



Heavy Flavors at Belle II Status and Plans

Akimasa Ishikawa
(KEK)

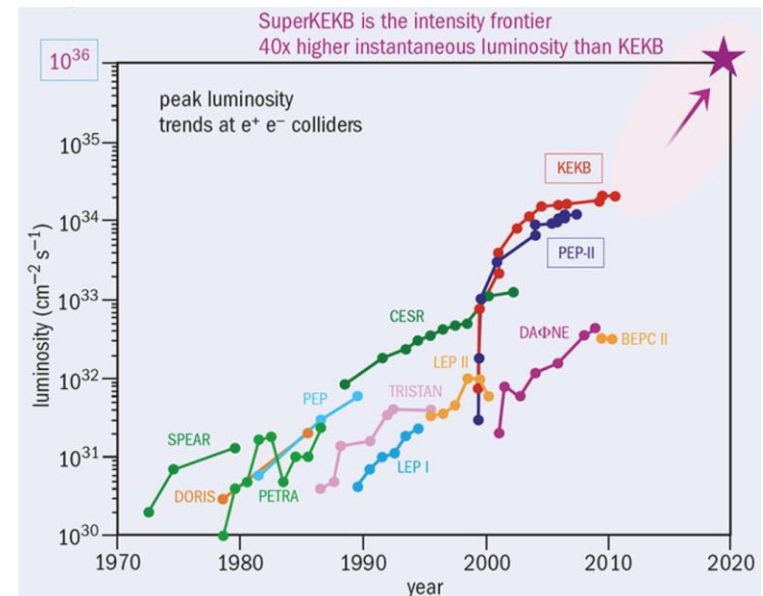
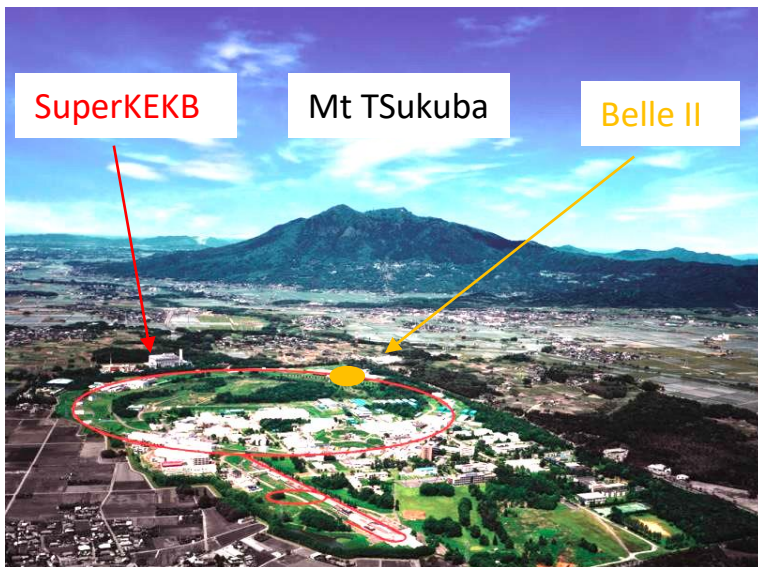
On behalf of the Belle II Collaboration

DIS2019@Torino, Italia

Belle II @ SuperKEKB

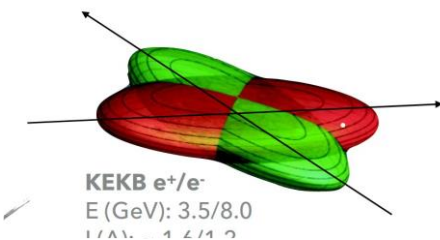
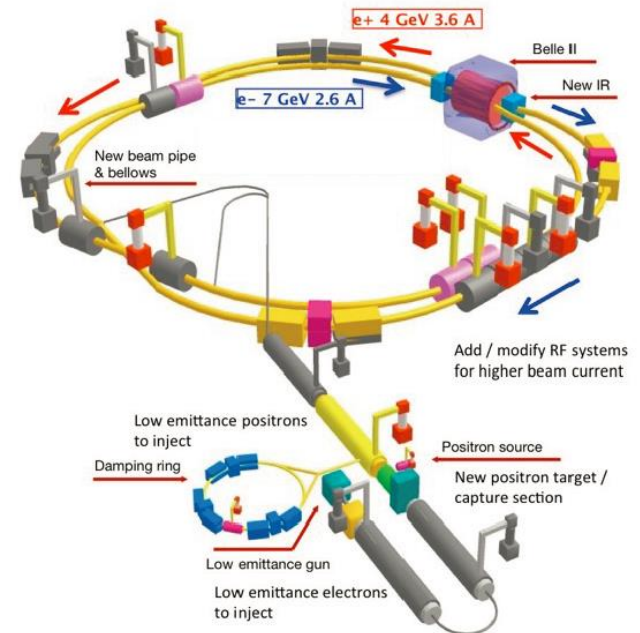
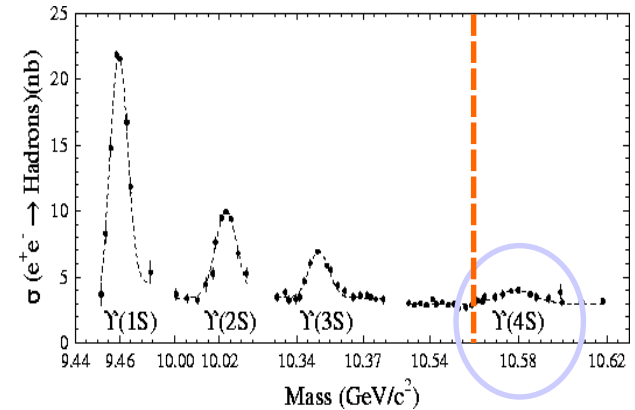


- Belle II at SuperKEKB is the successor of the Belle experiment at KEKB
 - Main mission of the Belle II is to search for beyond the SM via studies of heavy flavors: B, charm and τ
- The target luminosity for SuperKEKB is $8 \times 10^{35} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ which is the world's highest and 40 times larger than that for KEKB.



