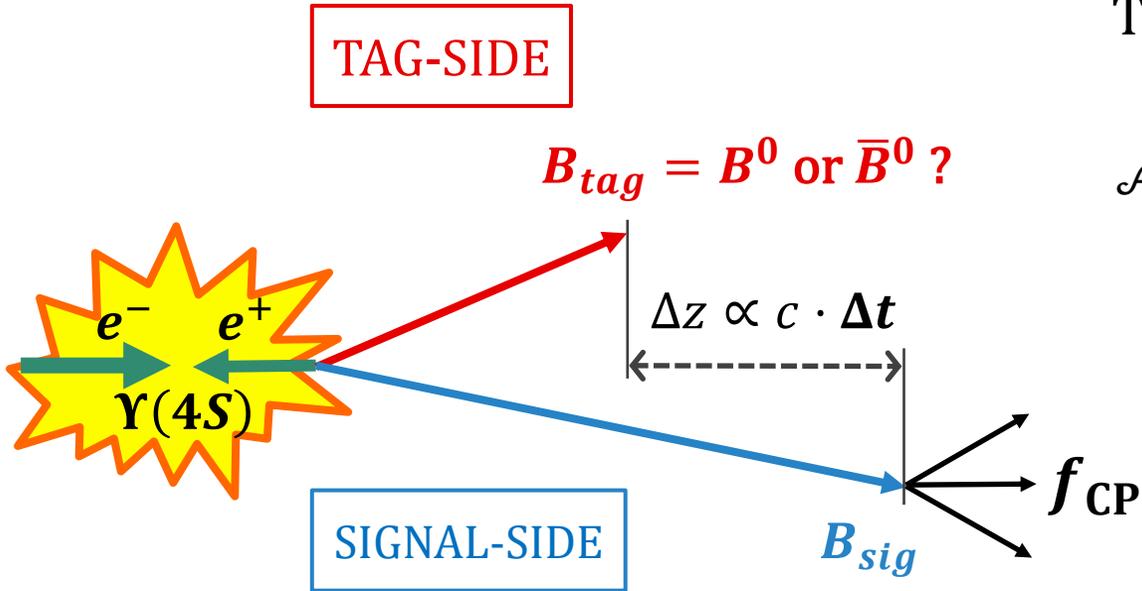


# Graph Neural Network Flavor Tagging and Measurement of $\sin 2\beta$ at Belle II

Petros Stavroulakis (IPHC Strasbourg) on behalf of the Belle II collaboration  
58<sup>th</sup> Rencontres de Moriond 2024: Electroweak Interactions & Unified Theories,  
La Thuile, March 27<sup>th</sup> 2024



# Flavor Tagging at Belle II



Time-dependent CP asymmetry:

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma(B_{tag=B^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B_{tag=\bar{B}^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(B_{tag=B^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B_{tag=\bar{B}^0}(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})} =$$

$$= \mathbf{S} \cdot \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - \mathbf{C} \cdot \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)$$



