



MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK



First Belle II results on charmless B-decays and prospects

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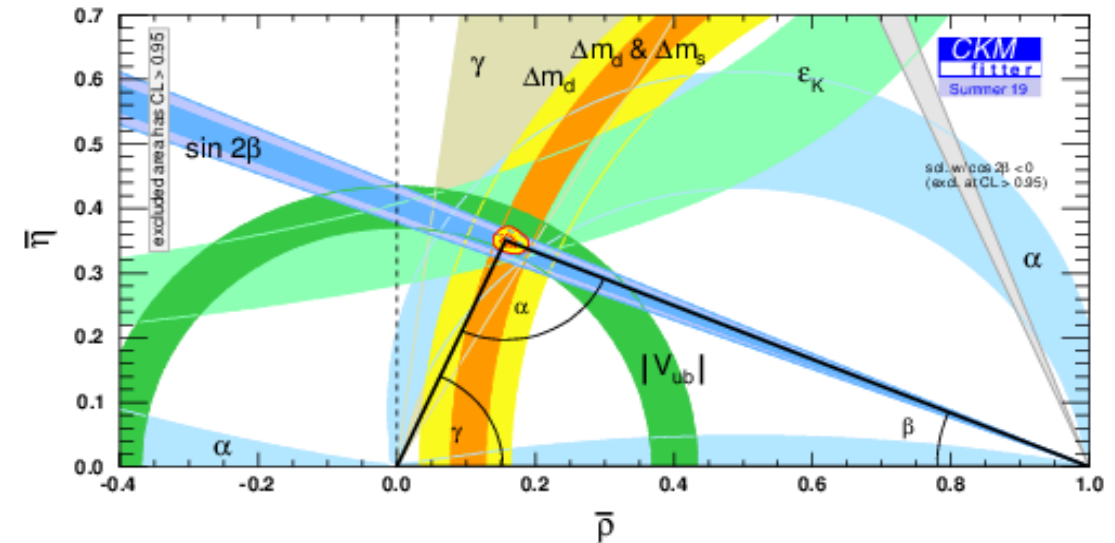
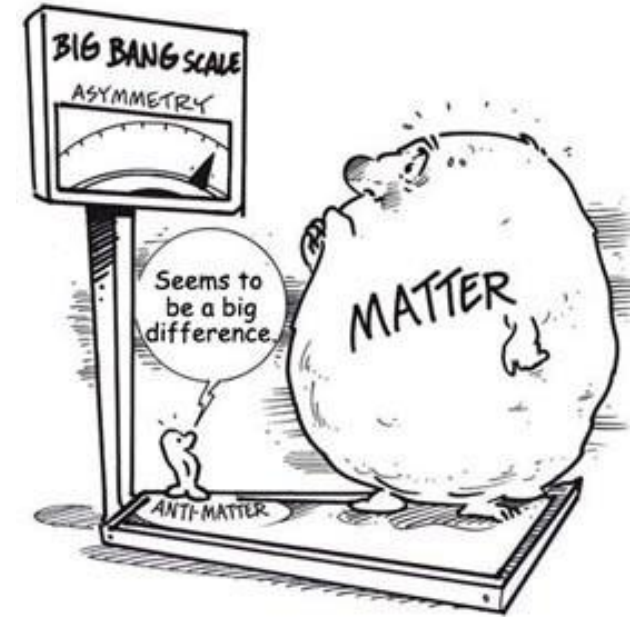
The Belle II experiment

Upgrade of the Belle experiment, located in Tsukuba, Japan

Experiment on the intensity frontier of the search for new physics (NP)

Goal:

Perform most precise measurements of Standard Model (SM) parameters
 → Focus on CPV and extraction of CKM angles



SuperKEKB

$e^+ - e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = m(\Upsilon(4S)) = 10.58$
GeV

