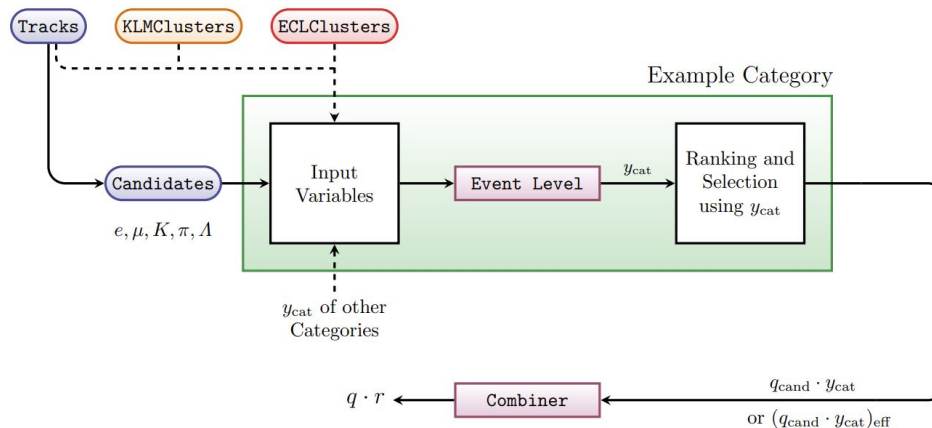
$$N_{\text{SF/OF}}(\Delta t) = N \frac{\exp(-|\Delta t|/\tau)}{4\tau} \left((1 \pm (1 - 2w) \cdot \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)) \right)$$

inferred from decay vertex difference

$$\chi_d = \frac{x_d^2 + y_d^2}{2(x_d^2 + 1)}, \quad x_d = \frac{\Delta m_d}{\Gamma_d}$$



- Flavor determined with the multivariate flavor tagger



for example:

$$B_{\text{sig}}^0 : B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$$

$$B_{\text{tag}}^0 : \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \bar{\nu}_l \ell^- /$$

$$\downarrow D^0 \pi^+$$

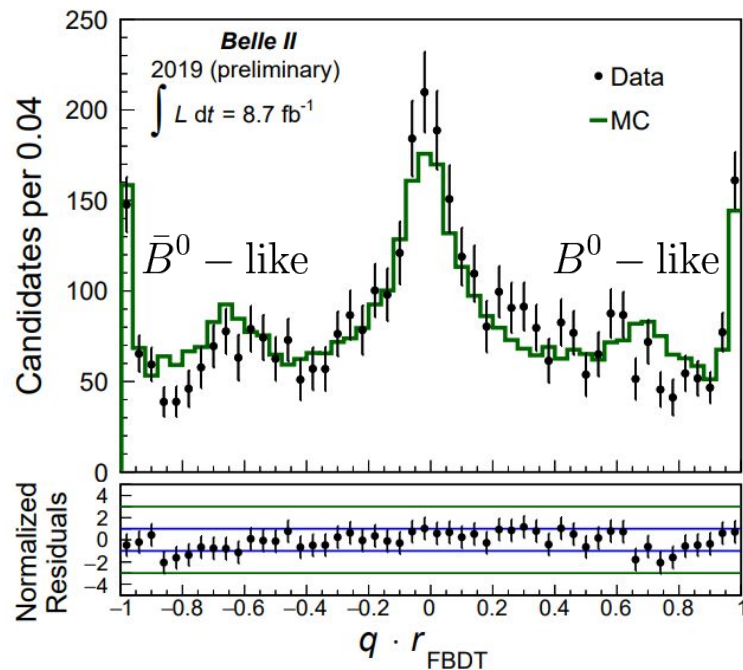
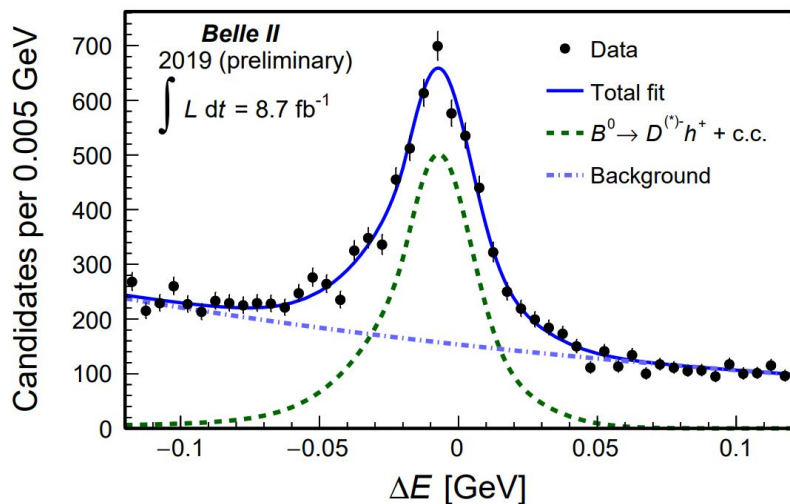
$$\downarrow X K^-$$

second B flavor inferred i.a. from this particle combination (+ many more)

Flavor tagging

r_{FBDT} : Classifier Output

$$q = \begin{cases} +1 & \text{for } B_{\text{tag}}^0 \\ -1 & \text{for } \bar{B}_{\text{tag}}^0 \end{cases}$$



$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}}^{B^0} = (33.8 \pm 3.6(\text{stat.}) \pm 1.6(\text{syst.}))\%$$

