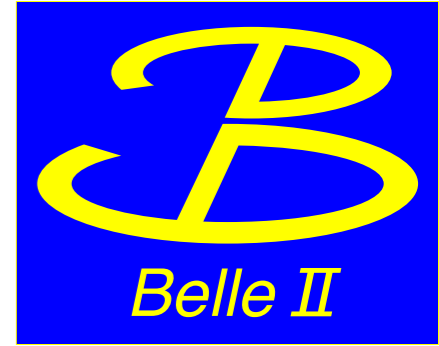
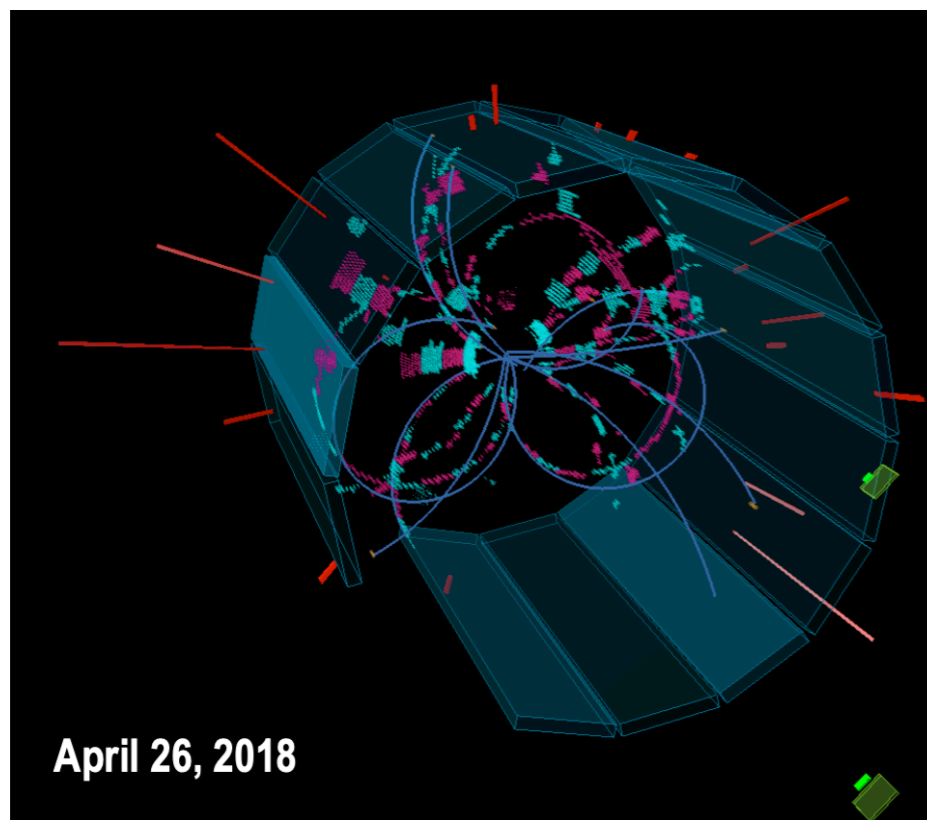




UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE



B physics rediscoveries with Belle II first data



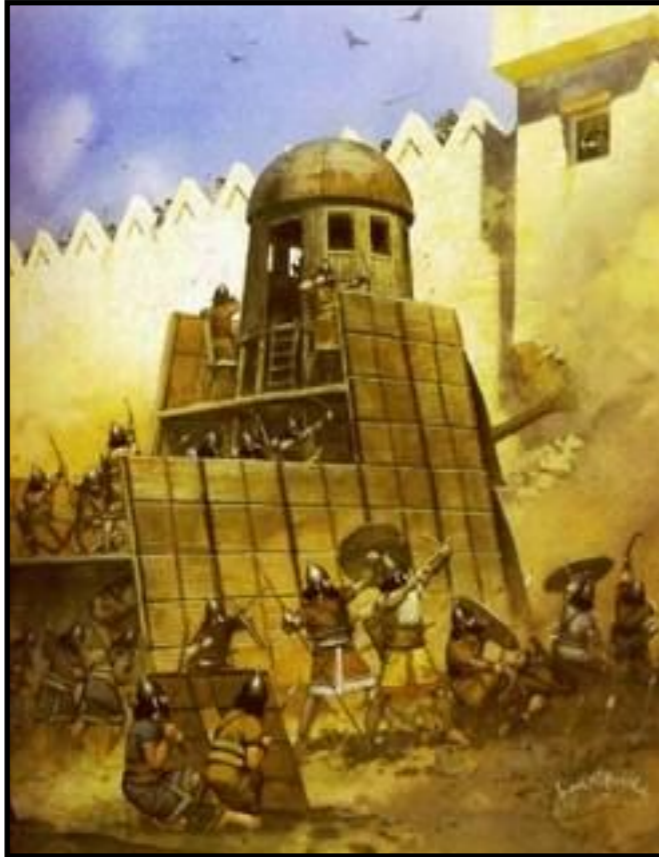
Eldar Ganiev
University of Trieste and INFN
On behalf of Belle II collaboration



Lake Louise Winter Institute 2019
15 February 2019

Introduction

- The standard model: successful, incomplete.



Direct approach



Indirect approach

- Weak-interactions of quarks (flavor physics): promising for indirect searches;
- Flavor physics questions:
 - ❖ are there new CP violating phases in the quark sector?
 - ❖ does nature have multiple Higgs bosons?
 - ❖ are there flavor-changing neutral currents beyond the SM?
 - ❖ are there sources of lepton flavor violation?

Flavor physics at Belle II



Belle II core program: metrology of CKM and CPV parameters

Quark mixing:
mass eigenstates are not equal to the weak eigenstates. Quark mixing described by unitary Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix.

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

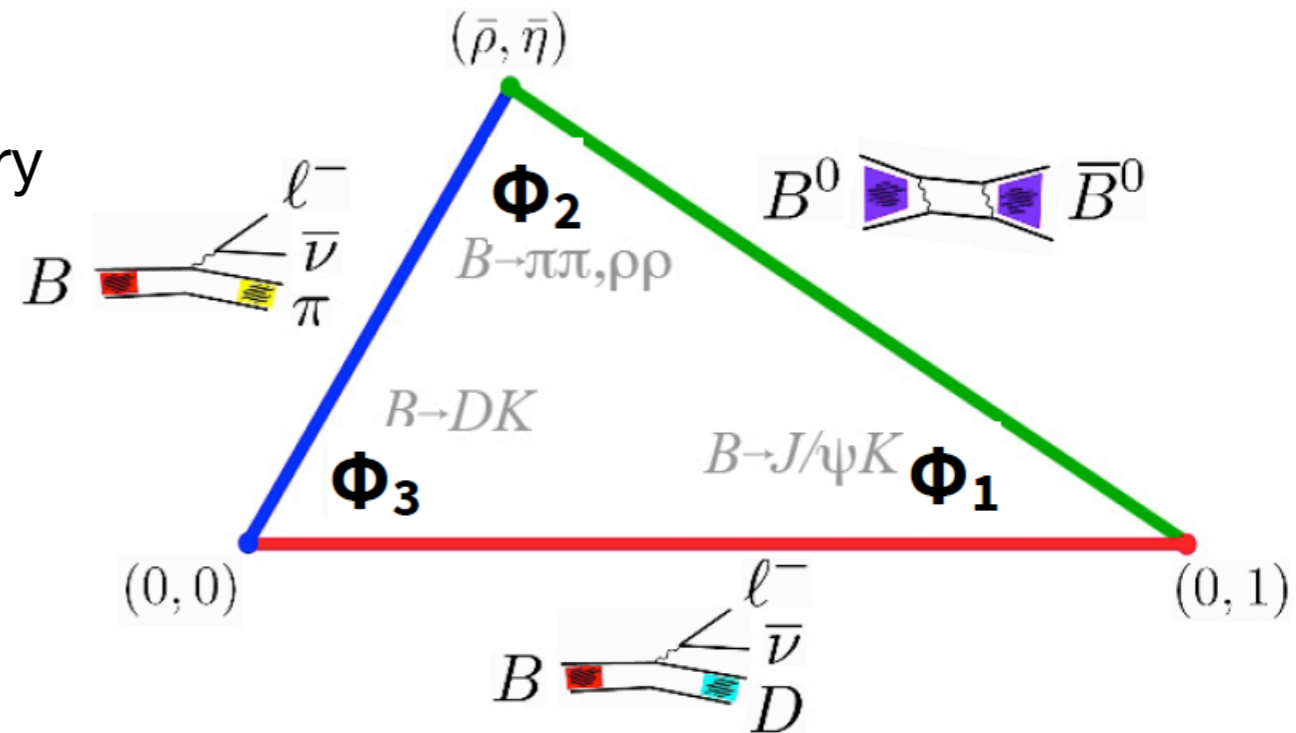
3 angles, 1 phase

$$B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\rho \quad \alpha / \Phi_2$$

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^{(*)} \quad \gamma / \Phi_3$$

$$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s \quad \beta / \Phi_1$$

$$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \Phi \quad \beta_s$$



WA HFLAV & CKMfitter 2018

$$\sin 2\Phi_1 = 0.70 \pm 0.02$$

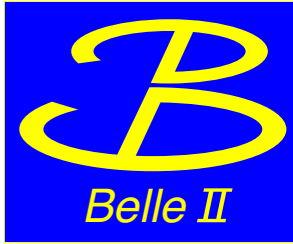
$$\Phi_2 = (84.9^{+5.1}_{-4.5})^\circ$$

$$\Phi_3 = (73.5^{+4.2}_{-5.1})^\circ$$

$$|V_{ub}| = (3.98 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$$

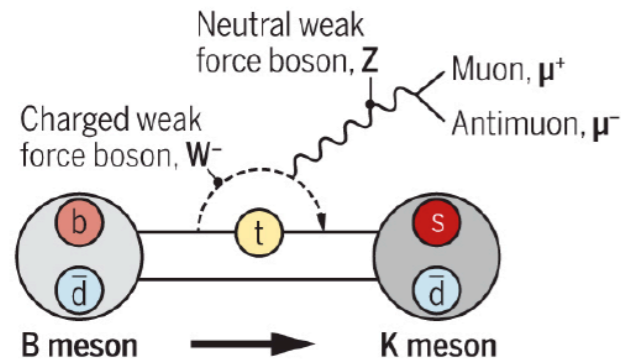
$$|V_{cb}| = (41.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$$

