

Semileptonic and rare decays at Belle II

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on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

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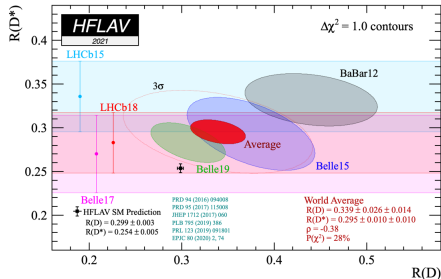
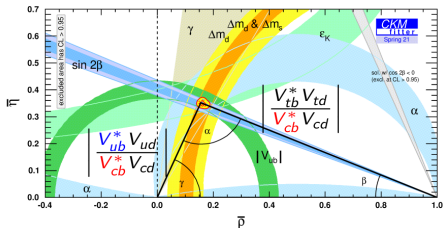
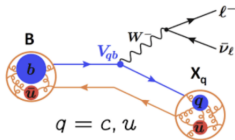
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Why semileptonic decays?

- Precision measurements to probe Standard Model (SM):
 - Used to extract CKM matrix elements $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$
- Probing potential new physics:
 - $\sim 3\sigma$ discrepancy from SM in measurements of ratios

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu_\ell)} \quad (\ell = \mu, e)$$



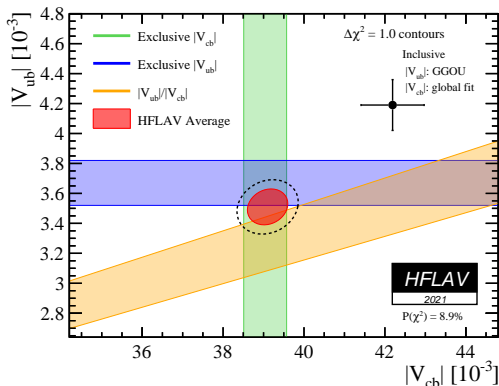
- **Exclusive:** reconstruct specific final states

- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu$
- $B \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

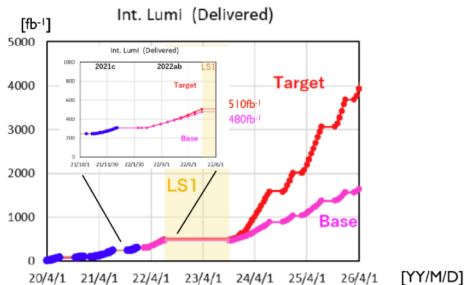
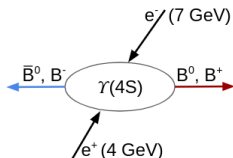
- **Inclusive:** reconstruct all $X \ell \nu$ final states

- $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu$
- $B \rightarrow X_u \ell \nu$

- $\sim 3\sigma$ discrepancy between inclusive and exclusive $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ measurements

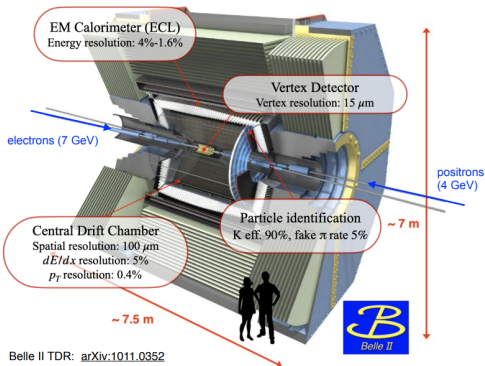


- Asymmetric $e^- e^+$ collider with CM energy of 10.58 GeV ($\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance)
- Point like particles: clean events, initial state well known
- Design luminosity: $6.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ ($\sim 30 \times \text{KEKB}$)
- Luminosity world record: $\sim 4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Nanobeam scheme ($20 \times$ smaller beam spot) and higher beam current
- Currently recorded luminosity $\sim 400 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Results presented will be up to 189.3 fb^{-1}

