

Performance of High Level Reconstruction at Belle II

BEAUTY
2019

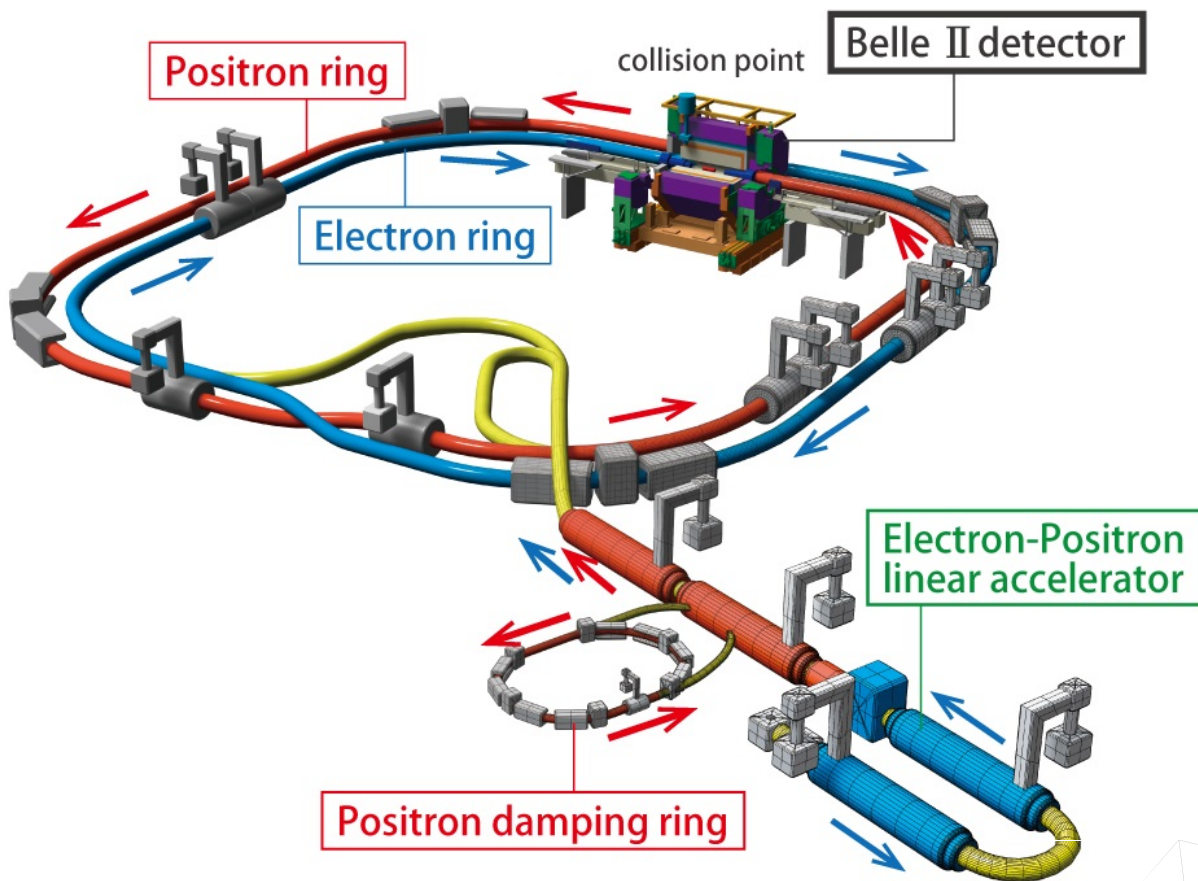
18th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON B-PHYSICS AT FRONTIER MACHINES

Ljubljana, Slovenia

September 30 - October 4, 2019

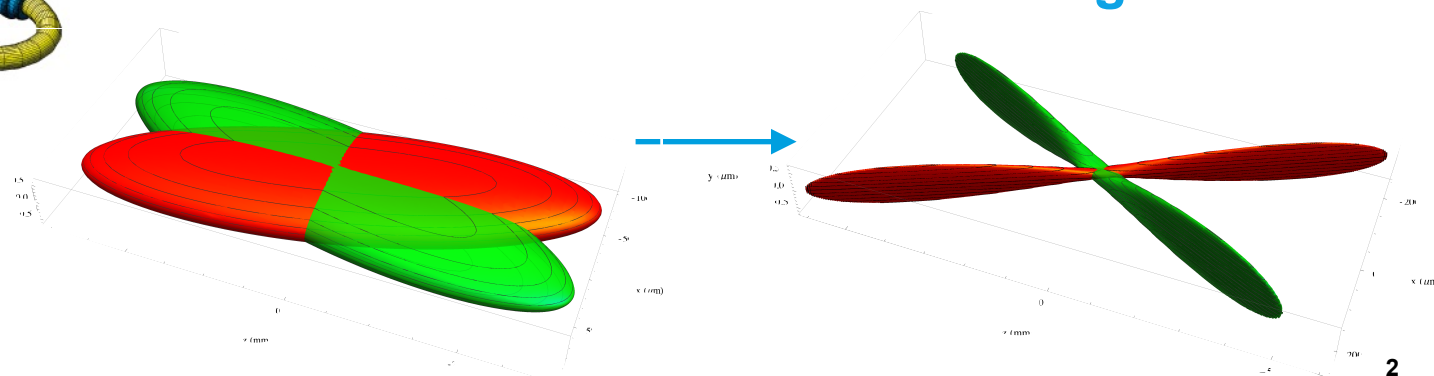
Francesco Tenchini
Oct 3th, 2019

SuperKEKB @KEK, Tsukuba

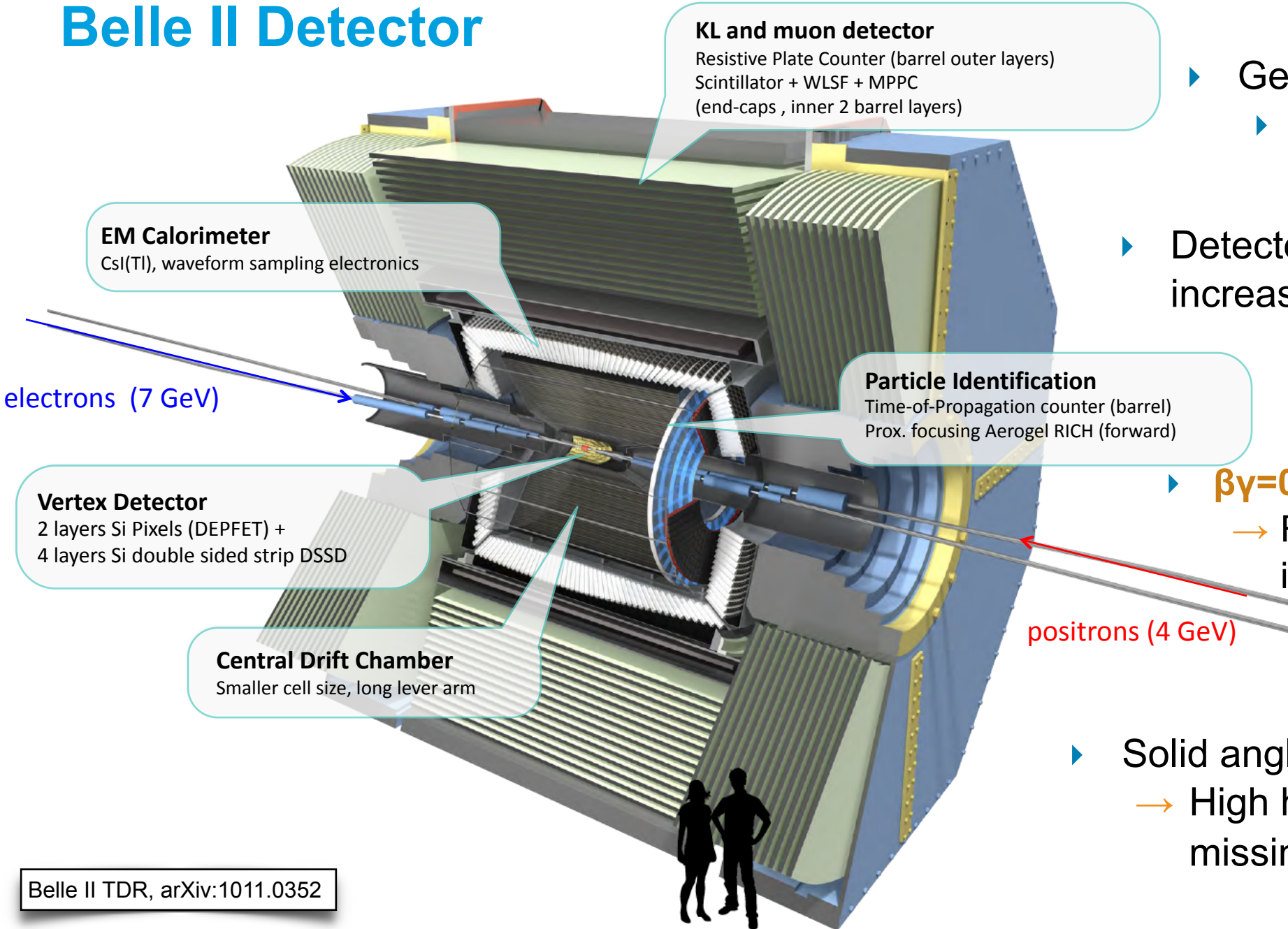


- ▶ **New facility** to search for BSM physics by studying B, D and τ decays.
- ▶ Asymmetric electron-positron collider.
- ▶ Major upgrade to the KEKB accelerator with **x40 the design luminosity** ($8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$).
 - ▶ **x2** raw beam current.
 - ▶ **x20** smaller beam spot ($\sigma_y^* = 50 \text{ nm}$) with new nano-beam collision scheme
- ▶ **First beams and commissioning in 2016**

- ▶ Aim to collect **50 ab^{-1}** of collision data (vs $\sim 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ of Belle)



Belle II Detector



KL and muon detector

Resistive Plate Counter (barrel outer layers)
Scintillator + WLSF + MPPC
(end-caps, inner 2 barrel layers)

EM Calorimeter

CsI(Tl), waveform sampling electronics

Particle Identification

Time-of-Propagation counter (barrel)
Prox. focusing Aerogel RICH (forward)

Vertex Detector

2 layers Si Pixels (DEPFET) +
4 layers Si double sided strip DSSD

Central Drift Chamber

Smaller cell size, long lever arm

▶ General purpose spectrometer

▶ **Roll-in: April 2017**

▶ Detector upgrade to mitigate increased beam background

▶ **$\beta\gamma=0.28$** (vs **0.42 @KEKB**)

→ Reduced boost requiring improved vertex reconstruction

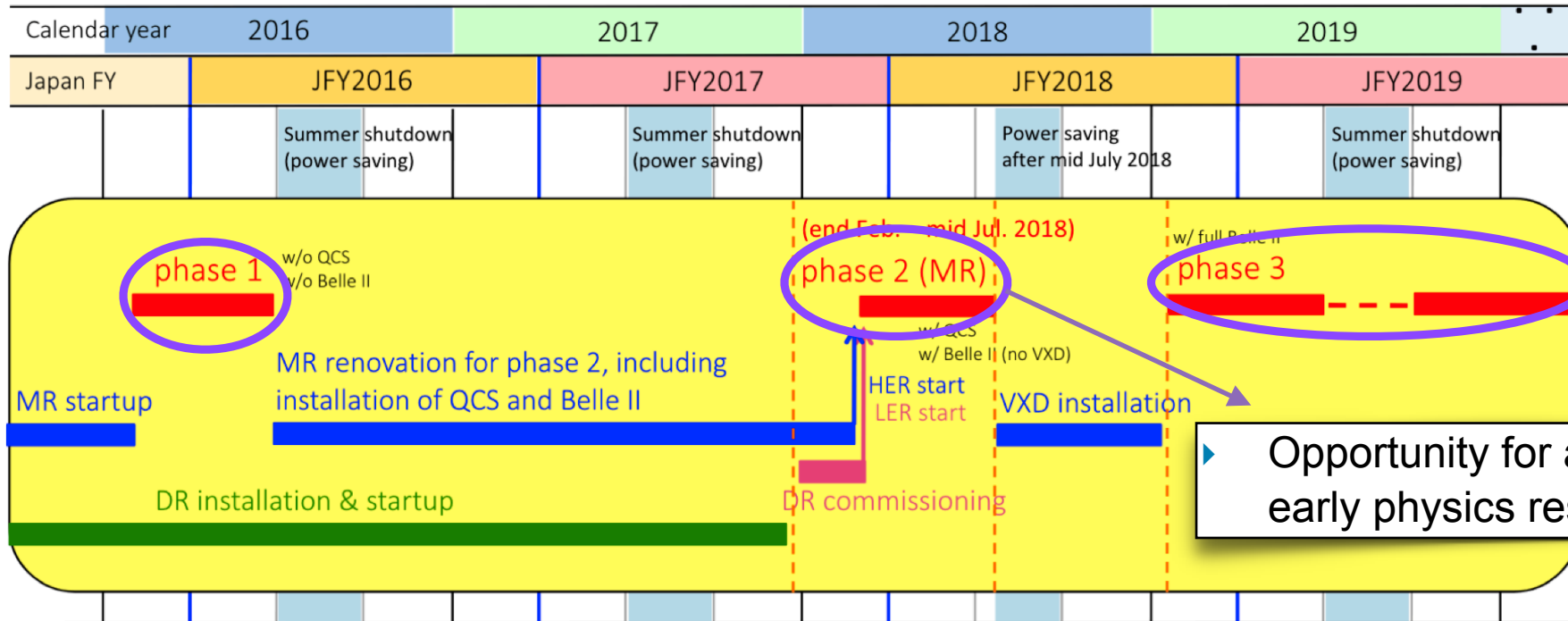
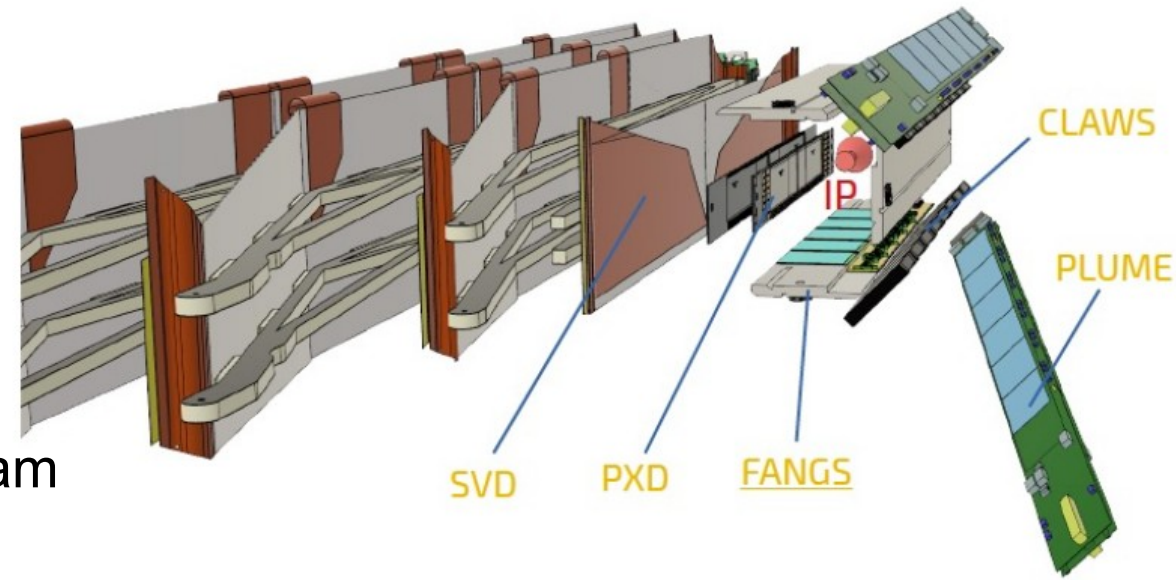
positrons (4 GeV)

▶ Solid angle coverage $>90\%$

→ High hermeticity for missing particle decays

Phase 2

- ▶ Follows from Phase 1 (accelerator commissioning)
- ▶ Pilot run to test nano-beam scheme
 - ▶ Single VXD octant (2 PXD + 4 SVD modules)
 - ▶ BEAST II: commissioning detector to study beam and background conditions