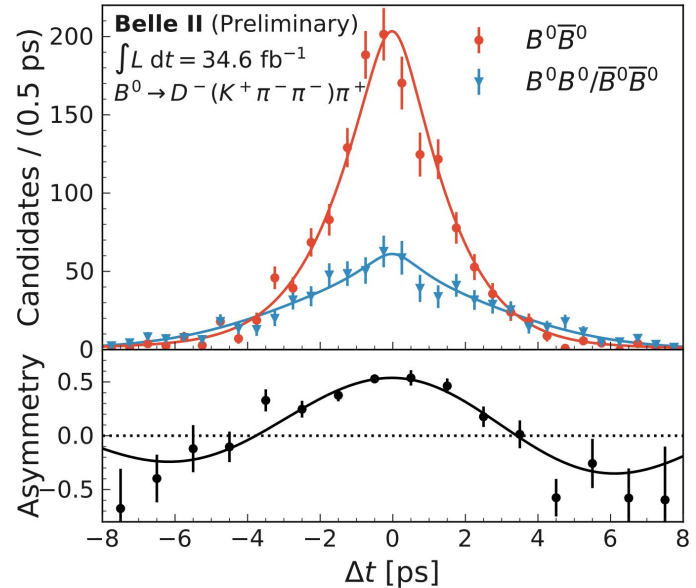
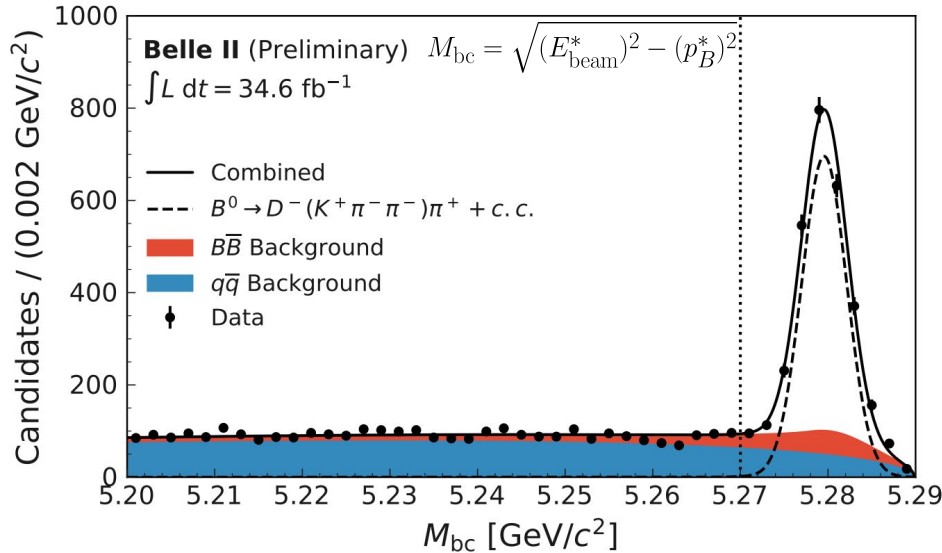
$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}}^{B^+} = (36.6 \pm 1.8(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.7(\text{syst.}))\%$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}}^{\text{Belle}} = (30.1 \pm 0.4)\%$$

Time-dependent measurement of χ_d

- Signal channel: $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$
 - Ensure event contains neutral B mesons
 - Determine flavor of signal B meson
- Flavor of second B meson is determined by the flavor tagger

$$\frac{N(B^0\bar{B}^0) - N(B^0B^0/\bar{B}^0\bar{B}^0)}{N(B^0\bar{B}^0) + N(B^0B^0/\bar{B}^0\bar{B}^0)}$$



$$\Delta m_d = (0.531 \pm 0.046(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.013(\text{syst.})) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta m_d^{\text{WA}} = (0.5065 \pm 0.0019) \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Other time-dependent measurements: CP violation and CKM parameters

- Can also access CKM parameters using the same method
 - Reconstruct B meson in a CP eigenstate, e.g. $B \rightarrow J/\psi(\ell\ell)K_S^0(\pi^+\pi^-)$
 - Get flavor of the other B meson (B_{tag}) from the other reconstructed particles
- Measurement of time-dependent CPV parameter S_f :

(neglecting direct CPV)

wrong-tag fraction (e.g. taken from time-dependent mixing measurement)

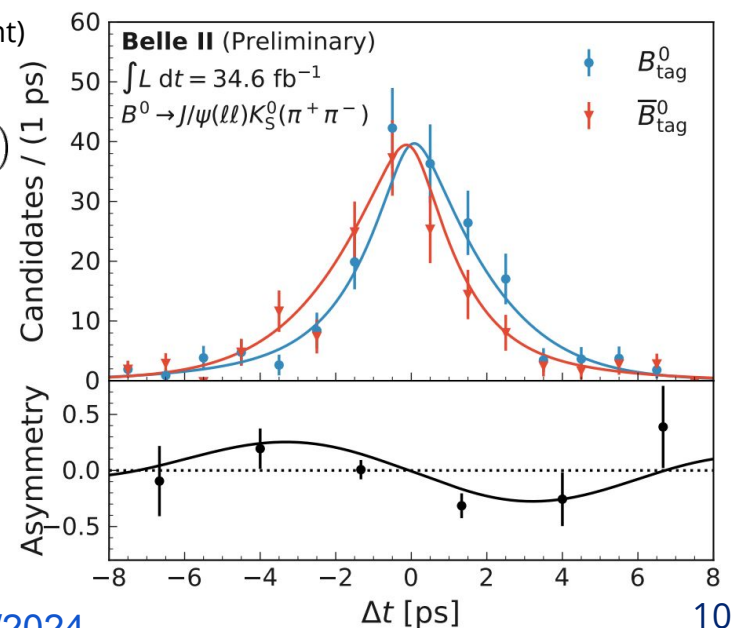
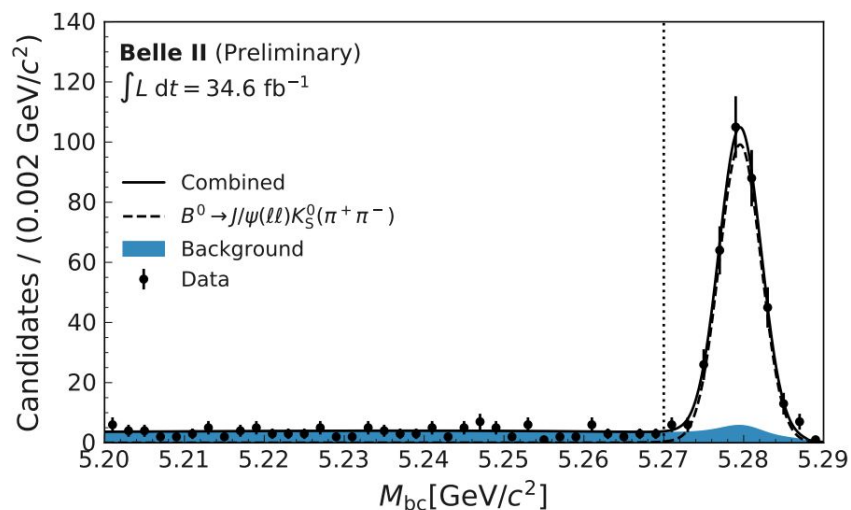
$$\frac{N(B_{\text{tag}}^0) - N(\bar{B}_{\text{tag}}^0)}{N(B_{\text{tag}}^0) + N(\bar{B}_{\text{tag}}^0)}(\Delta t) = S_f \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \cdot (1 - 2w) \mathcal{R}(\Delta t)$$

Time-dependent CP violation parameter $S_f \approx \sin(2\beta)$!