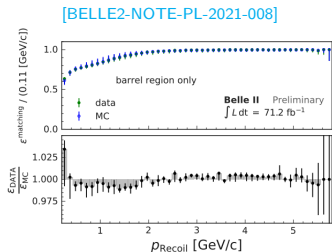
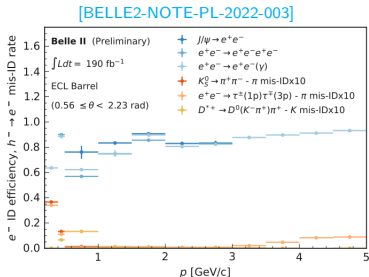


conservative estimation
including expected improvements

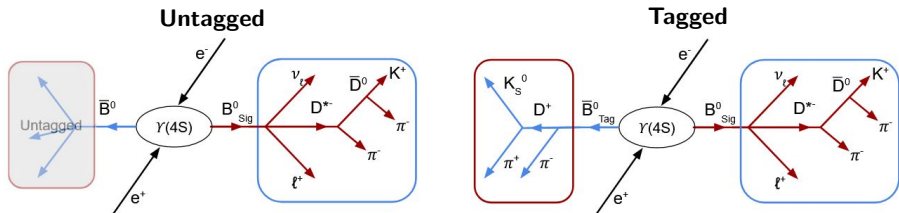
- Hermetic detector: Important to study events with missing energy
- Particle identification: μ -ID superior to Belle, e-ID and K -ID not there yet but improving
- High γ detection efficiency



Belle II TDR: [arXiv:1011.0352](https://arxiv.org/abs/1011.0352)



Tag side reconstruction

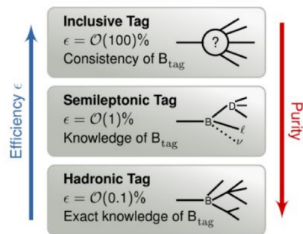


- Infer signal B flavour and fully resolve event kinematics by fully reconstructing second B meson in the $\Upsilon(4S)$ event e.g.

$$\bar{B}_{tag}^0 \rightarrow B_{sig}^0$$

$$p_\nu = p_{e^+e^-} - p_\ell - p_{B_{tag}} - p_{X_c}$$

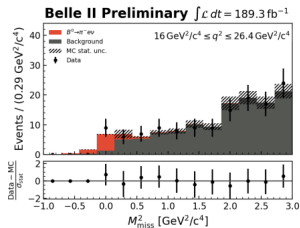
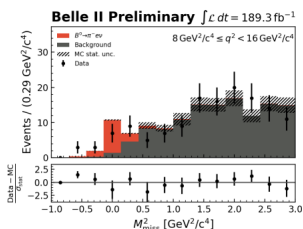
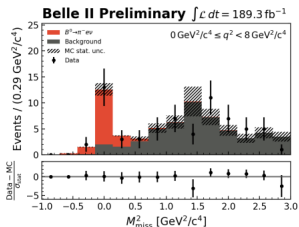
- Reconstruction of $\mathcal{O}(10,000)$ decay chains (hadronic tag)
- Up to 30-50% increased efficiency for same purity compared to Belle



Semileptonic decays

- Reconstruct $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$
- Main challenges: sample size, π^0 reconstruction
- Differential branching fraction: $\frac{dB(B \rightarrow \pi e \nu)}{dq^2} \propto |V_{ub}|^2 f_+^2(q^2)$
- Momentum transfer squared q^2 : $q^2 = (p_{e^+ e^-} - p_{B_{tag}} - p_\pi)^2$
- Fit M_{miss}^2 in 3 bins of q^2 : $M_{miss}^2 = (p_{e^+ e^-} - p_{B_{tag}} - p_e - p_\pi)^2$
- BCL parameters and LQCD constraints [\[arXiv:1503.07839\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.07839)

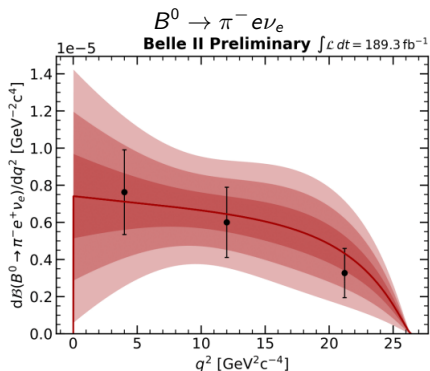
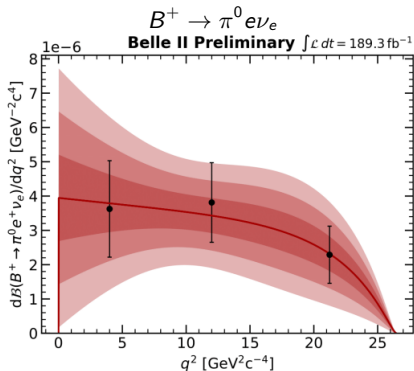
$$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$$



