



BELLE2-NOTE-PL-XXXX  
DRAFT Version 1.0  
July 23, 2020

## **Search for Dark Higgsstrahlung in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ and missing energy final states with the Belle II experiment**

The Belle II Collaboration

### **Abstract**

This note contains the approved plots associated with the Dark Higgsstrahlung analysis work presented in BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2020-048.

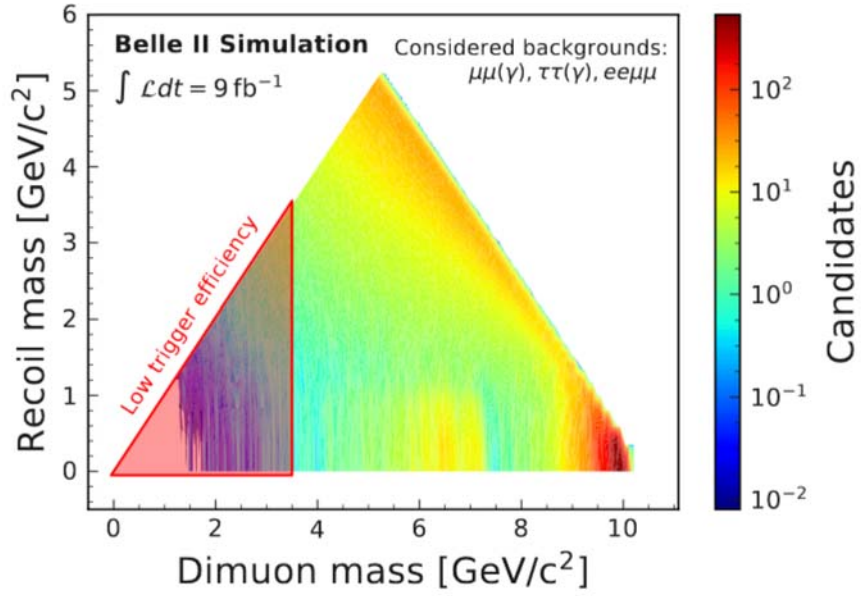


FIG. 1: Total background distribution inside mass windows after the preselections, normalized to an integrated luminosity of 9 fb<sup>-1</sup>. Smoothed version.

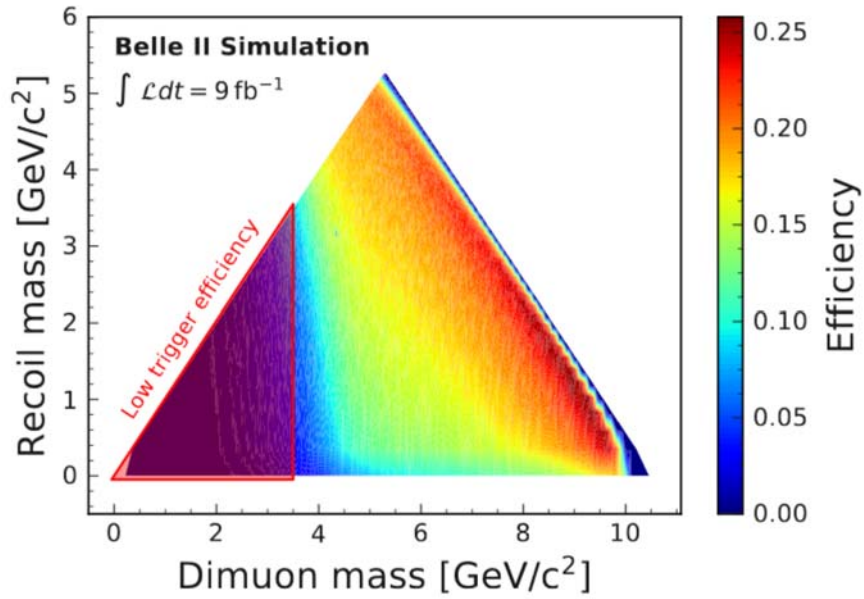


FIG. 2: Signal efficiency distribution inside mass windows after the preselections. Smoothed version.