Mixing induced  
CP violation



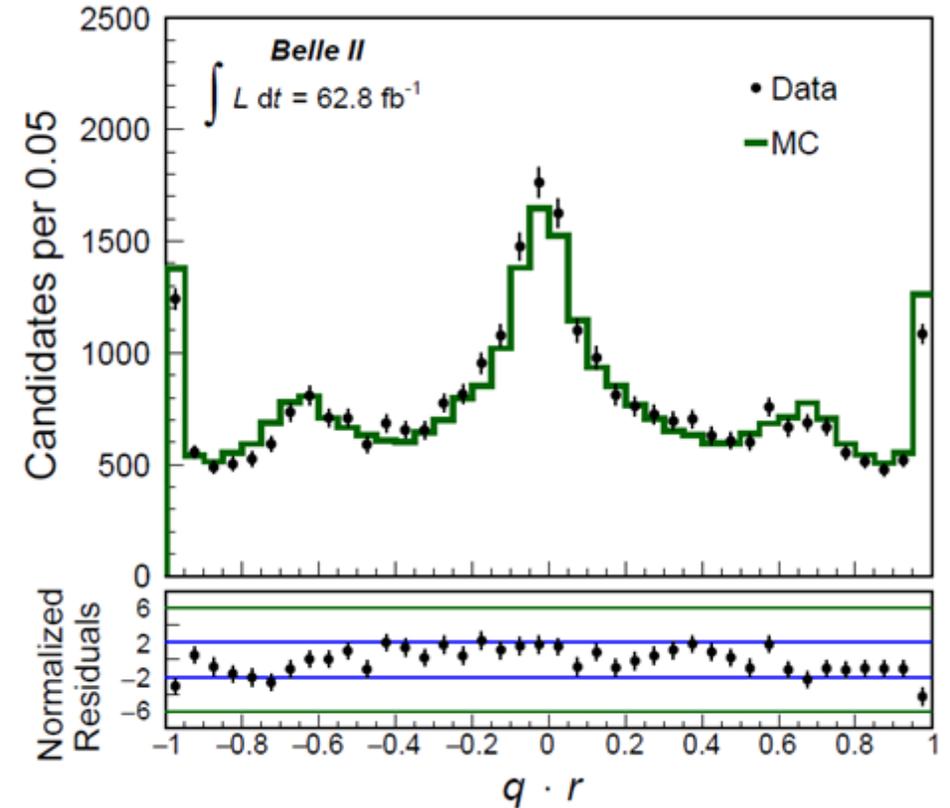
Direct CP  
violation

- Flavor Tagging is essential in time-dependent and time-integrated CP asymmetry measurements
- Determine tag-side  $B$  flavor  $q = \pm 1$  at the time of its decay; either  $B^0$  or  $\bar{B}^0$
- Charge of final state particle in tag-side correlates to  $B_{tag}$  flavor, i.e.  $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

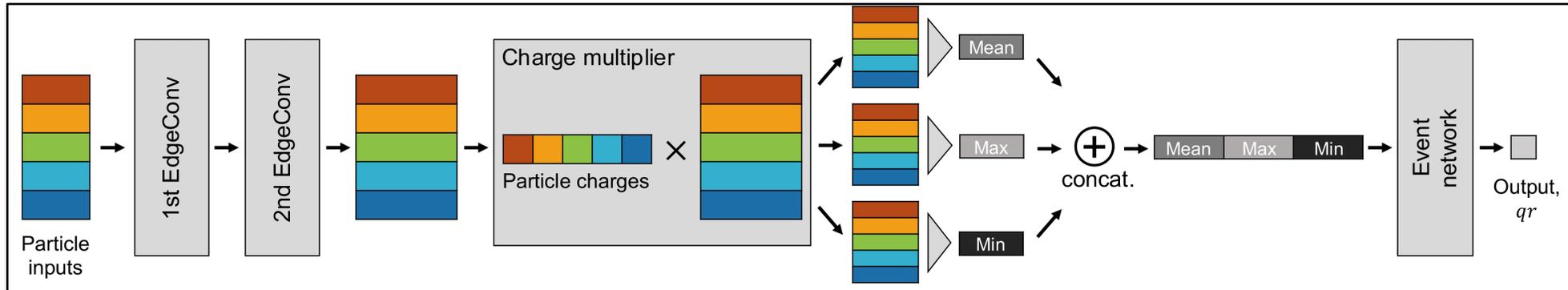
# Category-based Flavor Tagger

[Eur. Phys. J. C 82: 283](#)

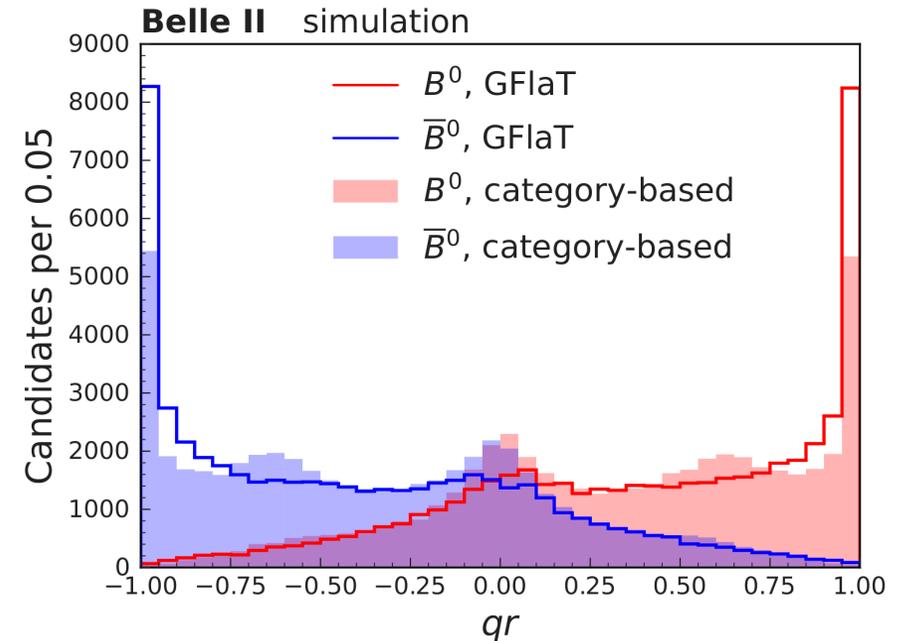
- Kinematic, topology and particle identification information  
→ unique signature of “flavor-specific”  $B$  decays
- Flavor Tagger output:  $\mathbf{q} \cdot \mathbf{r}$  → confidence of flavor prediction
- Accounting for inefficiencies in Flavor Tagging:
 