$|V_{ub}|$ from tagged $B \rightarrow \pi e \nu$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) = (1.43 \pm 0.27_{(stat)} \pm 0.07_{(sys)}) \times 10^{-4} \text{ (PDG: } (1.50 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4} \text{)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) = (8.33 \pm 1.67_{(stat)} \pm 0.55_{(sys)}) \times 10^{-5} \text{ (PDG: } (7.80 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5} \text{)}$$



$$|V_{ub}| = (3.88 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-3} \text{ (PDG: } (3.67 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3} \text{)}$$

$|V_{cb}|$ from tagged $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$

- Reconstruct decay chain

$$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} (\rightarrow \bar{D}^0 (\rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) \pi^-) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

- Main challenge: π_S efficiency

- Differential branching fraction:

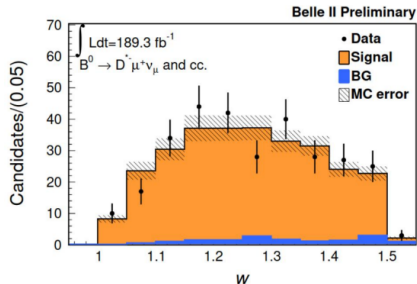
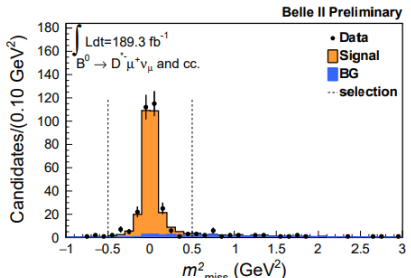
$$\frac{d\Gamma(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell)}{dw} \propto \eta_{EW}^2 F^2(w) |V_{cb}|^2$$

- Hadronic recoil:

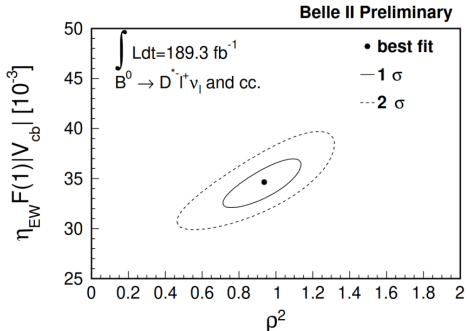
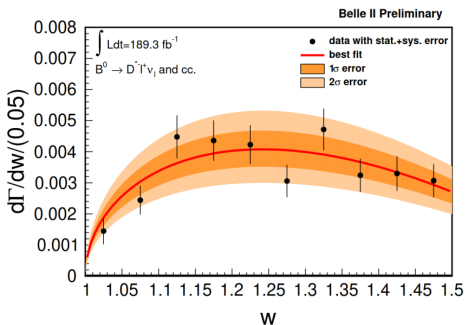
$$w = \frac{P_B \cdot P_{D^*}}{m_B m_{D^*}} = \frac{m_B^2 + m_{D^*}^2 - q^2}{2m_B m_{D^*}}$$

- CLN parametrization [\[arXiv:hep-ph/9712417\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9712417)

- Measure $\eta_{EW} F(1) |V_{cb}|$ and ρ^2



$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu) = (5.27 \pm 0.22_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.38_{\text{sys}})\% \quad (\text{PDG:}(5.66 \pm 0.22)\%)$$



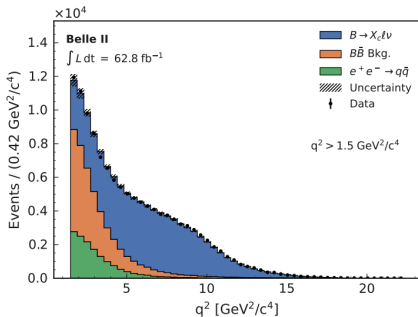
$$\eta_{EW} F(1) |V_{cb}| = (34.6 \pm 2.5_{(\text{stat}+\text{sys})}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\rho^2 = 0.94 \pm 0.21_{(\text{stat}+\text{sys})}$$

$$|V_{cb}| = (37.9 \pm 2.7_{(\text{stat}+\text{sys})}) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{PDG:}(39.5 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3})$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{G_F^2 m_b^5}{192\pi^3} |V_{cb}|^2 \left(1 + \frac{c_5(\mu) O_5(\mu)}{m_b^2} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{m_b^3}\right) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{m_b^4}\right) + \dots \right)$$