Resolution function

$$S_f = 0.55 \pm 0.21(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$$

$$S_f^{\text{WA}} = 0.691 \pm 0.017$$



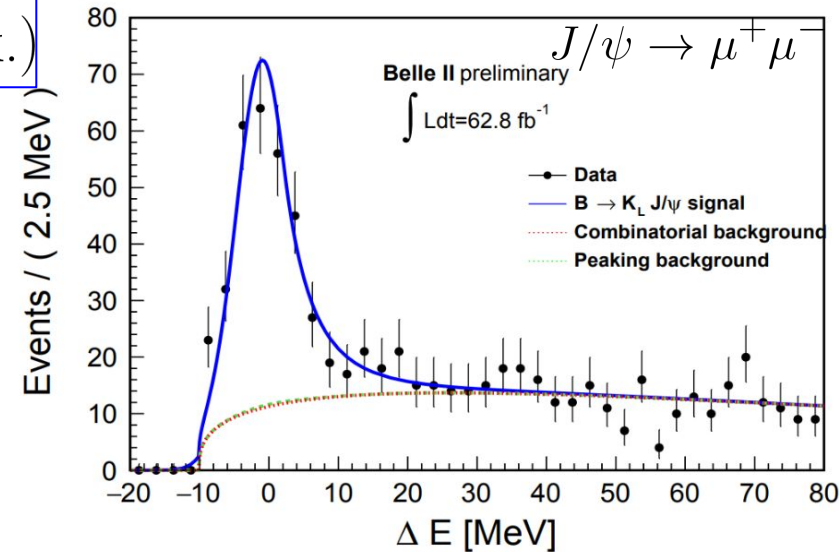
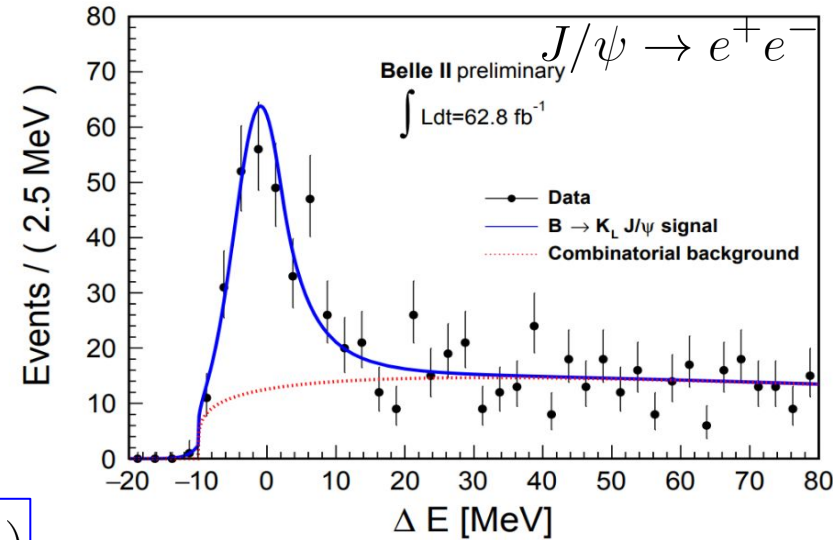
Rediscovery of $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_L$ at Belle II



- $B \rightarrow J/\psi(\ell\ell)K_L$ important channel for cross-checking $B \rightarrow J/\psi(\ell\ell)K_S$
- Multivariate K_L reconstruction
- Signal extracted using an unbinned maximum likelihood fit

$$N_{\text{sig}}(e^+e^-) = 226 \pm 20 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 31 \text{ (peak.)}$$
$$N_{\text{sig}}(\mu^+\mu^-) = 267 \pm 21 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 28 \text{ (peak.)}$$

- Planning to use flavor tagging and decay vertex time reconstruction for time-dependent CPV analysis

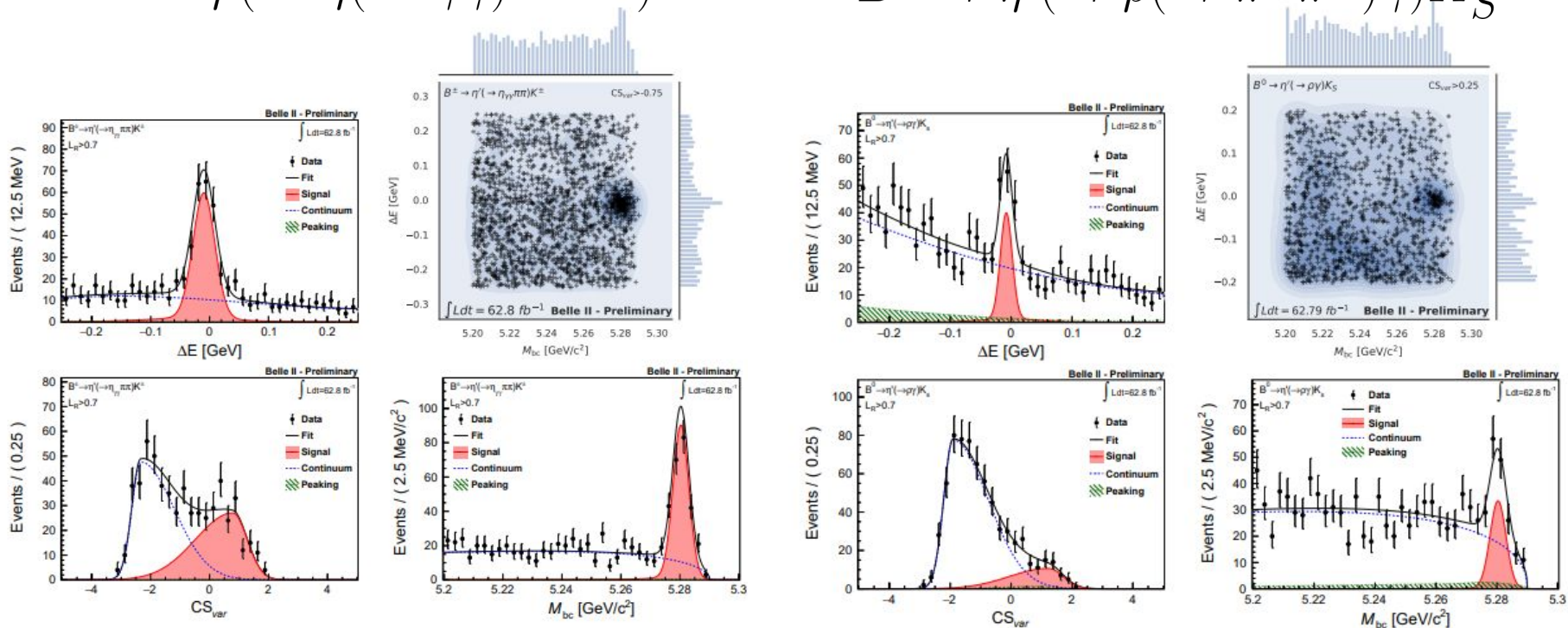


First measurement of $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ at Belle II