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\Delta t) = -\Delta w + (1 - 2w)[S \cdot \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) - C \cdot \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)]$$
 with  $w$  the **mis-tag fraction** and  $\Delta w$  the asymmetry in wrongly tagging  $B^0$  and  $\bar{B}^0$
- Flavor Tagger performance metric: **effective tagging power**
- **Increase in effective tagging power  $\Rightarrow$  higher statistical precision of time-dependent CP asymmetry measurement**



# New Flavor Tagger: GFlaT



- New Flavor Tagger, **GFlaT**, based on graph neural networks
- Accounts for relations between final-state particles
- Better tagging of events not containing charged leptons  
→ smaller bump at  $|qr| \approx 0$  and no bump at  $|qr| \approx 0.65$
- Relative improvement of **20%** in effective tagging power from simulation



# Calibration with data

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - \sqrt{s}/2$$

- Calibrate Flavor Tagger and  $\Delta t$  Resolution Function parameters using “self-tagging”  $B$  decays:

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

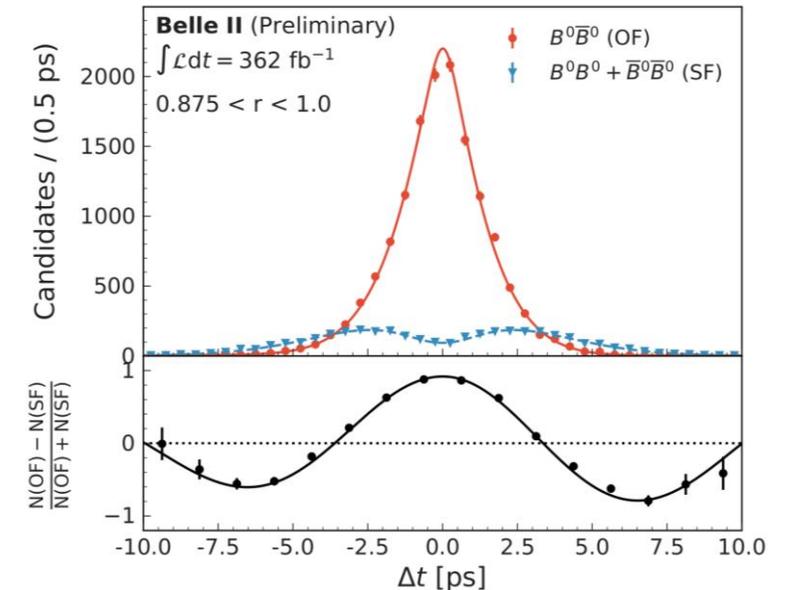
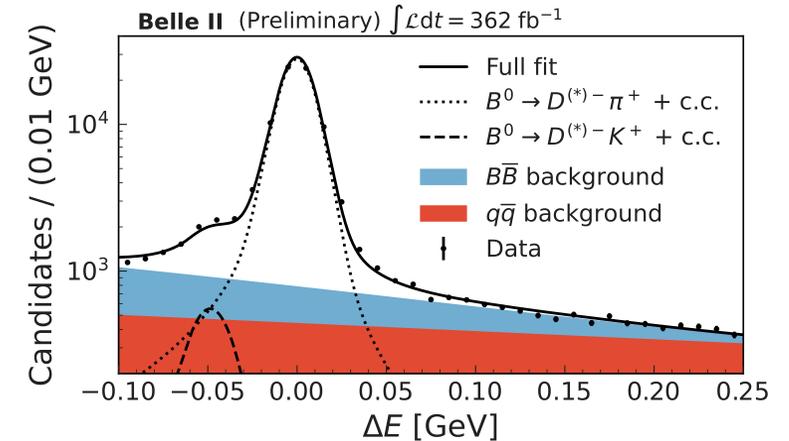
- Extract yields from  $\Delta E$  and subtract  $\Delta t$  background from sideband (*sPlot* [NIMA 555, 356-369](#))