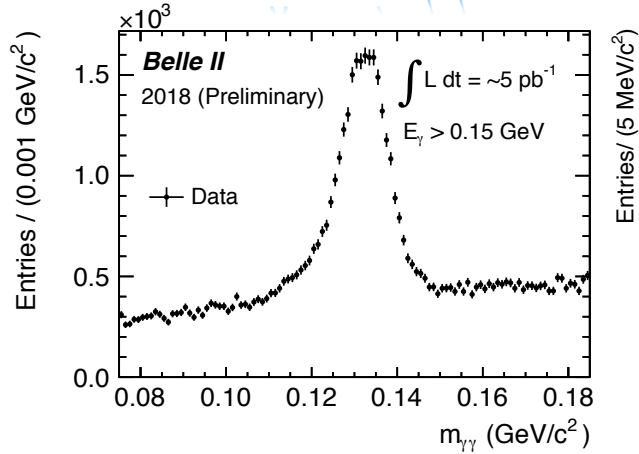


▶ Opportunity for analysis preparation and early physics results

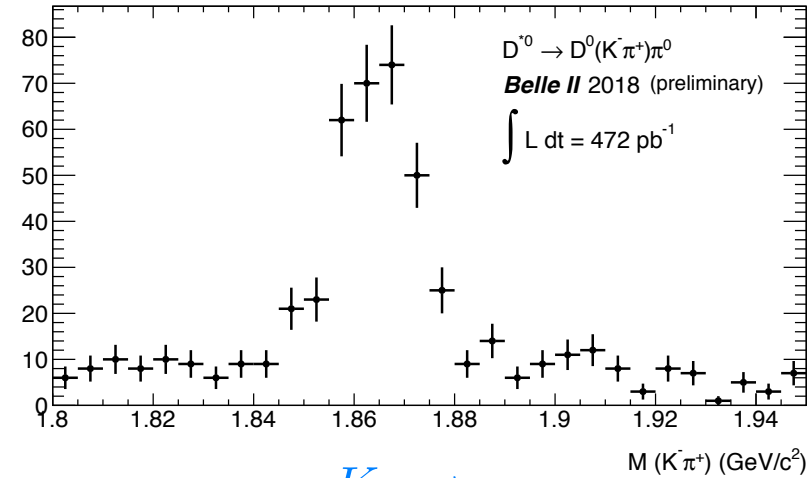
Physics Rediscovery

▶ **472 pb⁻¹** → first rediscoveries of known processes and physics measurements

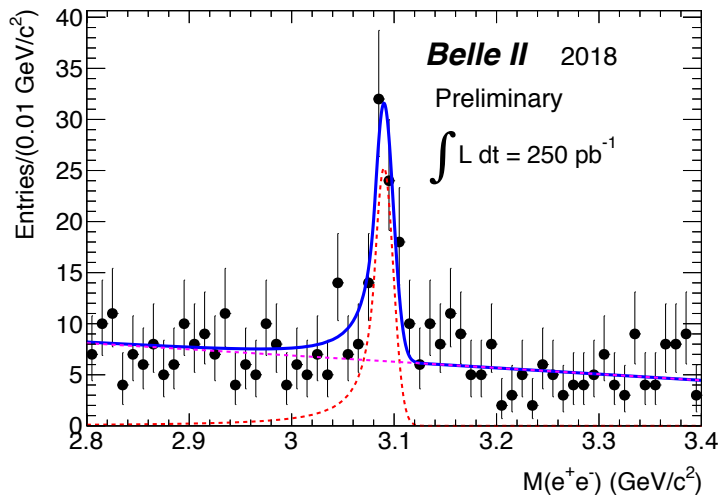
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



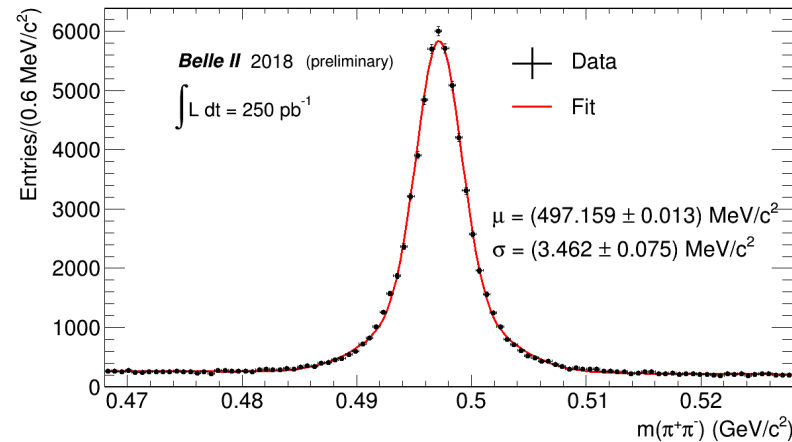
$D \rightarrow K\pi$



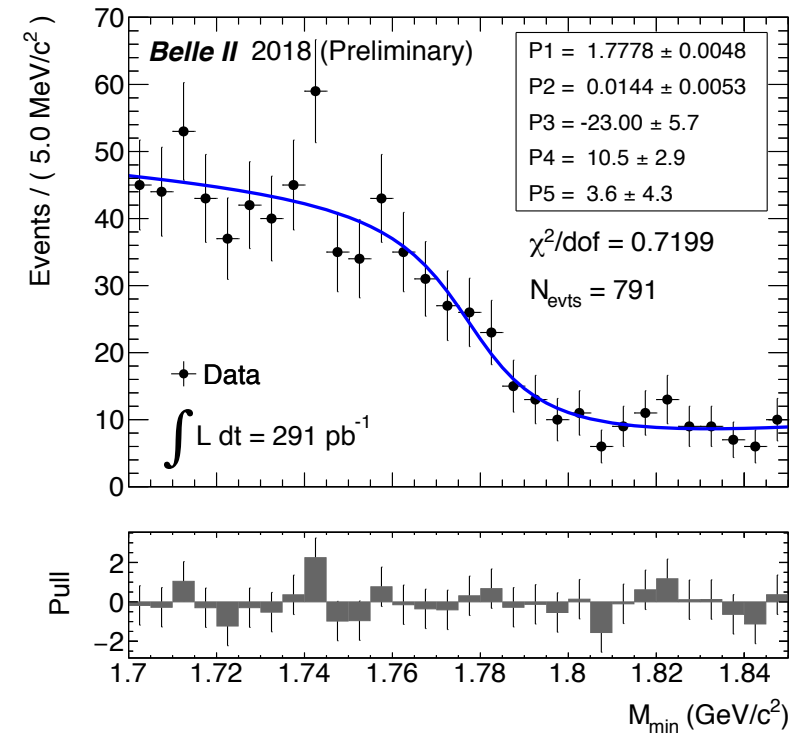
$J/\Psi \rightarrow ee$



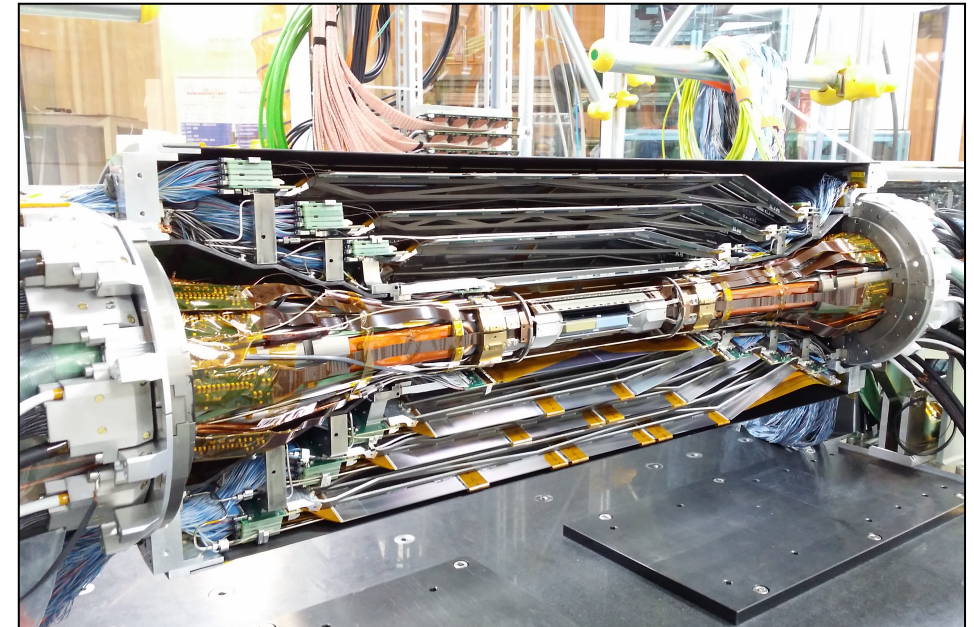
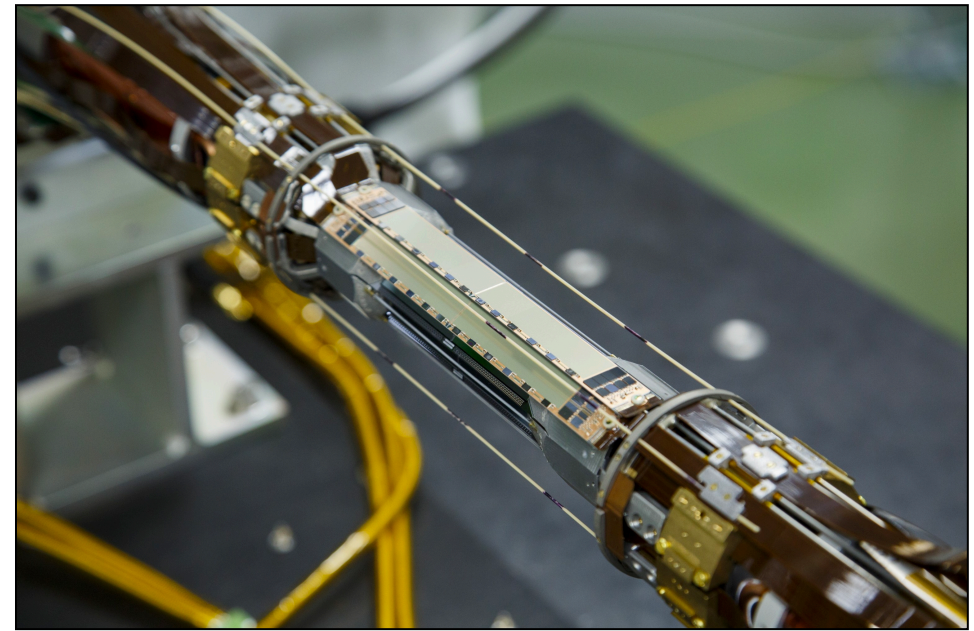
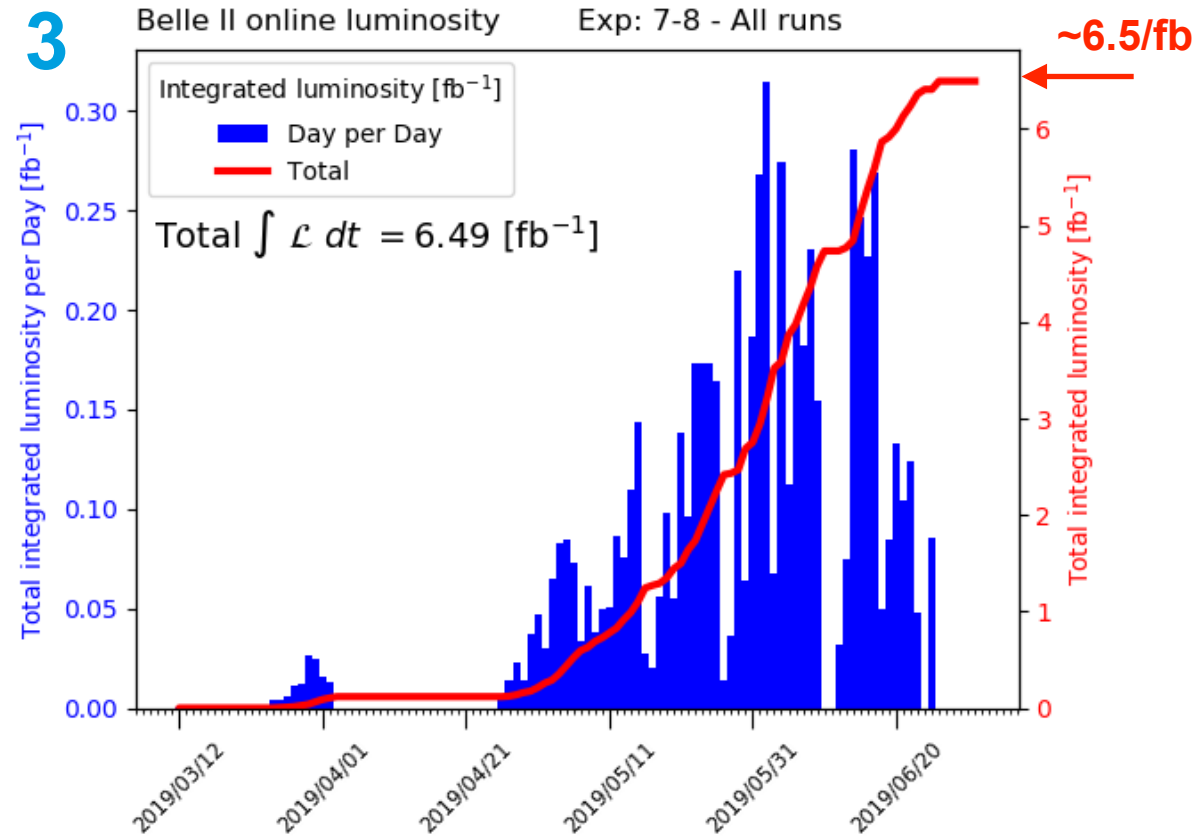
$K_S \rightarrow \pi\pi$