Flavor physics at Belle II



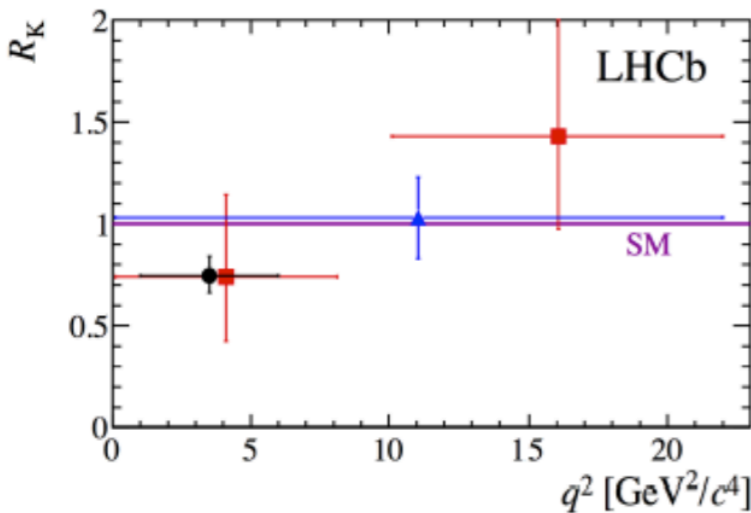
R(K*) and R(K) anomalies

Standard model decay

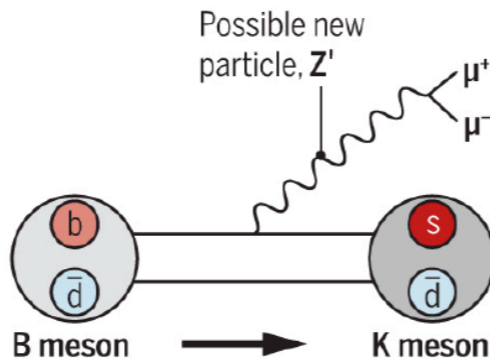


● Bottom quark ● Strange quark ● Top quark ● Anti-down quark

● LHCb ■ BaBar ▲ Belle

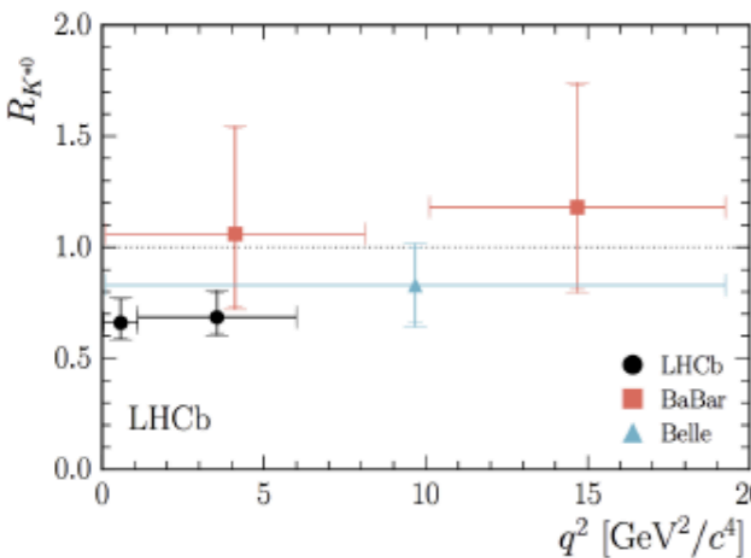


Possible new decay



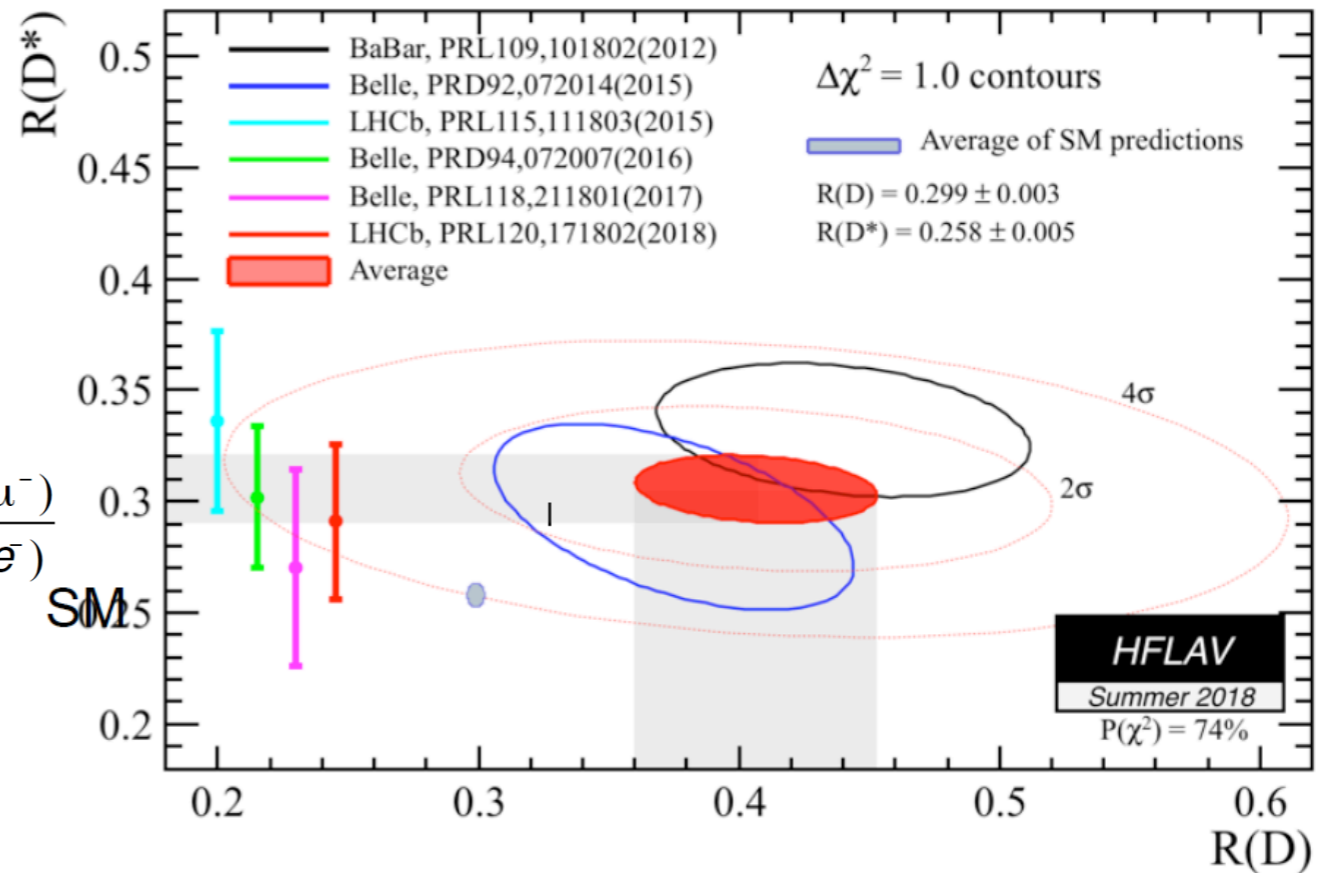
$$R_{K^{(*)}}(q^2) = \frac{BF(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{BF(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e^+ e^-)}$$

~ 2.6σ deviation from the SM

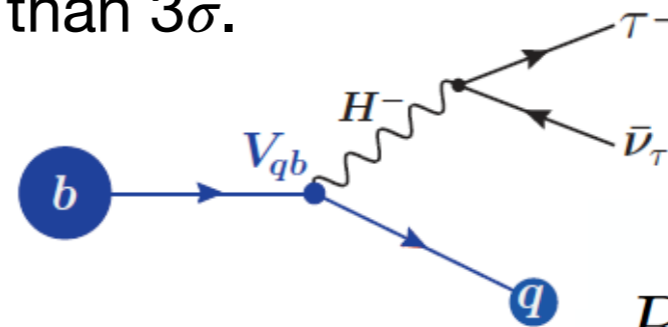


~ 2.1σ deviation from the SM (low bin)
2.5σ (central bin)