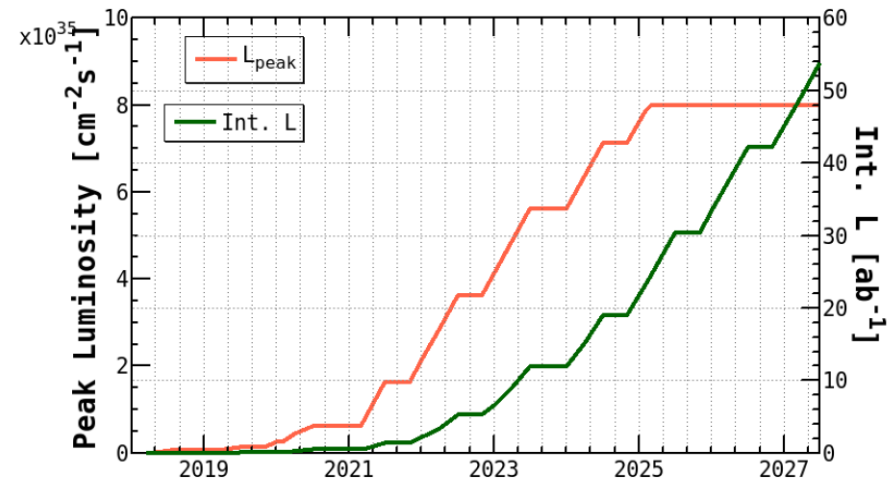
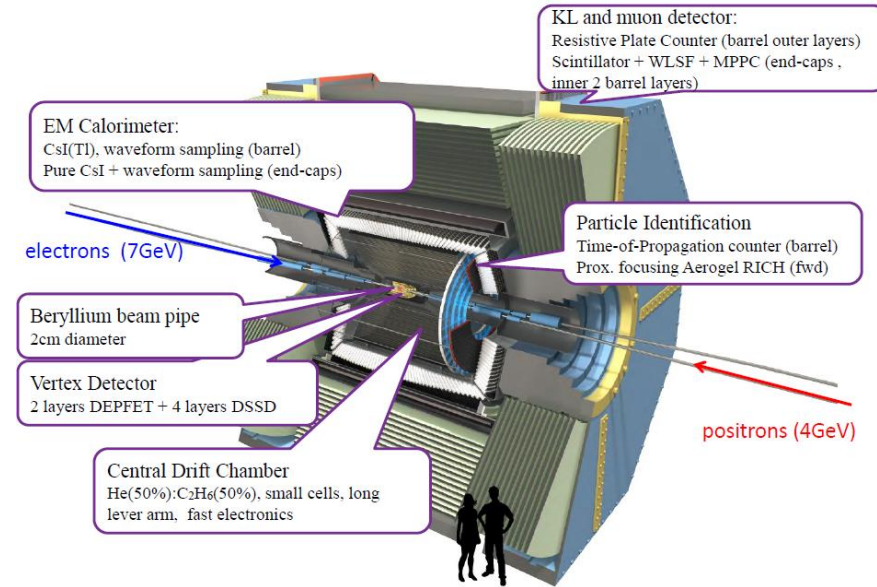
SuperKEKB

- Sitting on $\Upsilon(4S)$
 - To produce B meson pairs efficiently
- Asymmetric e^+e^- Collision
 - Electron : 7GeV, Positron 4GeV
 - To boost B meson to study time dependent CP Violation
 - Difference of two B meson decay vertices $\Delta z \approx 140 \mu\text{m}$
- **40** times larger luminosity
 - Adopted nano-beam scheme by **P. Raimondi**
 - Beam size in vertical plain **1/20**
 - $\sigma_y^* = 940\text{nm} \rightarrow 48/62\text{nm}$ (positron/electron)
 - Beam current **x2**
 - $1.7\text{A}/1.2\text{A} \rightarrow 3.6\text{A}/2.6\text{A}$



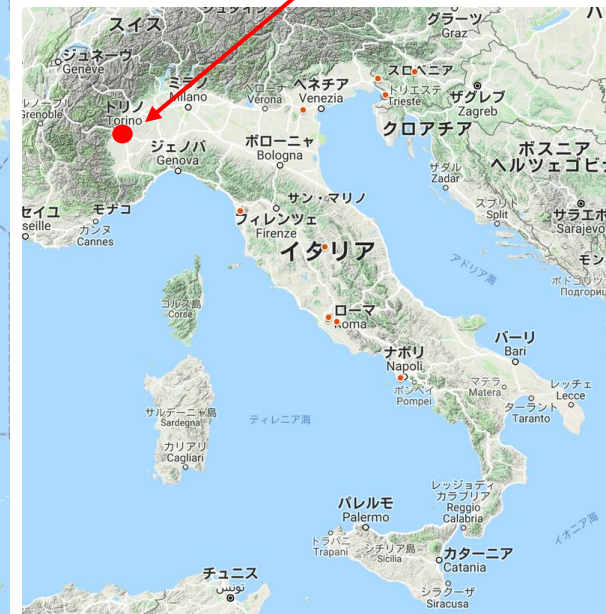
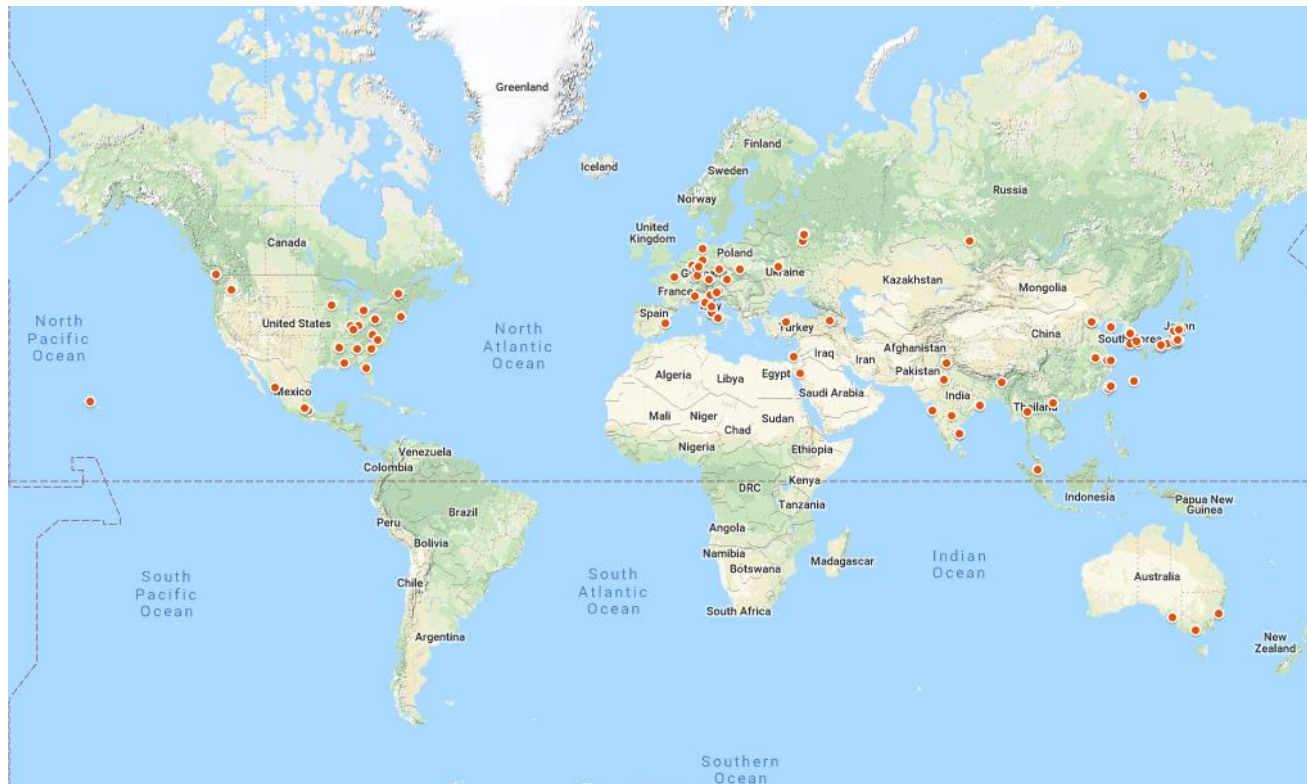
Belle II Detector