$M(\tau)$

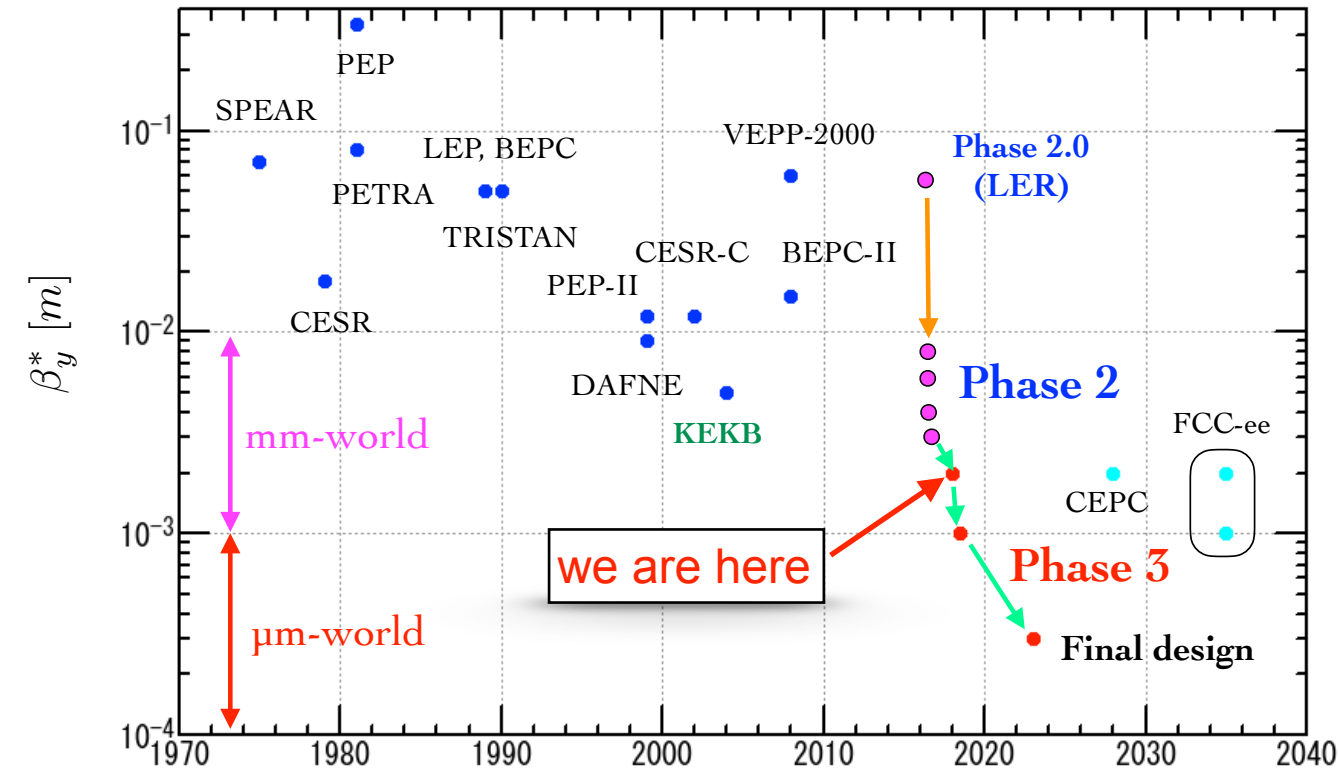


Phase 3

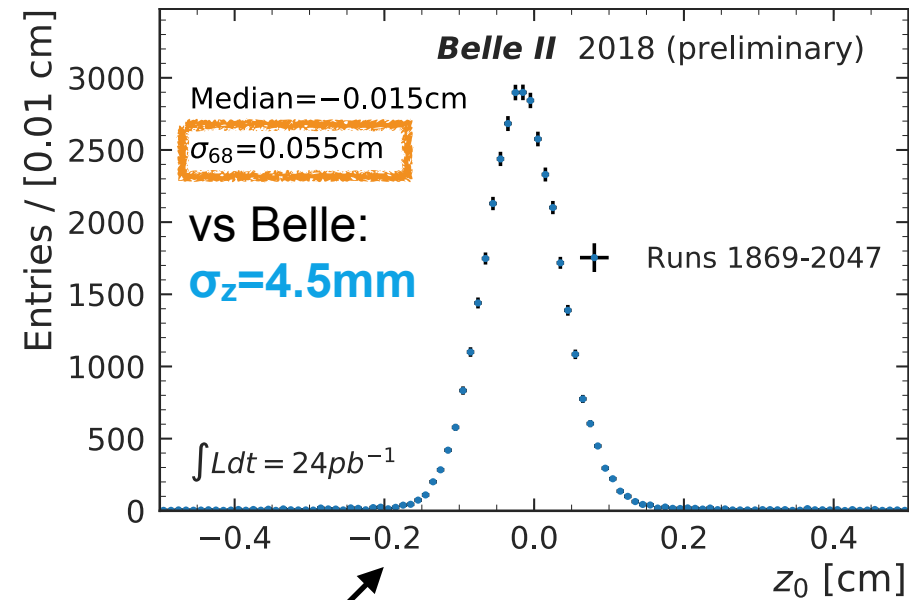


- ▶ May-July 2019: Physics run with full detector setup.
- ▶ Luminosity ramp-up + switch to continuous injection.
- ▶ Peak Luminosity: $6.1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (Belle II ON)
 $1.2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (Belle II OFF)
- ▶ Final goal: 8×10^{35} (vs 2.1×10^{34} of Belle)

Tightening the Luminous Region



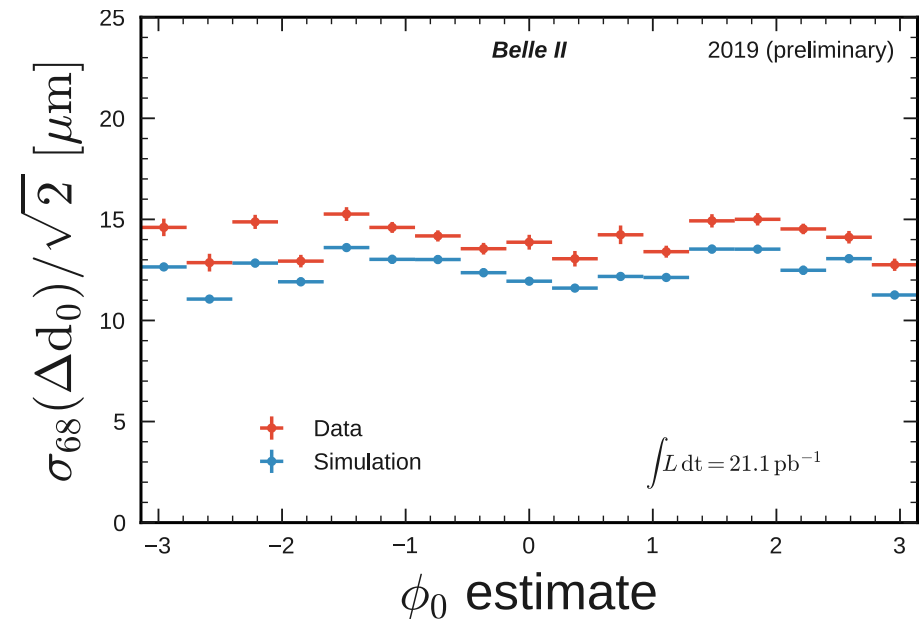
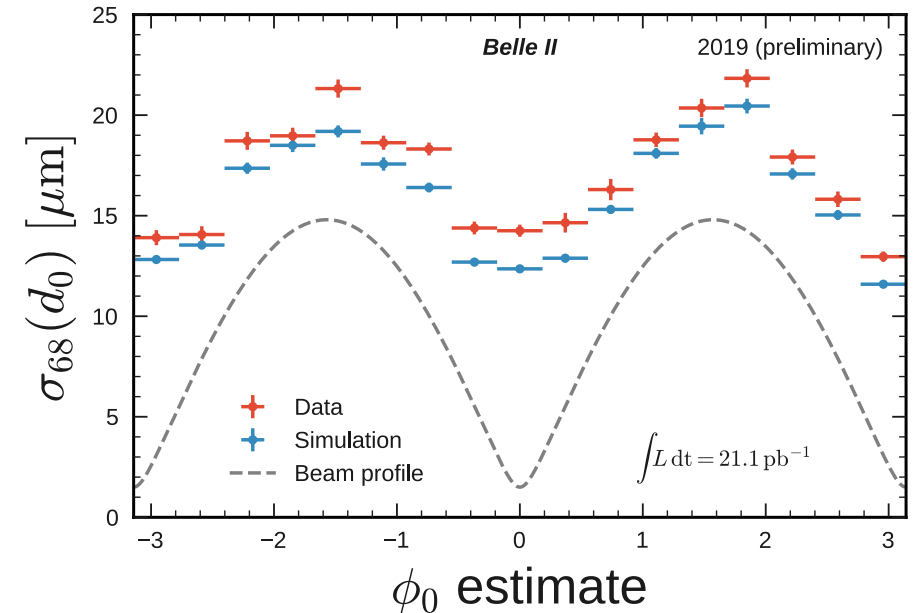
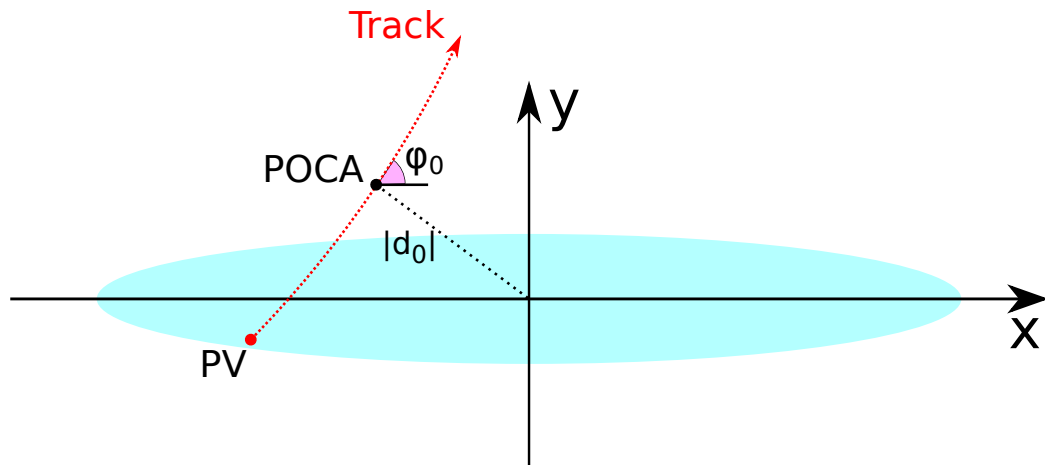
- ▶ $\beta^*_y = 3\text{mm}$ in 2018
- ▶ $\beta^*_y = 2\text{mm}$ end of Summer 2019 (w/ Belle II off)
- ▶ Final luminosity will require $\beta^*_y = 300\mu\text{m}$



- ▶ Possible thanks to rapid feedback between accelerator team and tracking group.

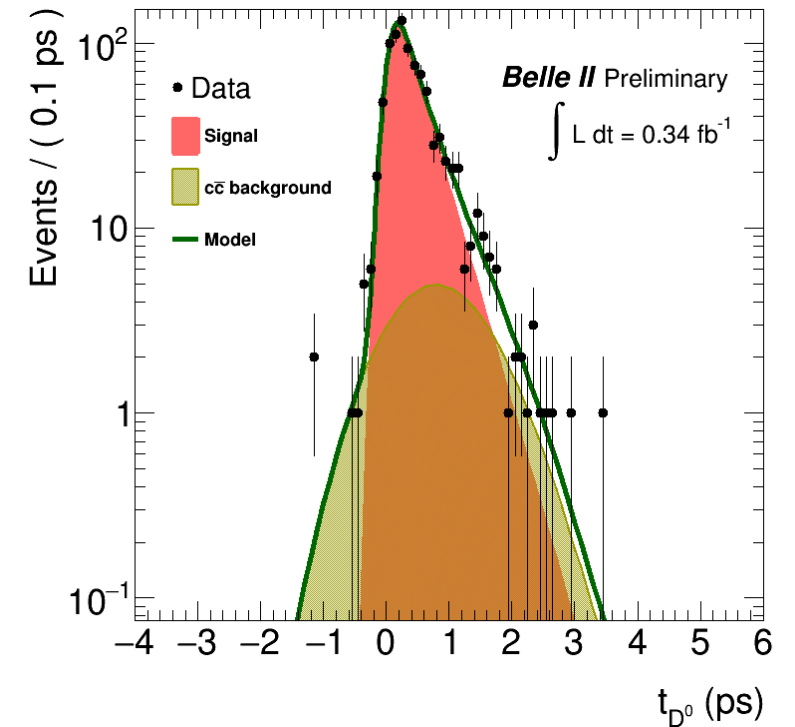
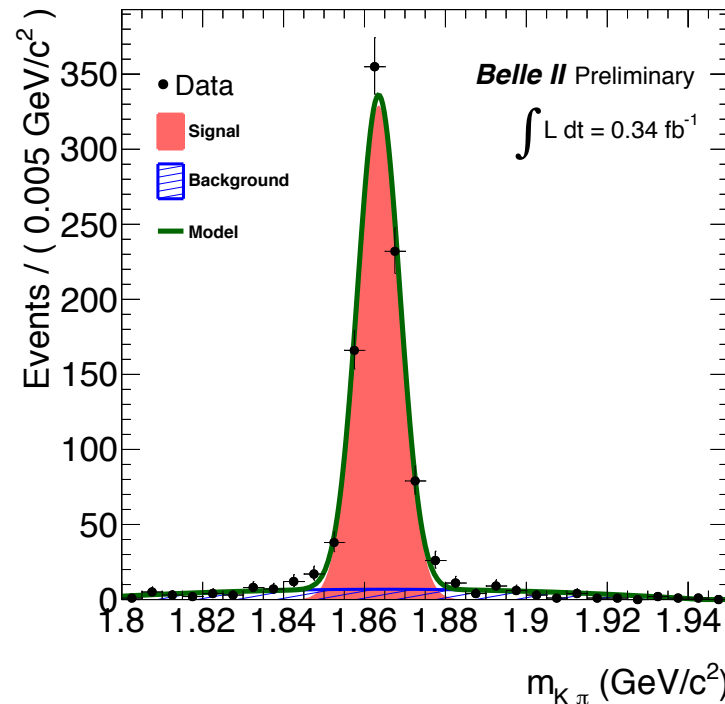
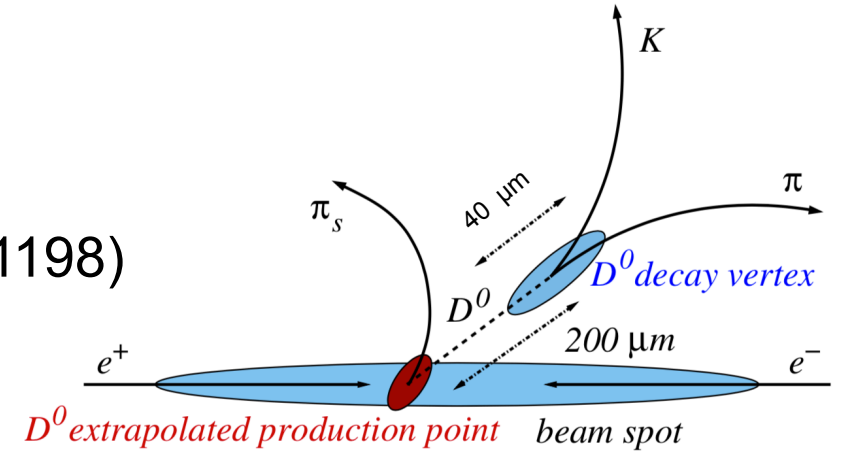
Beam Spot Measurement

- ▶ Phase 3 vertex detectors make it possible to accurately measure the interaction region.
- ▶ Vertex fit of 2-track events (\sim Bhabha) selecting "good" tracks with PXD, SVD and CDC hits.
- ▶ **14.1 ± 0.1 (stat) μm** resolution (x2 better than Belle)