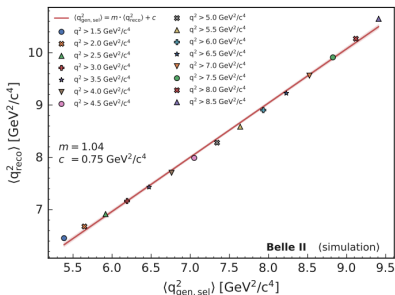
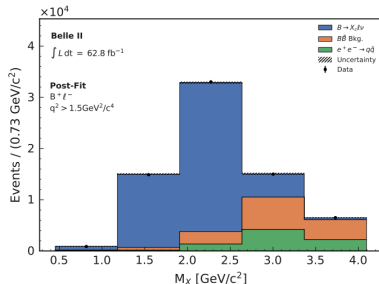
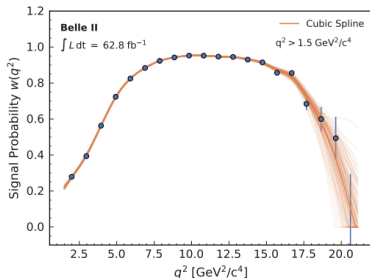
- Established: $|V_{cb}|$ and HQE parameters up to $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{m_b^3}\right) \rightarrow$ precision loss [arXiv:1411.6560]
- Problem: Increase expansion \rightarrow increase in matrix elements
- Solution: Avoid proliferation by exploiting reparameterization invariance [arXiv:1812.07472]
- Not true for all observables, but holds for $\langle q^2 \rangle$
- Measurement of $\langle q^{2n} \rangle$ up to $n = 4$
- Main challenges: background modelling at low q^2 , impact of $B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$ modelling on calibration



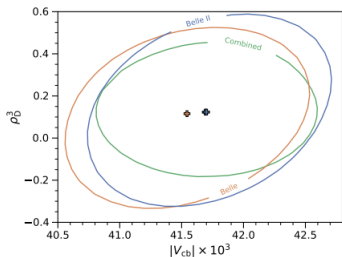
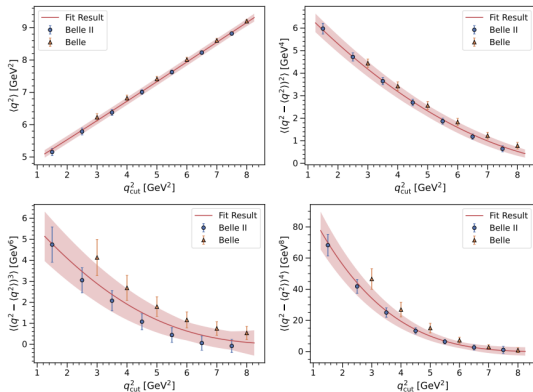
$|V_{cb}|$ from tagged $B \rightarrow X_{cl}\nu$

$$\langle q^{2n} \rangle = \frac{\sum_i w_i(q^2) q_{i,calib}^{2n}}{\sum_i w_i(q^2)} \cdot C_{calib} \cdot C_{gen}$$

- Determine background normalisation using M_X fit
- Calculate event-wise signal probability $w(q^2)$
- Calibration to correct resolution and detector effects $(q^{2n})_{reco} \rightarrow (q^{2n})_{calib}$, C_{calib}
- Correct for selection effects C_{gen}



$|V_{cb}|$ from $B \rightarrow X_{cl\nu}$



Belle, Belle II, Combined

Combined measurement: Belle data and 62.8fb^{-1} of Belle II data
 Fit by F. Bernlochner et al. [[arXiv:2205.10274](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.10274)] to the Belle and Belle II q^2 moments using
 $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_{cl\nu}) = (10.63 \pm 0.19)\%$

$$|V_{cb}| = (41.69 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{PDG: } (42.19 \pm 0.78) \times 10^{-3})$$