- All subdetectors had been upgraded
 - Work under 40 times larger instantaneous luminosity.
- General purpose 4π detector
 - Excellent momentum and energy resolution
 - Good PID capability to separate $\pi/K/p$
- Accumulate 50ab^{-1} data in 2027
 - Containing 10^{11} B mesons, 3×10^{11} charm hadrons, 0.8×10^{11} tau leptons



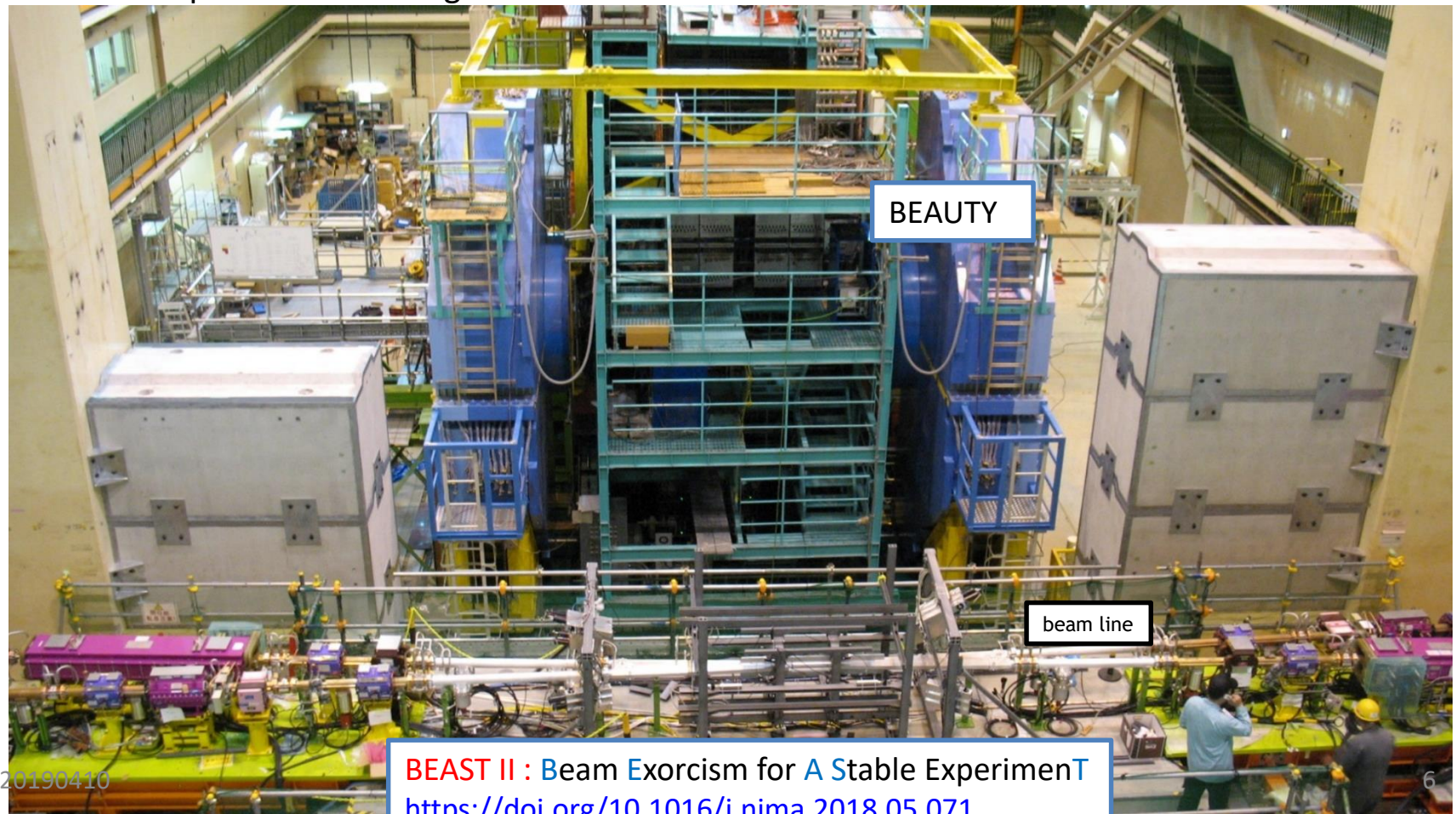
Belle II Collaboration

- Worldwide collaboration
 - ~800 researchers (including ~320 graduate students) from 113 institutions and 26 countries.
 - 10 Italian institutions : Frascati, INFN, Napoli, Padova, Perugia, Pisa, Roma Uno, Roma Tre, **Torino** and Trieste



Phase1 : Commissioning Run

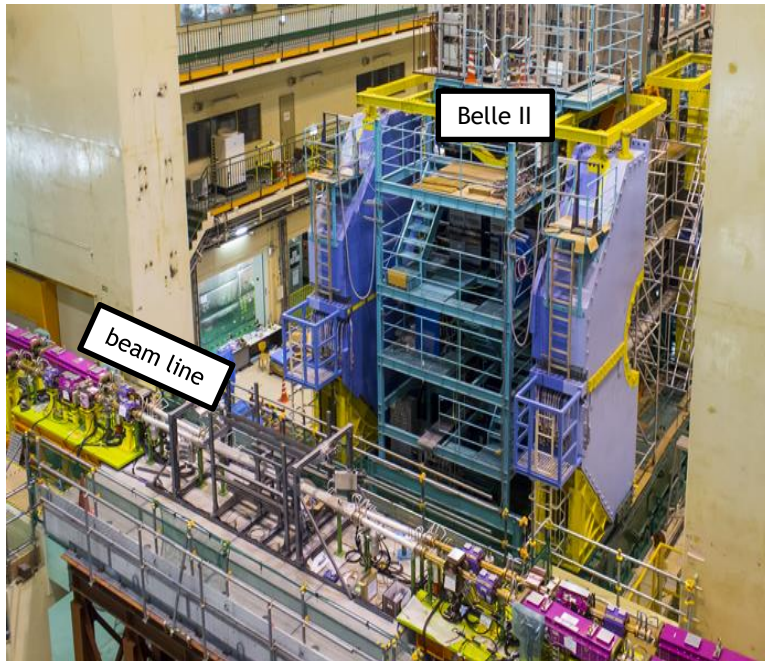
- 2016 : Phase 1 Commissioning Run
 - First SuperKEKB operation
 - No final focus, no collisions, Belle II detector roll out from the beam line
 - Special beam background monitor detector called BEAST II was installed