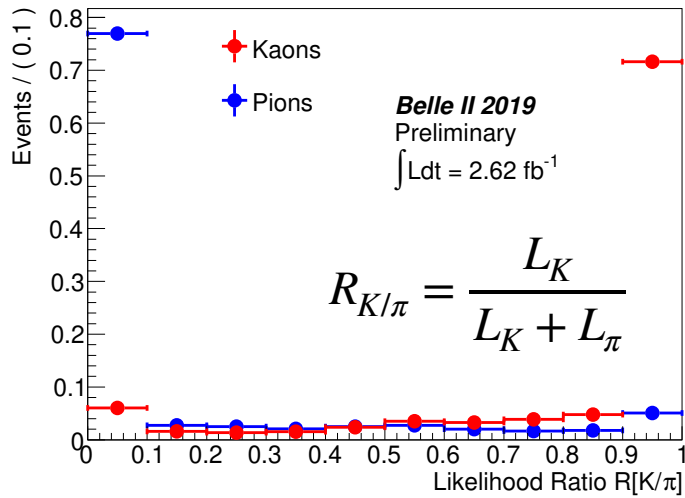


D0 Lifetime Measurement

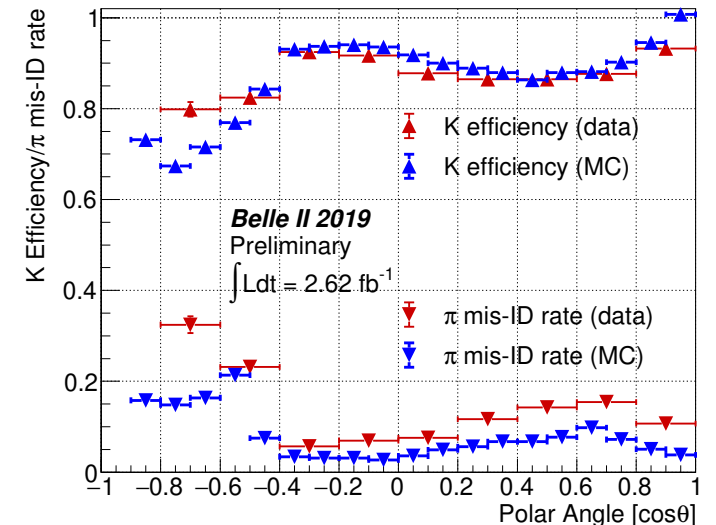
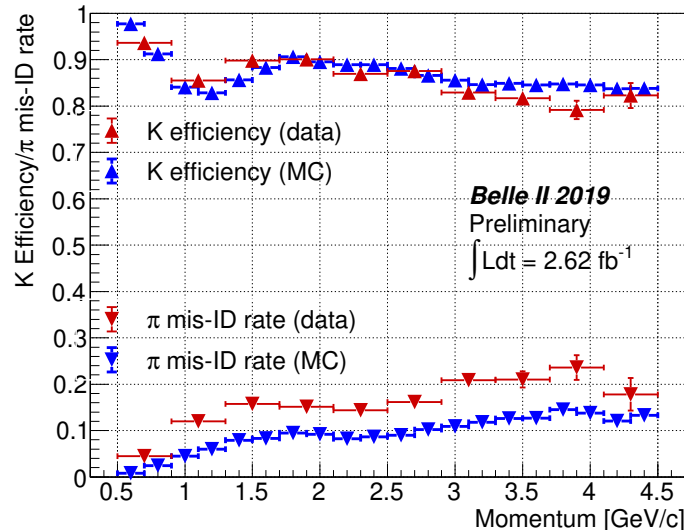
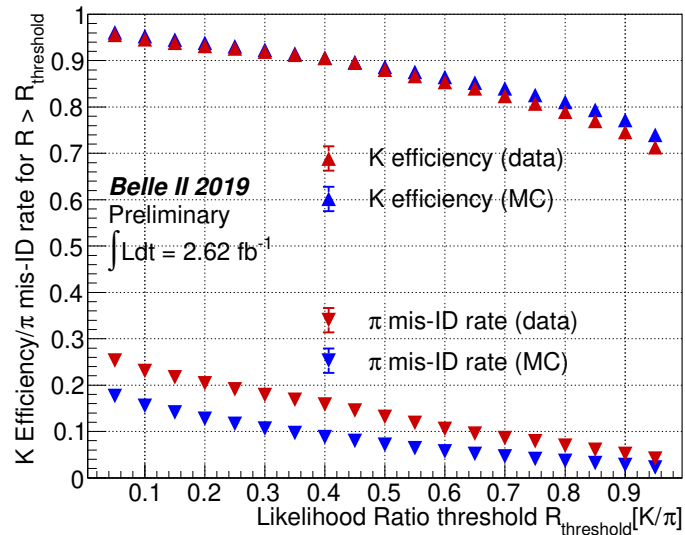
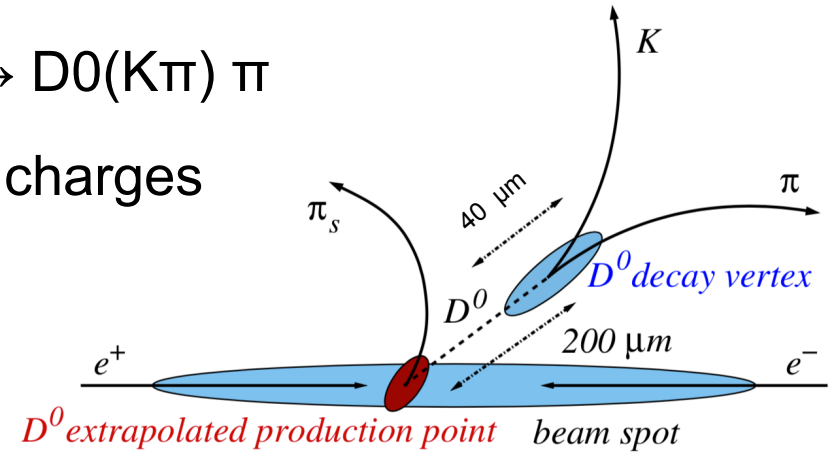
- ▶ Powerful test of Belle II vertex fitting performance
- ▶ TreeFitter algorithm for full decay chain fitting (arXiv:1901.11198)
 - ▶ Direct extraction of long lived particles lifetimes
- ▶ D^* (short lived) constrained to measured beam spot region
- ▶ $\tau(D0) = 370 \pm 40$ fs using limited data (May/early June)



Hadron ID Performance



- ▶ Dominant contribution from TOP+ARICH
- ▶ Tag-and-probe on $D^* \rightarrow D^0(K\pi) \pi$
- ▶ Slow pion tags the $K\pi$ charges



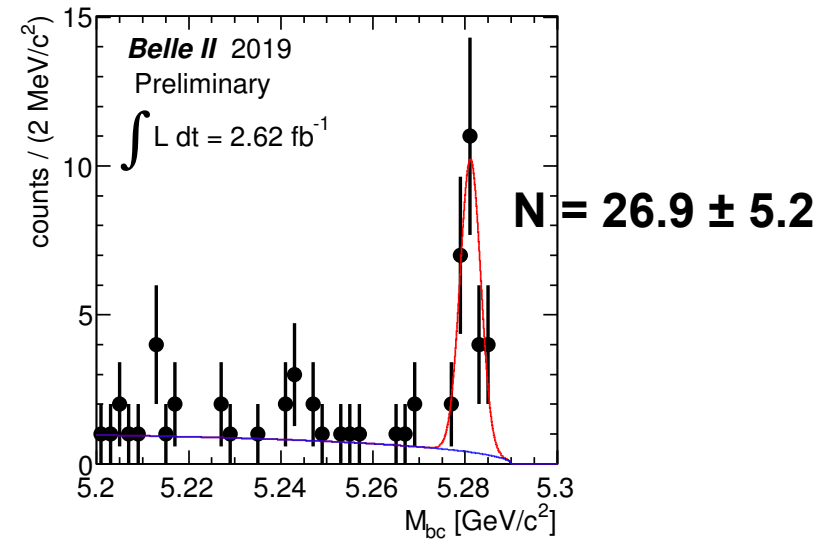
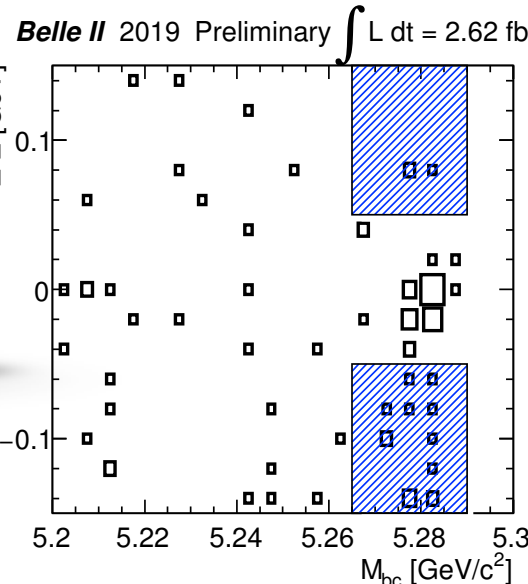
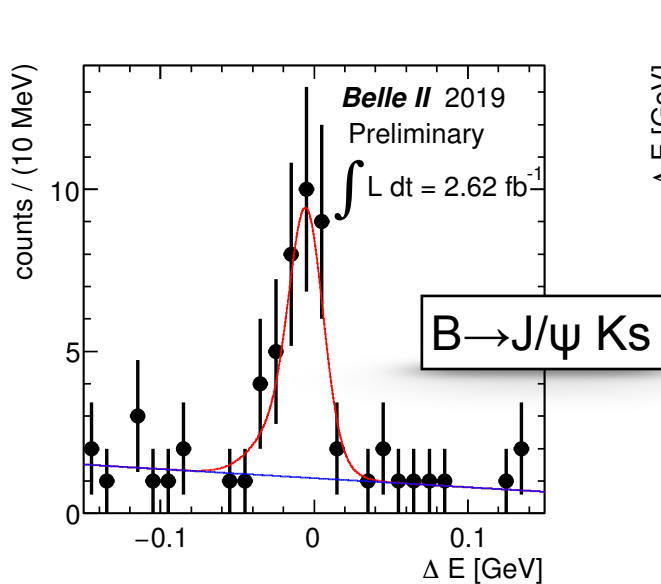
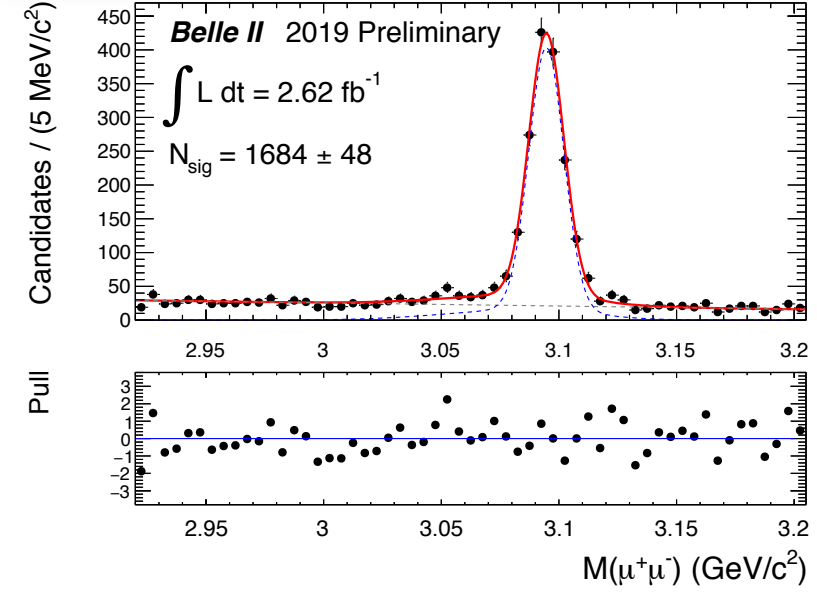
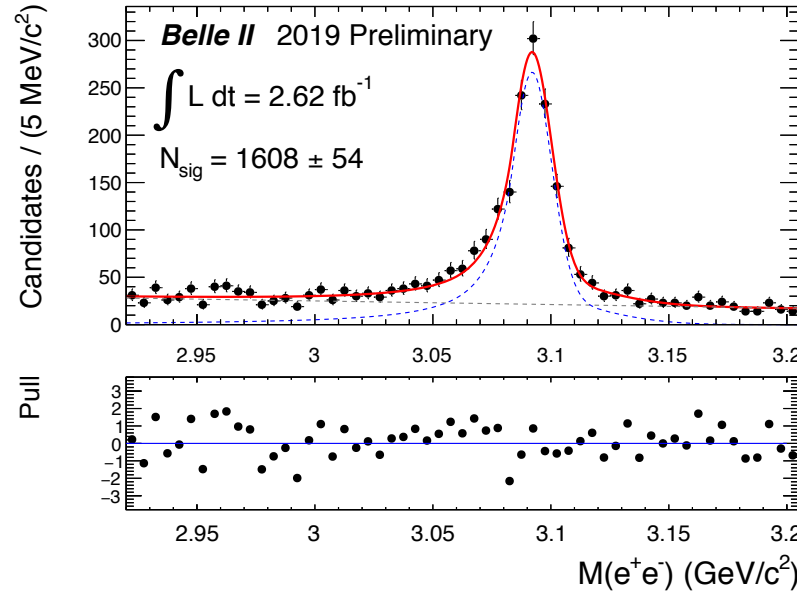
$R(K/\pi) > 0.5$

Lepton ID and Particle Reconstruction

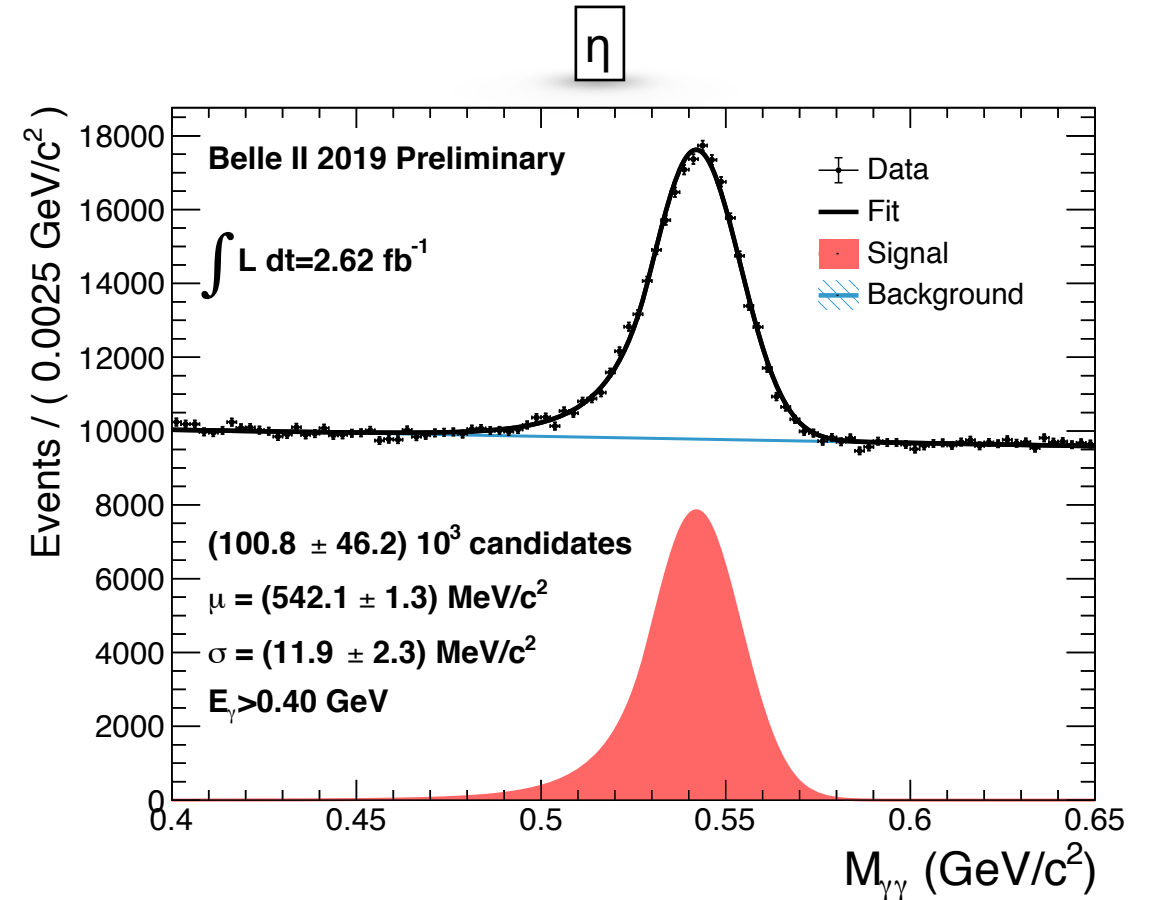
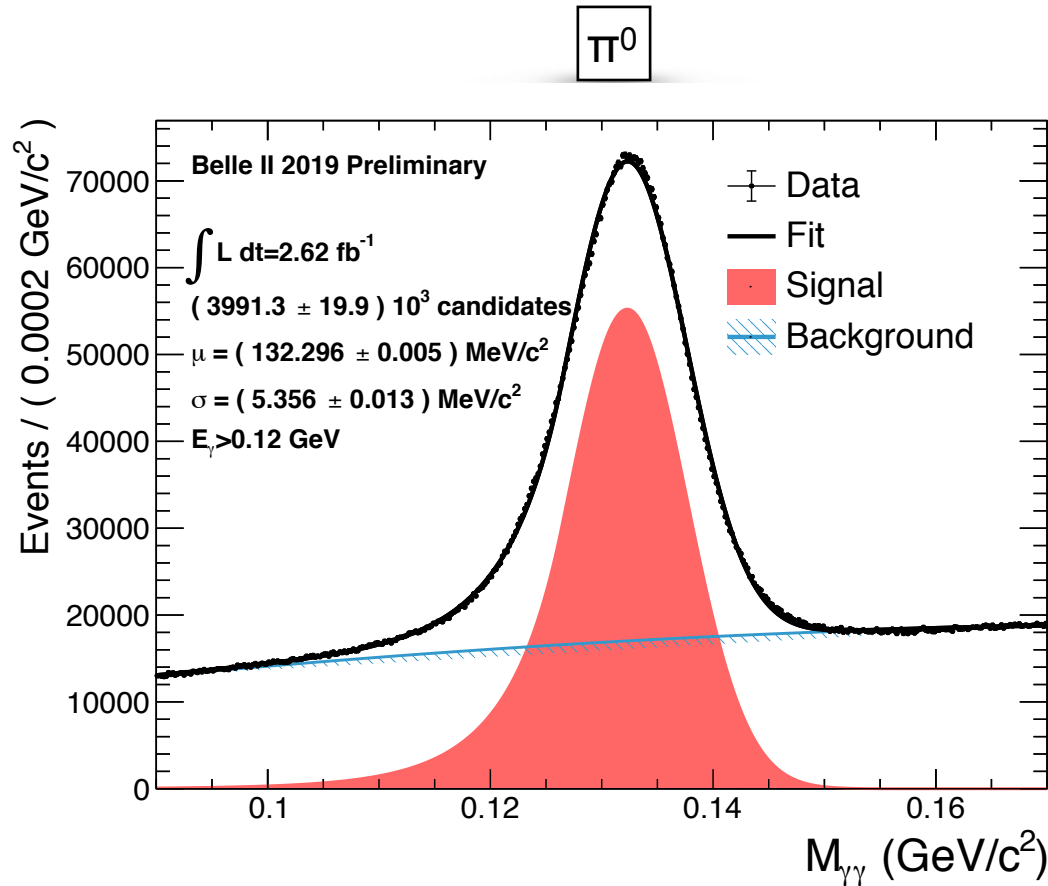
$B \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$$R_e = \frac{L_e}{L_e + L_\mu + L_\pi + \dots}$$

