

Recent results on hadronic decays and CP violation at Belle II

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On behalf of the Belle II Collaboration

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Introduction : CKM matrix, Belle II experiment

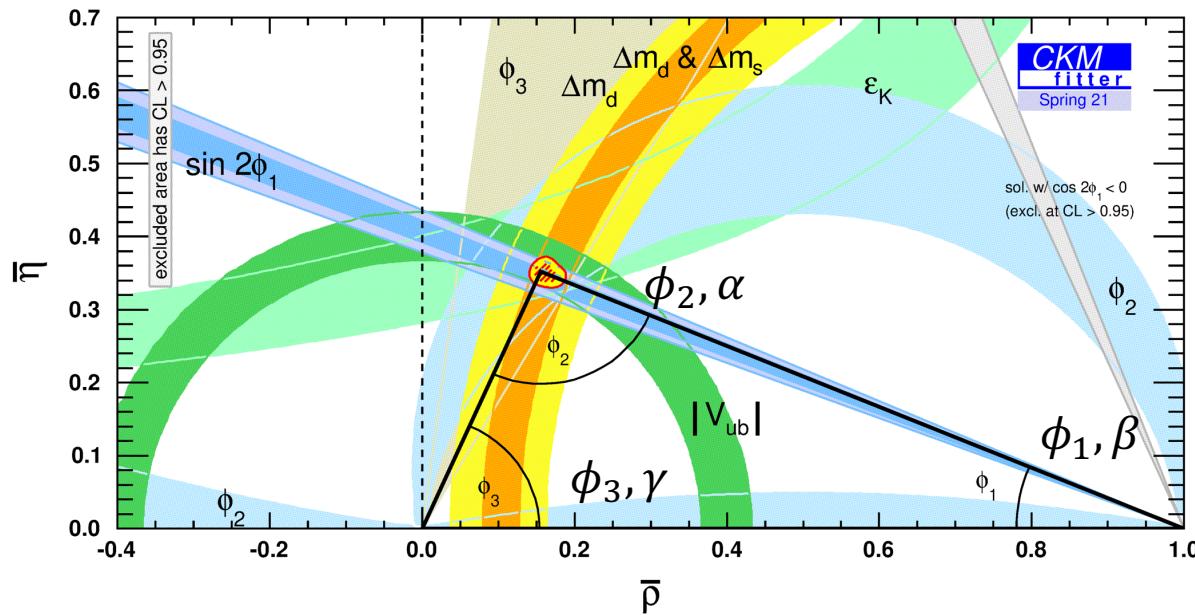
ϕ_1, β result : $B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_S^0, K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$

ϕ_2, α result : $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0, \rho^+ \rho^0, \rho^+ \rho^-$

ϕ_3, γ result : $B^+ \rightarrow D(K_S^0 h^+ h^-) h^+$

Introduction

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



CKM Matrix

- Coupling of flavor-changing weak interaction of quark.
- 3 mixing angle + 1 CP-violating (complex) phase.
- Kobayashi-Maskawa model successfully described the flavor structure of the quark using it.

Unitarity triangle

- Unitarity of the CKM matrix
→ Unitarity Triangle.
- Tested by previous experiments and confirmed.

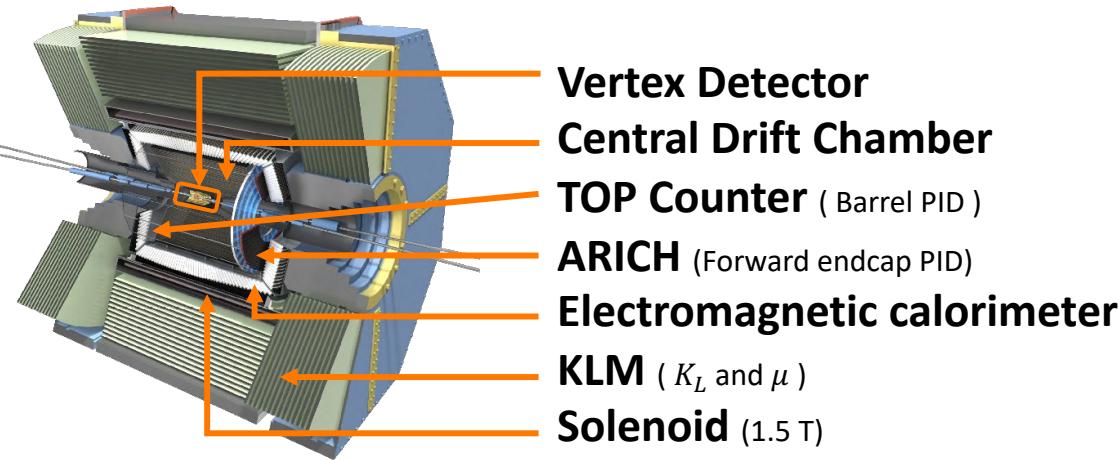
Improve the precision to search physics beyond the standard model in B decay!