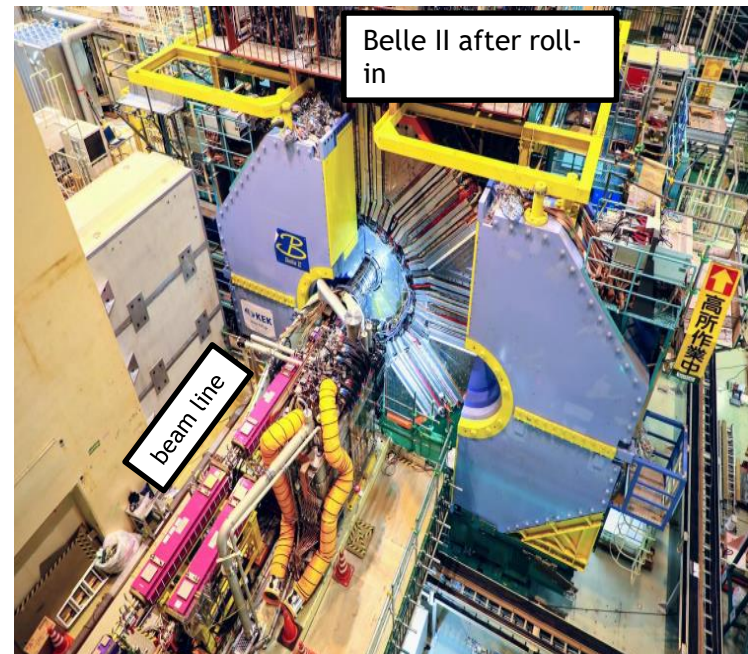
Rolling in Belle II Detector

- April 2017 : After Phase 1, Belle II detector was rolled into the beam line
 - Only 1 ladder of vertex detector