Rare decays

- $b \rightarrow s$ quark level transition forbidden at tree level in the SM e.g. $B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$
- 3.1σ evidence for LFU violation in $R(K)$ at LHCb
- Belle II has nearly symmetric e/μ reconstruction performance:
 - Provide independent check for $R(K^{(*)})$ anomalies with $> 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
 - Measure $R(X_S)$

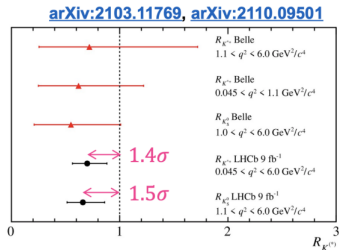
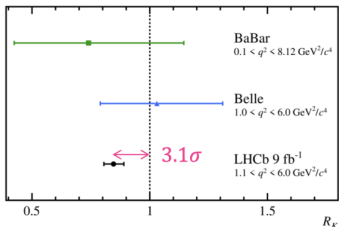
SM

$$R(K^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e^+ e^-)}$$

$$= 1 \pm \mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$$

$q^2 \in [1(1.1), 6]$ for $R(K^{(*)})$

[JHEP 2018, 93 \(2018\)](#)



$B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$ branching fraction

- Reconstruct
 $B \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K^+ \pi^-, K^+ \pi^0, K_s^0 \pi^+) \ell^+ \ell^-$
- 2D likelihood fit to $M_{bc} = \sqrt{s/4 - p_B^{*2}}$,
 $\Delta E = E_B^* - \sqrt{s}/2$
- Branching fraction measured over whole q^2 range
- J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ resonances excluded
- Signal significance $3.6\sigma - 5.9\sigma$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu) = (1.28 \pm 0.29_{-0.07}^{+0.08}) \times 10^{-6}$$

(PDG: $(1.06 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-6}$)

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* e e) = (1.04 \pm 0.48_{-0.09}^{+0.09}) \times 10^{-6}$$

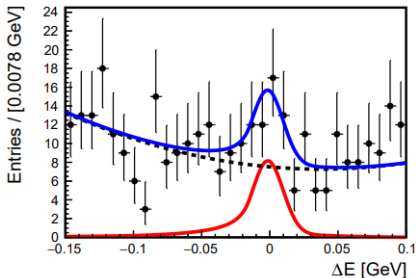
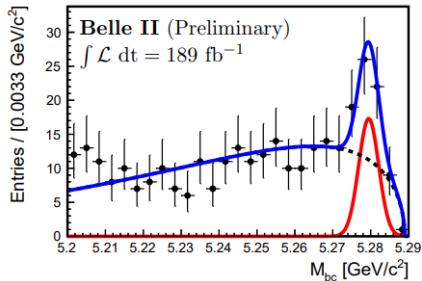
(PDG: $(1.19 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-6}$)

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell) = (1.22 \pm 0.28_{-0.07}^{+0.08}) \times 10^{-6}$$

(PDG: $(1.06 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$)

$K^* \ell \ell$ fit projections

signal PDF, total PDF, background PDF, ● data



- First results of tagged exclusive $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ measurements
- First tagged inclusive $|V_{cb}|$ result using $\langle q^2 \rangle$
- First Belle II measurements of $B \rightarrow K^* \ell \ell$ branching fractions
- All measurements in agreement with current world average within 1σ
- Have already doubled the amount of data from the shown results
- Expect more competitive measurements using a bigger data sample soon

Backup

Input variables

Variables	Values
N^{rec}	545 (data)
N^{bg}	29.4 ± 11.2
ϵ	$(9.55 \pm 0.67) \times 10^{-4}$
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	$(197.17 \pm 5.72) \times 10^6$
f_{+0}	1.058 ± 0.024
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0)$	$(67.7 \pm 0.5)\%$
$\mathcal{B}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)$	$(3.950 \pm 0.031)\%$