R(D*) and R(D) anomalies



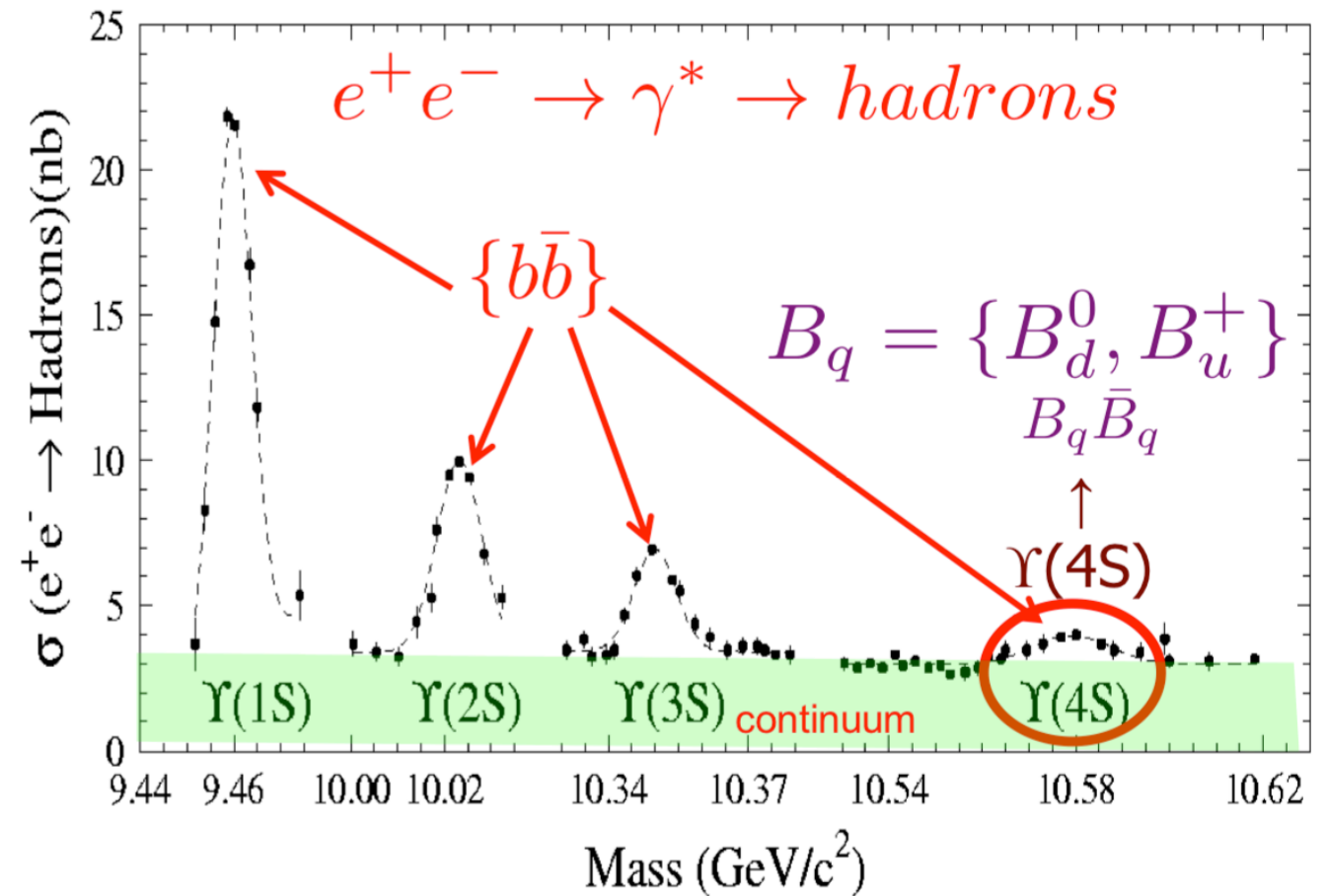
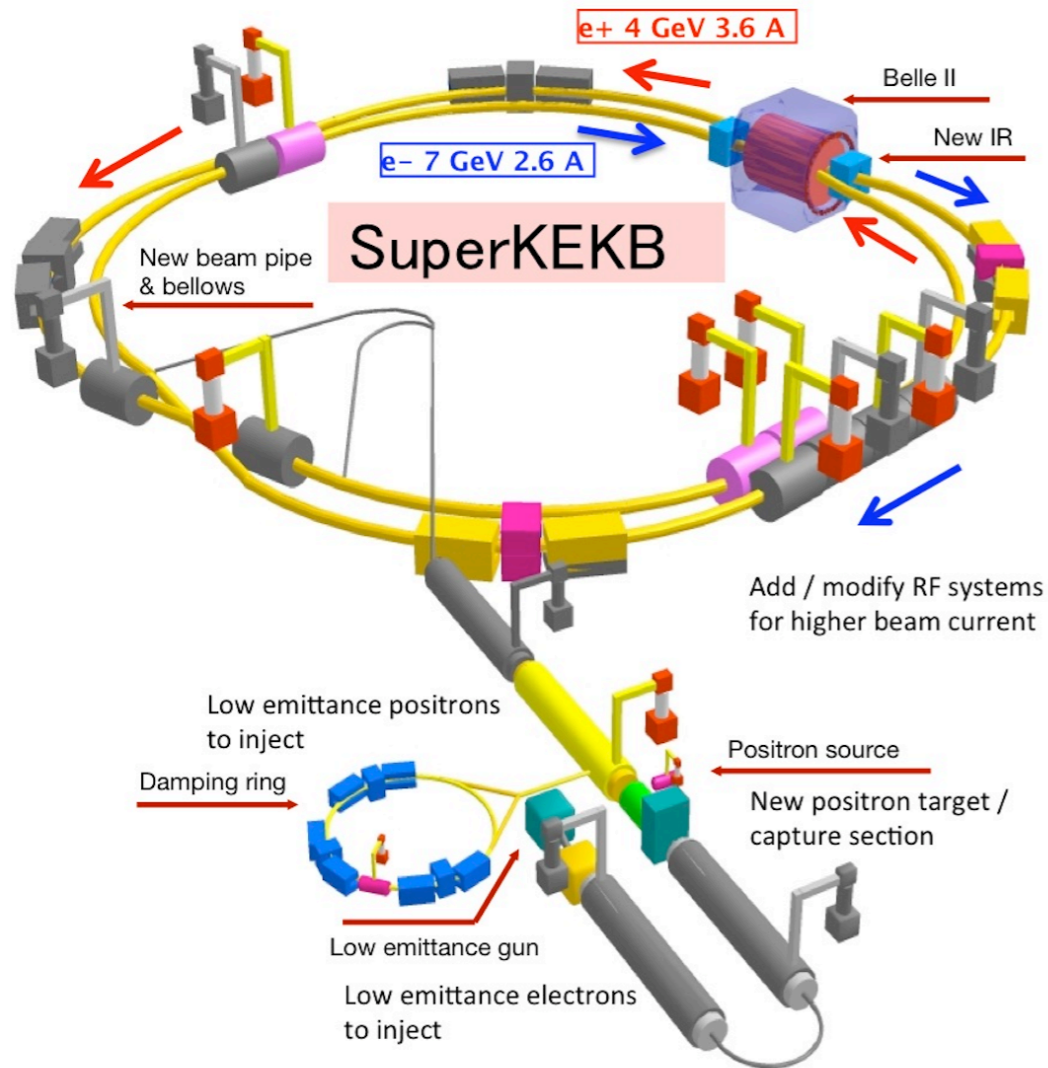
Measured R(D*) value is deviated from the predicted value with the significance more than 3σ.



$$R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow q \tau \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow q \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

$\ell = e, \mu$

Belle II at SuperKEKB



900 $B\bar{B}$ pairs/second at design intensity

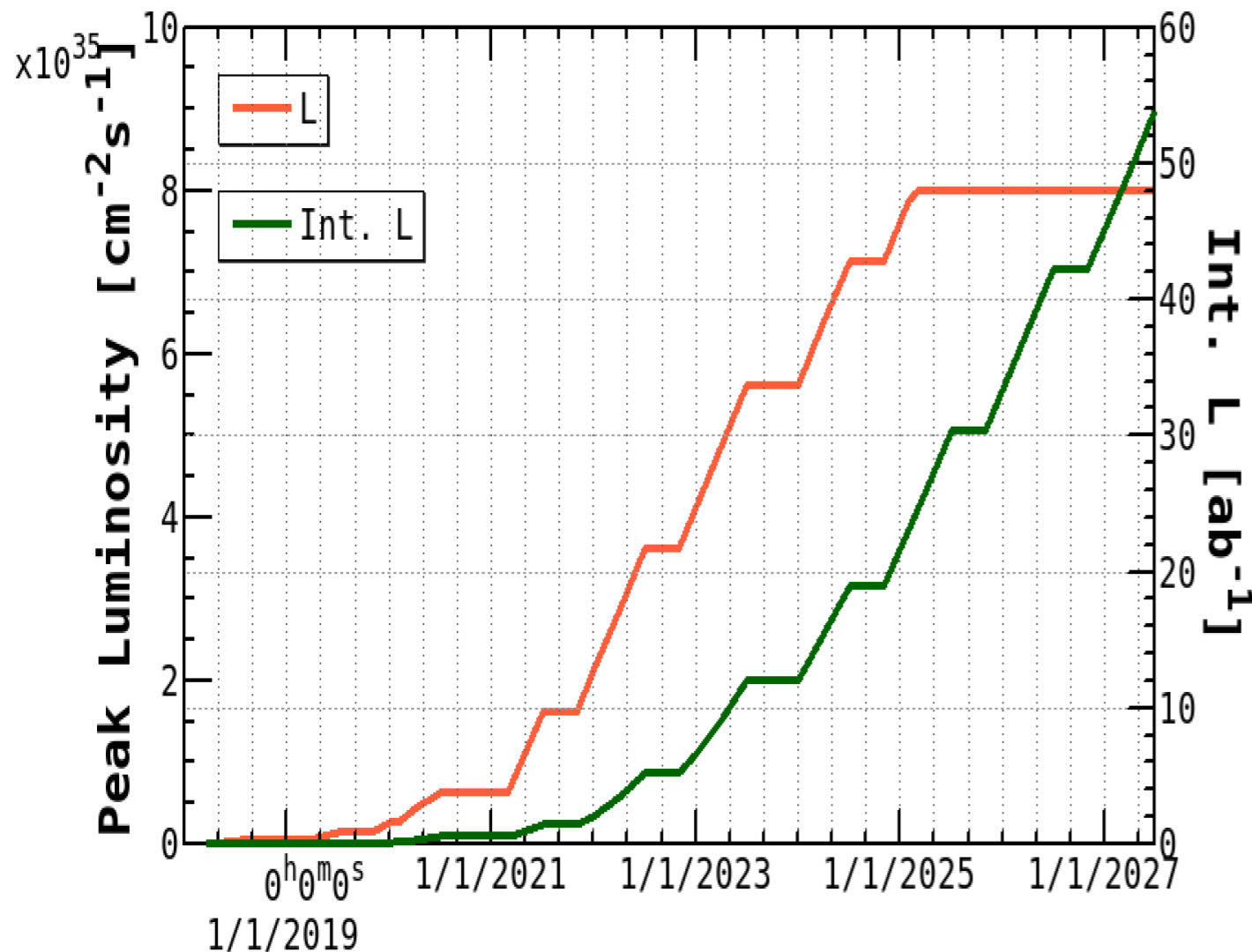
96% of $\Upsilon(4S)$ mesons decay to $B\bar{B}$ pairs

- low background production of billions $B\bar{B}$ pairs
- precisely known collision energy
- coherent B - \bar{B} evolution

