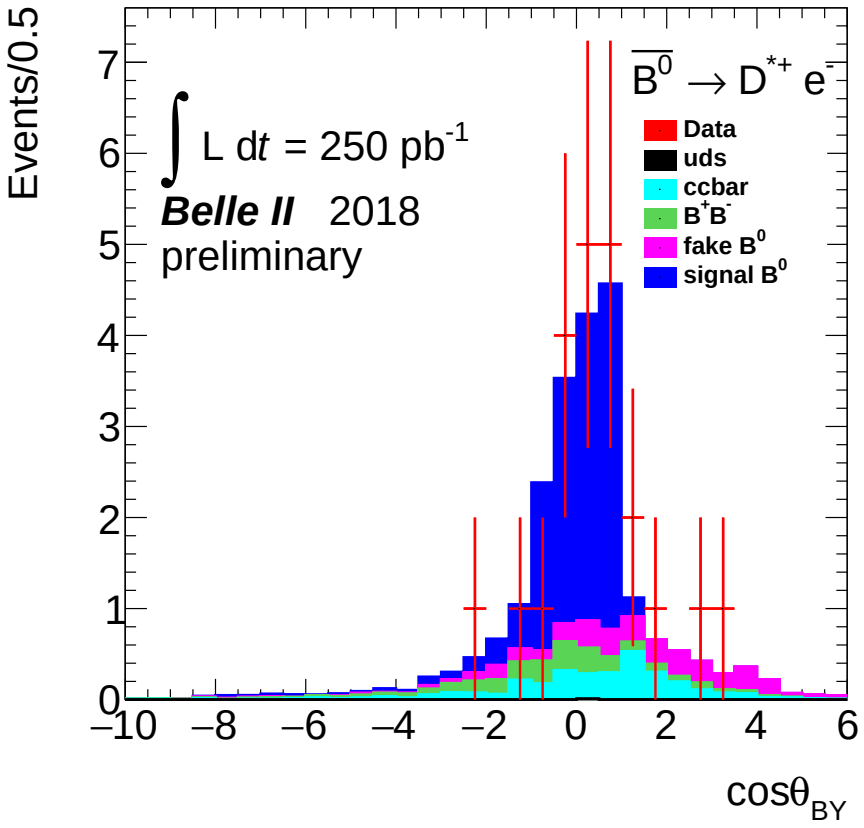

Figure 1: The $\cos\theta_{BY} = \frac{2E_B^* E_Y^* - M_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2p_B^* p_Y^*}$ distribution of $\bar{B}^0 \to D^{*+} e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ candidates using 250 pb^{-1} of collision data, where E_Y^*, p_Y^*, and m_Y are the CM energy, momentum, and invariant mass of the $D^* e$ system, M_B is the nominal B mass, and E_B^*, p_B^* are the CM energy and momentum of the B, inferred from the CM machine energy. For correctly reconstructed B candidates, ignoring mismeasurements and the spread in machine energy, θ_{BY} is the CM angle between the B and Y momenta. Here the data (points with error bars) is overlaid with the combination of MC events, scaled to the same area as the data. D^0 candidates are reconstructed from $K^-\pi^+$ pairs, selected without particle identification requirements, within the invariant mass range 1.85 GeV/c^2 $< m_{K\pi} <$ 1.88 GeV/c^2. D^{*+} candidates are reconstructed from a D^0 candidate and a π^+ candidate track, with the invariant-mass difference between the D^{*+} and D^0 candidates in the range 0.144 GeV/c^2 $< \Delta m <$ 0.148 GeV/c^2. The momentum of D^{*+} candidates is required to satisfy $p^*_{D^{*+}} <$ 2.5 GeV/c. Continuum $e^+e^- \to q\bar{q}$ background is suppressed with the Fox-Wolfram moment ratio $R2 < 0.25$. Electron candidates are selected with requirements on the energy-to-momentum ratio $E_{ECL}/p > 0.8$ and on the shower width parameter $E9/E21 > 0.94$, and must have center-of-mass momentum in the range 1.2 GeV/c $< p_l^* <$ 2.4 GeV/c. The internal document reference is BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-018.