Systematics

Systematic sources	Relative uncertainty (%)
FEI efficiency	3.9
Low momentum π efficiency	4.1
Tracking efficiency	0.9
Lepton particle identification	2.0
Background	1.2
$N_{B\bar{B}}$	2.9
f_{+0}	1.2
$\mathcal{B}(D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0)$	0.7
$\mathcal{B}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)$	0.8
ECL energy	1.0
Form factor	0.1
MC statistics	1.8
Total	7.3

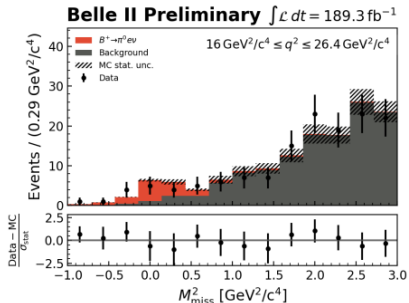
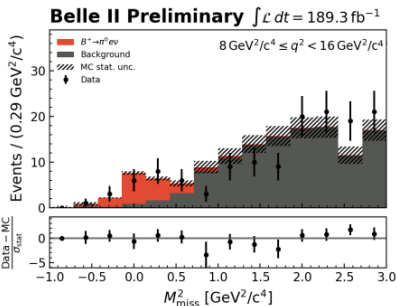
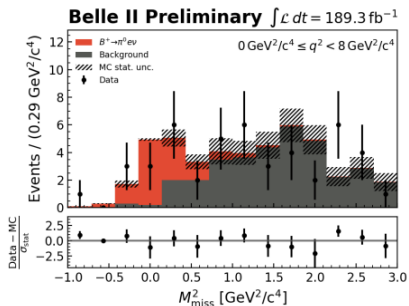
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \ell^+ \nu_\ell) = \frac{(N^{\text{rec}} - N^{\text{bg}}) \times \epsilon^{-1}}{4 \times N_{B\bar{B}} \times (1 + f_{+0})^{-1} \times \mathcal{B}(D^{*-} \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{D}^0) \times \mathcal{B}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}$$

Tagged $B \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ branching fractions

q^2 bin	Signal efficiency	Unfolded signal yield	$\Delta\mathcal{B}$
$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$			
$0 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq q^2 < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$	$(0.329 \pm 0.004)\%$	12.9 ± 4.7	$(2.90 \pm 1.12(\text{stat}) \pm 0.19(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$
$8 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq q^2 < 16 \text{ GeV}^2$	$(0.439 \pm 0.005)\%$	18.1 ± 5.1	$(3.05 \pm 0.91(\text{stat}) \pm 0.20(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$
$16 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq q^2 \leq 26.4 \text{ GeV}^2$	$(0.451 \pm 0.006)\%$	14.5 ± 4.9	$(2.38 \pm 0.85(\text{stat}) \pm 0.16(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$
Sum	–	45.5 ± 8.5	$(8.33 \pm 1.67(\text{stat}) \pm 0.55(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$
Fit over full q^2 range	$(0.402 \pm 0.003)\%$	43.9 ± 8.3	$(8.06 \pm 1.62(\text{stat}) \pm 0.53(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$
World average [10]	–	–	$(7.80 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-5}$
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$			
q^2 bin	Signal efficiency	Unfolded signal yield	$\Delta\mathcal{B}$
$0 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq q^2 < 8 \text{ GeV}^2$	$(0.189 \pm 0.002)\%$	15.5 ± 4.6	$(0.61 \pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.03(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
$8 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq q^2 < 16 \text{ GeV}^2$	$(0.239 \pm 0.003)\%$	15.3 ± 4.8	$(0.48 \pm 0.15(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
$16 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq q^2 \leq 26.4 \text{ GeV}^2$	$(0.229 \pm 0.003)\%$	10.3 ± 4.2	$(0.34 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.02(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
Sum	–	41.1 ± 7.8	$(1.43 \pm 0.27(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
Fit over full q^2 range	$(0.217 \pm 0.002)\%$	42.0 ± 7.9	$(1.45 \pm 0.27(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
World average [10]	–	–	$(1.50 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$

Source	% of $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)$			% of $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)$		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
q^2 bin index						
$N_{B\bar{B}}$				2.9		
f_{+0}				1.2		
FEI calibration		3.2			3.1	
Tracking		0.6			0.3	
π^0 efficiency		–			4.8	
Signal efficiency ϵ	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Electron ID	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.5
Pion ID	0.4	0.4	0.4		–	
Total	4.8	4.7	4.8	6.7	6.7	6.7