Belle II performance in 2018



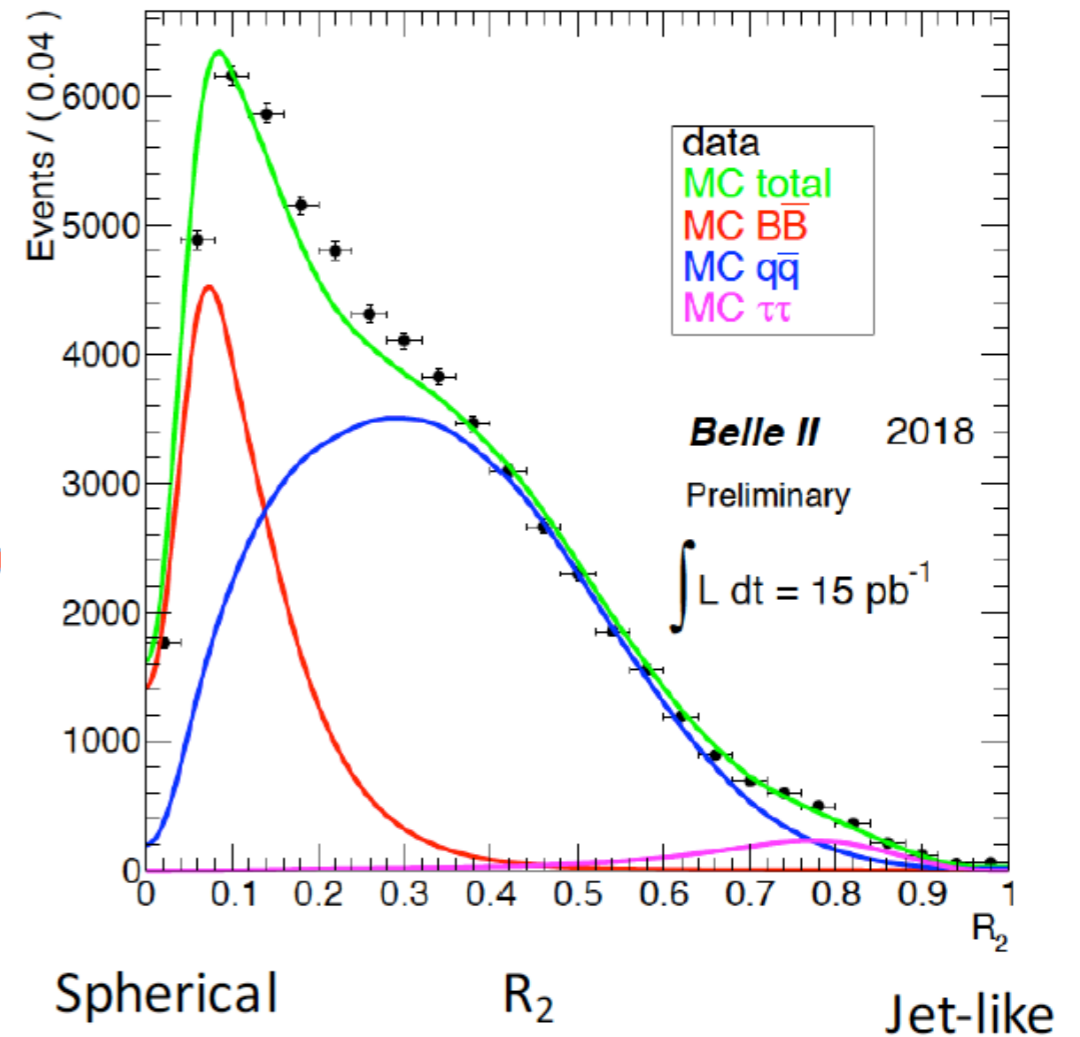
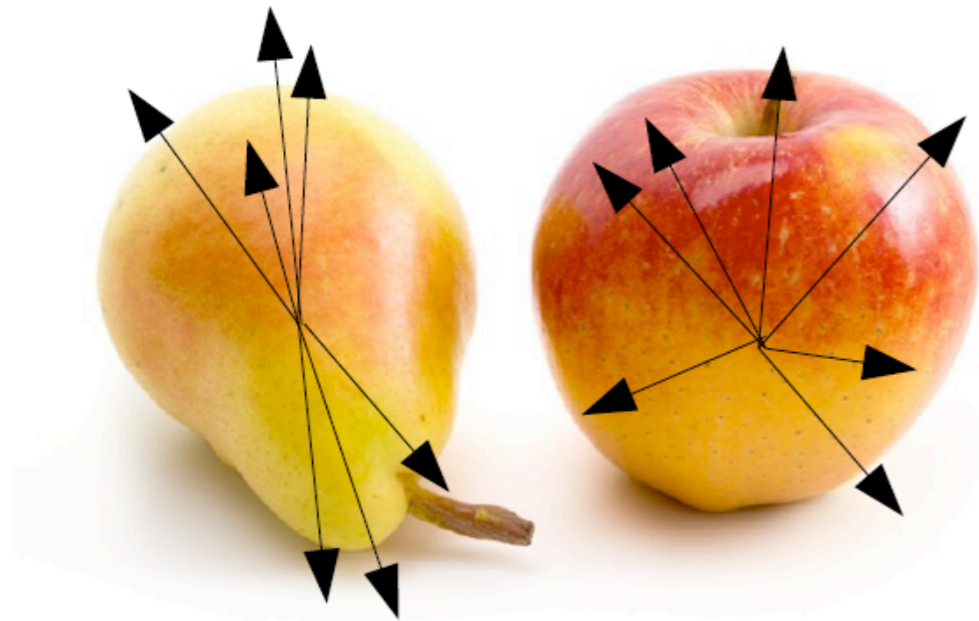
- Operated with only one slice of silicon vertex detector
- First collisions and pilot run April 26 - July 17 2018
- Maximum luminosity $\mathcal{L} \sim 5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ($\sim 1\%$ of design luminosity)
- Integrated luminosity $\mathcal{L} \sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Rediscovery strategy - back to the basics:
charged tracks and photons
↓
strange and charm particles
↓
B mesons (cut-based analysis)
↓
B mesons (full event interpretation)

Event shape

Event topology tell us we see B's:
separate planar events from jet-like events



At $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance we record $B\bar{B}$ pairs with 99% efficiency and 2% retention rate.

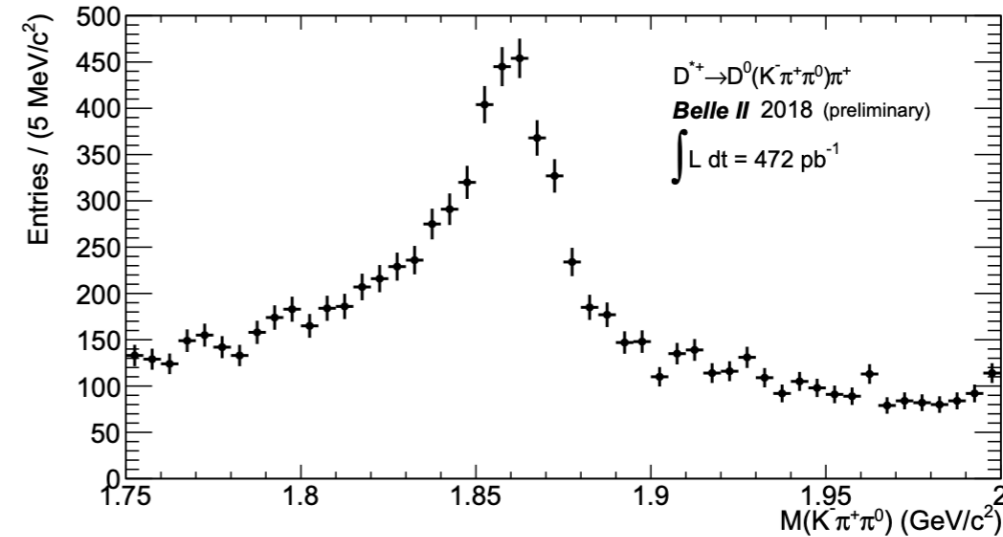
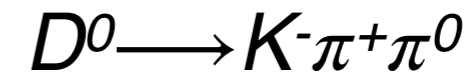
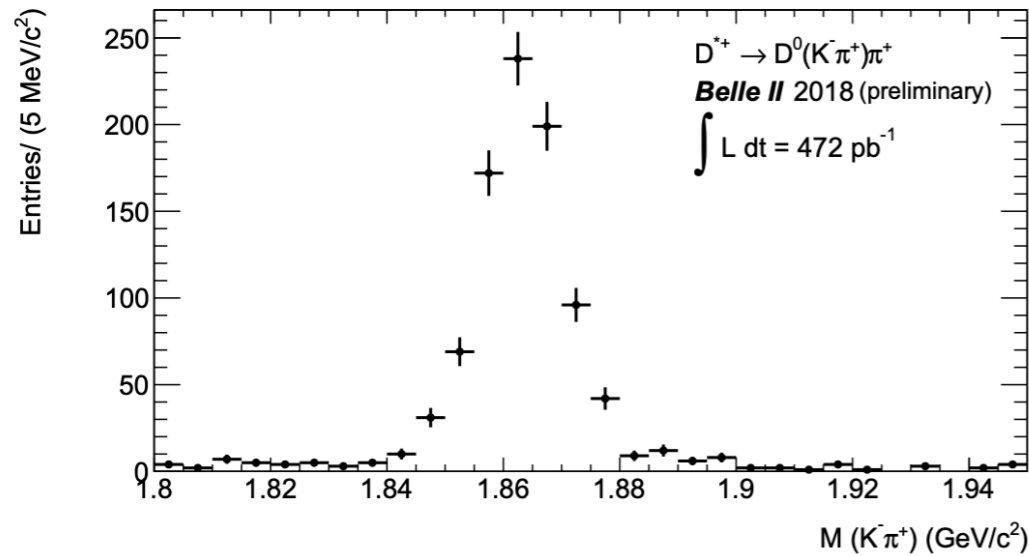
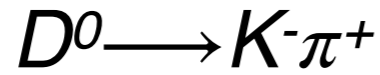
$$R_2 = H_2/H_0$$

$$H_l = \sum_{ij} \frac{|p_i| |p_j|}{E_{vis}^2} P_l(\cos\theta_{ij})$$

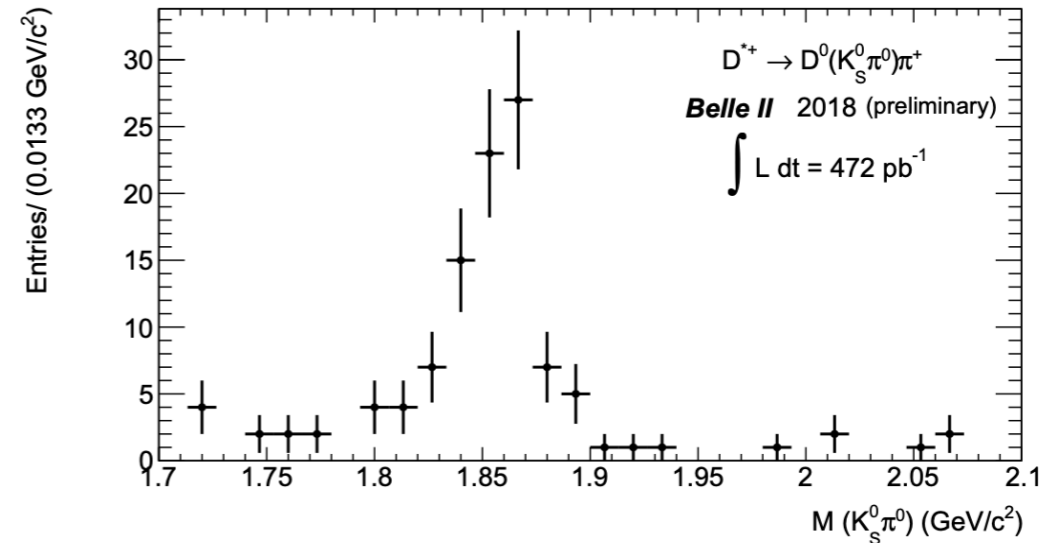
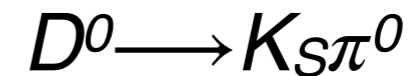
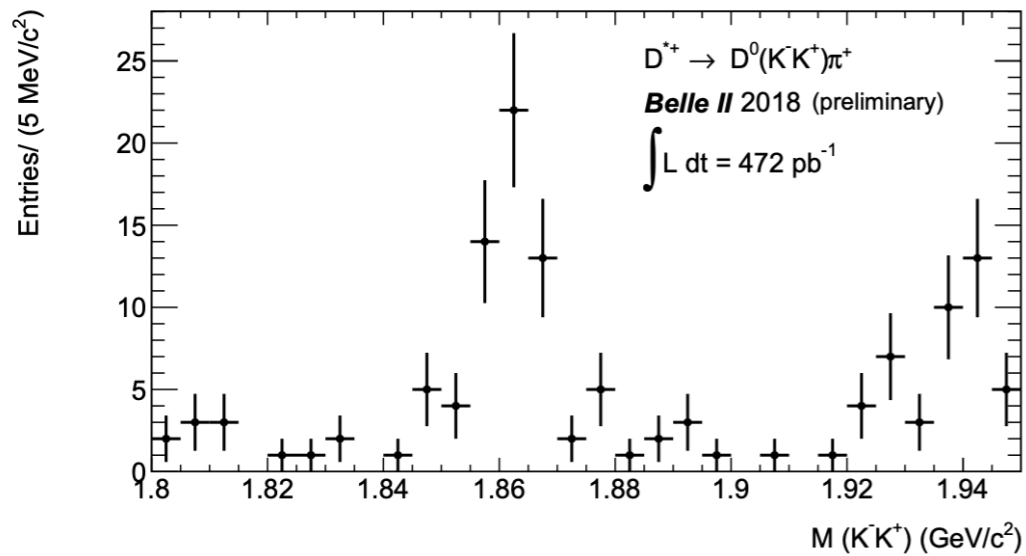
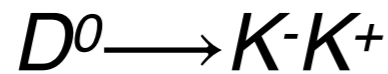
Charm rediscoveries - D^* tags