2016

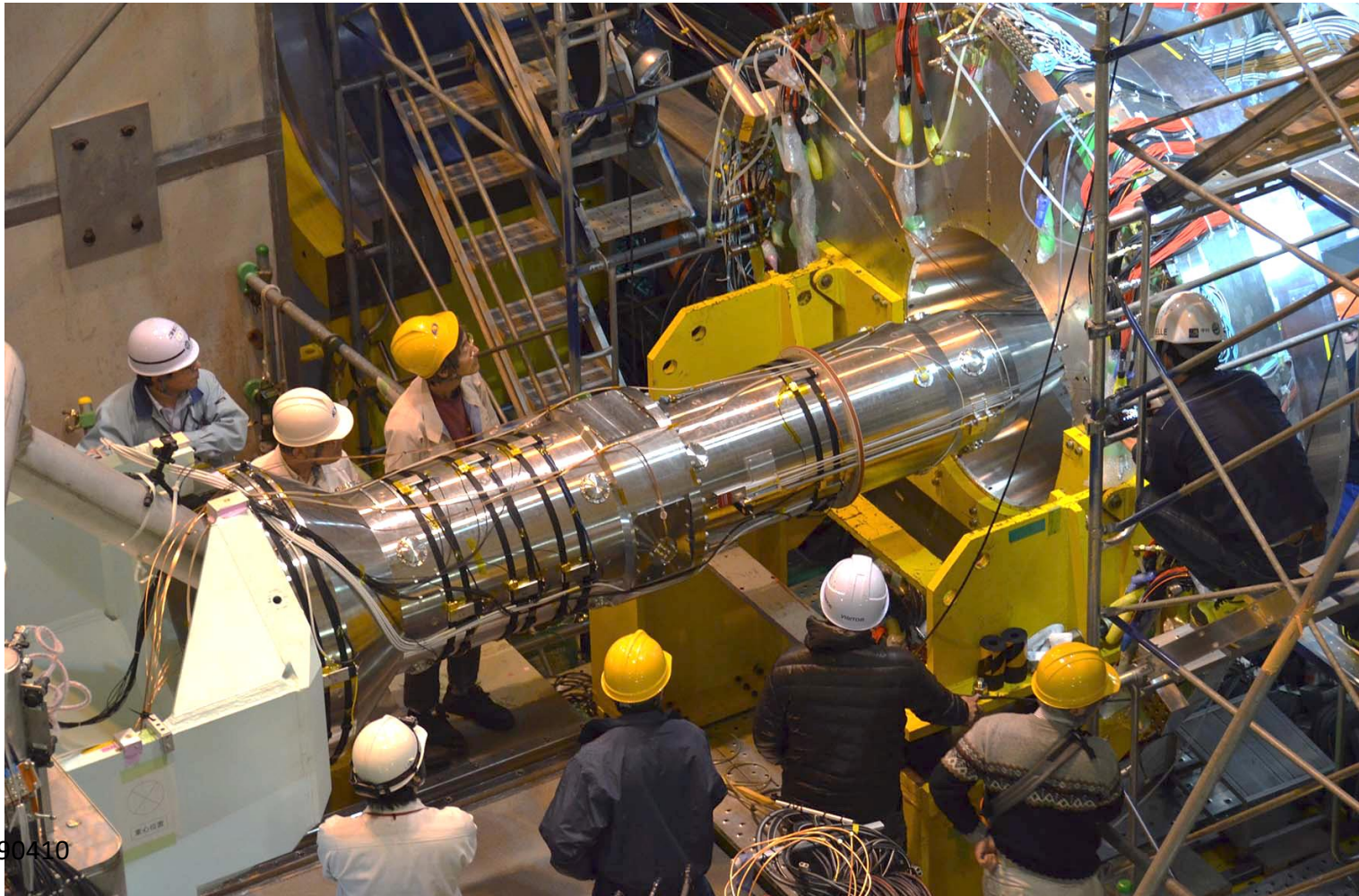


2017

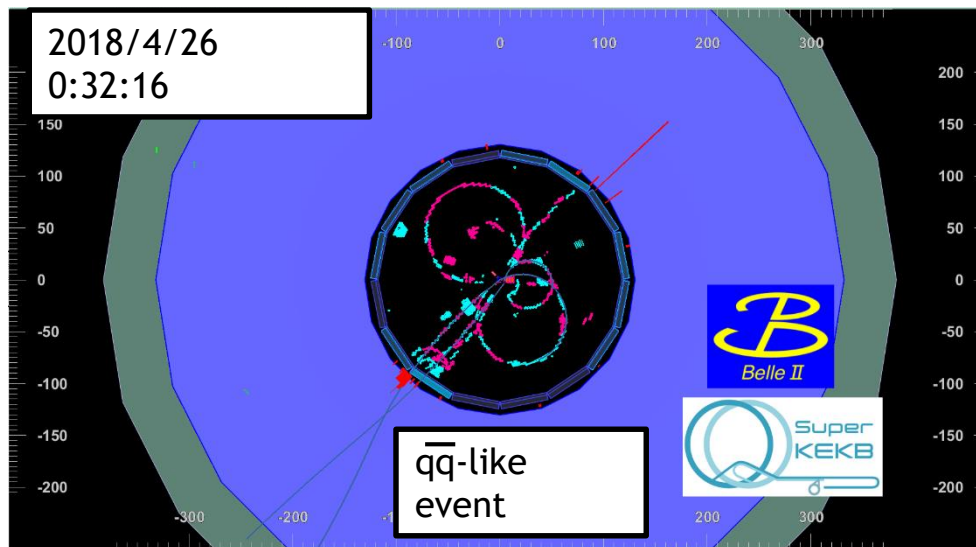


Final Focus Magnet Moving in

- January 2018: The superconducting magnets for final focusing of the beams were moved to the core of the Belle II detector

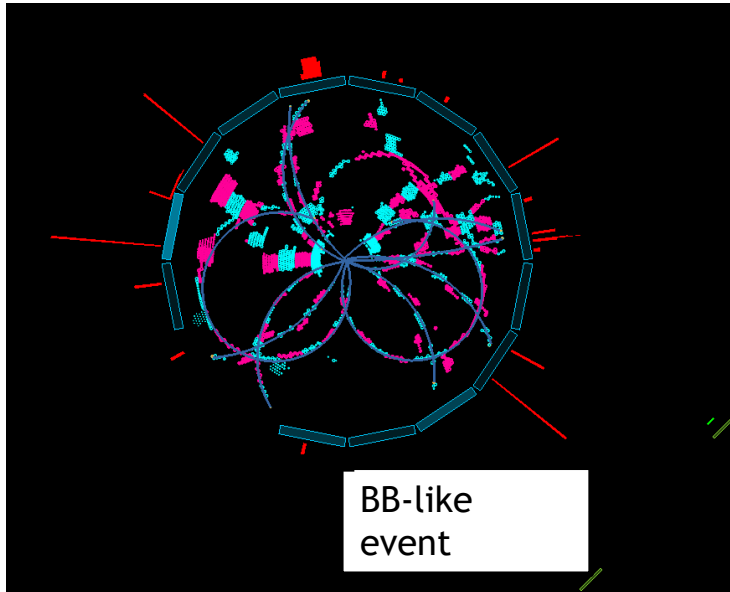


Phase 2 Commissioning Run



- 2018 March-July
- First e^+e^- collisions were achieved
- Data taking with Belle II minus VXD (vertex detector)
 - To avoid serious damage of VXD
- Beam backgrounds are high but tolerable
 - Synchrotron radiation (VXD background) observed for first time

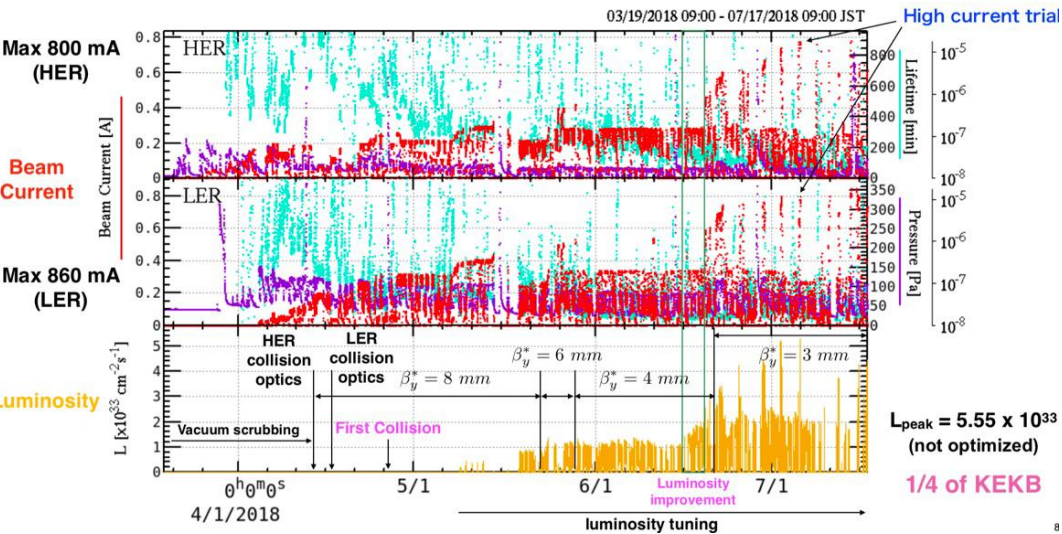
Phase 2 Commissioning Run



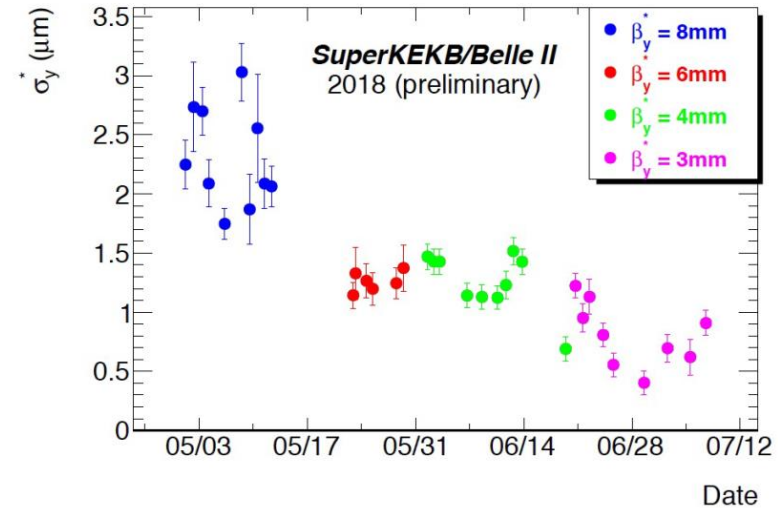
- 2018 March-July
- First e^+e^- collisions were achieved
- Data taking with Belle II minus VXD (vertex detector)
 - To avoid serious damage of VXD
- Beam backgrounds are high but tolerable
 - Synchrotron radiation (VXD background) observed for first time