- Measured in two decay channels: $\eta' \rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\eta' \rightarrow \rho(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$

$$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta'(\rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-)K^\pm$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'(\rightarrow \rho(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)\gamma)K_S^0$$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow \eta' K^\pm) = (63.4_{-3.3}^{+3.4}(\text{stat.}) \pm 3.4(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0) = (59.9_{-5.5}^{+5.8}(\text{stat.}) \pm 2.7(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-6}$$

- Belle II is now successfully accumulating data
 - Plan to have 50 ab^{-1} within a decade
- Flavor tagging shows good performance
- First measurements of mixing and TDCPV parameters with Belle II!
 - Results in agreement with previous measurements
- Rediscovery of many important physics channels
- Preparations for new and exciting analyses are being done
- Look forward to many interesting results from the Belle II experiment

Thank you for the attention!

Backup

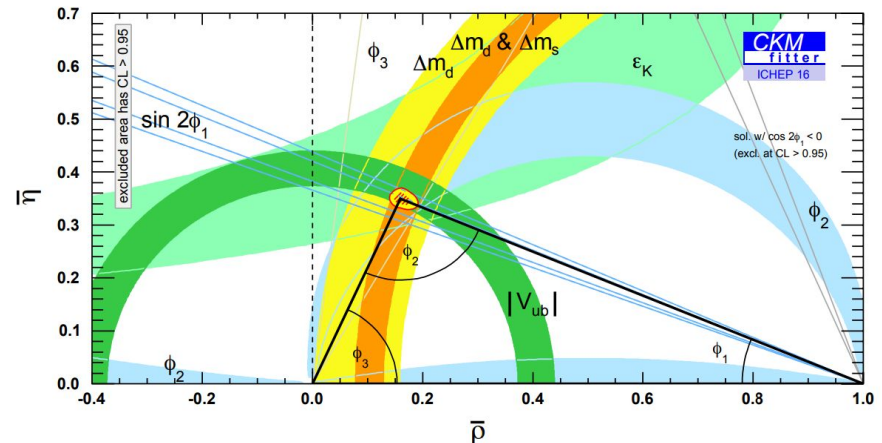
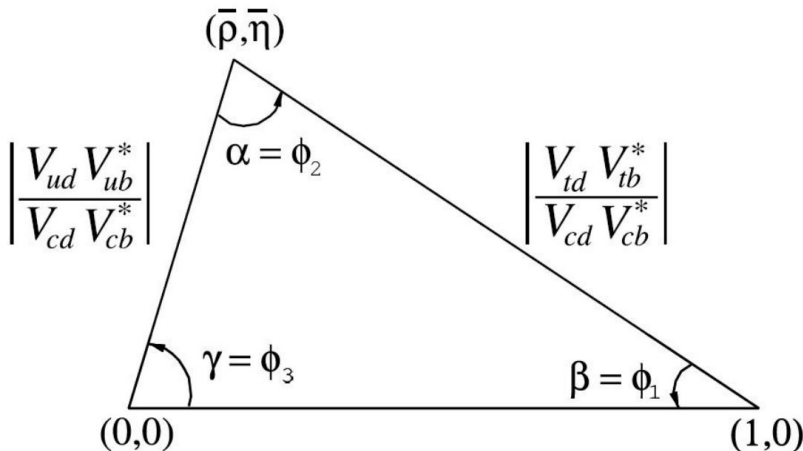
- Flavor transitions in the Standard Model (SM) are described by the CKM matrix

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda & A\lambda^2 \\ -A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$

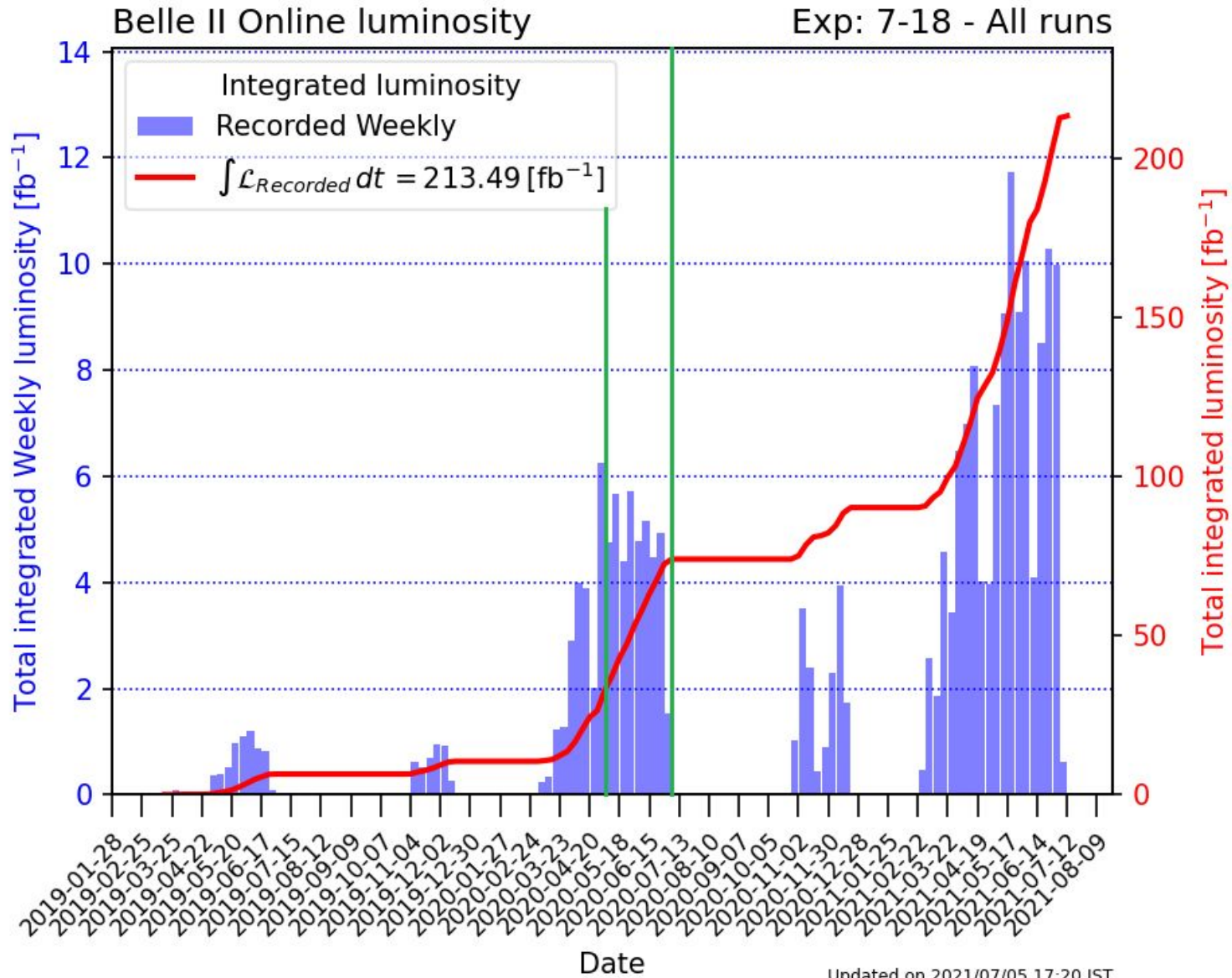
- Complex phase gives rise to CP violation
- CKM matrix obeys unitarity constraint in SM