Cabibbo favored D decays are observed

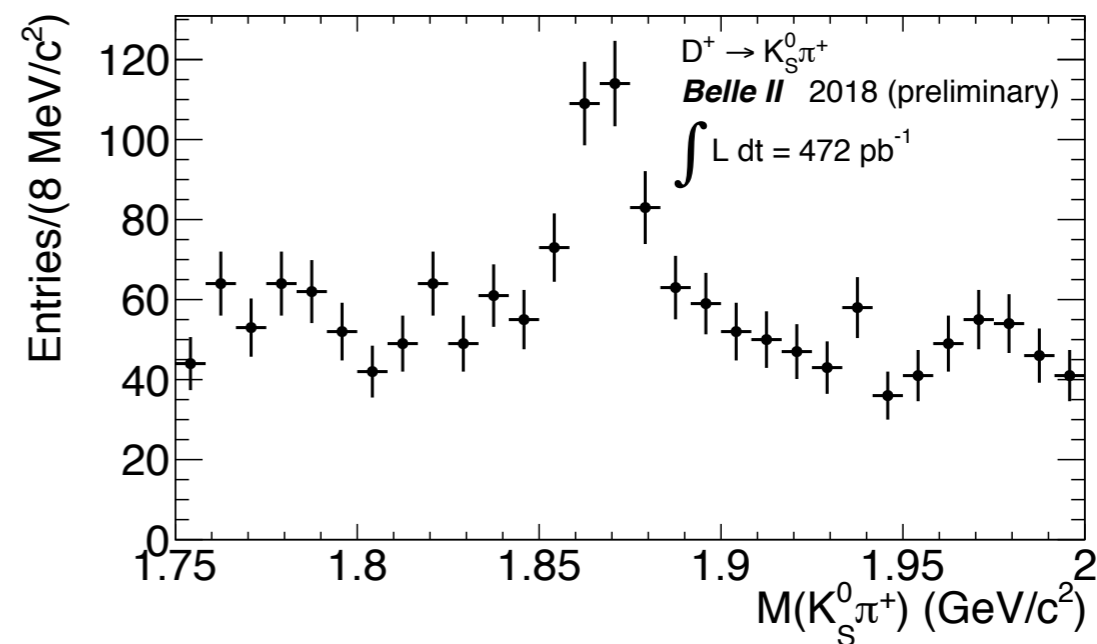
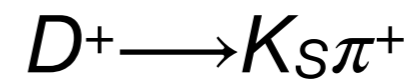
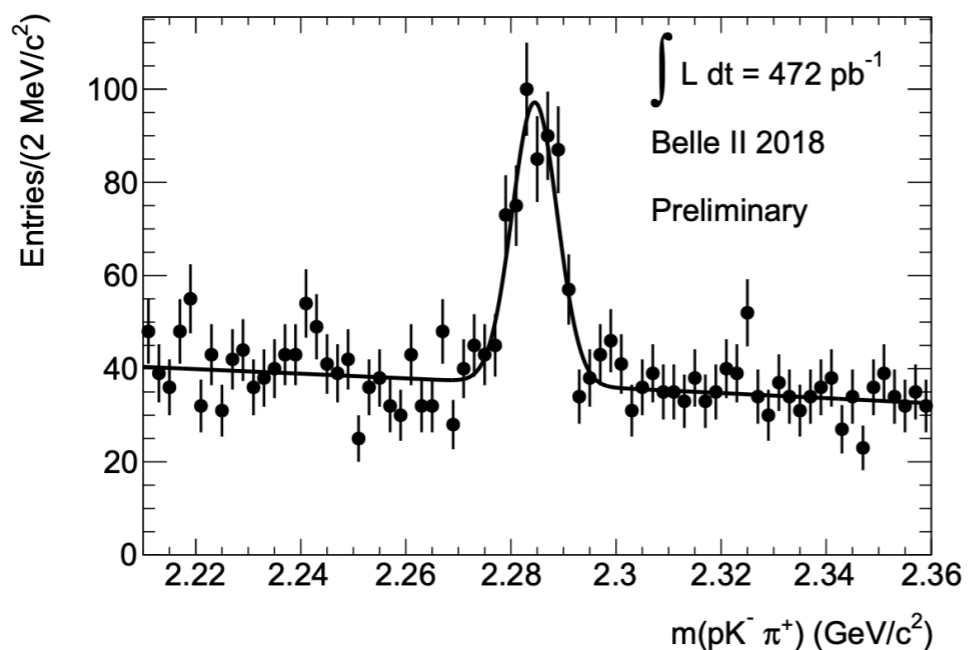
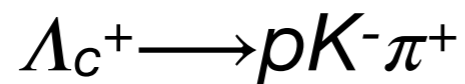
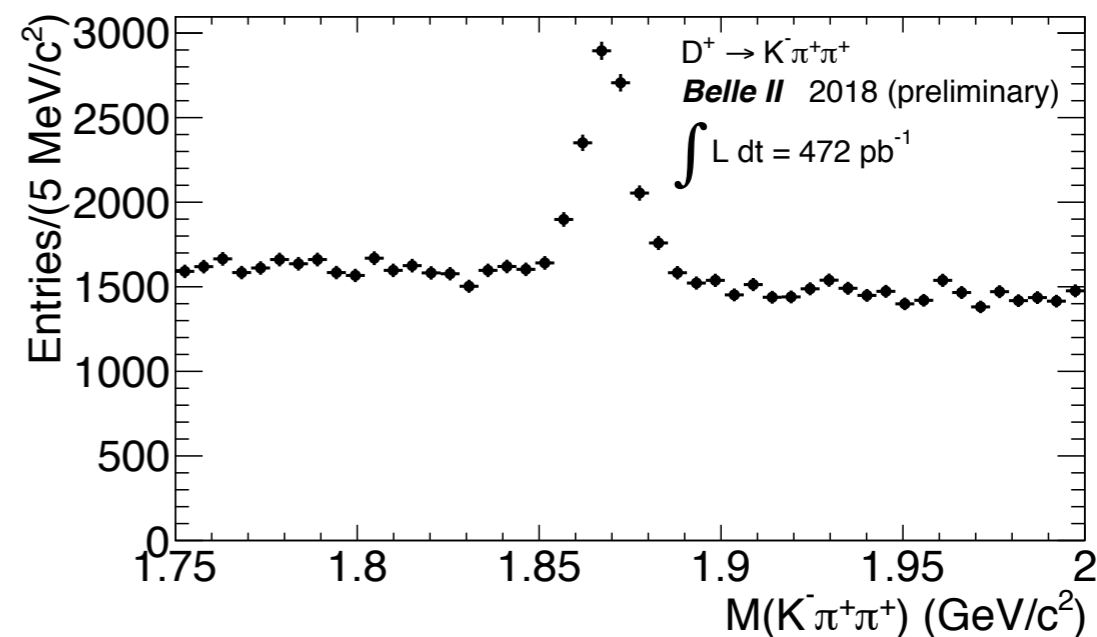
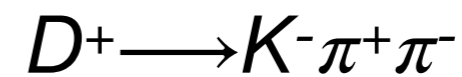
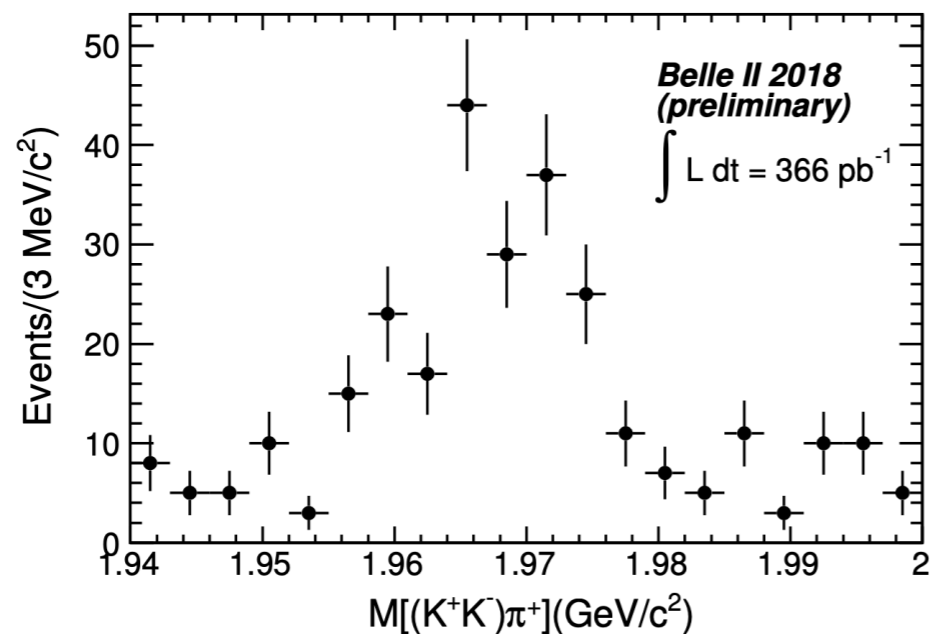
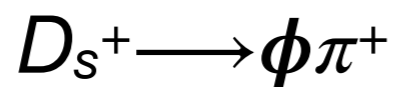


Singly Cabibbo suppressed D decays (CP eigenstates) are observed



- A requirement on D^* candidate, $p_{CMs} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, allows to extract prominent D signal;