SuperKEKB in Phase2



Ramping up the beam currents

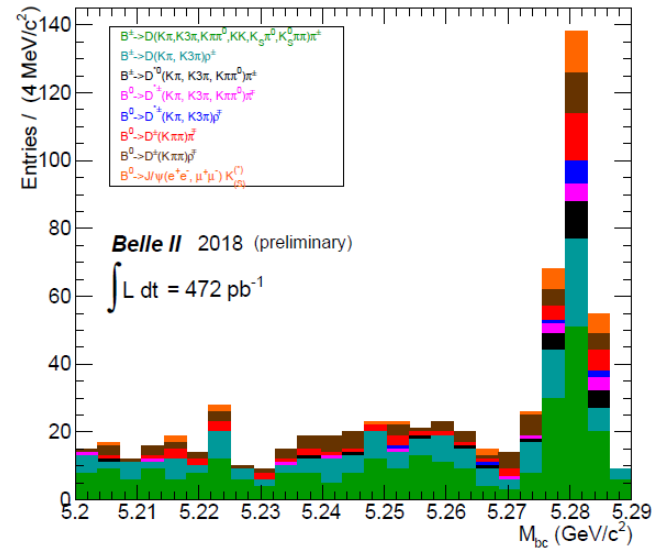
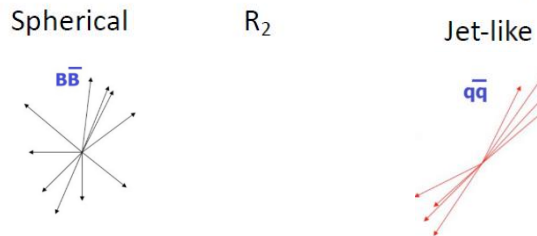
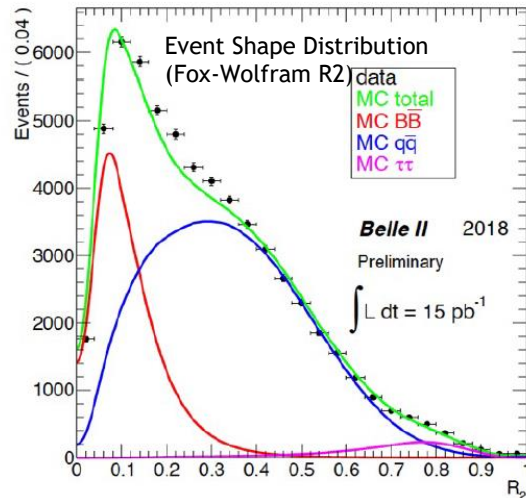


Squeezing the beams at the interaction point

• Achieved

- $L_{\text{peak}} = 5.55 \times 10^{33} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s}$
- Belle II recorded $\sim 500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Confirmed the nano-beam scheme
- Reduced β_y^* to 3 mm, $\sigma_y^* \sim 400 \text{ nm}$ (Final target $\beta_y^* = 0.3 \text{ mm}$)

Rediscovery of B mesons



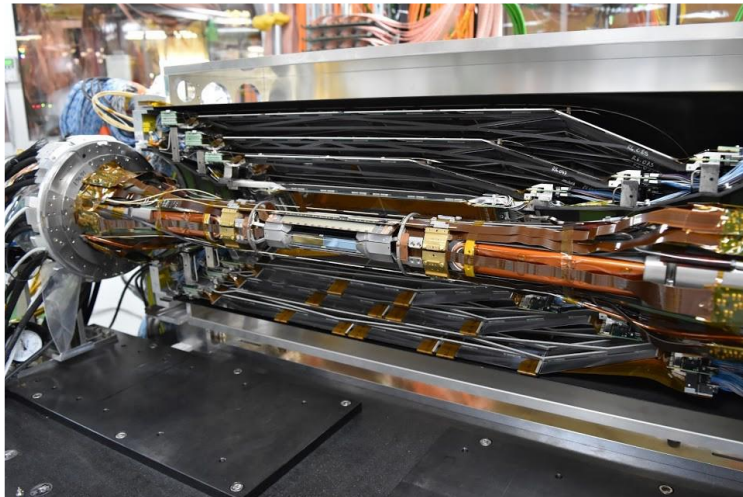
$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{cm} / 2)^2 - p_{recon}^2}$$

- Clearly observed an excess of BB events
- Detector and full reconstruction analysis chain working well.

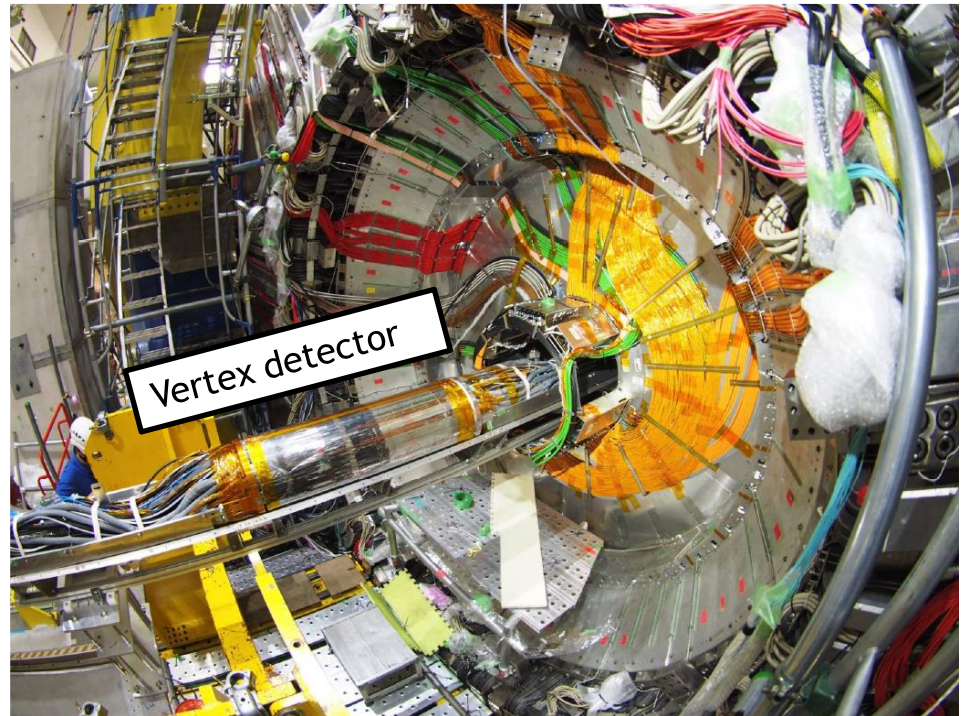
Vertex Detector Installed

- Nov 2018 : After phase2, vertex detector was installed
 - Layer 2 of Pixel detector partially, full SVD 3-6 layers.
- Ready for time dependent measurements