$$\sum_k V_{ki} V_{kj}^* = V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0$$

- CKM matrix elements have to be measured
 - Sides** accessible from e.g. $B^0 - \bar{B}^0$ mixing, semileptonic B decays, etc.
 - Angles** can be measured in time-dependent CPV measurements

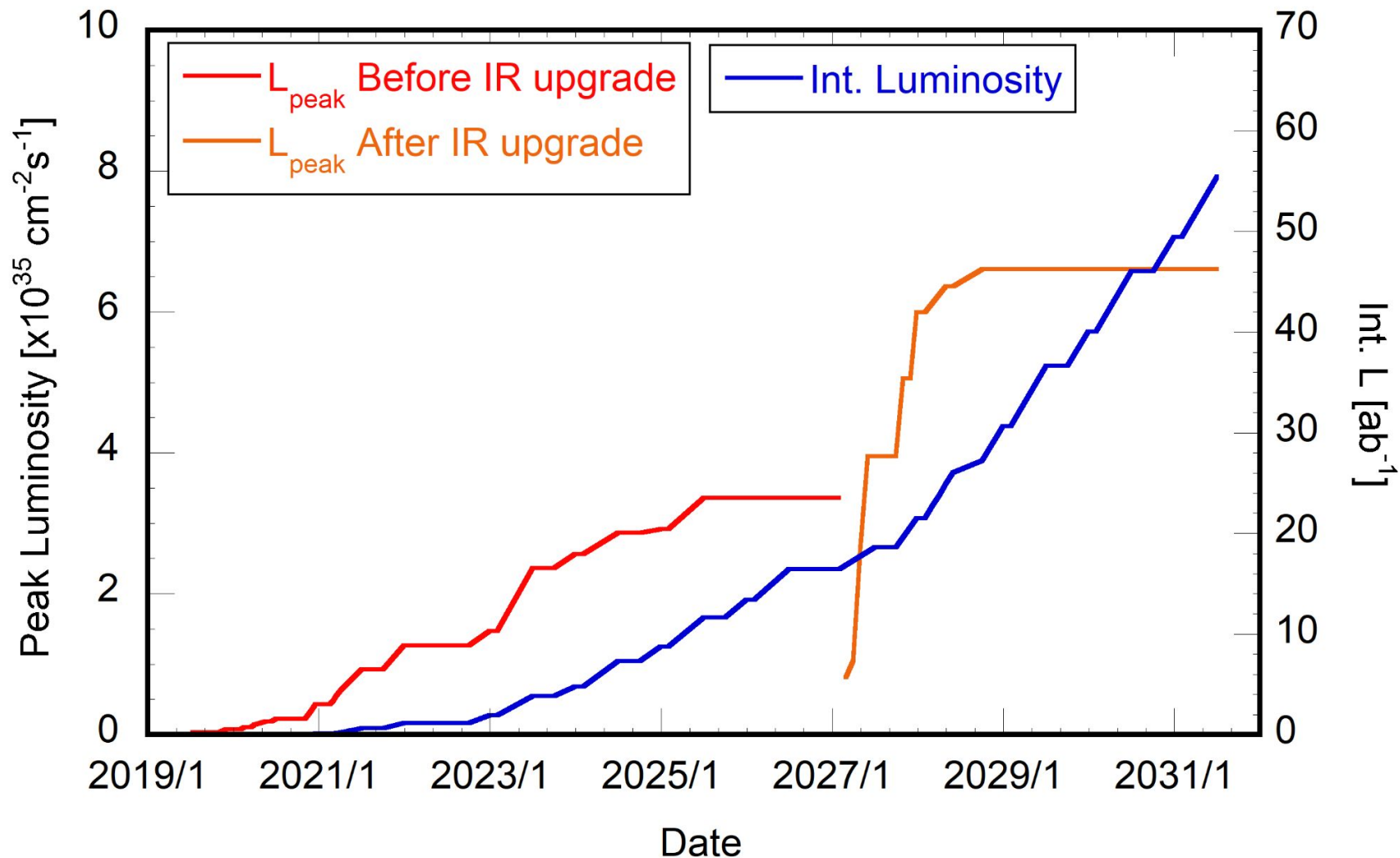


Luminosity



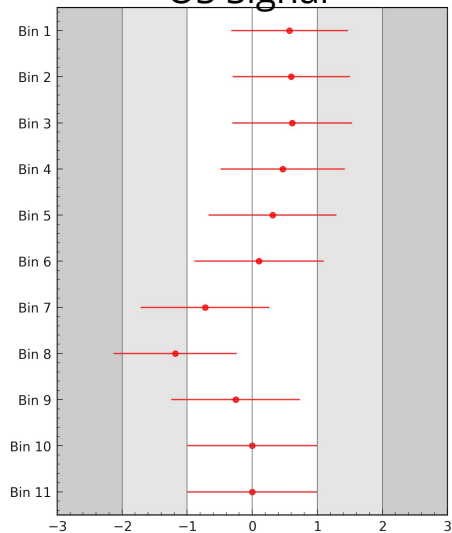
Luminosity

L_projection_2019-2020(6.5mo)-2031_30d_PXD2022_QCS-RF2026_2020_29

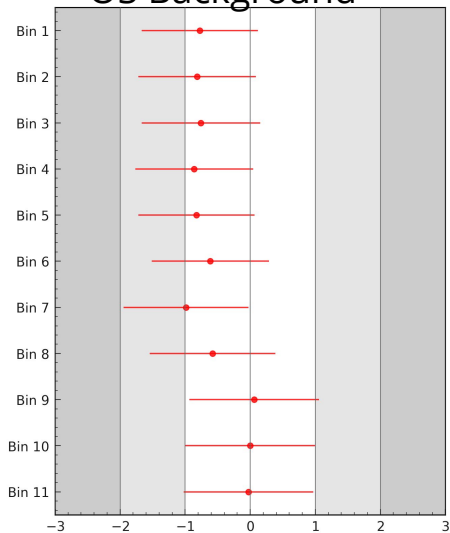


Nuisance parameter pulls

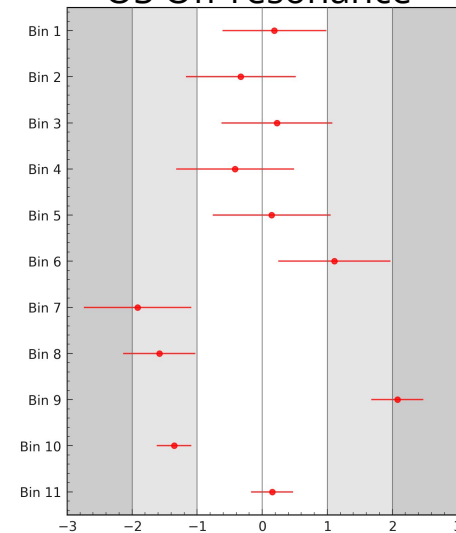
OS Signal



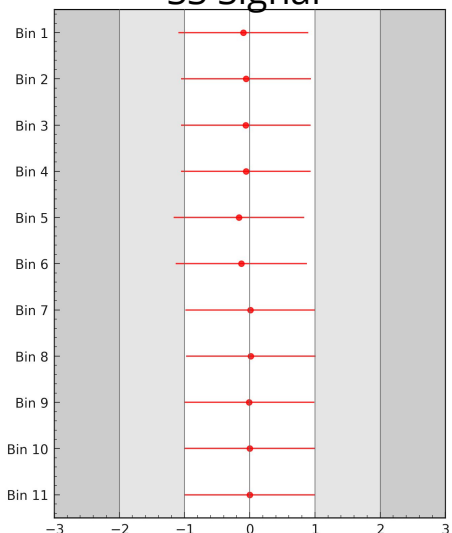