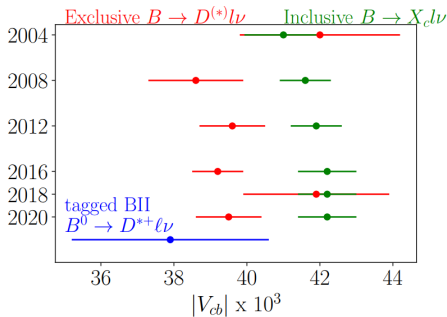
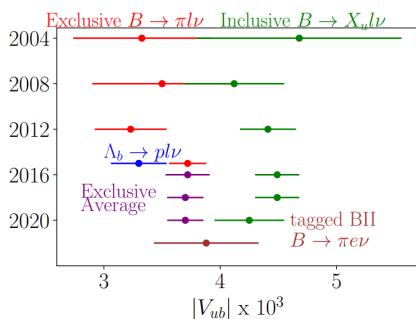
Tagged $B^+ \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ M_{miss}^2 fit and results



Decay mode	Fitted $ V_{ub} $
$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	$(3.71 \pm 0.55) \times 10^{-3}$
$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.21 \pm 0.63) \times 10^{-3}$
Combined fit	$(3.88 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-3}$

First exclusive $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ results

- First $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$ measurements statistically very limited
- Expecting untagged measurements with higher precision soon $\epsilon \sim 20 - 30\%$



q^2 moments uncertainties

	q_{th}^2 [GeV $^2/c^4$]	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5
	$\langle q^2 \rangle$ [GeV $^2/c^4$]	5.16	5.49	5.79	6.09	6.38	6.69	7.01	7.32	7.62	7.93	8.23	8.53	8.82	9.10	9.39
Calibration (MC Statistics)	Calib. Curve (Stat. Unc.)	0.63	0.56	0.49	0.43	0.38	0.33	0.29	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.37	0.40
	Bias Corr. (Stat. Unc.)	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Calibration (X_c Model)	$B(B \rightarrow D\ell\nu)$	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
	$B(B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu)$	0.33	0.29	0.24	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.00
	$B(B \rightarrow D^{*s}\ell\nu)$	0.71	0.63	0.55	0.48	0.40	0.34	0.28	0.23	0.18	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.02
	Non-Res. X_c Dropped	0.31	0.63	0.75	0.76	0.69	0.60	0.48	0.39	0.32	0.25	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.08	0.06
	Non-Res. X_c Repl. w/ D_1^{\prime}, D_0^{*}	0.34	0.49	0.51	0.45	0.37	0.29	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01
	$B \rightarrow D\ell\nu$ Form Factor	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	$B \rightarrow D^*\ell\nu$ Form Factor	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03
Calibration (Reconstruction)	PID Uncertainty	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	N_γ Reweighted	0.30	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10
	N_{tracks} Reweighted	1.09	1.00	0.92	0.85	0.78	0.72	0.65	0.60	0.55	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.41	0.38	0.35
	$E_{\text{miss}} - p_{\text{miss}}$ Reweighted	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.09
	Tracking Efficiency	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04
Background Subtraction	Spline Smooth. Factor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Bkg. Yield & Shape	1.39	1.15	0.90	0.77	0.63	0.47	0.33	0.23	0.16	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.06
Other	Non-Closure Bias	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02
	Stat. Uncertainty	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
	Syst. Uncertainty	2.14	1.99	1.80	1.64	1.44	1.23	1.02	0.88	0.77	0.69	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.57
	Total Uncertainty	2.16	2.00	1.81	1.65	1.45	1.24	1.03	0.89	0.78	0.70	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.58

Source	Systematic (%)
signal PDF shape	~ 1.0
muon identification	+1.9 -0.8
electron identification	+0.9 -0.5
kaon identification	0.4
pion identification	2.5
K_S^0 identification	2.0
π^0 identification	3.4
FastBDT	1.3 – 1.7
limited MC statistics	< 0.5
signal cross feed	$\sim 1\%$
tracking	1.2 – 1.5
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-) / [\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0)]$	1.2
number of $B\bar{B}$ pairs	2.9
Total	+6.7 -6.0