Half ladder

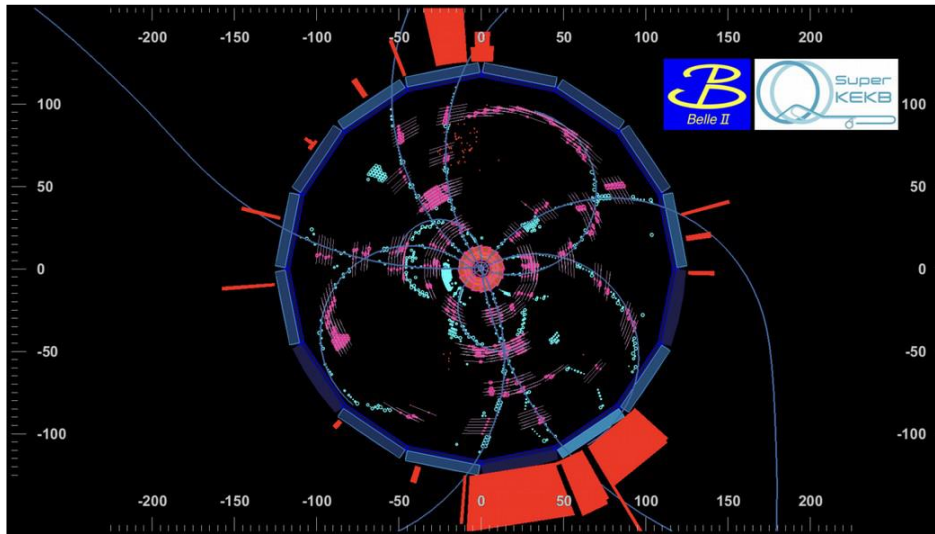


Vertex detector



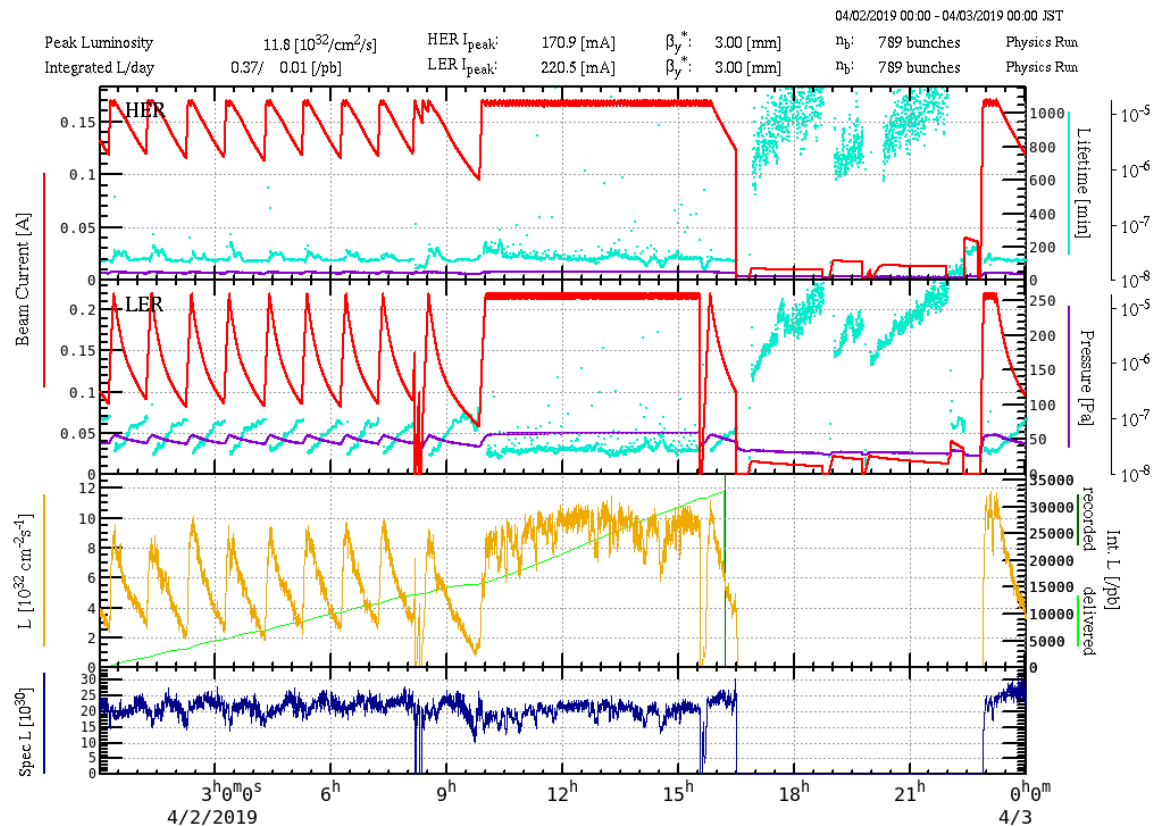
2019 March : Phase 3 started

- First collision in phase 3 on 25th Mar 2019.



Machine Tuning

- Reached $1 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- Additional beam collimators work fine to reduce beam background which limited the beam current in phase 2



Belle II Physics

- As Super B-factory
 - B physics: CPV beyond CKM picture, LFV in B decays, and more.
- Heavy flavors
 - Not only B but charm and τ can be studied
- Light dark matter searches
 - Vector portal, scalar portal
- Others
 - EW measurements at low energy
 - Hadronic vacuum polarization
 - Hadron physics