OS Background



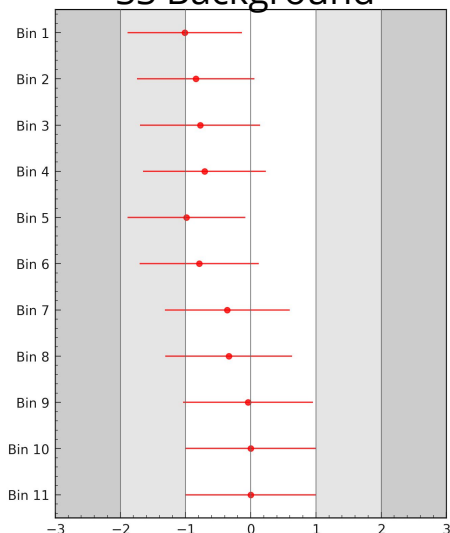
OS Off-resonance



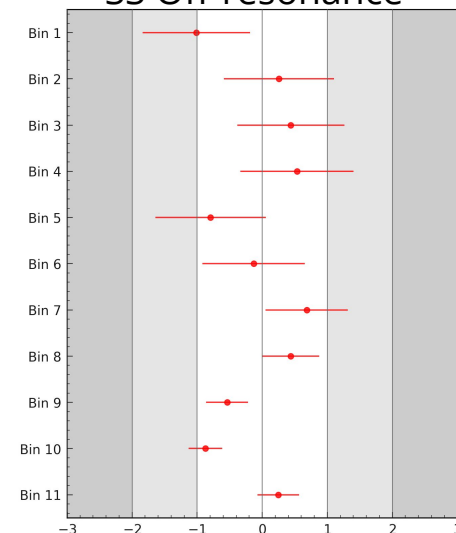
SS Signal



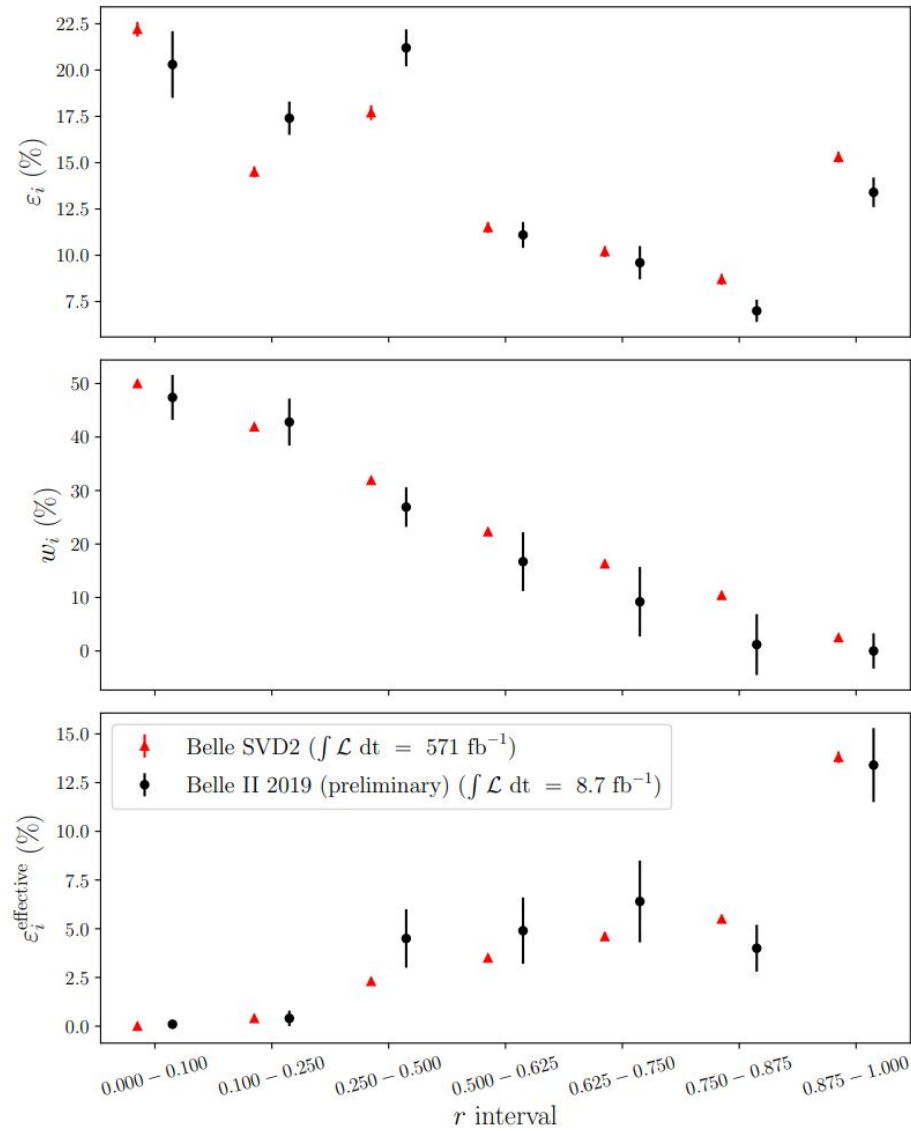
SS Background



SS Off-resonance



Flavor tagger performance



Flavour tagger modes

Categories	Targets for \bar{B}^0
Electron	e^-
Intermediate Electron	e^+
Muon	μ^-
Intermediate Muon	μ^+
Kinetic Lepton	ℓ^-
Intermediate Kinetic Lepton	ℓ^+
Kaon	K^-
Kaon-Pion	K^-, π^+
Slow Pion	π^+
Maximum p^*	ℓ^-, π^-
Fast-Slow-Correlated (FSC)	ℓ^-, π^+
Fast Hadron	π^-, K^-
Lambda	Λ

Underlying decay modes