- Fit background-free  $\Delta t$  for parameters of interest

- Relative improvement of **18%** in effective tagging power:

Category-based:  $\varepsilon_{\text{tag}} = (31.68 \pm 0.45 \text{ (stat)}) \%$

GFlaT:  $\varepsilon_{\text{tag}} = (37.40 \pm 0.43 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.36 \text{ (syst)}) \%$

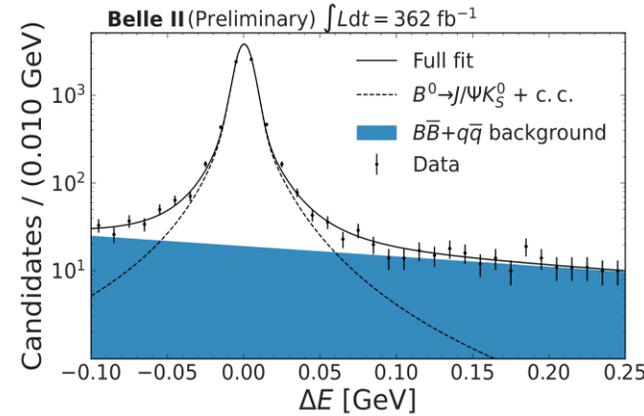


# Measurement of $\sin 2\beta$

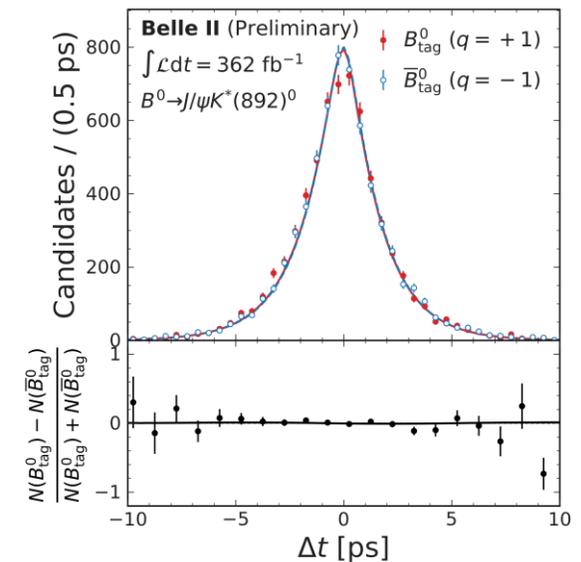
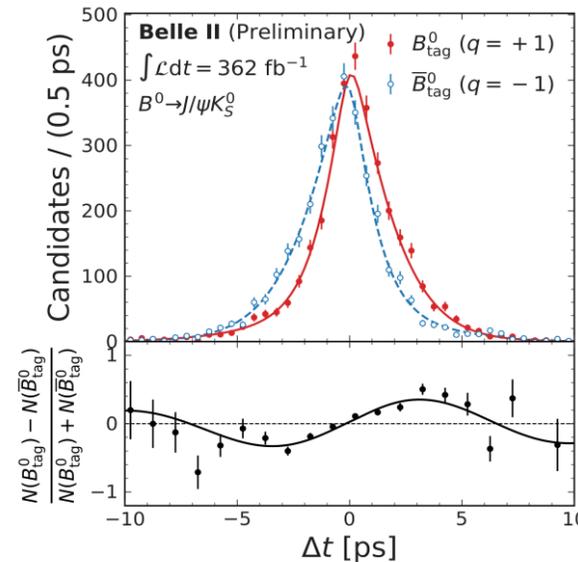
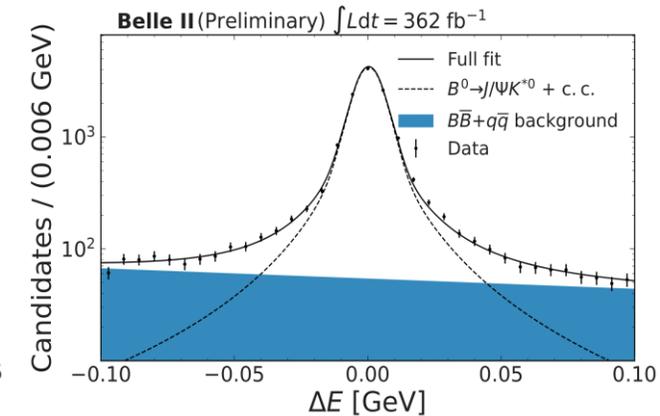
- GNN-based Flavor Tagger is used to measure  $\sin 2\beta$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$  decays
- Yield extraction fit to  $\Delta E$  and fit on background-free  $\Delta t$ :
 