- ▶ Dominant contribution from:
 - ▶ eID: ECL (E/p)
 - ▶ muID: ECL+KLM

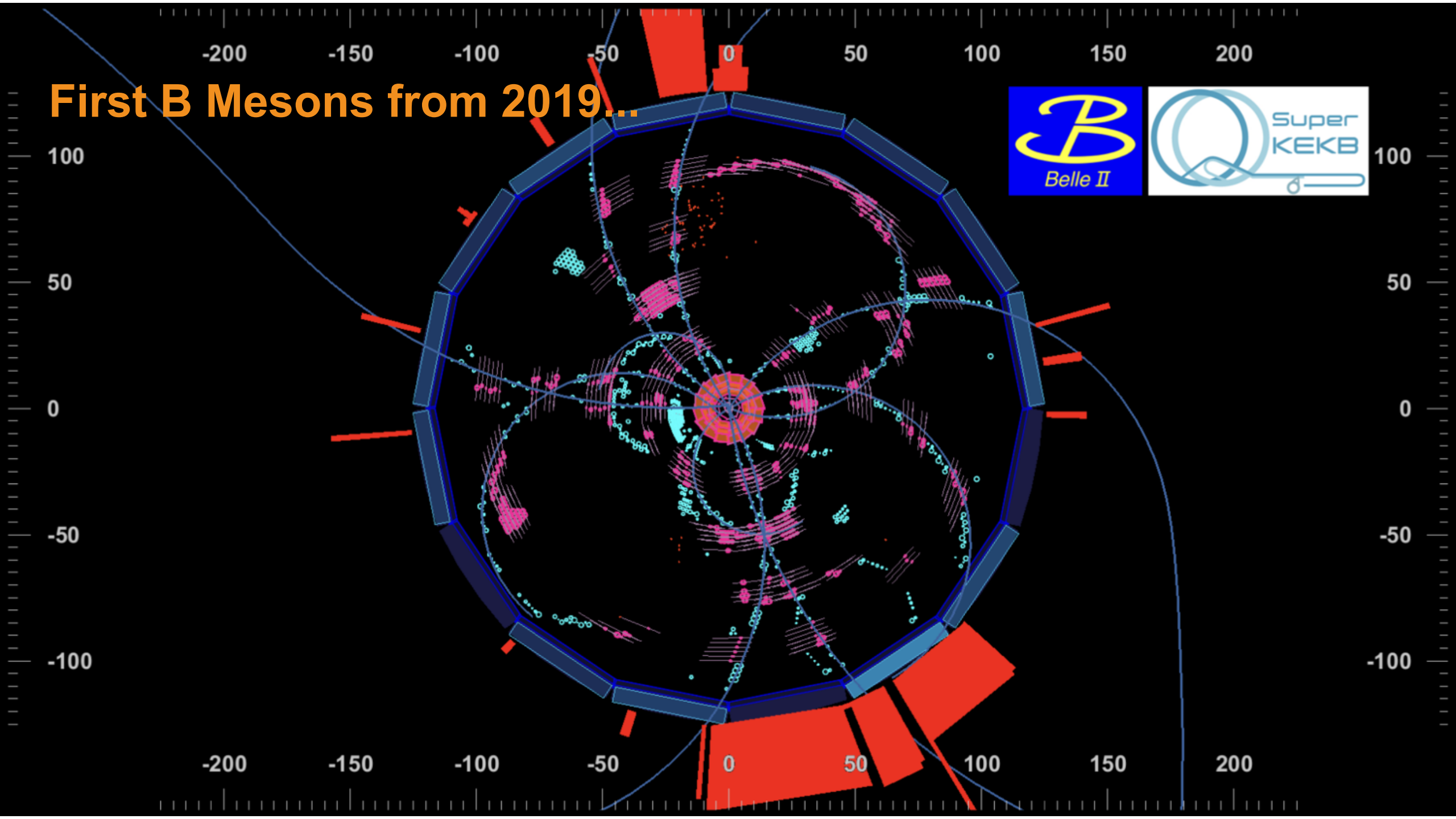


Neutral Particles



- ▶ Photon selection on plots above based on ECL cluster shape (E9/E25).
- ▶ Combinatorial background can be further suppressed with appropriate classifiers.

First B Mesons from 2019...



... and Event Shape



100
50
0
-50

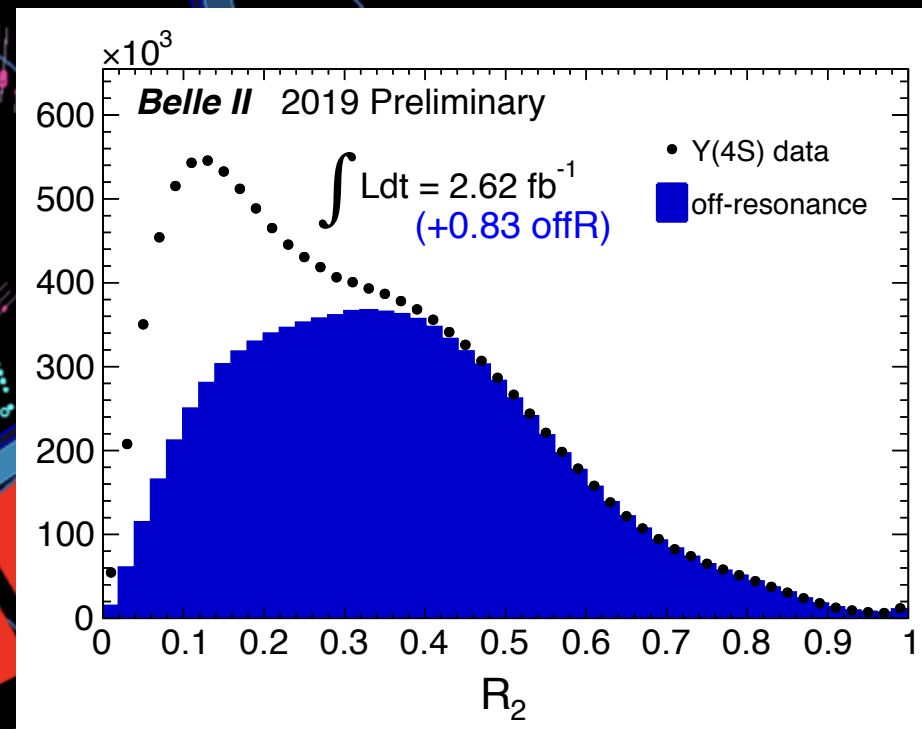
-200 -150 -100 -50 0 50 100 150 200

100
50

$$R_2 = \frac{H_2}{H_0}$$

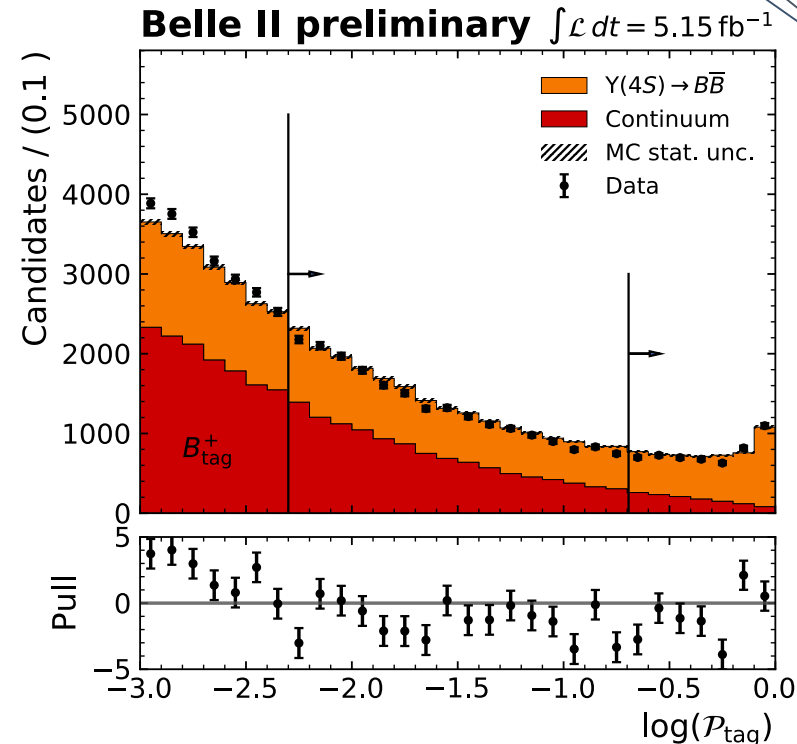
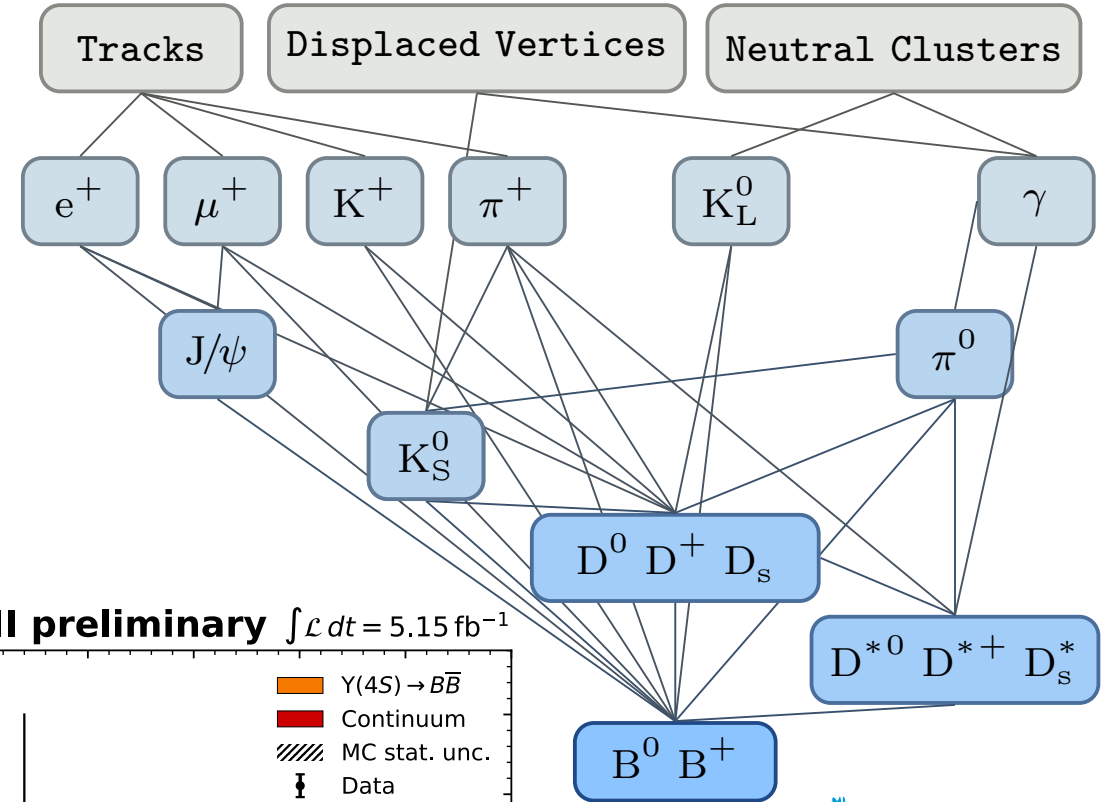
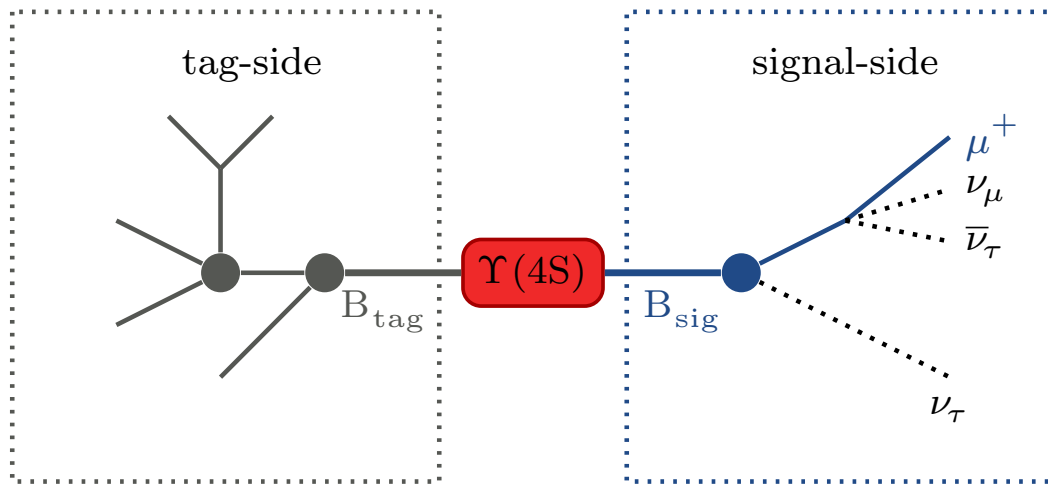
$q\bar{q}$