Belle II experiment

Belle II experiment

- High luminosity e^-e^+ collider experiment at a center of mass energy of 10.58 GeV.
- Target integral Luminosity : 50 ab^{-1}
- Target peak luminosity : $6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

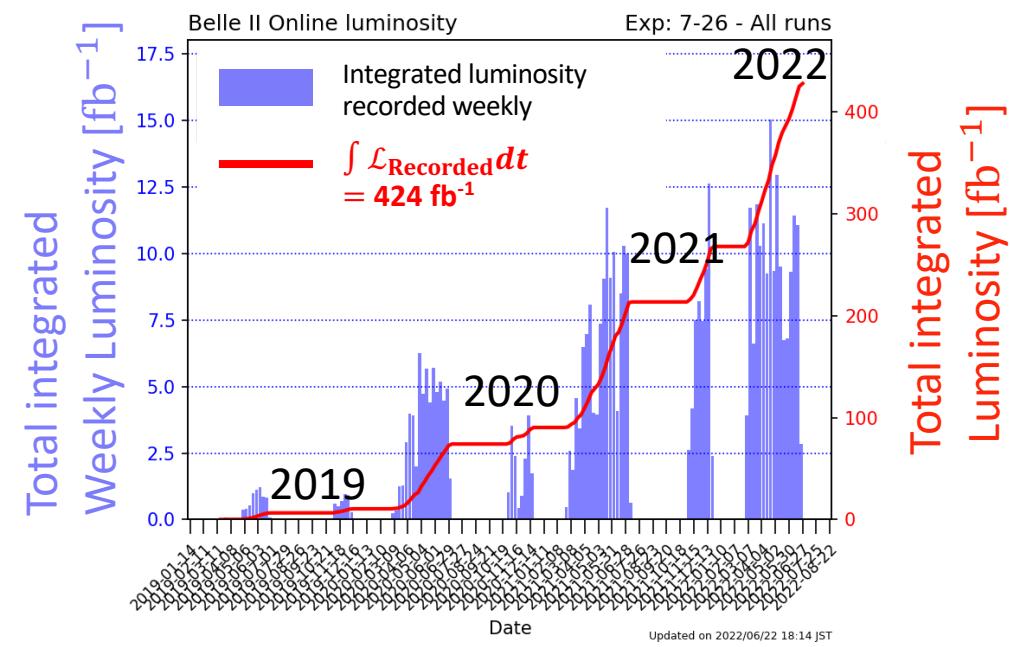
Belle II detector



Belle II can measure CKM more precisely and explore the physics beyond the standard model!

Status of Belle II

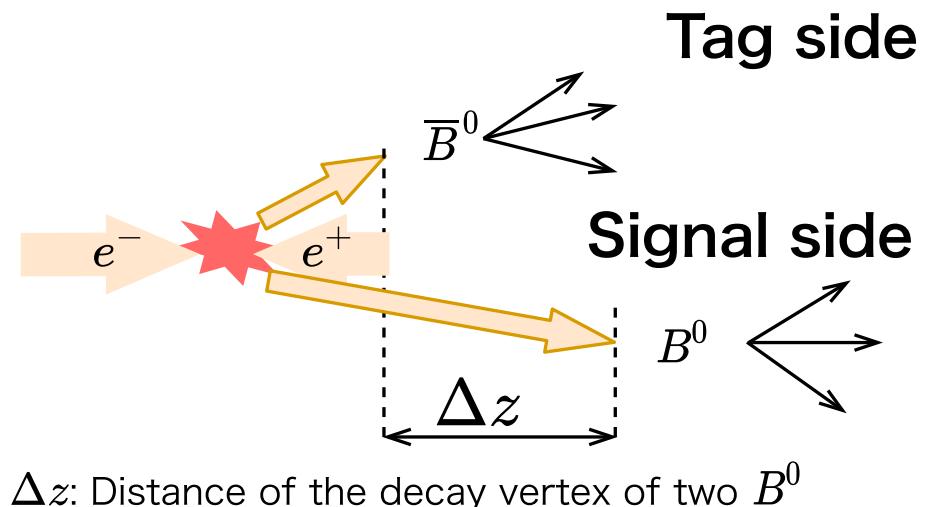
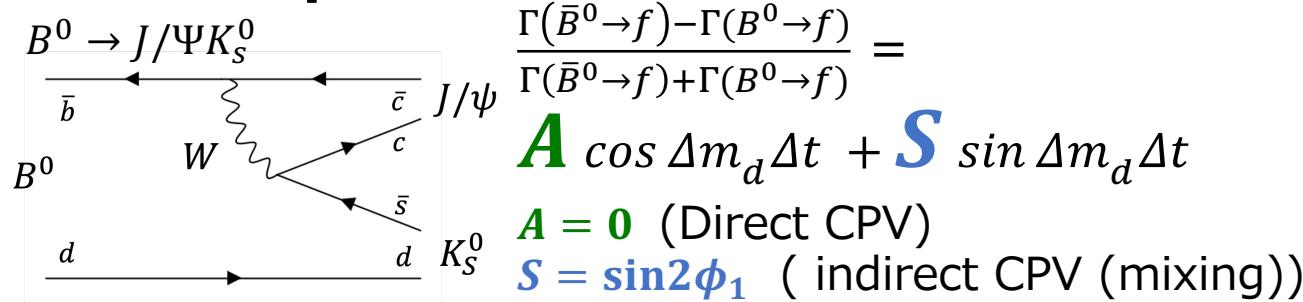
- Integrated 424 fb^{-1} ($\Upsilon(4S)$: 363 fb^{-1})
- Achieved Peak luminosity $4.7 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
World-best, **2x higher** than Belle.