$$S = 0.724 \pm 0.035 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.014 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$C = -0.035 \pm 0.026 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.013 \text{ (syst)}$$
- Statistical uncertainties **8%** smaller than with category-based Flavor Tagger
- CKM mixing angle  $\beta$  (or  $\varphi_1$ ) calculated from  $S$ :
 
$$\beta = (23.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst)})^\circ$$
- **Take-home: New GNN-based Flavor Tagger will lead to higher “effective” integrated luminosity  $\Rightarrow$  more precise measurements at Belle II**

Signal mode



Control mode



Thank You!

Questions?

Backup

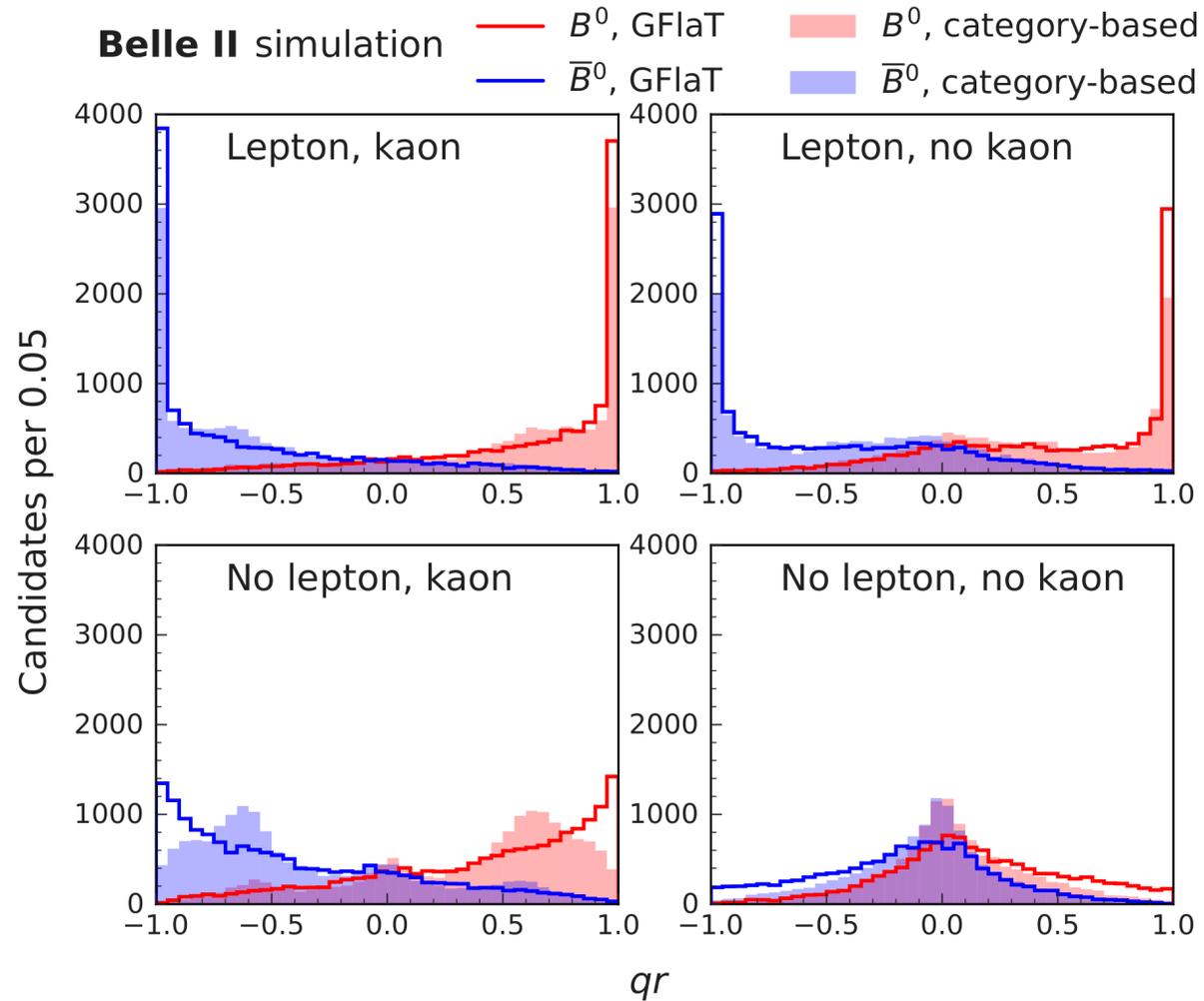
# Tagging Categories

Categories	Targets for $\bar{B}^0$	Underlying decay modes
Electron	$e^-$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \bar{\nu}_\ell \ell^-$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$ $\quad \quad \quad D^0 \pi^+$ $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad X K^-$
Intermediate Electron	$e^+$	
Muon	$\mu^-$	
Intermediate Muon	$\mu^+$	
Kinetic Lepton	$\ell^-$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- (K^-)$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \bar{K}^0 \nu_\ell \ell^+$