Without D^* tagging too

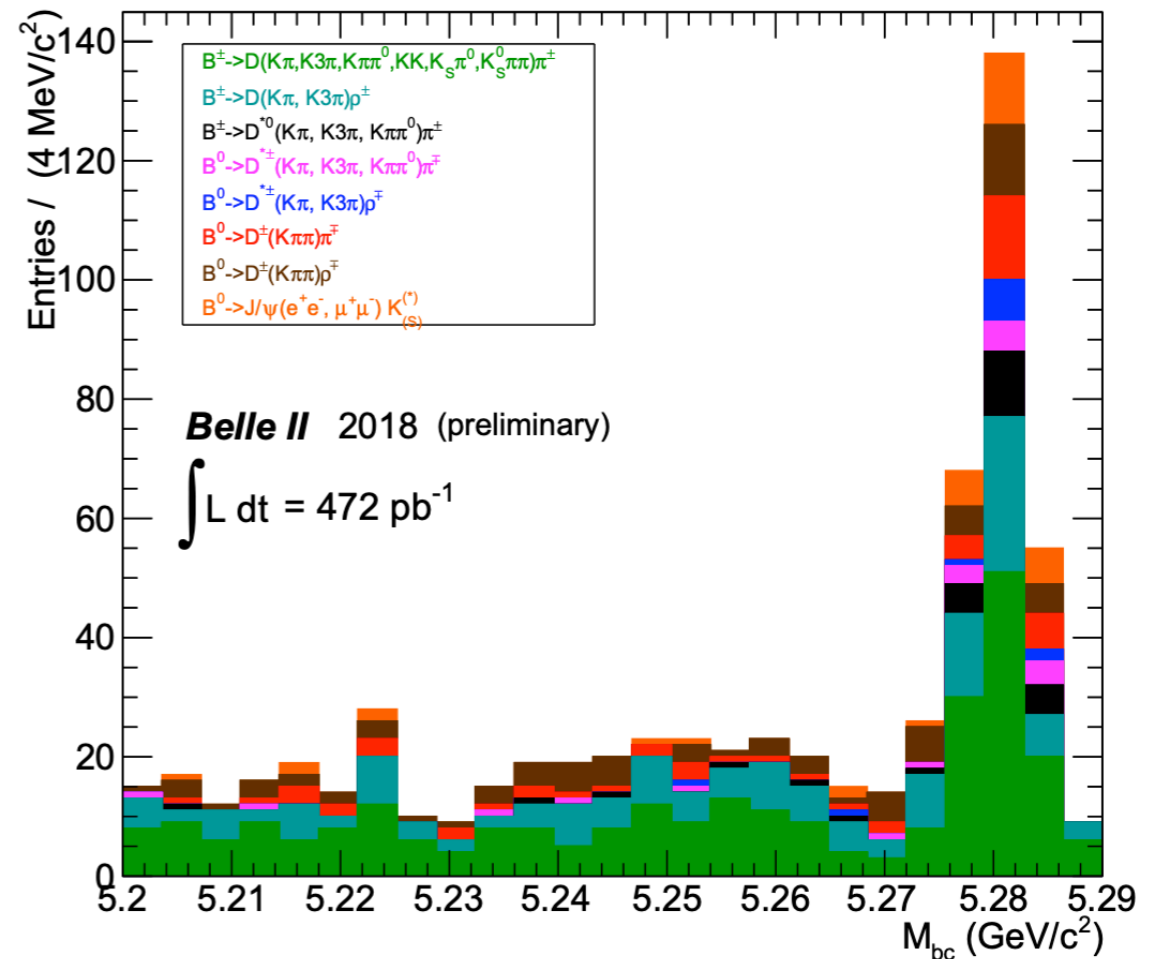
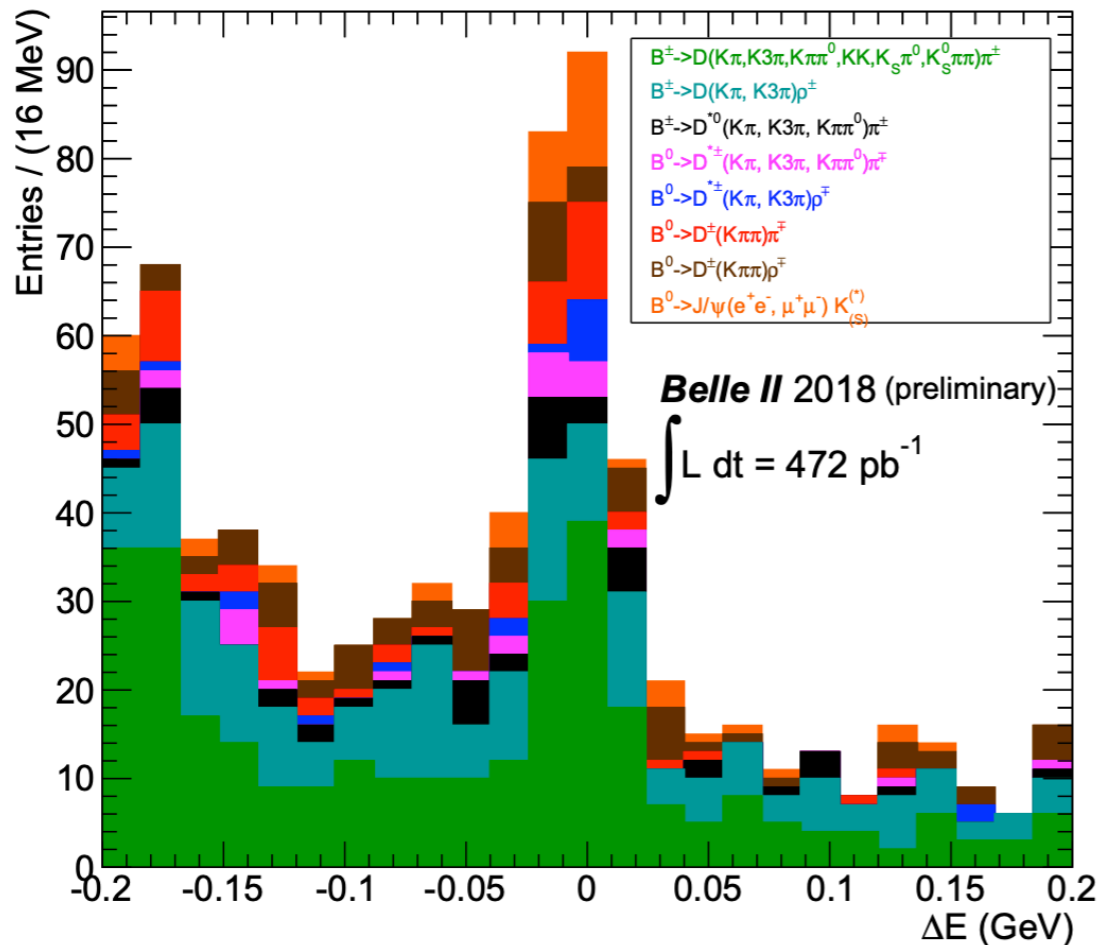


Fully reconstructed $b \rightarrow c$



$$\Delta E = \frac{\mathbf{p}_B \cdot \mathbf{p}_{e^+e^-} - s/2}{\sqrt{s}}$$

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{\frac{(s/2 + \mathbf{p}_B \cdot \mathbf{p}_{e^+e^-})^2}{E_{e^+e^-}^2} - p_B^2}$$



- > 200 B candidates in hadronic modes

Reconstruction of these signals allows for validation of tracking, vertexing and particle identification performances.

ARGUS Results on B Decays via $b \rightarrow c$ Transitions

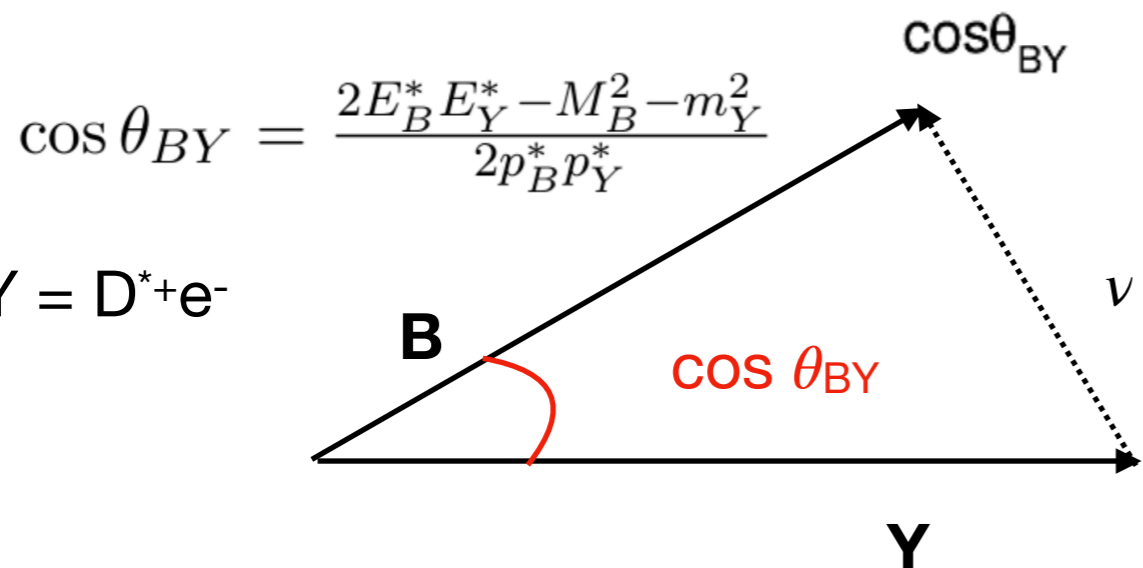
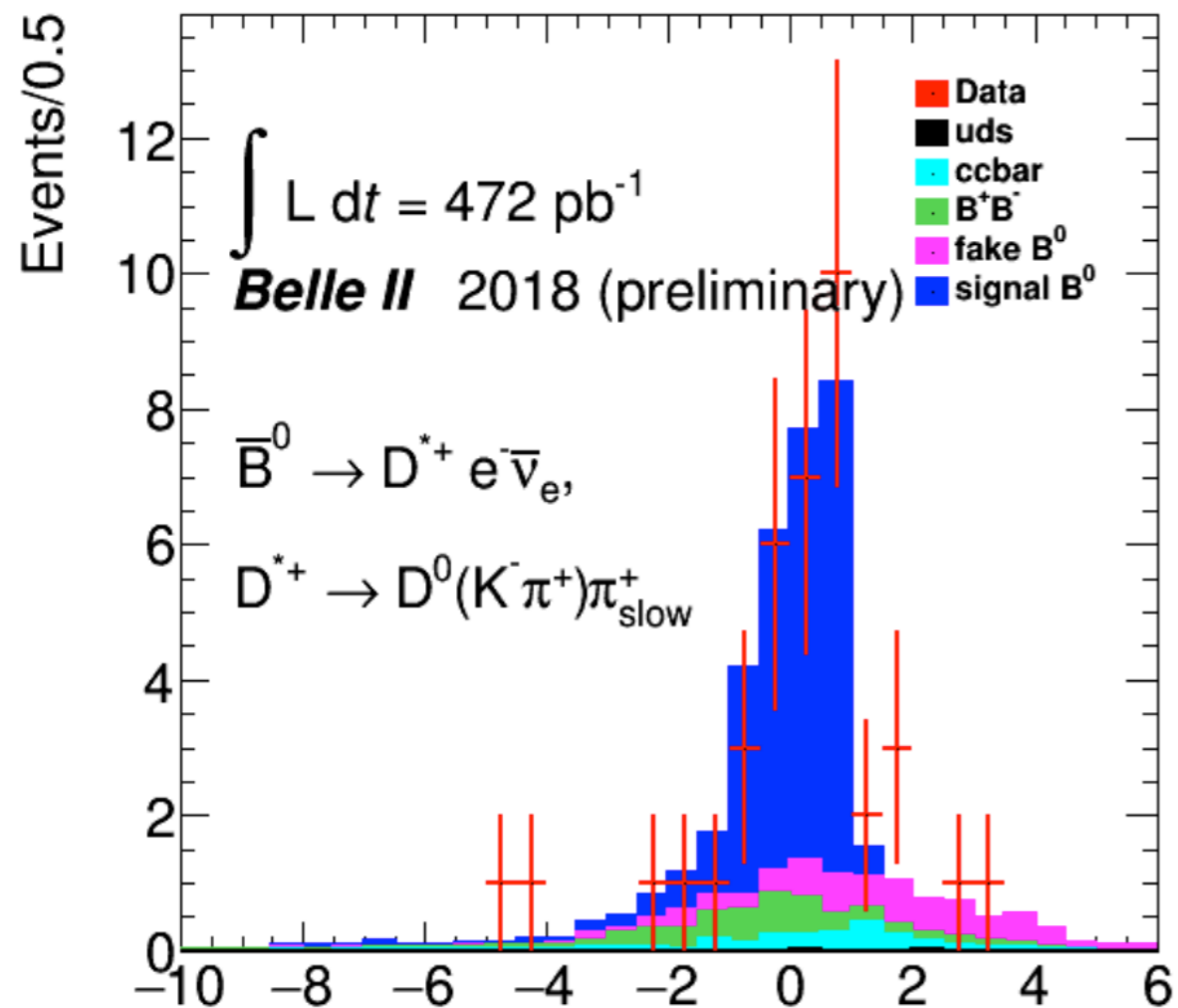
Henning Schroder
 DESY, Hamburg, Germany