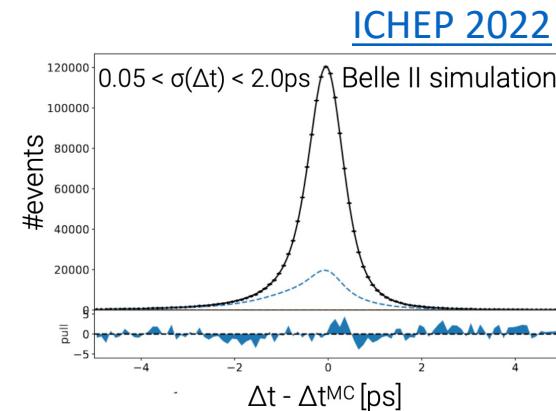
ϕ_1, β Measurement

$$\phi_1, \beta = \arg[-(V_{cd}V_{cb}^*)/(V_{td}V_{tb})]$$

Time-dependent CPV



Δt measurement



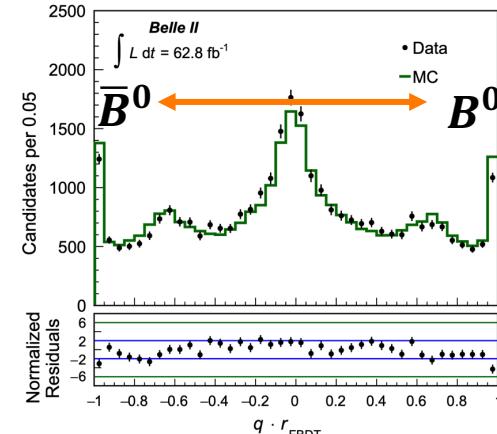
$B\bar{B}$ is boosted ($\beta\gamma = 0.28$)

$\Delta z \rightarrow \Delta t$

- Add Pixel detector to improve the resolution.
- Prepared resolution function.

Flavor tagging

Eur. Phys. J. C (2022) 82: 283

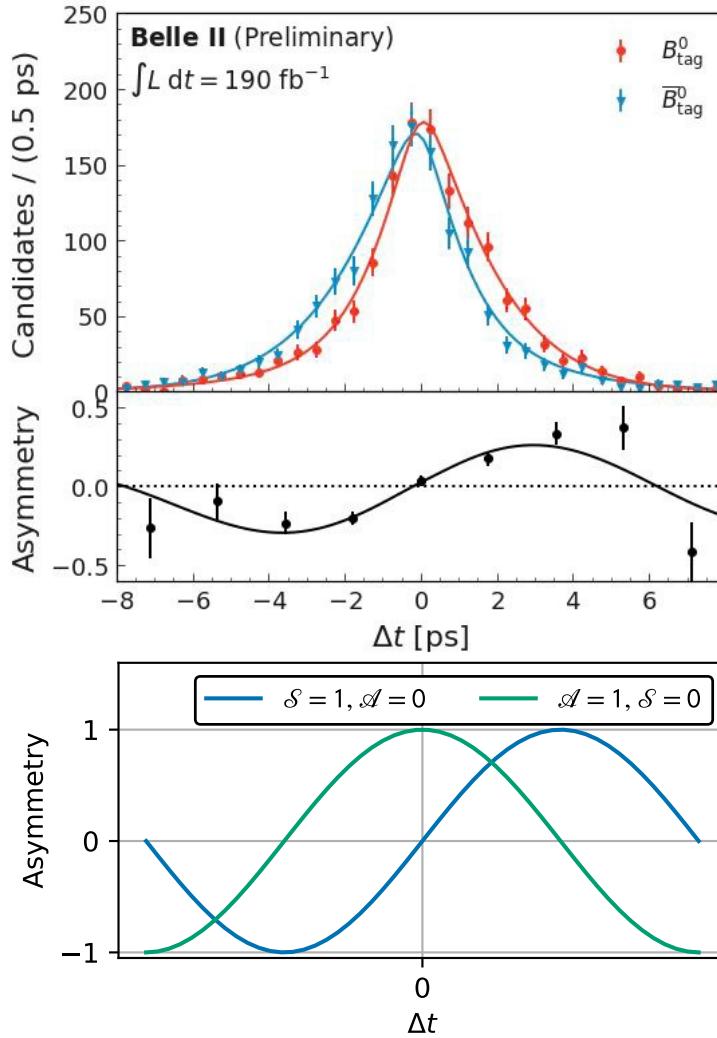


Identify the flavor of signal using tag side decay

- $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = 30.0 \pm 1.2(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst}) \%$
- Data-MC is consistent.

Comparable with best performance in Belle

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0$ results (ICHEP 2022)



Golden mode to measure ϕ_1, β

Belle II 189 fb^{-1}

Belle full data
([10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.171802](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevLett.108.171802))

S_{CP}	$0.720 \pm 0.062(\text{stat}) \pm 0.016(\text{syst})$	$0.670 \pm 0.029(\text{stat}) \pm 0.013(\text{syst})$
A_{CP}	$0.09 \pm 0.044(\text{stat})^{+0.042}_{-0.017}(\text{syst})$	$-0.015 \pm 0.021(\text{stat})^{+0.045}_{-0.023}(\text{syst})$

Consistent with previous results.