Intermediate Kinetic Lepton	$\ell^+$	
Kaon	$K^-$	
Kaon-Pion	$K^-, \pi^+$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X^-$ $\quad \quad \quad \downarrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \Lambda \pi^+$ $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow$ $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad p \pi^-$
Slow Pion	$\pi^+$	
Maximum $p^*$	$\ell^-, \pi^-$	
Fast-Slow-Correlated (FSC)	$\ell^-, \pi^+$	
Fast Hadron	$\pi^-, K^-$	
Lambda	$\Lambda$	

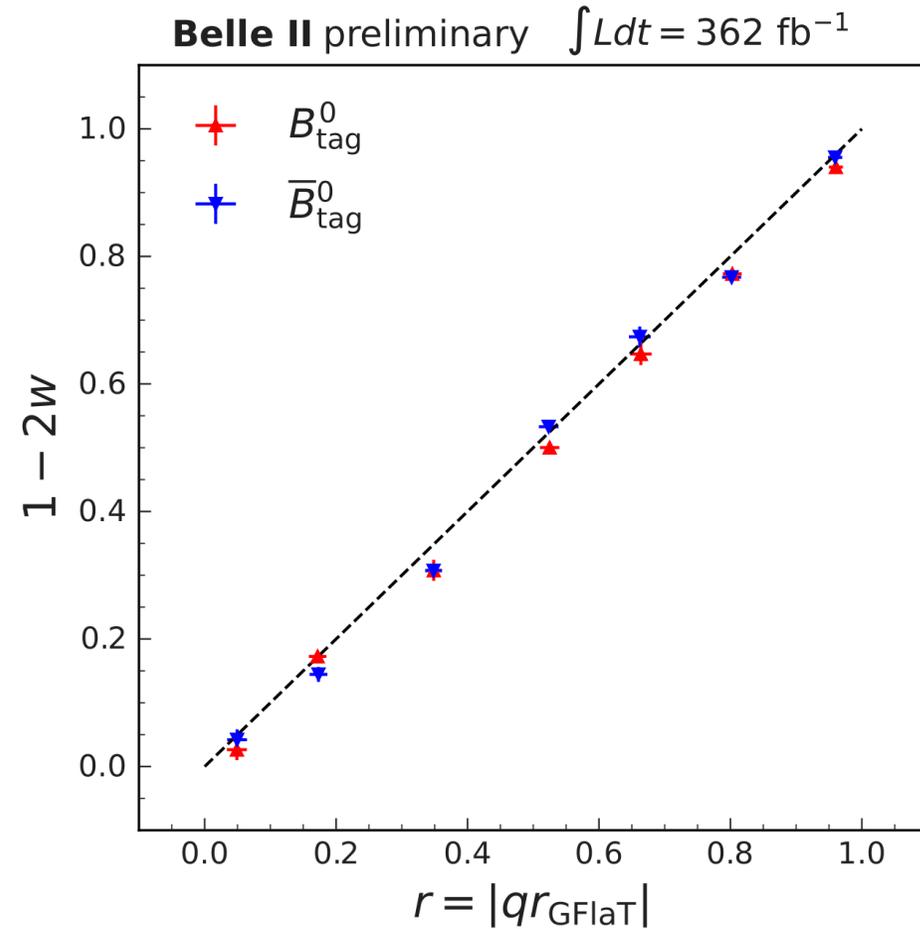
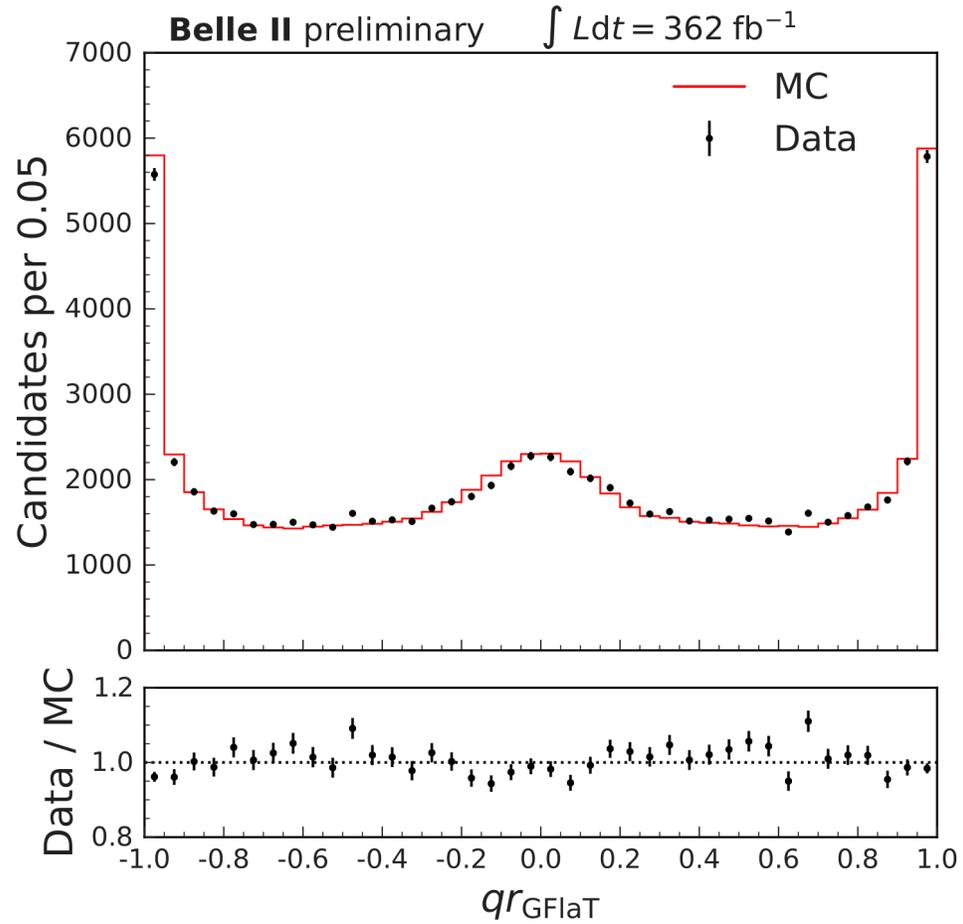
# Input variables