$b\bar{b}$



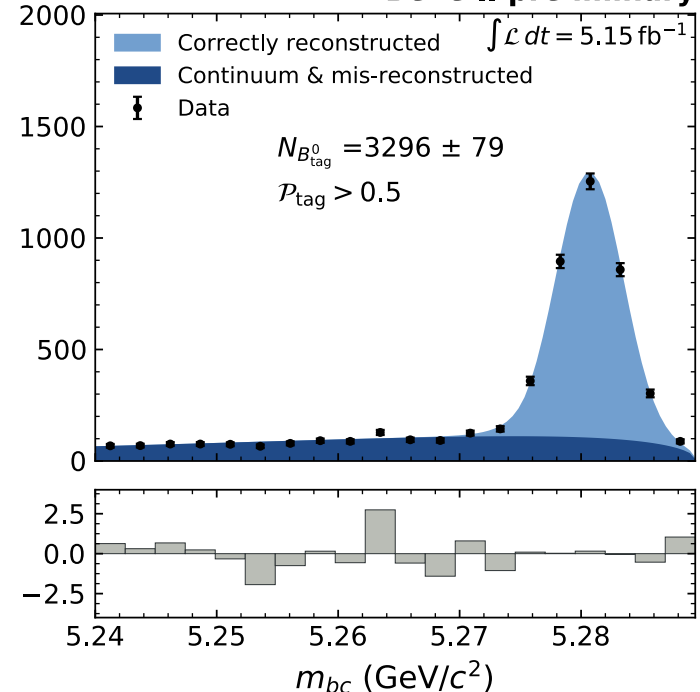
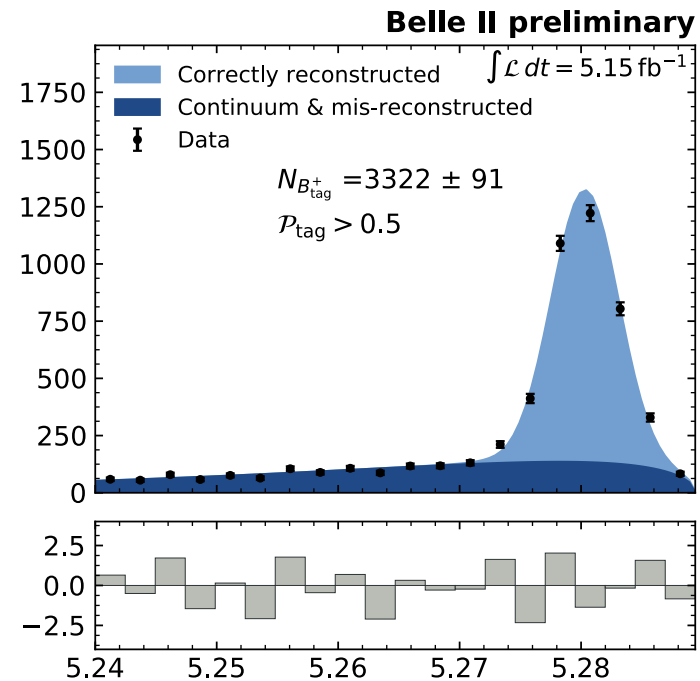
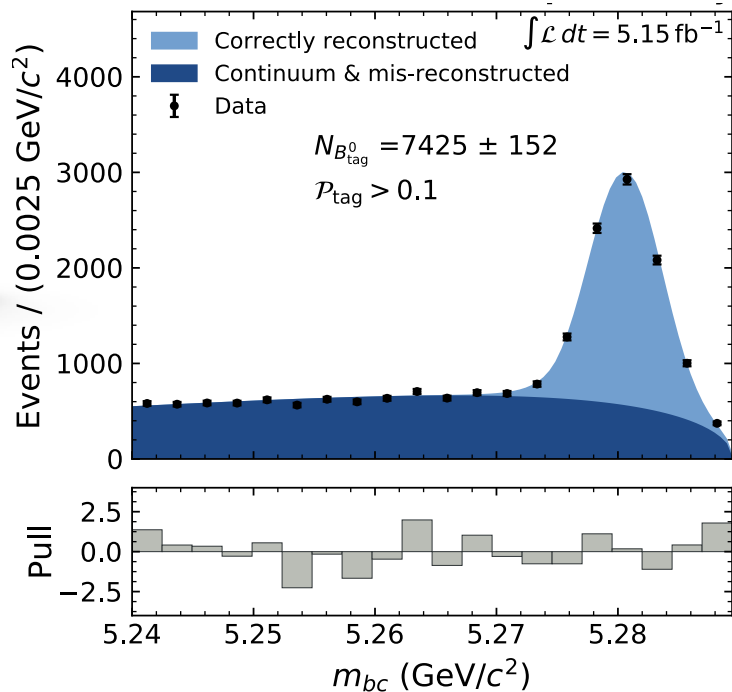
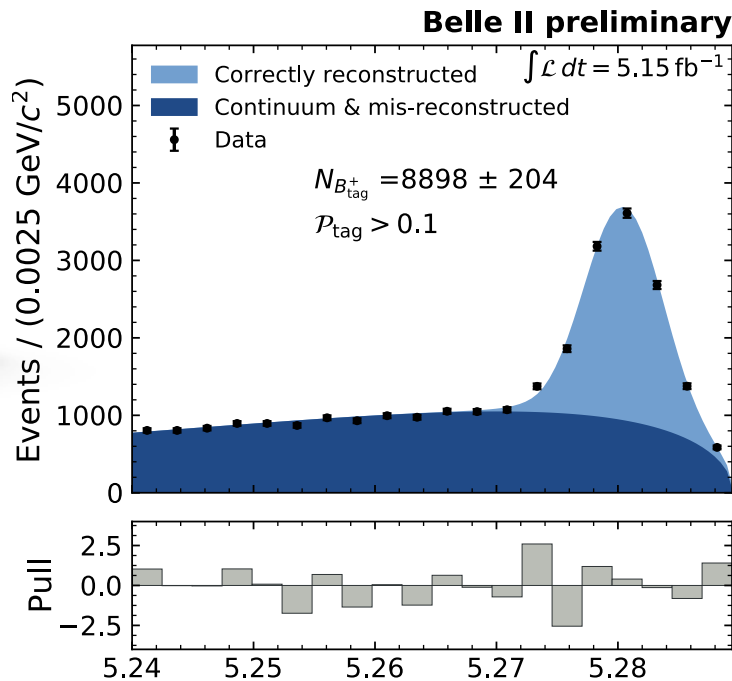
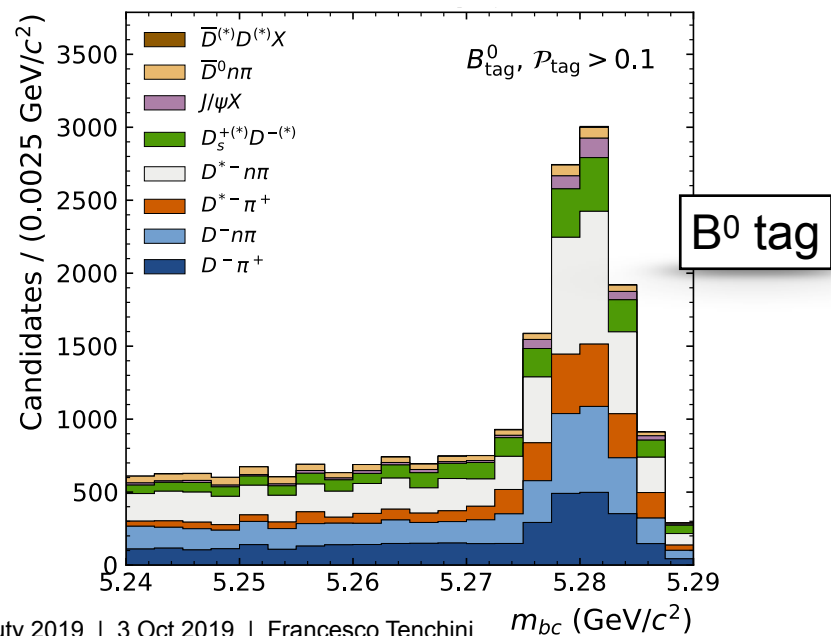
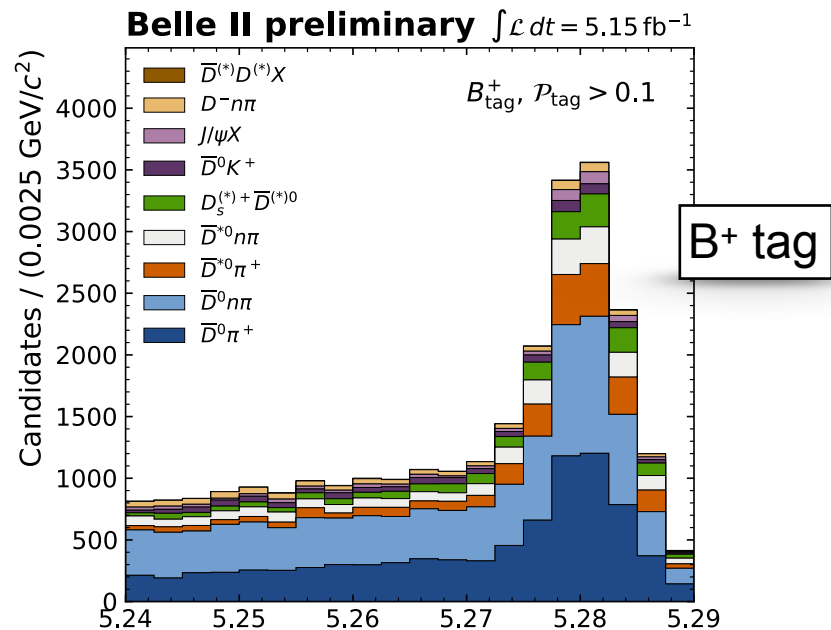
Full Event Interpretation

- ▶ Reconstruction of the second B meson (B-tagging) is fundamental for the study of missing energy decays
- ▶ Exclusive reconstruction via multi-stage classifier over ~100 of channels:
 - ▶ Semileptonic tag (higher efficiency)
 - ▶ Hadronic tag (cleaner)

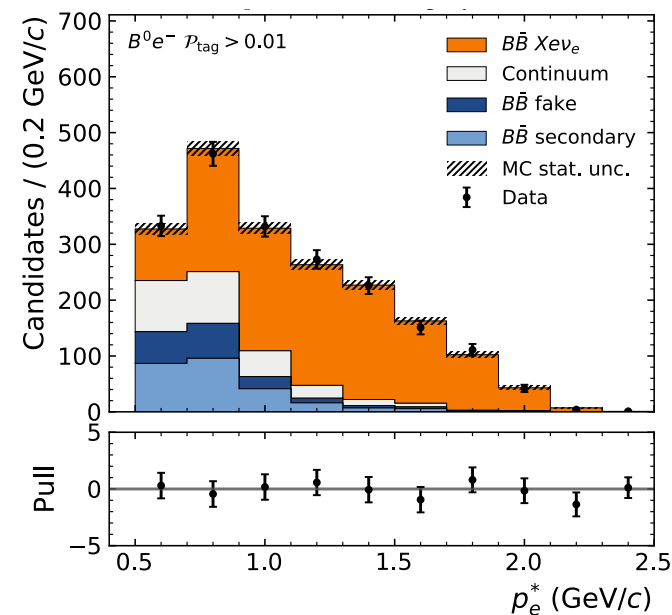
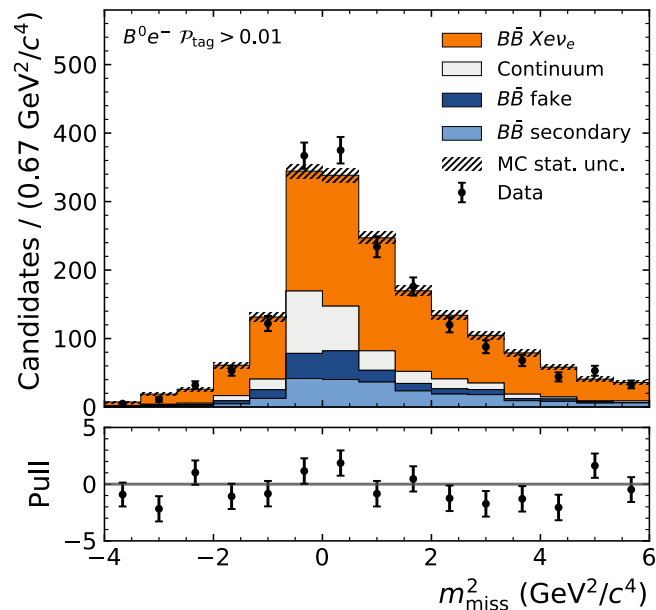
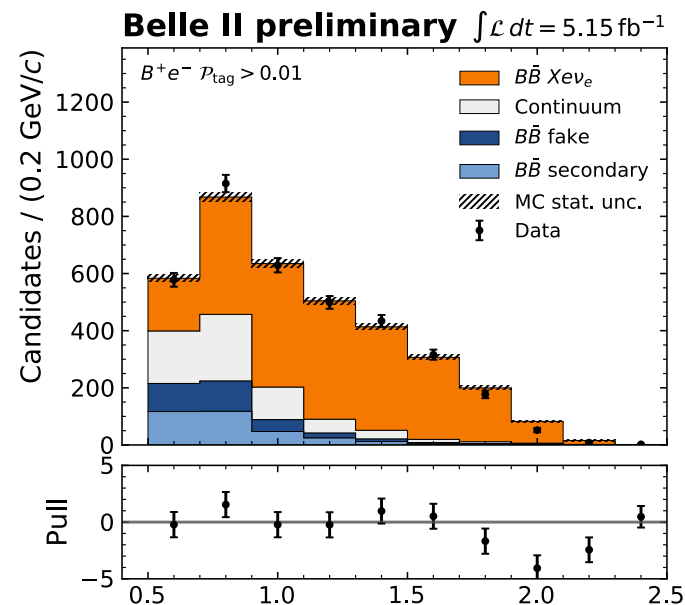
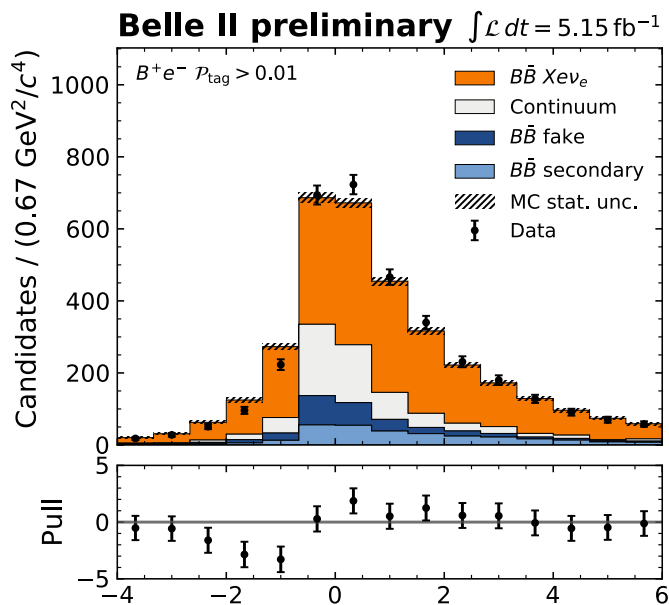


FEI, arXiv:1807.08680

FEI with Early 2019 Data



A Physics Example, $B \rightarrow X e \nu$



Conclusions and Outlook

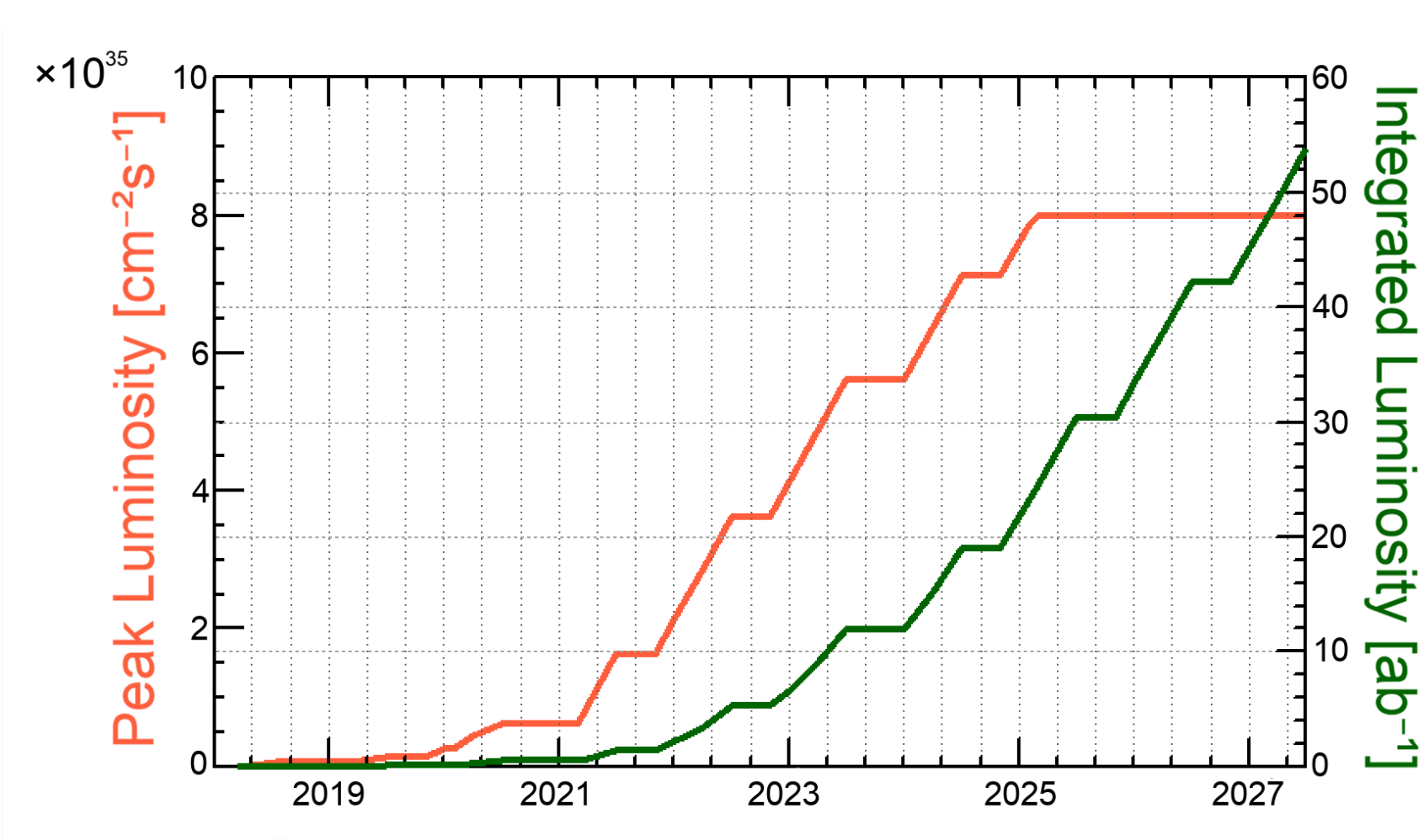
- ▶ Belle II provides a unique environment to study rare B, D and τ decay processes.
- ▶ Highly performing reconstruction is essential to handle the high luminosity environment:
 - ▶ Vertex reconstruction
 - ▶ Final state particle identification
 - ▶ Particle reconstruction
 - ▶ Event shape
 - ▶ Full Event Interpretation
 - ▶ ... and more.