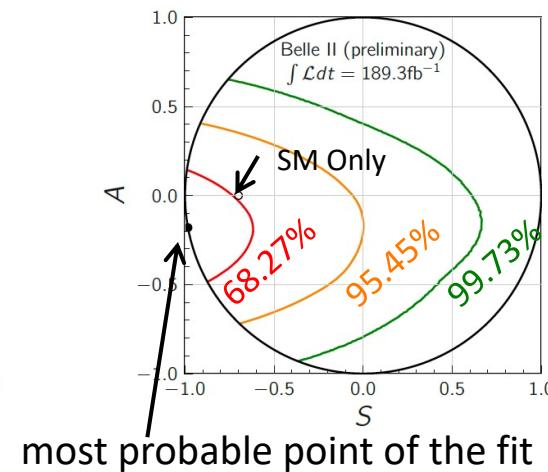
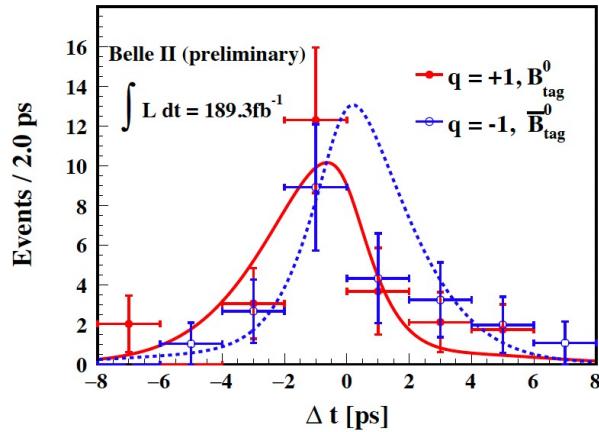
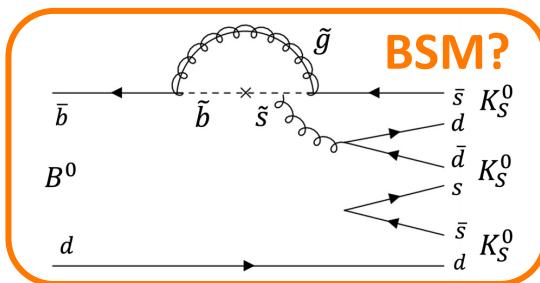
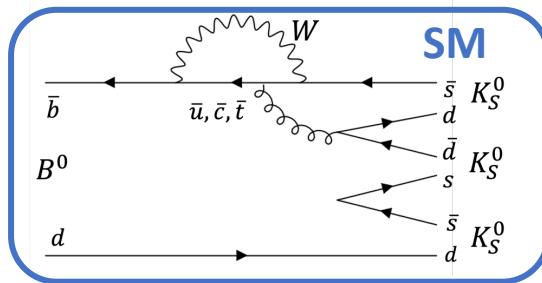
→ Resolution function and flavor tagging is working well.

Ready to provide more precise results!

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$ [arXiv:2209.09547](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.09547)

$$\underline{B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0}$$

$$S = -\sin 2\phi_1 + \Delta S, A = \Delta A$$



Penguin decay \rightarrow sensitive mode to BSM

Belle II 189 fb^{-1}

Belle full data

([10.1103/PhysRevD.103.032003](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.103.032003))

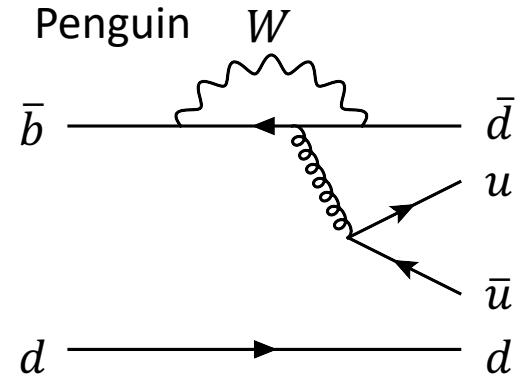
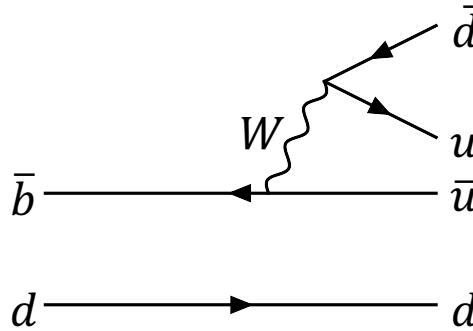
S_{CP}	$-1.86^{+0.91}_{-0.46}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst})$	$0.710 \pm 0.23(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$
A_{CP}	$0.094^{+0.30}_{-0.27}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst})$	$0.12 \pm 0.15(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$

Consistent with SM and Belle, statistically limited.
Analysis with 363 fb^{-1} is ongoing

ϕ_2, α Measurement

$$\phi_2, \alpha = \arg[-V_{td}V_{tb}^*/V_{ud}V_{ub}^*]$$

Tree



$$\frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f)} = \mathbf{A} \cos \Delta m_d \Delta t + \mathbf{S} \sin \Delta m_d \Delta t$$

Using $b \rightarrow u$ tree decays (ex. $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$),

$$\mathbf{S} = \sin(2\phi_2 + 2\Delta\phi_2)$$

$$\mathbf{A} \neq 0$$

S is polluted by the interference between tree and penguin, and direct CPV appears.