$\int L dt = 227 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

ABSTRACT

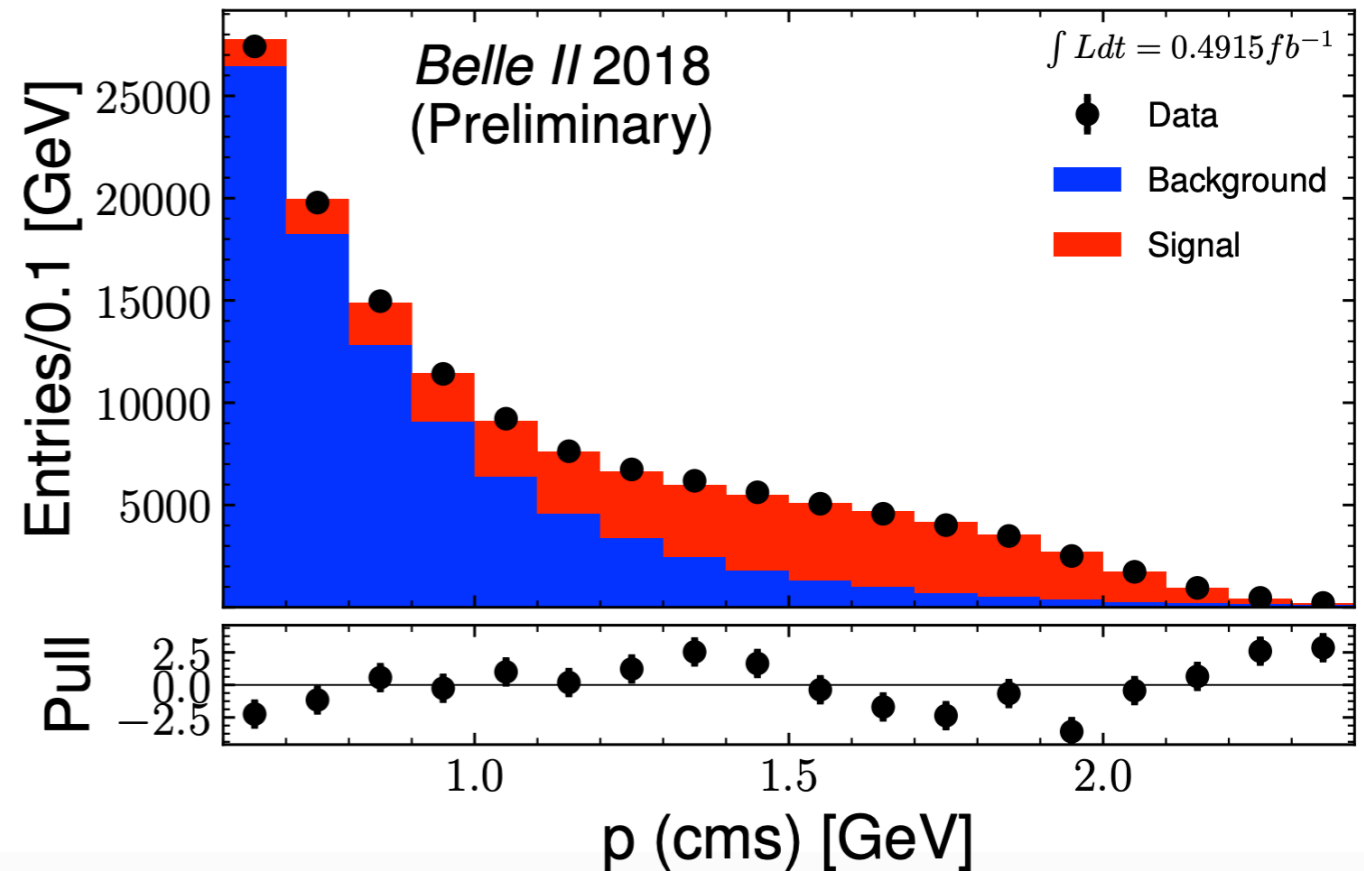
Using the ARGUS detector at the e^+e^- storage ring DORIS II at DESY new results on beauty physics have been obtained. About 280 B mesons have been reconstructed in 26 hadronic decay modes.

Partially reconstructed B decays



- $\sim 38 \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ found

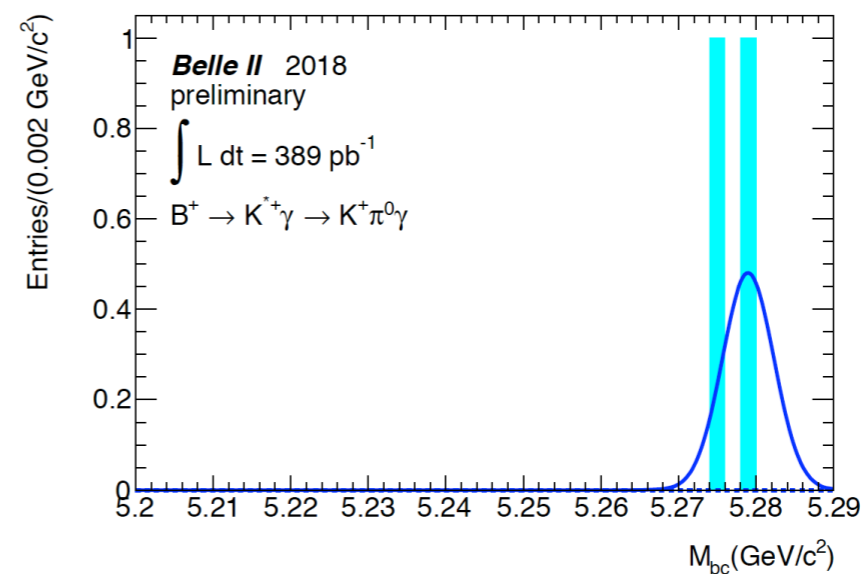
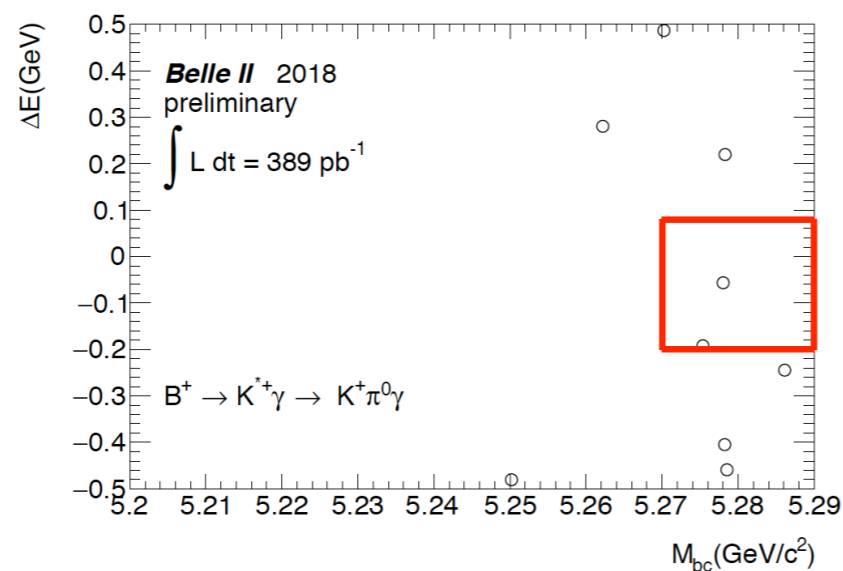
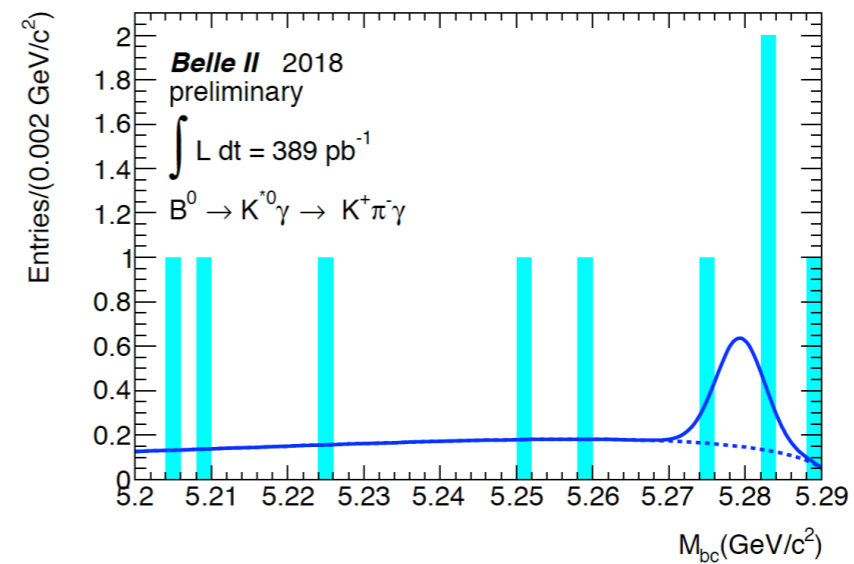
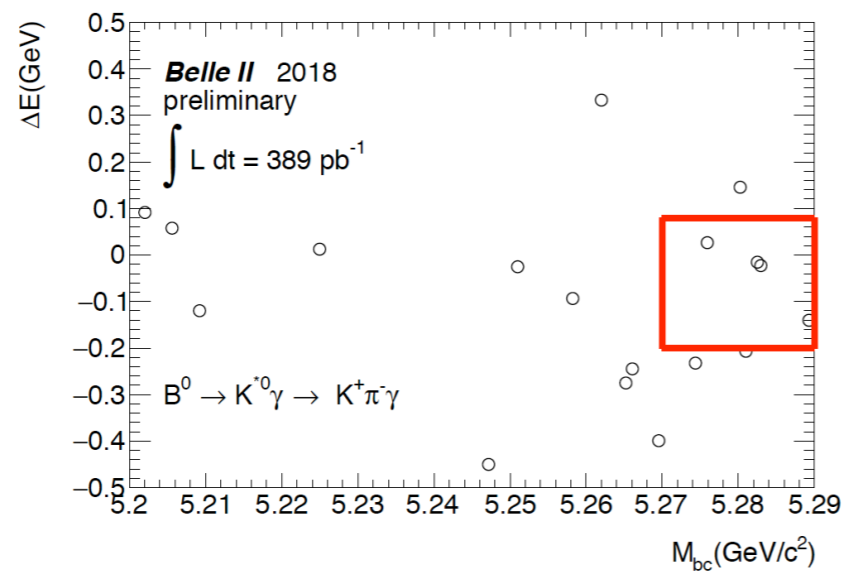
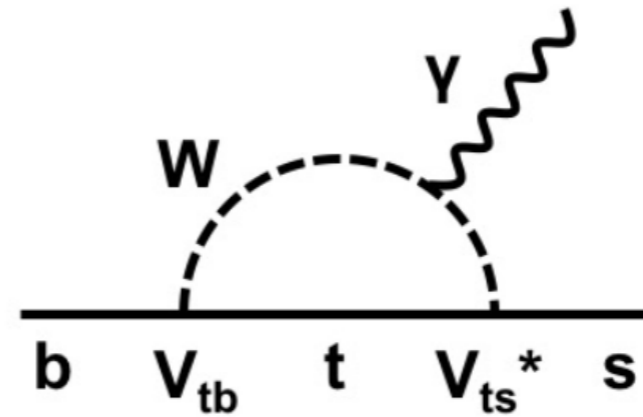
$B \rightarrow X e \nu$