$\Upsilon(4S)$ decays into B-meson pair \rightarrow B factory

Beam energies are asymmetric: 4 & 7 GeV \rightarrow
boost

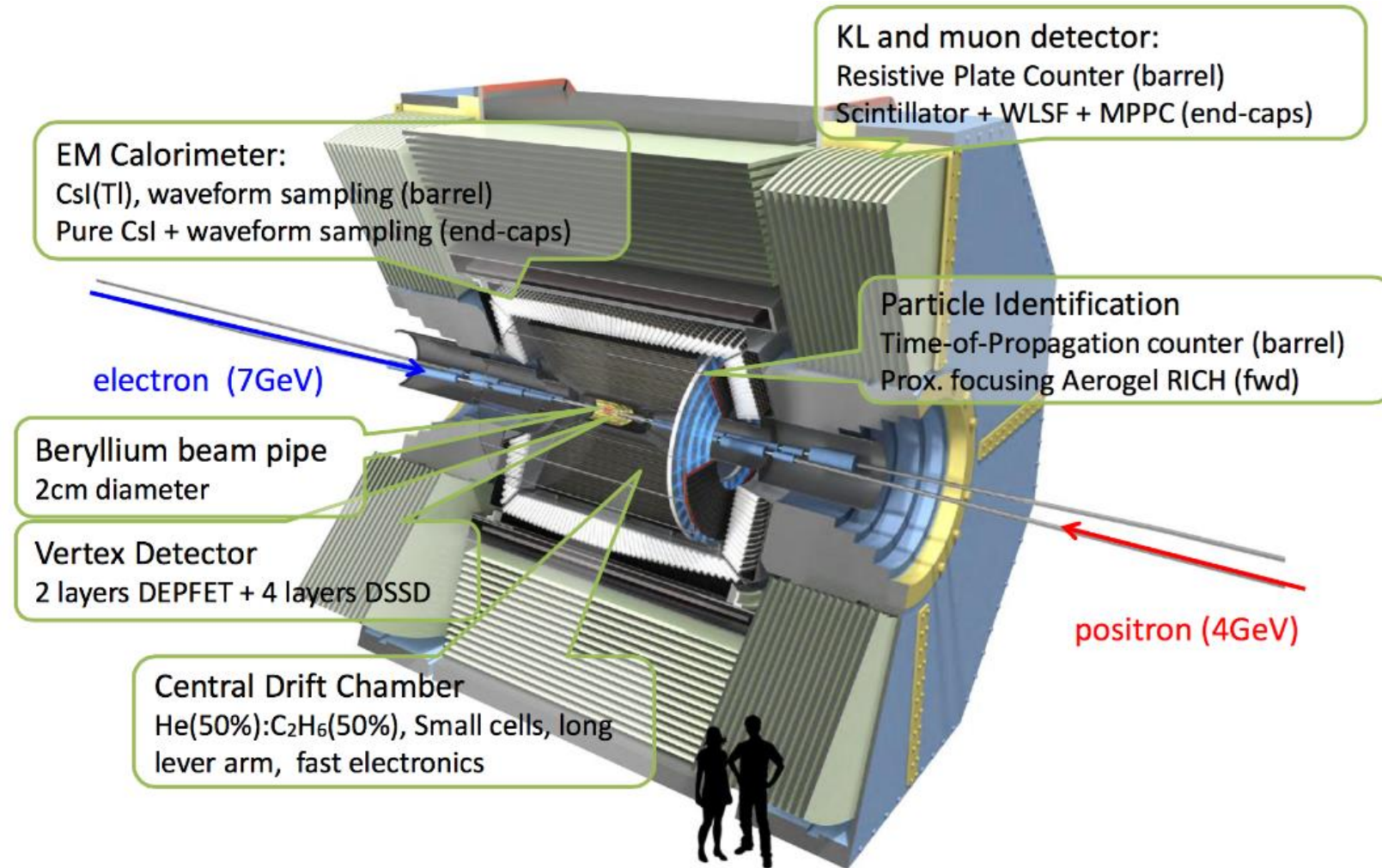
Luminosity goals:

30 x Belle peak luminosity ($\mathcal{L} = 6 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)

50 x Belle integrated luminosity ($\mathcal{L}_{int} = 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$)



The Belle II Detector



Hadronic Charmless B-Decays

Mediated by Cabibbo-suppressed $b \rightarrow u$ trees and $b \rightarrow d, s$ penguins

Belle II goals:

Potentially find NP in loop contributions

Extraction of α/φ_2 from $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ system

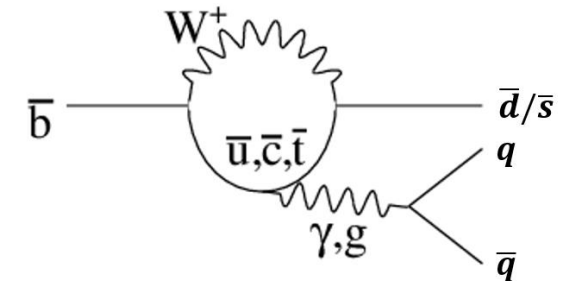
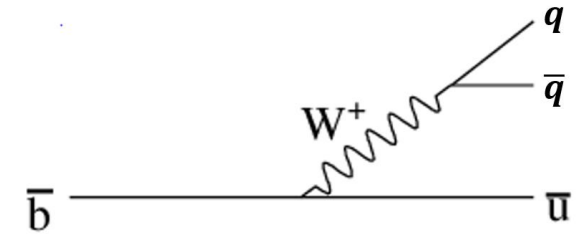
Test SM using isospin sum rules

Investigate puzzling A_{CP} measurements in $B \rightarrow K\pi$ system

Short term:

Achieve first BR and direct CPV measurements using 34.6 fb^{-1}

→ validate detector and analysis tools



Analysis Strategy

1. Reconstruction

combine candidates in kinematic fits to fill list of B-meson candidates

2. Selection

loose baseline selection followed by optimized continuum suppression and particle identification cuts

3. Modelling

use simulated data (MC) to model relevant features in
determine selection efficiencies for BR calculations