Isospin analysis

Isospin relations

	Tree	Penguin
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	○	○
$\pi^+ \pi^0$	○	✗
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	△	○

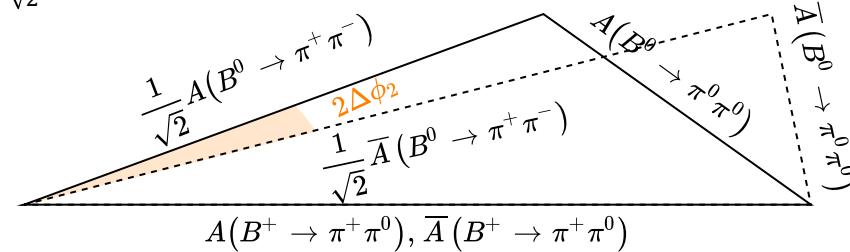
(color suppressed)

$\Delta\phi_2$ can be subtracted using this relationship

Granou-London isospin relations

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) - A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = A(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{A}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) - \bar{A}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = \bar{A}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)$$

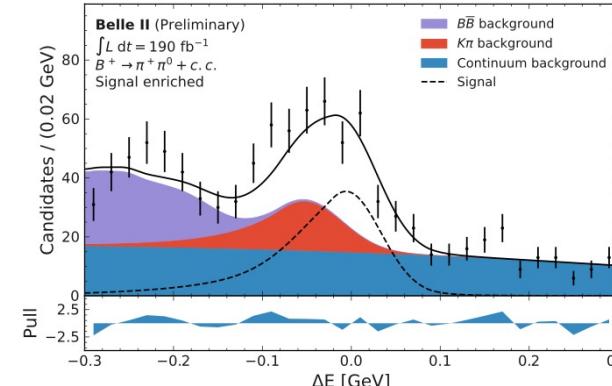
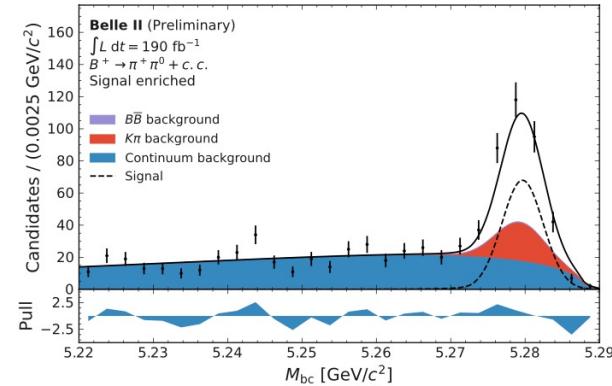


Observables to measure ϕ_2

$\pi^+ \pi^-$	BF, S, A
$\pi^+ \pi^0$	BF, A
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	BF, A

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ Results

$\pi^+ \pi^0$ [arXiv:2209.05154](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.05154)



Fitting: 3D ($M_{bc}, \Delta E$, continuum suppression (CS))
Systematic uncertainty: comes from the control sample size

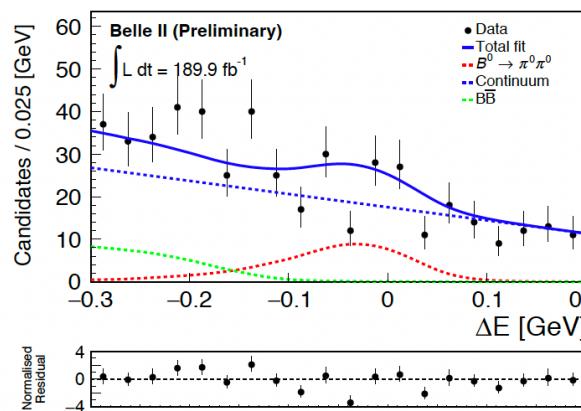
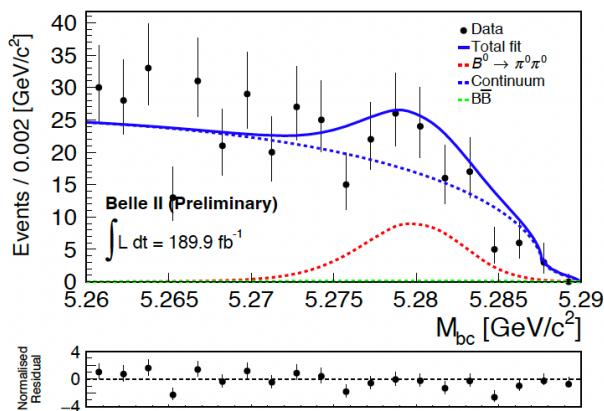
Belle II 189 fb^{-1}

Belle full data

([10.1103/PhysRevD.87.031103](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.87.031103))

	\mathcal{B}	$(6.12 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.53) \times 10^{-6}$	$(5.86 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.38) \times 10^{-6}$
	A_{CP}	$-0.085 \pm 0.085 \pm 0.019$	$0.25 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.007$

$\pi^0 \pi^0$ ICHEP 2022



$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ has a lot of background → **developed MVA**
Fitting : 3D ($M_{bc}, \Delta E$, CS) in 7 flavor tagging bin

Belle II 189 fb^{-1}

Belle full data

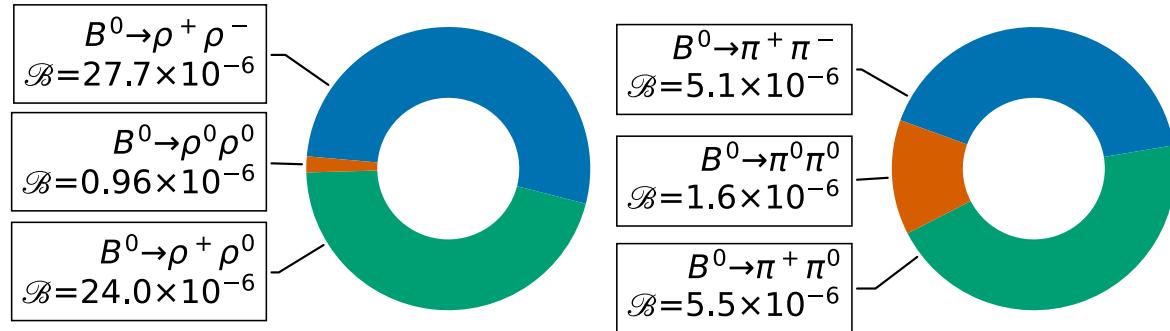
([10.1103/PhysRevD.96.032007](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.96.032007))