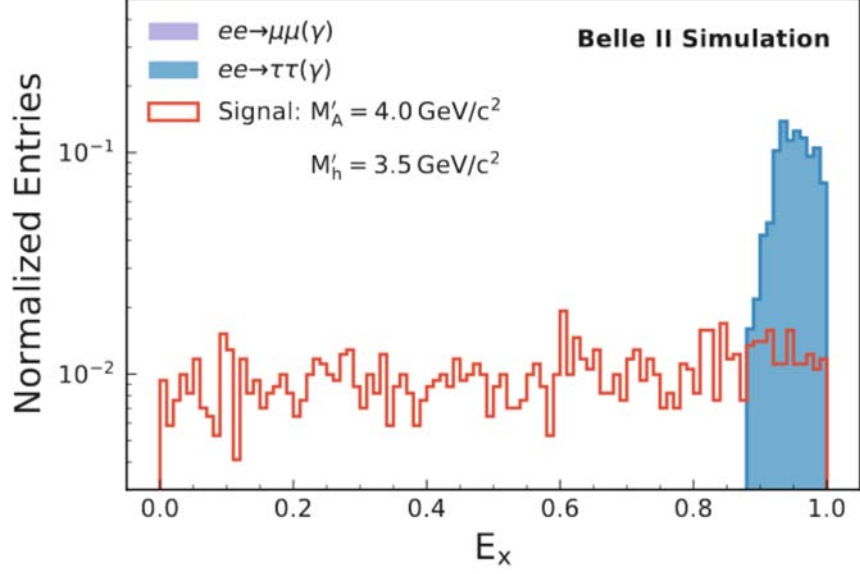


FIG. 3: Distribution of the final background suppression variable  $E_x$ .  $E_x$  is the absolute value of the asymmetry computed along the line described by the distribution  $E_{\mu 1}^{CMS}$  vs  $E_{\mu 0}^{CMS}$  in a mass window. Here  $M_{A'} = 3.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $M_{h'} = 4.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . The background here is dominated by the  $\tau\tau(\gamma)$  contribution.

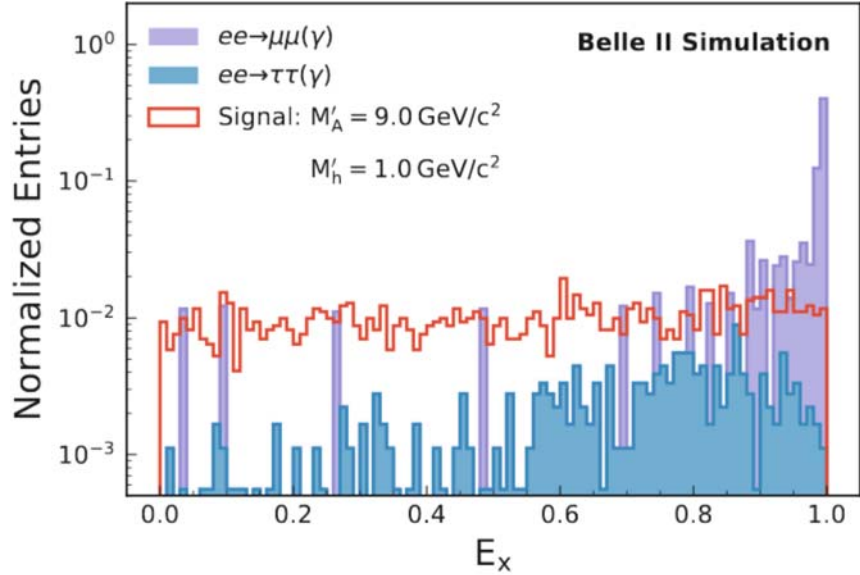


FIG. 4: Distribution of the final background suppression variable  $E_x$ .  $E_x$  is the absolute value of the asymmetry computed along the line described by the distribution  $E_{\mu 1}^{CMS}$  vs  $E_{\mu 0}^{CMS}$  in a mass window. Here  $M_{A'} = 9.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ,  $M_{h'} = 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ .

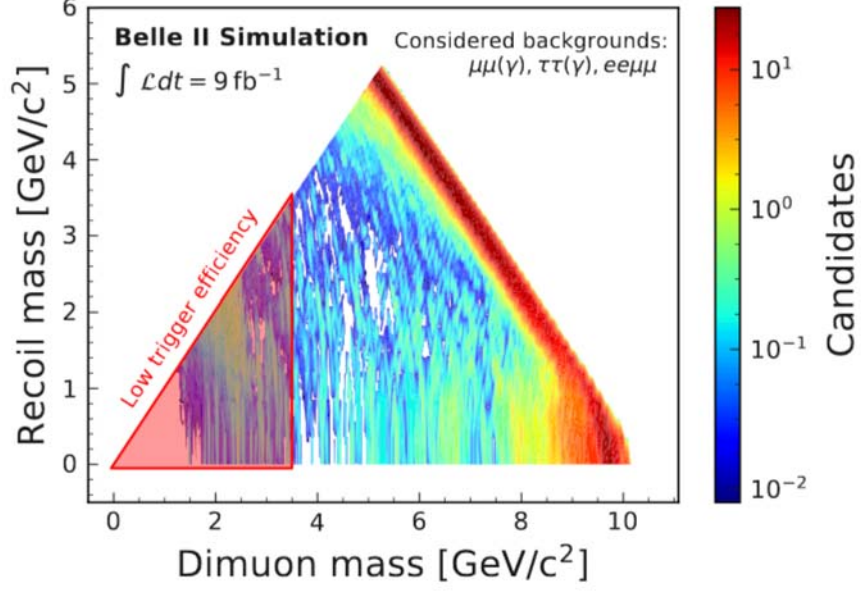


FIG. 5: Total background distribution inside mass windows after the final background suppression ( $E_x$  selection), normalized to an integrated luminosity of  $9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . Smoothed version.

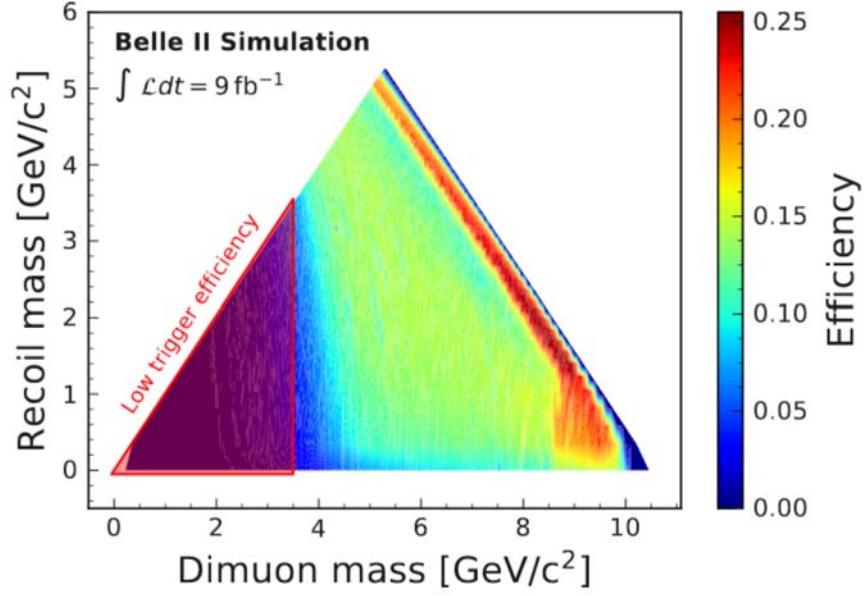


FIG. 6: Signal efficiency distribution inside mass windows after the final background suppression ( $E_x$  selection). Selection optimized for an integrated luminosity of  $9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ . Smoothed version.

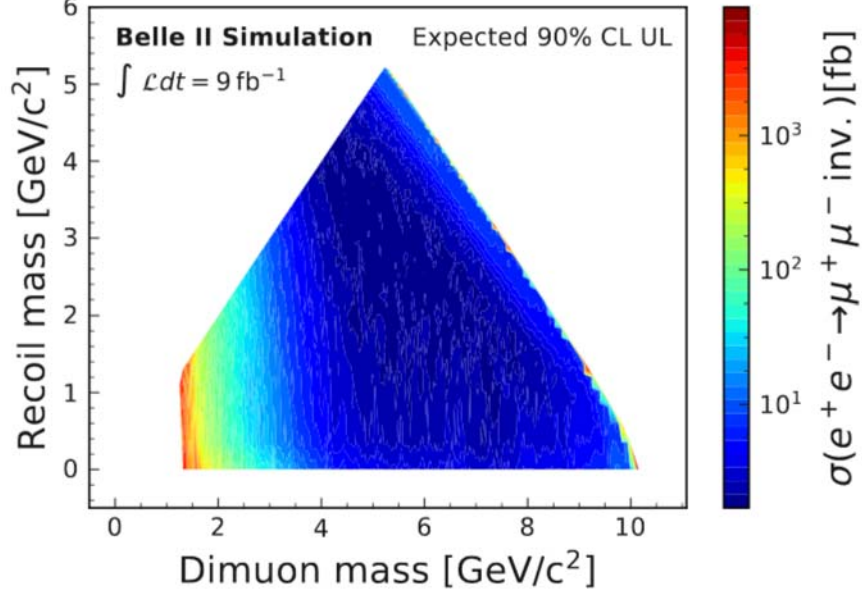


FIG. 7: Smoothed expected sensitivities on cross-section after the final background suppression ( $E_x$  selection) estimated with a Bayesian counting technique. Preliminary conservative systematics considered.