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \bar{\nu}_\ell \ell^-$$

$$\hookrightarrow D^0 \pi^+$$

$$\hookrightarrow X K^-$$

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- (K^-)$$

$$\hookrightarrow K^0 \nu_\ell \ell^+$$

$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X^-$$

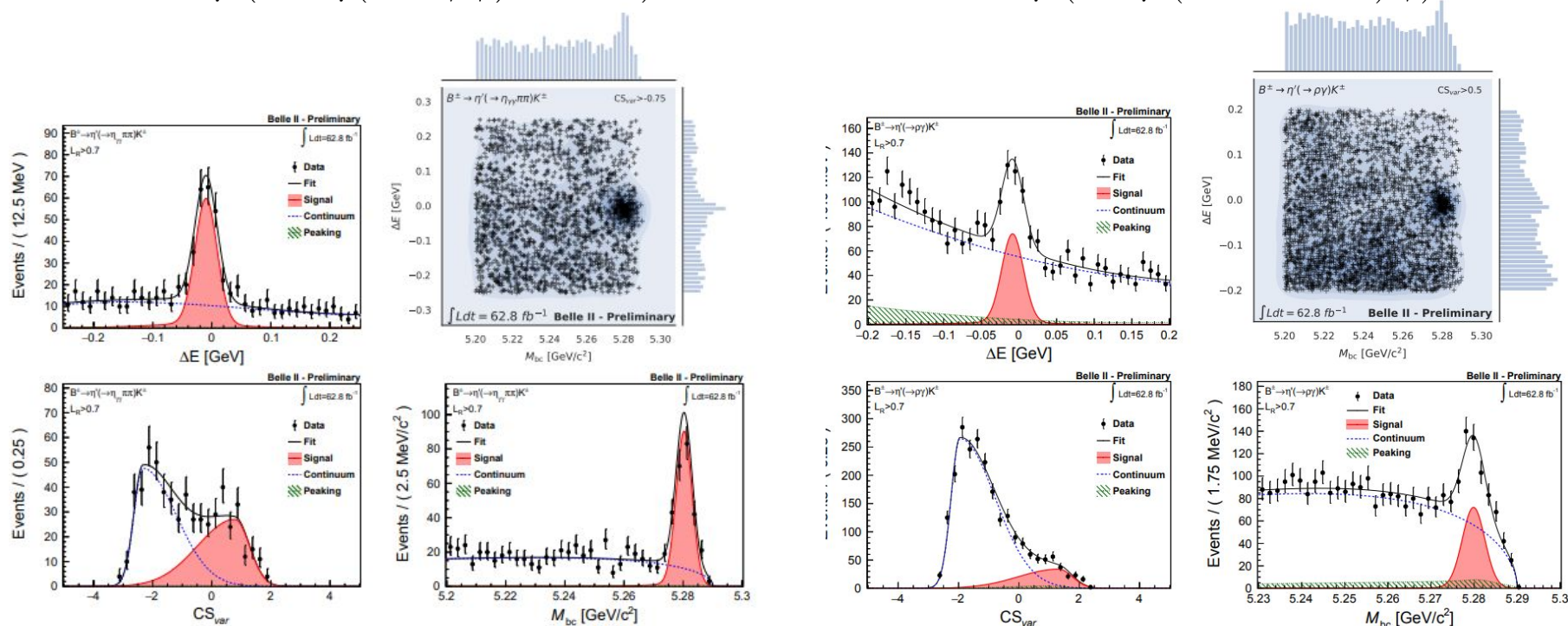
$$\hookrightarrow \Lambda \pi^+$$

$$\hookrightarrow p \pi^-$$

First measurement of $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ at Belle II

$$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta'(\rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-)K^\pm$$