	\mathcal{B}	$(1.27 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-6}$	$(1.31 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6}$
	A_{CP}	$0.14 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.007$	$0.14 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.01$

Both are consistent with Belle results, $\pi\pi$ analysis is ready to give a new constraint to ϕ_2

ϕ_2, α Measurement by $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ channel

Penguin contribution in $\pi\pi$ and $\rho\rho$

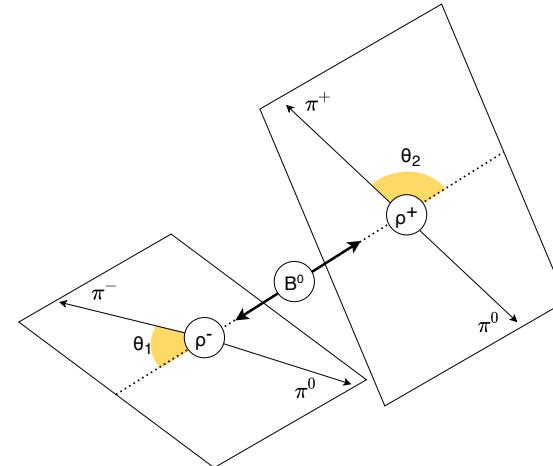


Smaller \mathcal{B} of $\rho^0 \rho^0 \rightarrow$ Smaller Penguin pollution

Smaller $\Delta\phi_2 \rightarrow$ Improved precision

$\rho\rho$ analysis is more complicated, but has better sensitivity to ϕ_2

Challenge in $\rho\rho$ analysis



Polarization of $P \rightarrow VV$ decay

Longitudinal	CP-Even
Transverse	CP-Even +CP-odd

Only longitudinal can be used in ϕ_2 measurement

Measure longitudinal polarization from angular analysis

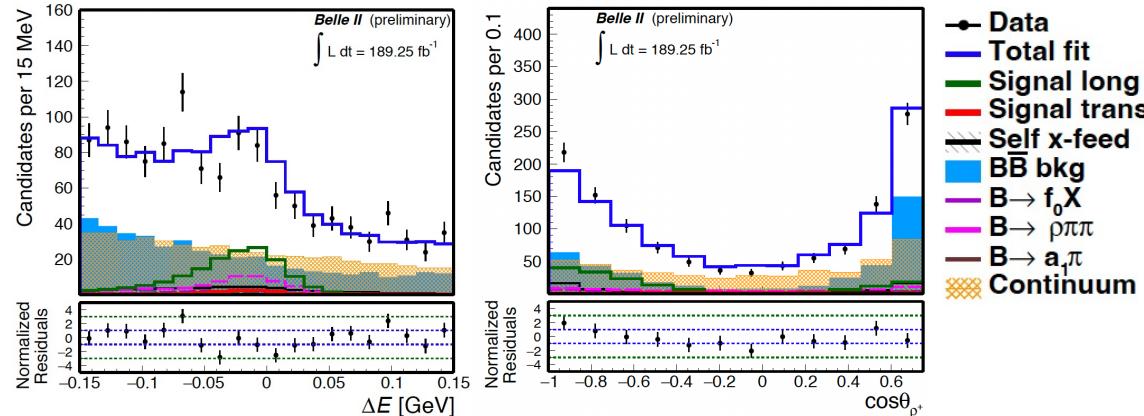
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d^2\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_{\rho^+} d \cos \theta_{\rho^-}} = \frac{9}{4} \left(f_L \cos^2 \theta_{\rho^+} \cos^2 \theta_{\rho^-} + (1 - f_L) \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \theta_{\rho^+} \sin^2 \theta_{\rho^-} \right)$$

Observables to measure ϕ_2

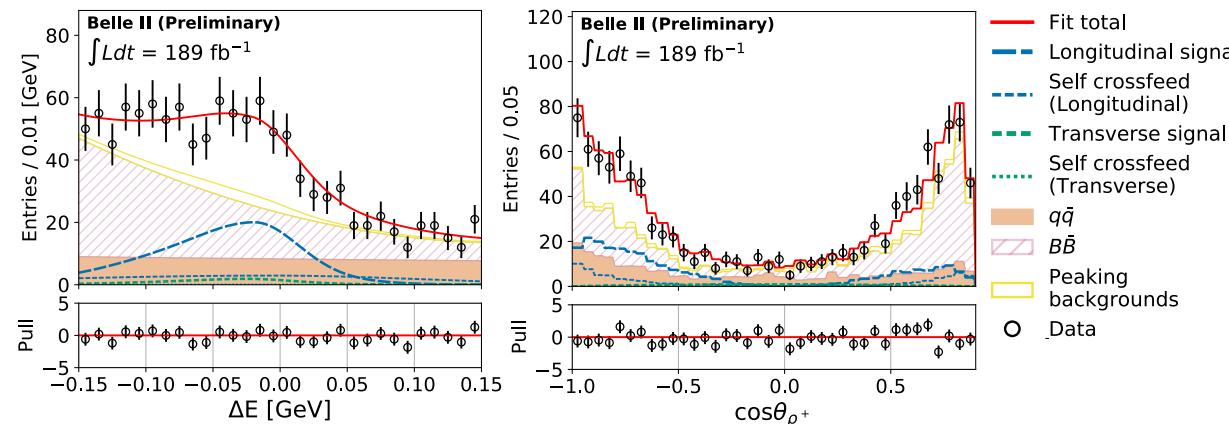
$\rho^+ \rho^-$	BF, S,A, f_L
$\rho^+ \rho^0$	BF, A, f_L
$\rho^0 \rho^0$	BF, A, f_L