4. Fit to data & calculate physics quantities

5. Assess systematic uncertainties

Continuum Suppression

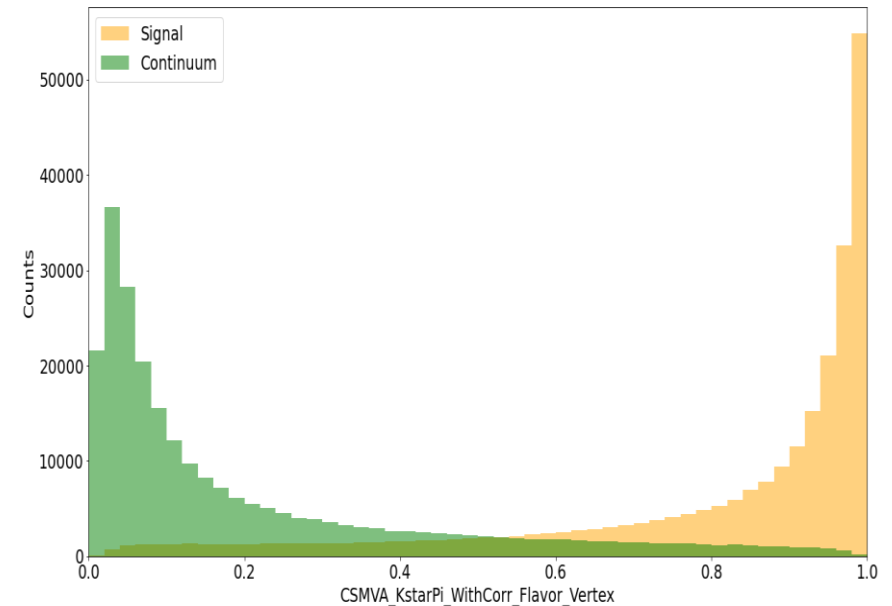
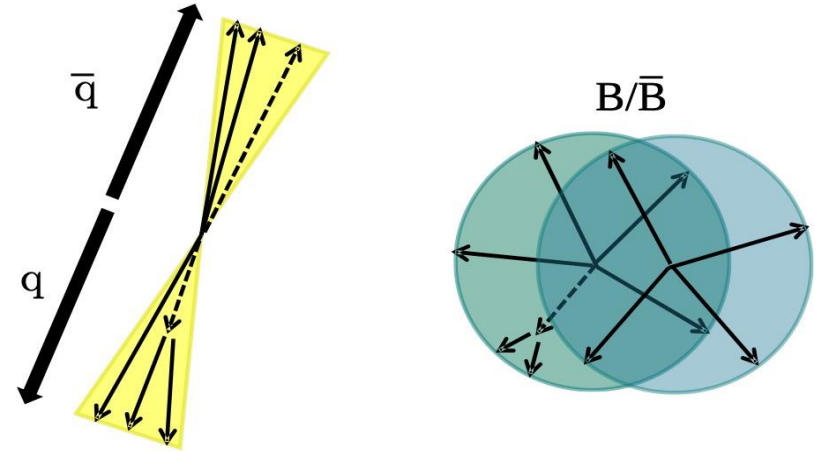
$$\Gamma(q\bar{q}):\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S)) = 3:1 \text{ at } \sqrt{s} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$$

Exploit differences in the decay shapes of continuum ($q\bar{q}$) and $B\bar{B}$ events

Train boosted decision tree with 39 event variables to create combined continuum suppression variable (CSV)

Simultaneously optimize CSV and PID using

$$FOM = \frac{S}{\sqrt{S+B}}$$



Results

	BR [10^{-6}]	A_{CP}
$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$18.9 \pm 1.4(stat.) \pm 1(syst.)$	$0.030 \pm 0.064(stat.) \pm 0.008(syst.)$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$	$12.7_{-2.1}^{+2.2}(stat.) \pm 1.1(syst.)$	$0.052_{-0.119}^{+0.121}(stat.) \pm 0.022(syst.)$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+$	$21.8_{-3.0}^{+3.3}(stat.) \pm 2.9(syst.)$	$-0.072_{-0.114}^{+0.109}(stat.) \pm 0.024(syst.)$
$B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0$	$10.9_{-2.6}^{+2.9}(stat.) \pm 1.6(syst.)$	
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$5.6_{-0.9}^{+1.0}(stat.) \pm 0.3(syst.)$	
$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	$5.7 \pm 2.3(stat.) \pm 0.5(syst.)$	$-0.268_{-0.322}^{+0.249}(stat.) \pm 0.123(syst.)$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+$	$32.0 \pm 2.2(stat.) \pm 1.4(syst.)$	$-0.049 \pm 0.063(stat.) \pm 0.022(syst.)$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	$48.0 \pm 3.8(stat.) \pm 3.3(syst.)$	$-0.063 \pm 0.081(stat.) \pm 0.023(syst.)$

Charmless Note: <https://docs.belle2.org/record/2117/files/BELLE2-CONF-PH-2020-012.pdf>

Conclusion and Outlook

First measurement of BRs and direct CPVs of charmless B-decays at Belle II
Results are in agreement with current world averages, but errors are still large

Results with more sophisticated analysis and a data set of 62.8 fb^{-1} presented at Moriond and more to come!