Variables	Usage	Descriptions
$\text{QpTrack}(\text{categoryName})$ * charge  $p_x, p_y, p_z$ (px, py, pz) electronID_noSVD_noTOP, muonID, pionID, kaonID, protonID, deuteronID	Input features	multiplication of the charge of each particle by the category-based Flavor Tagger output for each of the 13 categories; momentum of a charged particle particle identification probability calculated from a global likelihood ratio of sub-detectors
$x, y, z$ (dx, dy, dz)	Input coordinates, and edge-features $\mathbf{x}_{i_j} - \mathbf{x}_i$	distance of POCA to the interaction point
charge	Charge multiplier block	charge of a charged particle

# $qr$ Breakdown

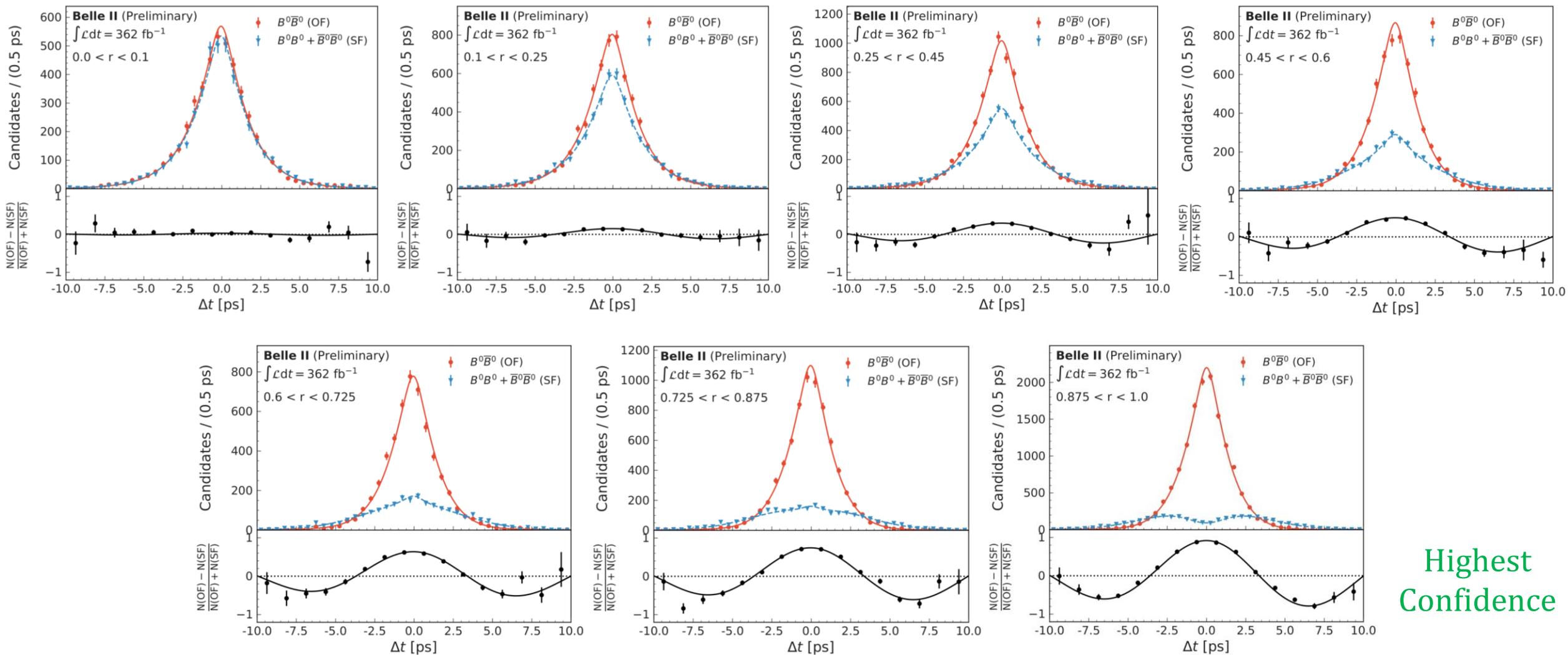


# Data/MC & Linearity



Lowest  
Confidence

# Calibration – $\Delta t$ CP mixing fits



Highest  
Confidence

# Flavor Tagger & $\Delta t$ Resolution Function Parameters

Parameter name	Value from fit on data [%]	Statistical uncertainty [%]	Systematic uncertainty [%]
$w_0$	48.2916	0.7802	0.7475
$w_1$	42.0736	0.7208	0.3234
$w_2$	34.6287	0.6123	0.6059
$w_3$	24.1667	0.6774	0.3635
$w_4$	16.9810	0.6841	0.9186
$w_5$	11.4997	0.5284	0.3912
$w_6$	2.6191	0.2665	0.1414
$\Delta w_0$	0.7793	1.1631	0.7064
$\Delta w_1$	-1.4107	1.0612	0.9201
$\Delta w_2$	-0.0350	0.9690	1.1276
$\Delta w_3$	1.6422	1.1340	0.5190
$\Delta w_4$	1.3587	1.1523	0.7197
$\Delta w_5$	-0.2605	0.9248	0.7084
$\Delta w_6$	0.7549	0.5266	0.6042
$\mu_0$	-1.7201	1.4723	1.3175
$\mu_1$	-0.9356	1.3556	1.4511
$\mu_2$	-0.2751	1.2807	1.4629
$\mu_3$	3.2054	1.4414	1.4998
$\mu_4$	1.1738	1.5770	1.4744
$\mu_5$	-1.1284	1.2967	1.5478
$\mu_6$	-0.1784	0.9088	1.3012

$r$  bins: [0, 0.1, 0.25, 0.45, 0.6, 0.725, 0.875, 1]

Parameter name	Value from fit on data	Statistical uncertainty [%]	Systematic uncertainty [%]
$s_{\text{main}}$	1.03324	0.05921	0.07897
$s_{\text{tail}}$	2.20154	0.30338	0.29226
$f_{\text{max}}$	0.31591	0.05065	0.07122
$\mu_{\text{main}}$	-0.10357	0.04430	0.04305
$\mu_{\text{tail}}$	-0.53457	0.20269	0.21332
$\mu_{\text{main}}^6$	0.10940	0.09314	0.10161
$\mu_{\text{tail}}^6$	-0.92925	0.32101	0.48775