- ▶ Operations are currently restarting in preparation for the Autumn 2019 run.

Backup

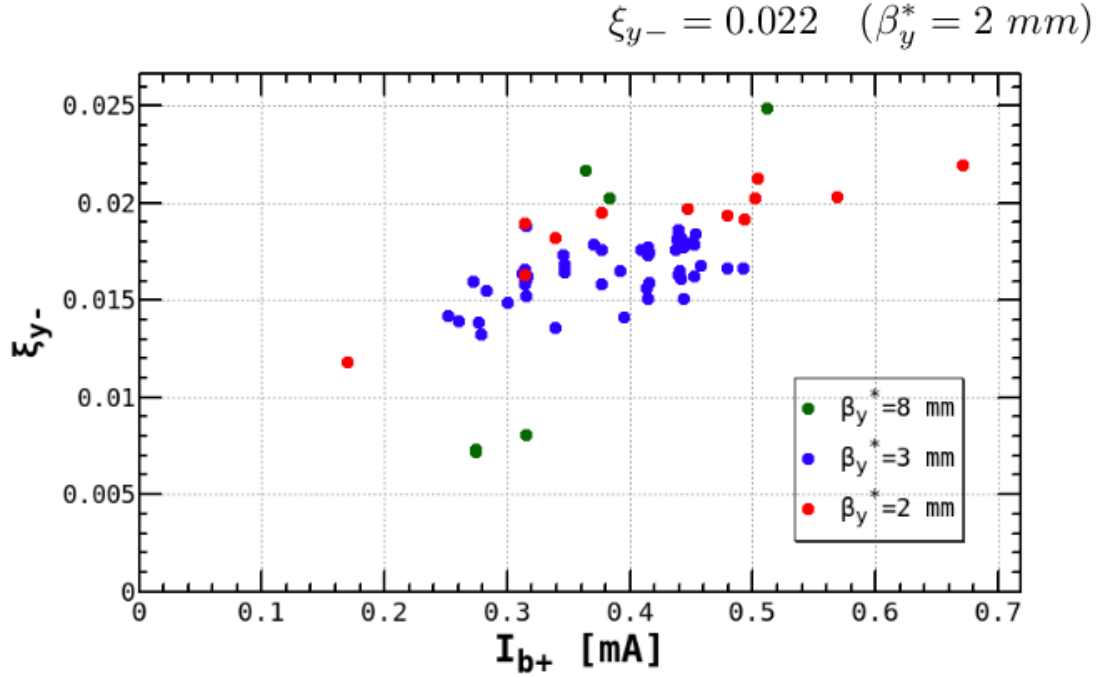
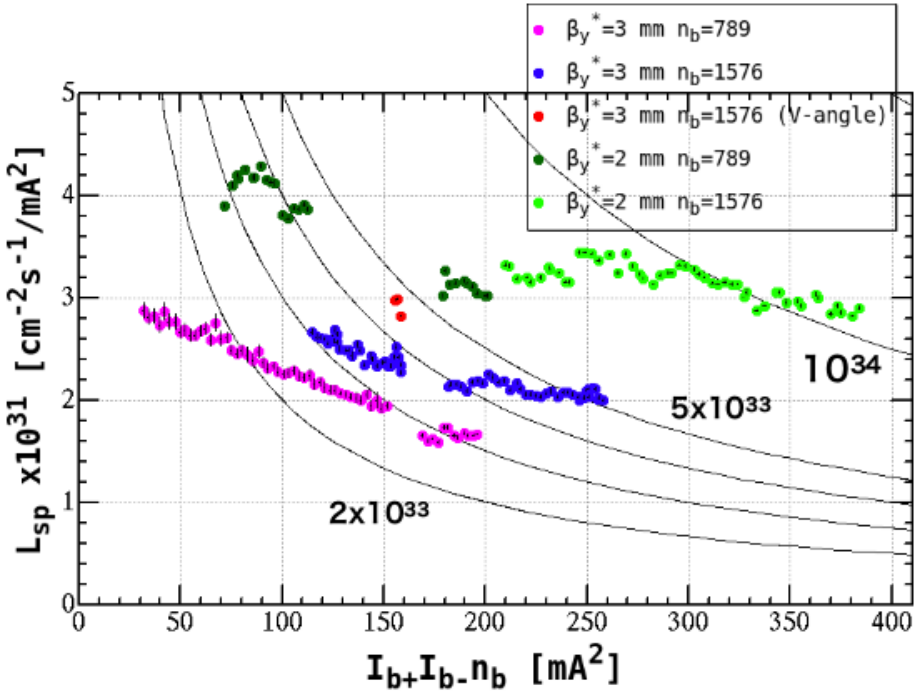
Luminosity Projection



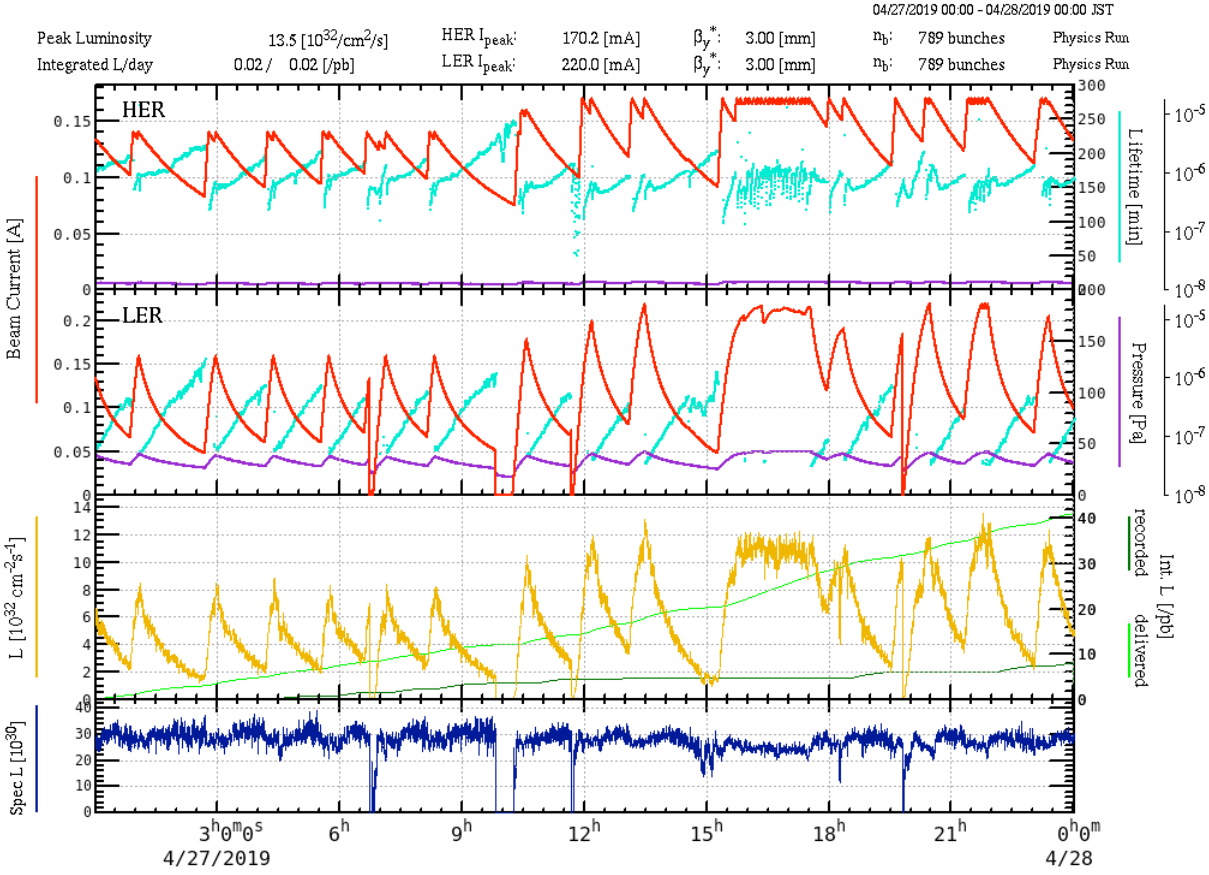
High Luminosity Study (Belle II off)