More than 40k signal events observed

Radiative $b \rightarrow s$

Penguin decay $b \rightarrow s \gamma$: $\text{BF} \sim 10^{-5}$



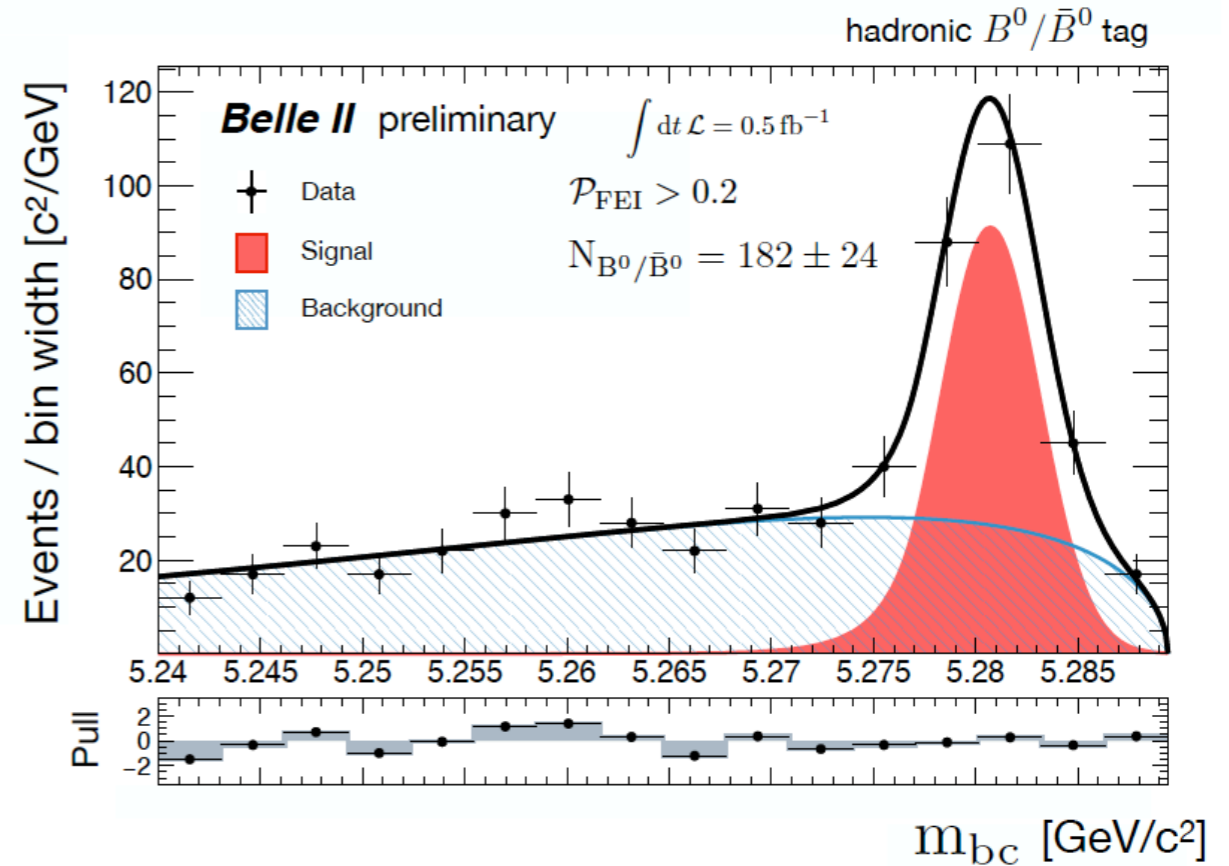
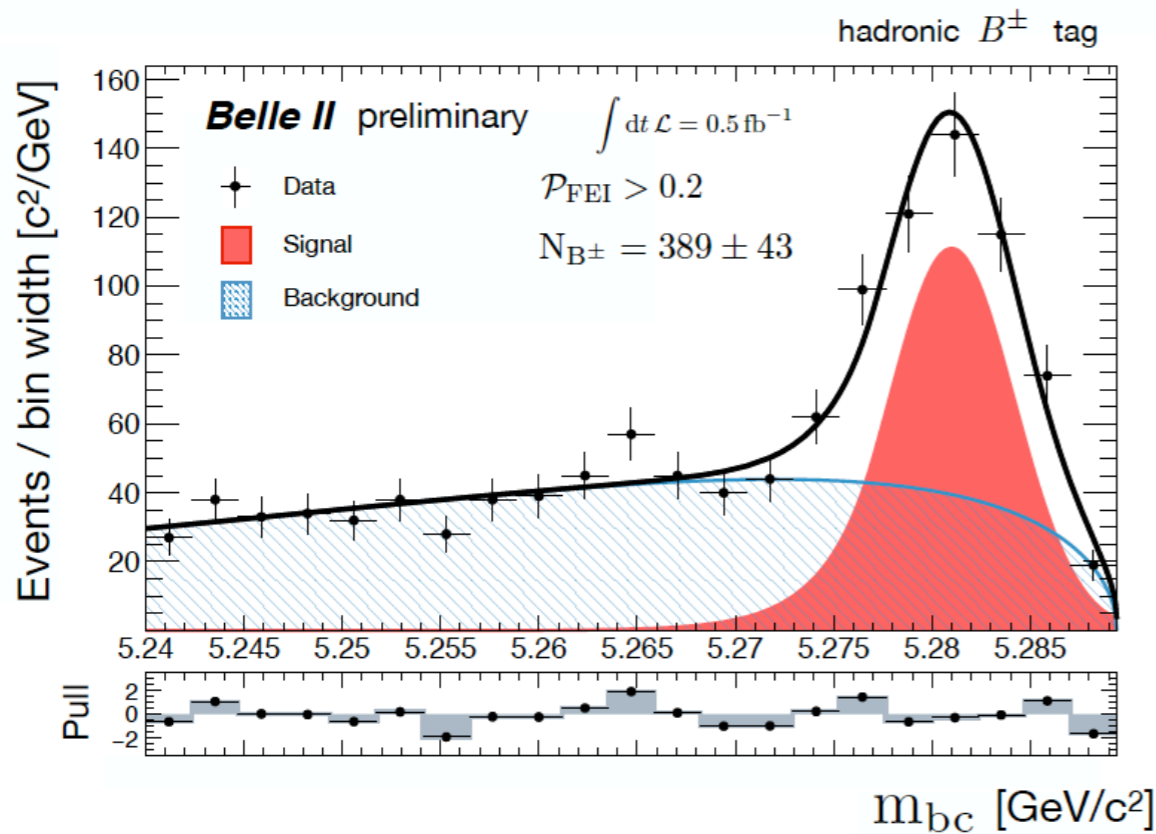
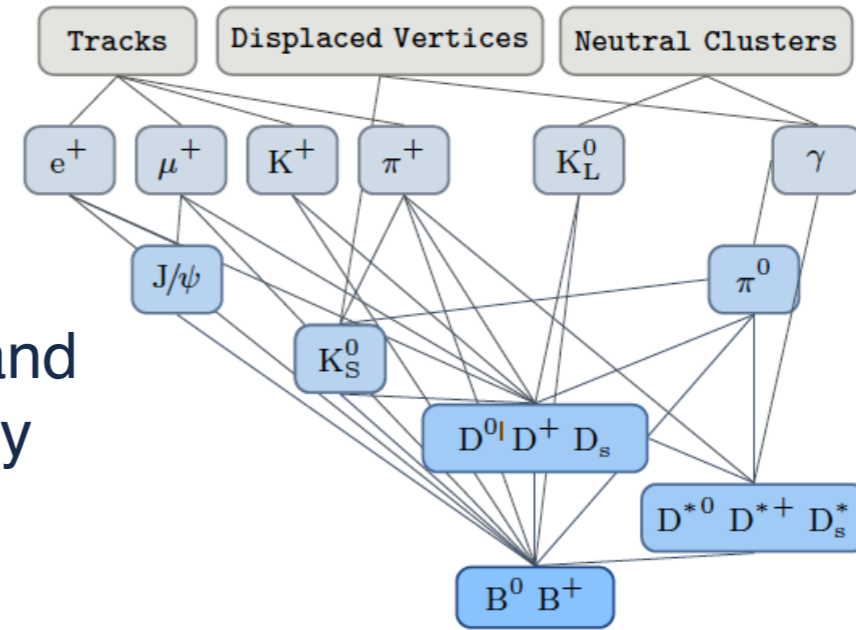
Illustrates capabilities of Belle II to study rare decays

Full event reconstruction



- Recursive reconstruction algorithm (full event interpretation): > 5000 B decay modes.
- Boosted decision tree classifier.

It recovers missing kinematic information partially and infers strong constraints on the signal candidates by automatically reconstructing the rest of the event in thousands of exclusive decay channels.



Allows to increase performance in B reconstruction. That's essential for further studying of B decays with missing energy.

Summary



- Belle II came online in 2018 - “rediscovered” heavy flavour: charm, beauty.
- Essential validation information to check and optimize the Belle II performance in view of the 2019 physics run.
- Ready to start physics in Super Factory mode.