$B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ results

$\rho^+ \rho^0$ [arXiv:2206.12362](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.12362)



$\rho^+ \rho^-$ [arXiv:2208.03554](https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.03554)



Ready to do first ϕ_2 measurement with $\rho\rho$

Fitting: 6D fit (ΔE , CS, m_ρ , $\cos\theta_\rho$)

Belle II 189 fb^{-1}		BaBar (10.1103/PhysRevLett.102.141802)
\mathcal{B}	$(23.2^{+2.2}_{-2.1} \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-6}$	$(23.7 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-6}$
A_{CP}	$-0.069 \pm 0.068 \pm 0.060$	$-0.054 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.010$
f_L	$0.943^{+0.035}_{-0.033} \pm 0.027$	$0.950 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.006$

Analysis with 363 fb^{-1} is ongoing

$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ has a lot of background → developed MVA

Fitting: 6D fit (ΔE , CS, m_ρ , $\cos\theta_\rho$)

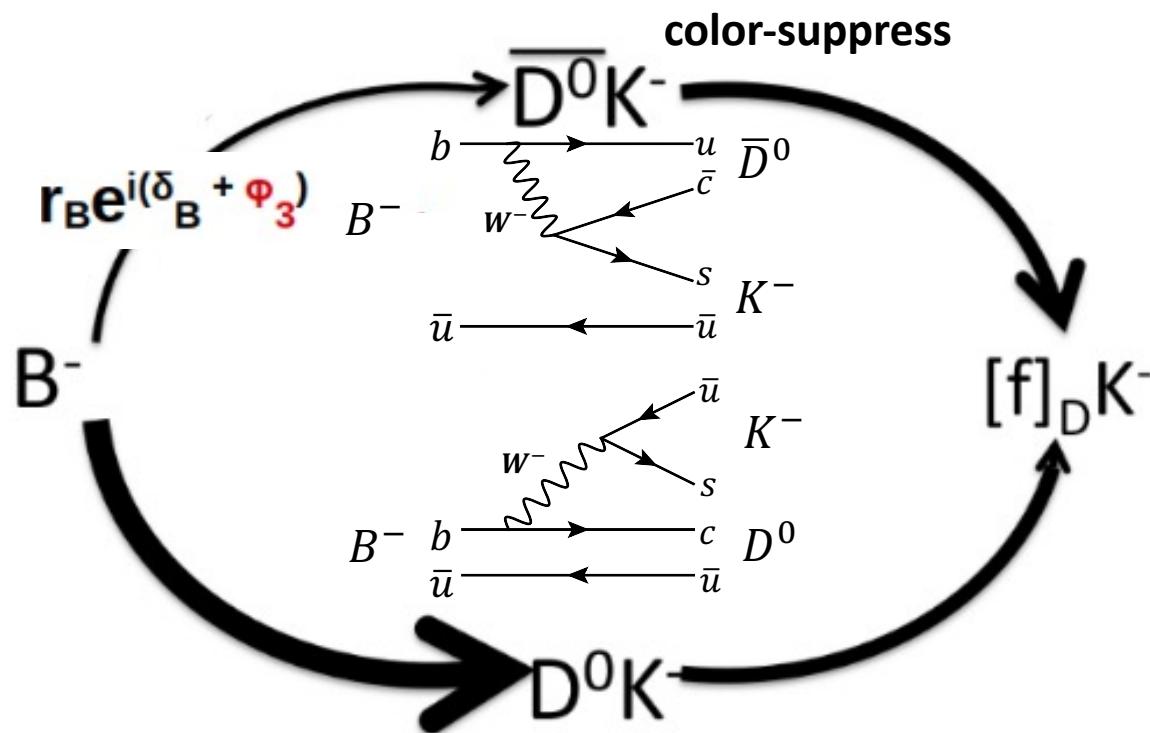
Belle II 189 fb^{-1}		Belle (Phys. Rev. D 94, 099903 (2016))
\mathcal{B}	$(26.7 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-6}$	$(28.3 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-6}$
f_L	$0.956 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.033$	$0.988 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.023$

Analysis with 363 fb^{-1} + time-dependent CPV is ongoing

ϕ_3, γ measurement

$$\phi_3, \gamma = \arg(-V_{ud}V_{ub}^*/V_{cd}V_{cb}^*)$$

will appear in CPV parameter of $b \rightarrow u\bar{c}s$ and $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}s$ tree decay interference.