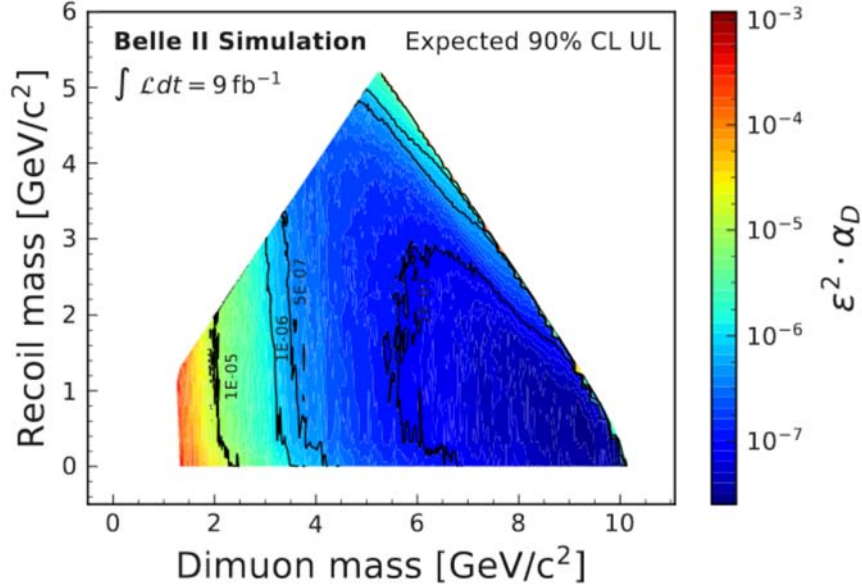


FIG. 8: Smoothed expected sensitivities in  $\epsilon^2 \alpha_D$  after the final background suppression ( $E_x$  selection) estimated with a Bayesian counting technique. Preliminary conservative systematics considered. Contour lines corresponding to  $\epsilon^2 \alpha_D$  values of  $10^{-7}$ ,  $5 \times 10^{-7}$ ,  $10^{-6}$  and  $10^{-5}$  are shown.

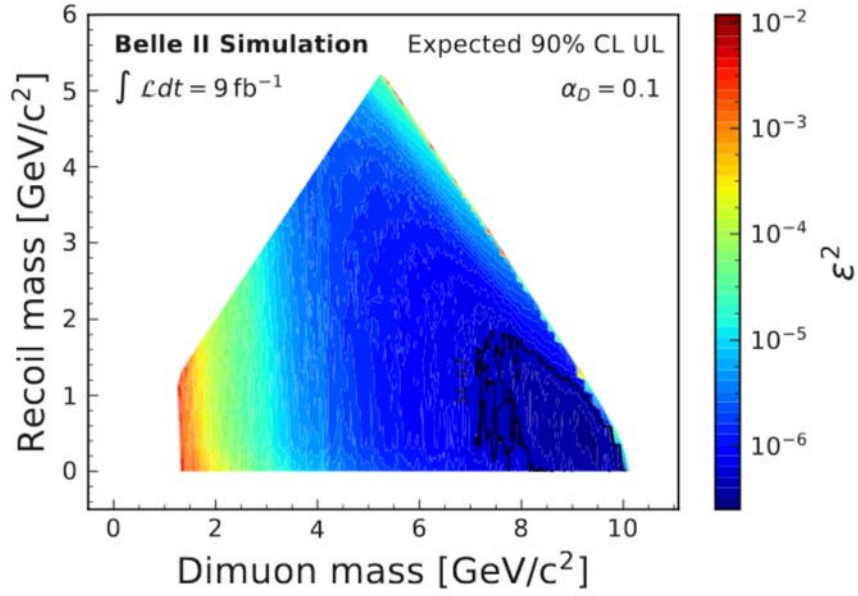


FIG. 9: Smoothed expected sensitivities in  $\epsilon^2$  for the arbitrary choice  $\alpha_D = 0.1$  after the final background suppression ( $E_x$  selection) estimated with a Bayesian approach. Preliminary conservative systematics considered.