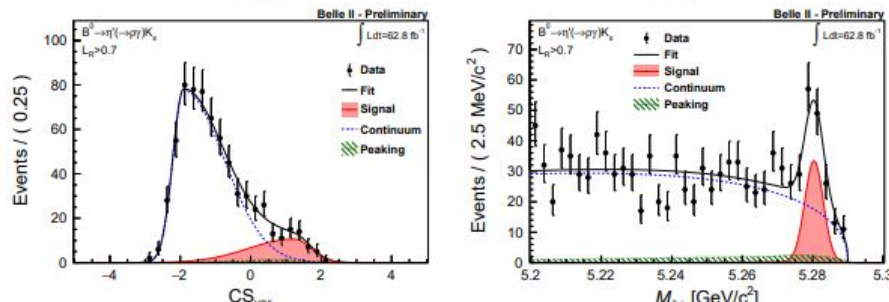
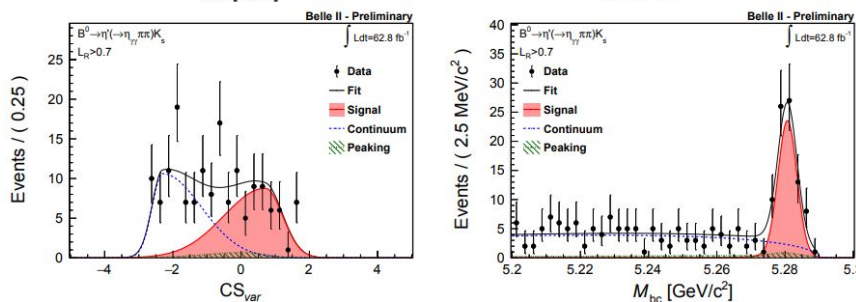
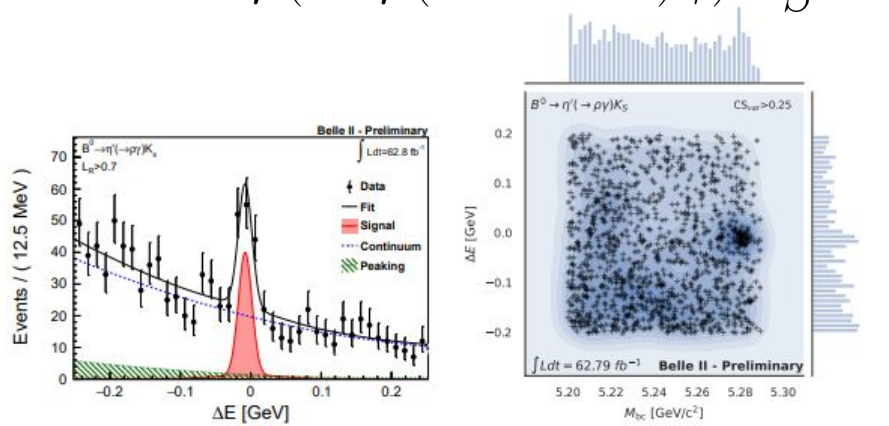
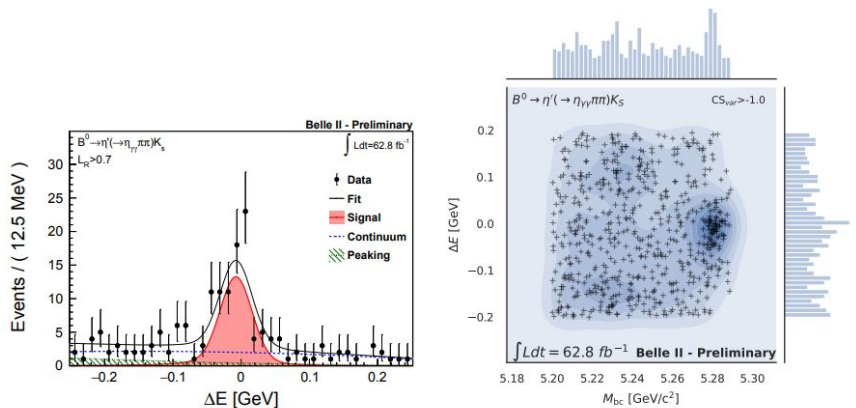
$$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta'(\rightarrow \rho(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)\gamma)K^\pm$$



First measurement of $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ at Belle II

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' (\rightarrow \eta (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \pi^+ \pi^-) K_S^0$$

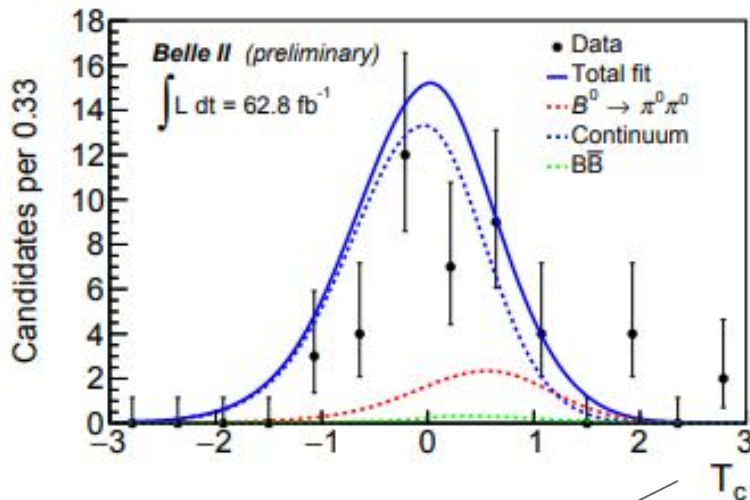
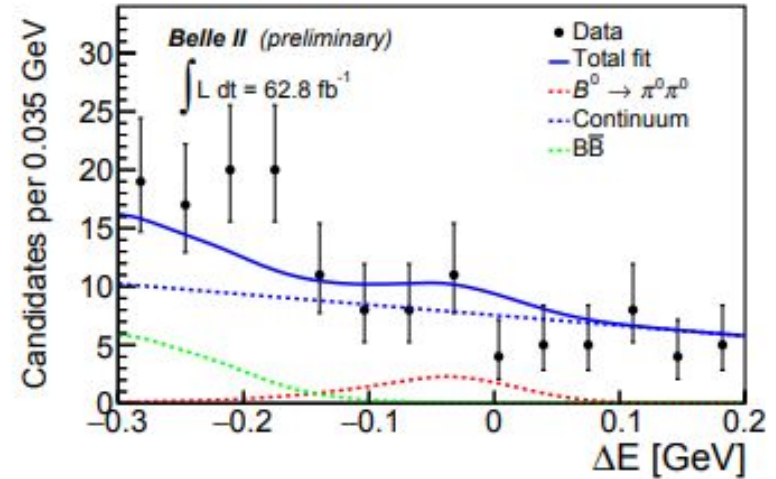
$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' (\rightarrow \rho (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma) K_S^0$$



Evidence of $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

- Can measure CKM angle α by measuring $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Large contributions from $b \rightarrow d(u\bar{u})$ processes
- Disentangling can be done with an isospin analysis of $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
- Measurement of $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ is crucial for measuring α

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = (0.98^{+0.48}_{-0.39} \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-6}$$



Gaussian transformed continuum suppression MVA output