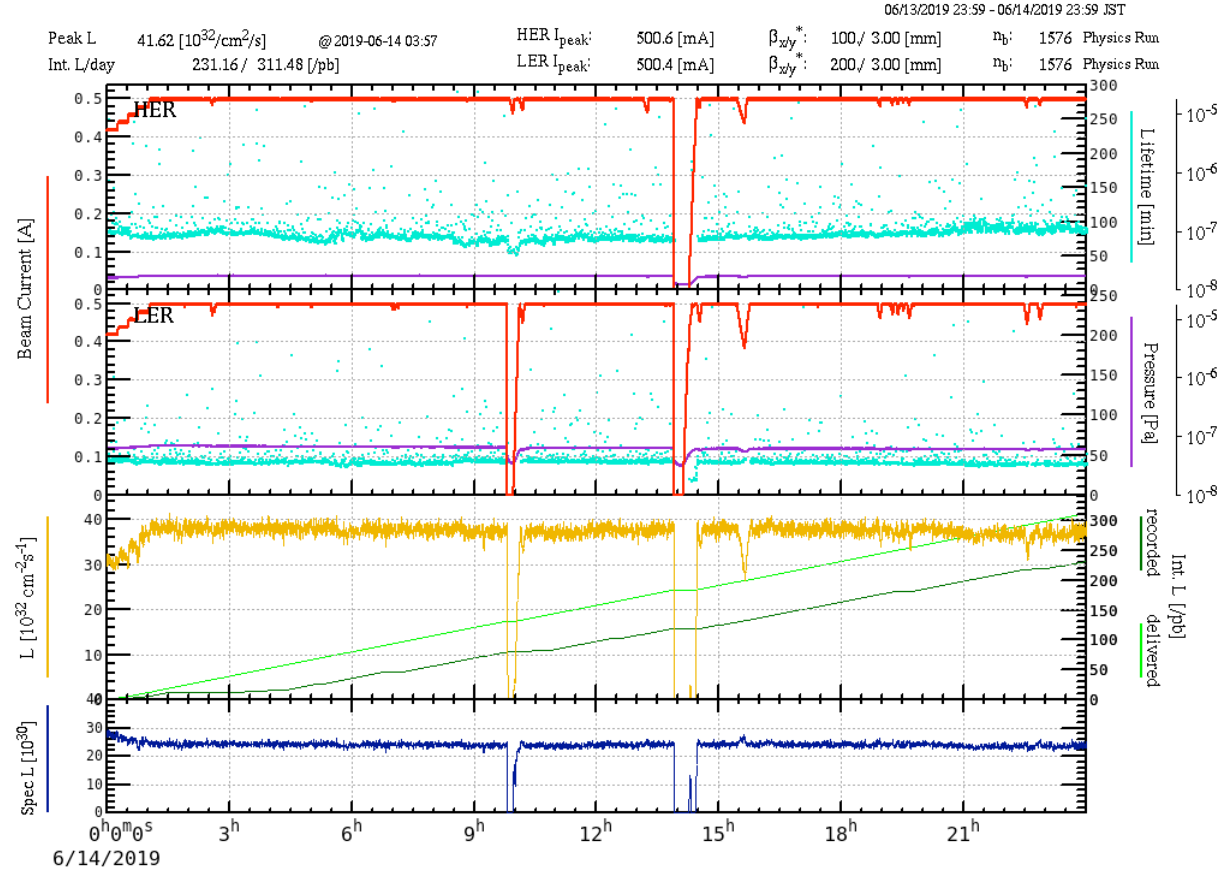
Luminosity Performance



Phase 3 Injection

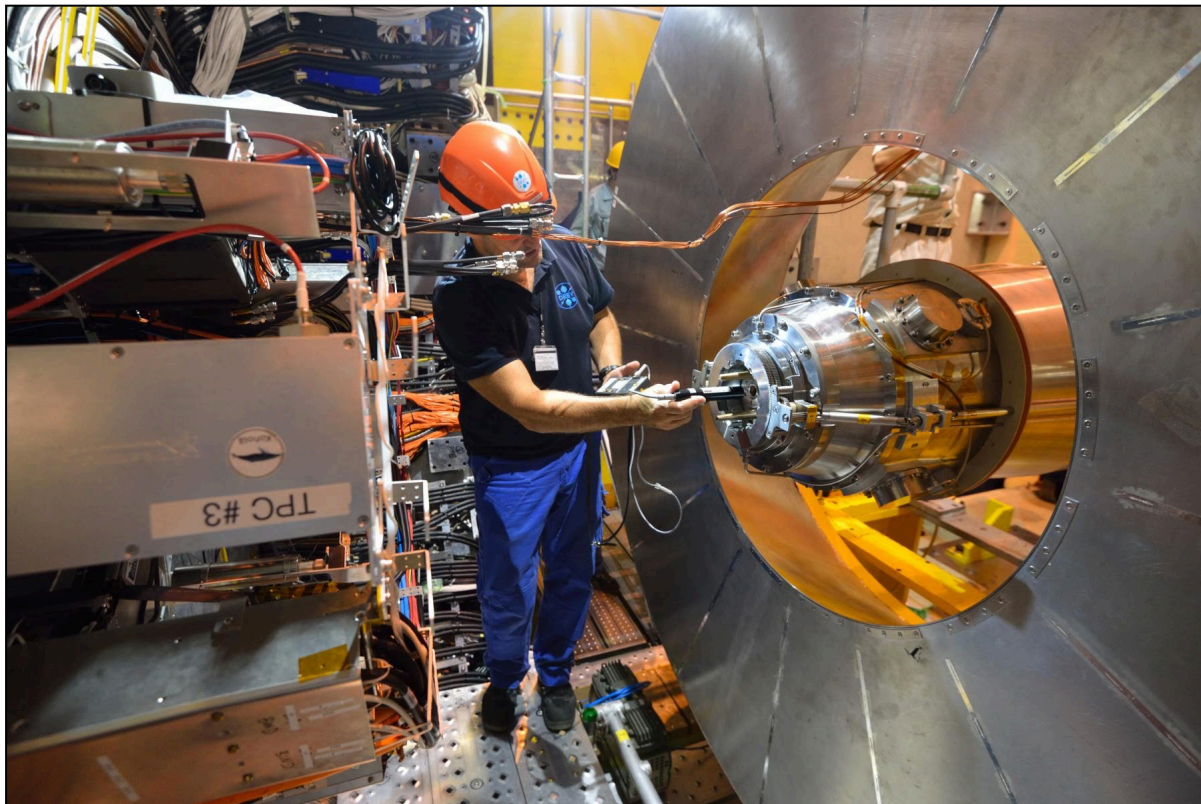


Decay mode

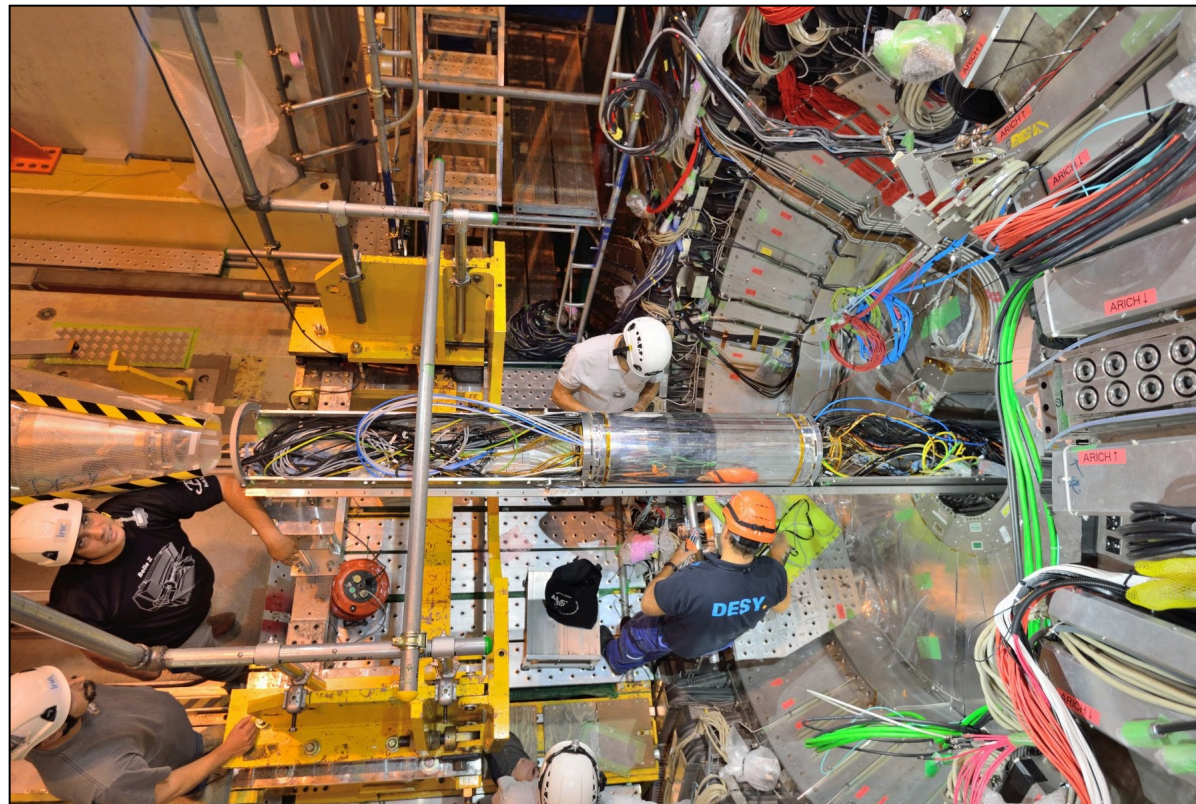


Continuous

Phase 3 Preparations

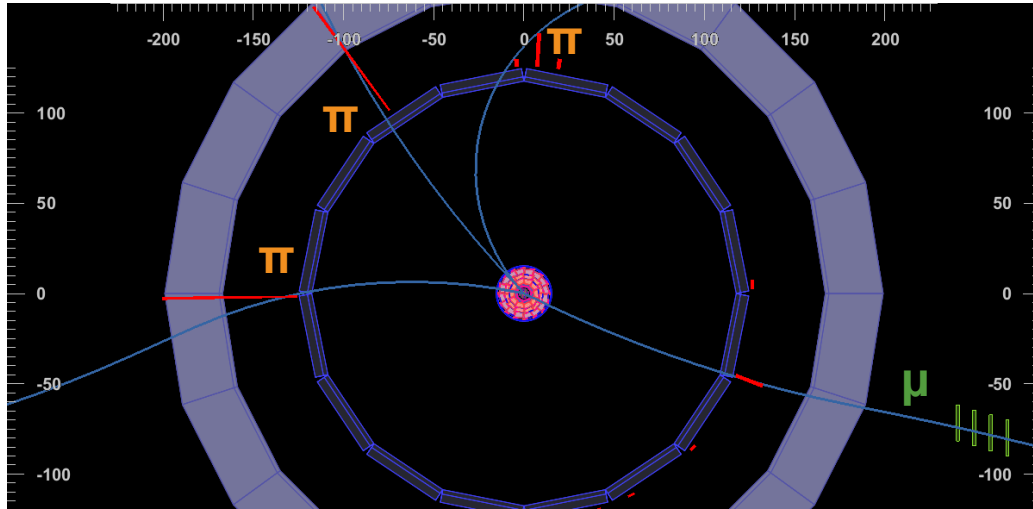


RVC opening and QCS extraction

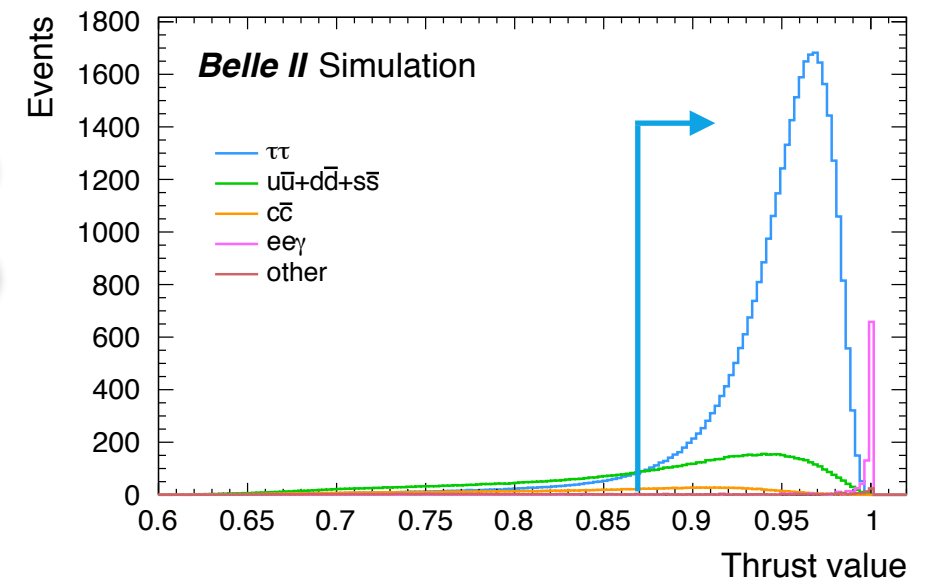
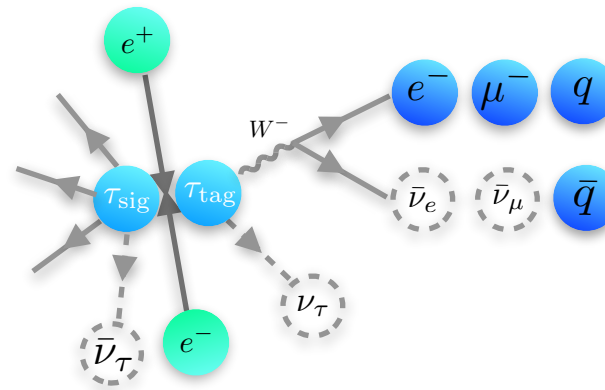
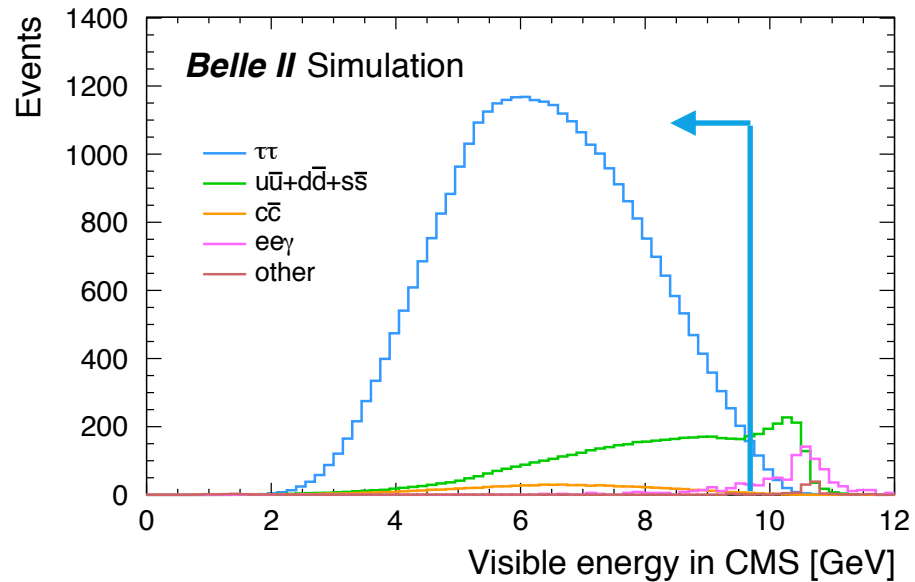


BEAST II extraction

Tau Observation



- ▶ Preliminary study and preparation for future analyses
- ▶ 3x1-prong topology:
 - ▶ $\tau_{\text{signal}} \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$ (+ $n\pi^0$), $\tau_{\text{tag}} \rightarrow \ell\nu\bar{\nu}/\pi\nu$
 - ▶ Identified through event thrust = $\sum_h \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \hat{T}}{|p_h|}$
 - ▶ Dominant backgrounds: $q\bar{q}$ and $ee\gamma$ (radiative Bhabha)

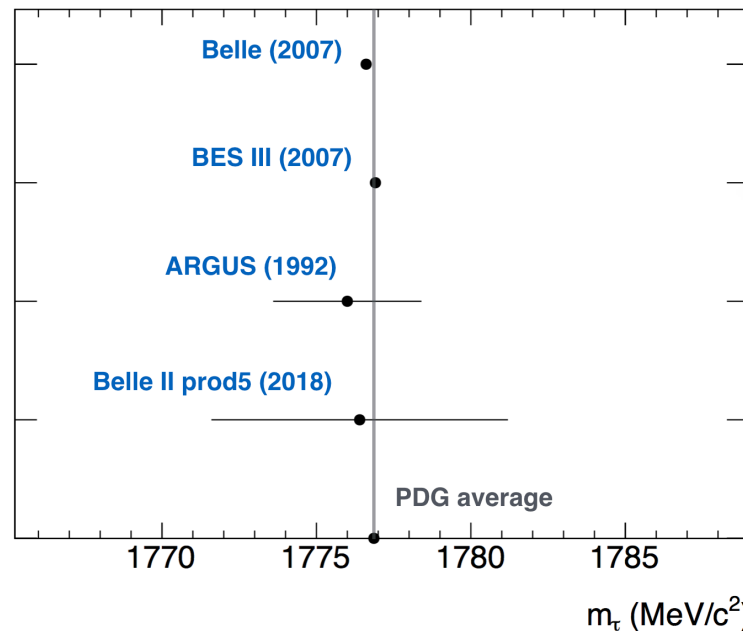
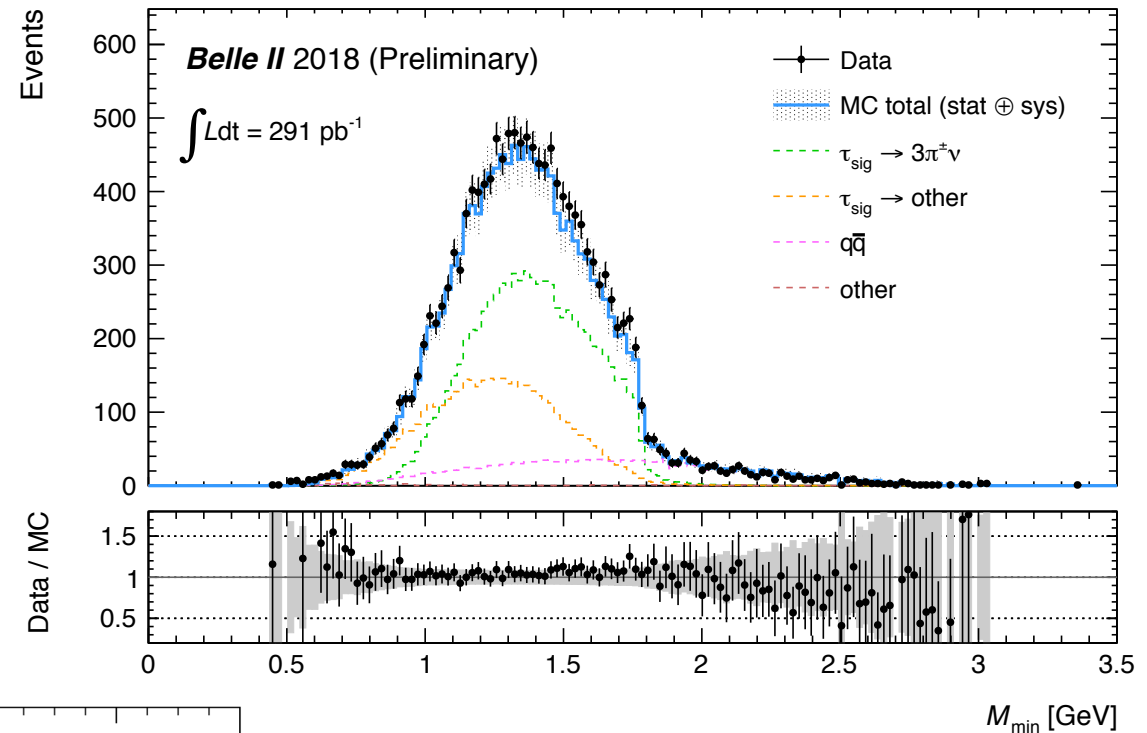
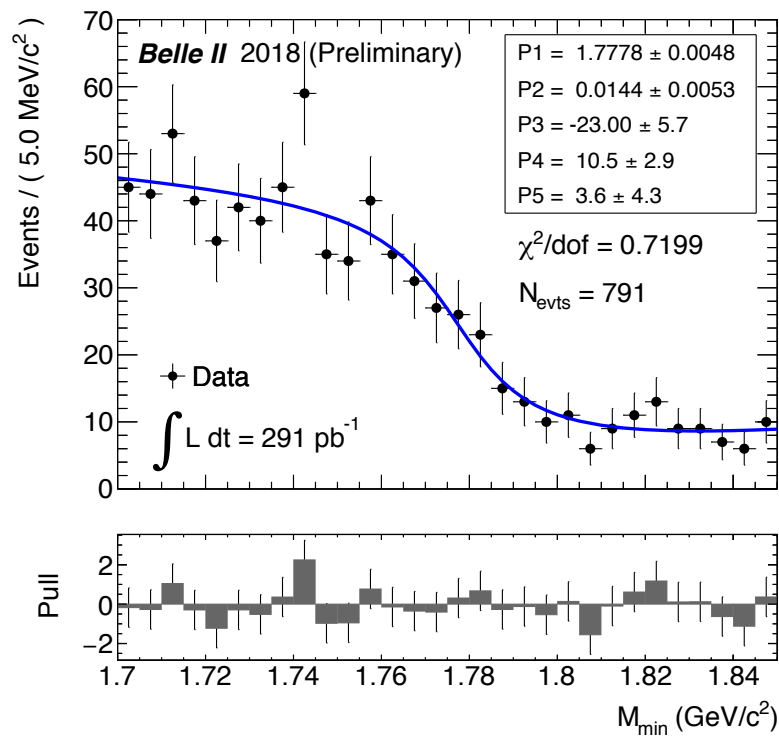


Tau Mass Measurement

- ▶ Measurement in the exclusive $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$ channel using pseudomass technique developed at ARGUS:

$$M_{min} = \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(E_{beam} - E_{3\pi})(E_{3\pi} - P_{3\pi})}$$

- ▶ Fit with empirical edge function



$$m_\tau = (1776.4 \pm 4.8(\text{stat})) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

- ▶ First τ physics result from Phase 2
- ▶ Good agreement with existing measurements!