$$A_{B^-} = A_D + r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \phi_3)} \bar{A}_D$$

$$A_{B^+} = \bar{A}_D + r_B e^{i(\delta_B + \phi_3)} A_D$$

$$r_B \simeq c_f |V_{cs} V_{ub}^* / V_{us} V_{cb}^*| \sim 0.1$$

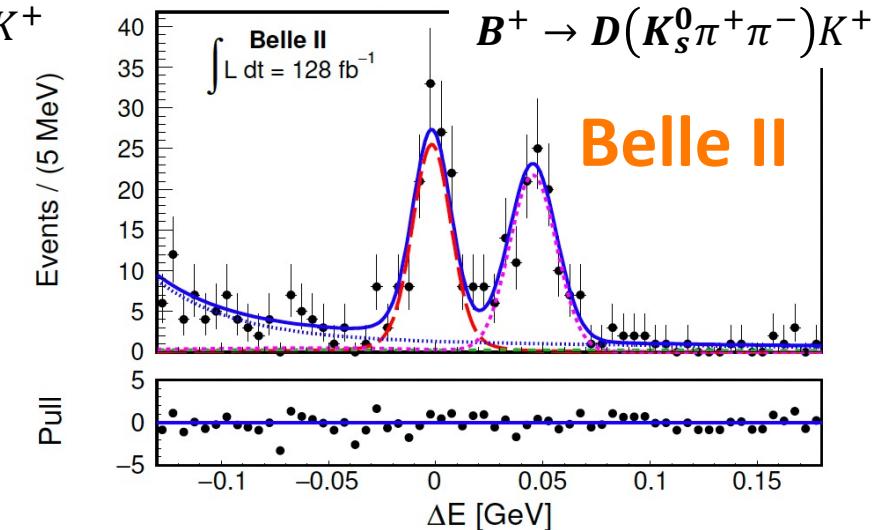
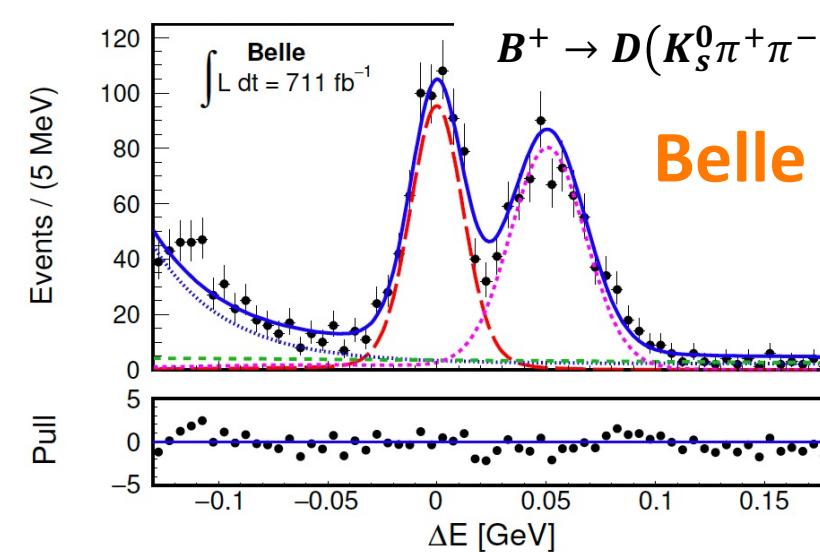
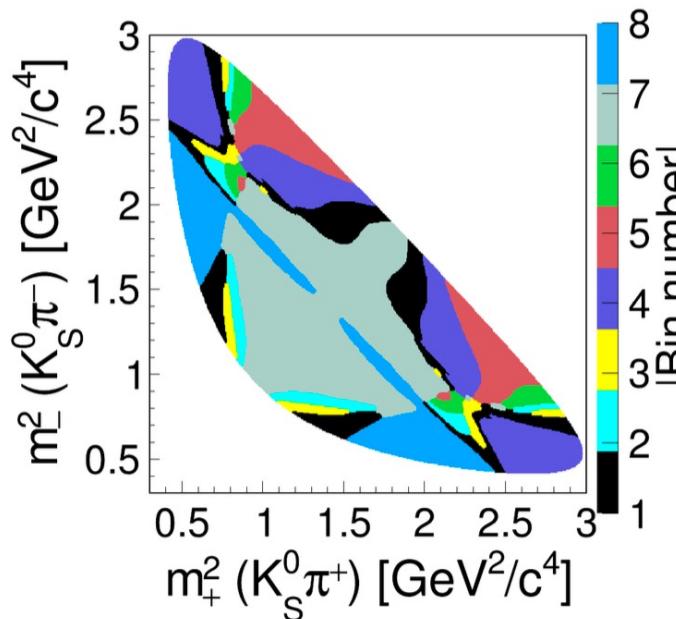
δ_B : strong phase difference

$B^+ \rightarrow D(K_s^0 h^+ h^-) h^+$ results ([JHEP02\(2022\)063](#))

Categorized by D-decay Dalitz plot analysis(model-independent)

Use strong-phase difference parameters by CLEO and BESIII as external inputs.

First Belle+Belle II analysis



$$\phi_3 = (78.4 \pm 11.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 1.0 \text{ (external)})$$

Summary

Belle II is in the process of completing the analysis for CKM measurement and showed the capability of higher precision measurement using a larger dataset.

Recent results

ϕ_1, β results

- Time-dependent CPV of $B^0 \rightarrow J/\Psi K_s^0, K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0$

ϕ_2, α result

- \mathcal{B} and A of $B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0$
- \mathcal{B}, A and f_L of $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0$
- \mathcal{B} and f_L of $\rho^+ \rho^-$

ϕ_3, γ result

- $B^+ \rightarrow D(K_s^0 h^+ h^-) h^+$

	Current value and precision	Belle II 5 ab^{-1} precision	Belle II 50 ab^{-1} precision
$\sin 2 \phi_1$	0.71 ± 0.09	0.012	0.005
ϕ_2	$85.2^{+4.8}_{-4.3}$	2°	0.6°
ϕ_3	$65.9^{+3.3}_{-3.5}$	4.7°	1.5°

[arXiv:2203.11349](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.11349)

Belle II is ready to provide more precise result!