Early Physics Target: Dark Sector

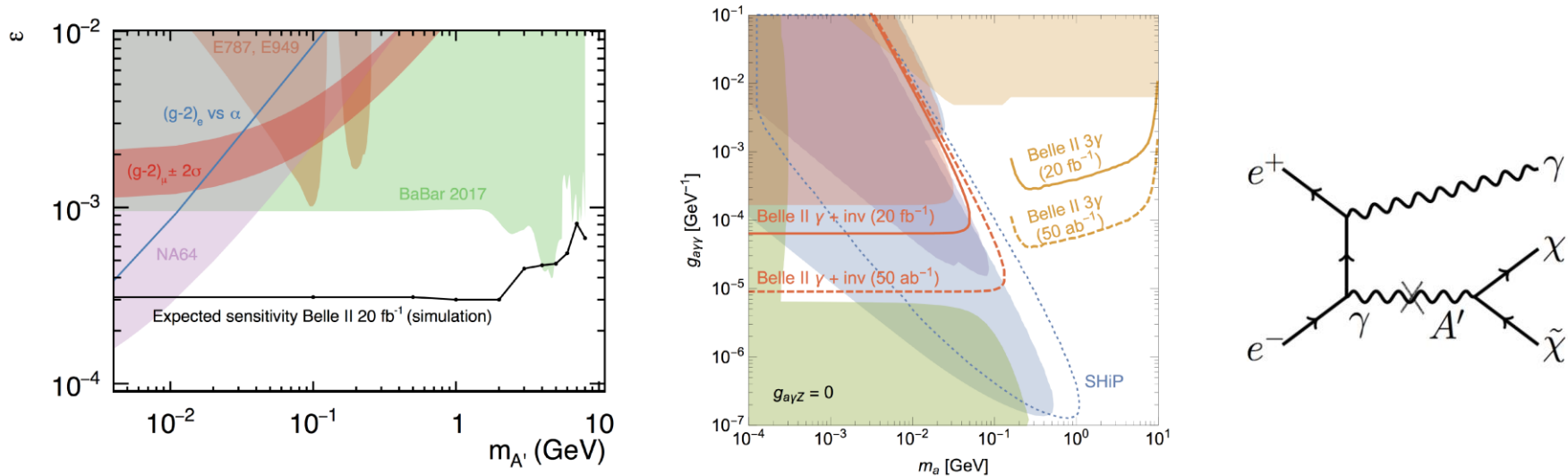


FIG. 4. Projected Belle II sensitivity to $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma A', A' \rightarrow \text{invisible}$ (left), and to production of axion-like particles that couple to photons (right). In both cases Belle II has world-leading sensitivity with only 20 fb^{-1} of data, which should be collected within the first year of running. (Figures are taken from the Belle II Physics Book and Ref. [73].)

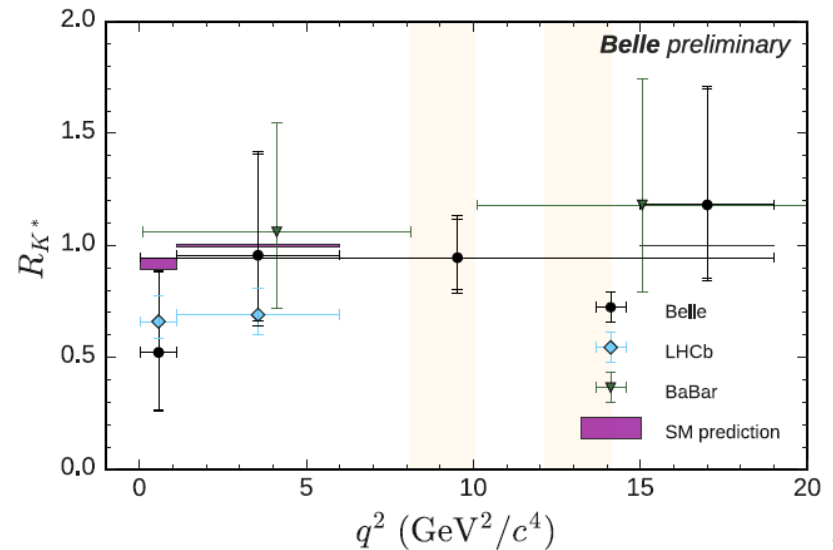
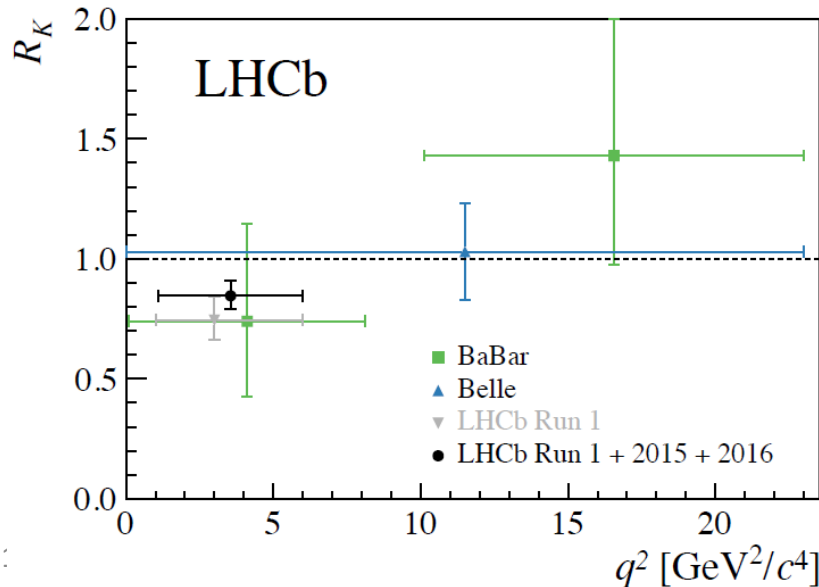
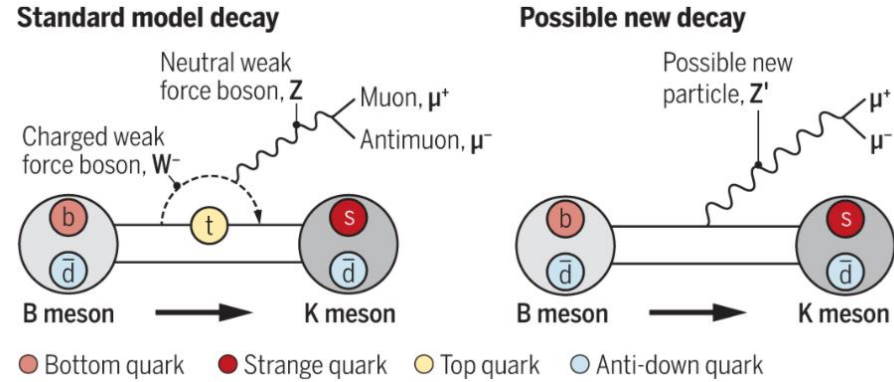
- Belle did not have single photon trigger required for this search
- BaBar sensitivity reduced due to lack of hermiticity of projective crystals in calorimeter

$B \rightarrow K(^*) \ell^+ \ell^-$

- Recent LHCb results on $R_{K(^*)}$ have tensions with the SM

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

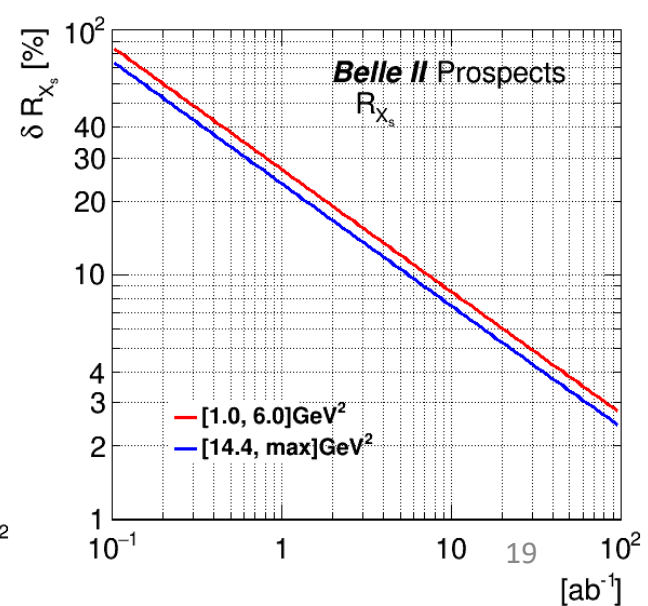
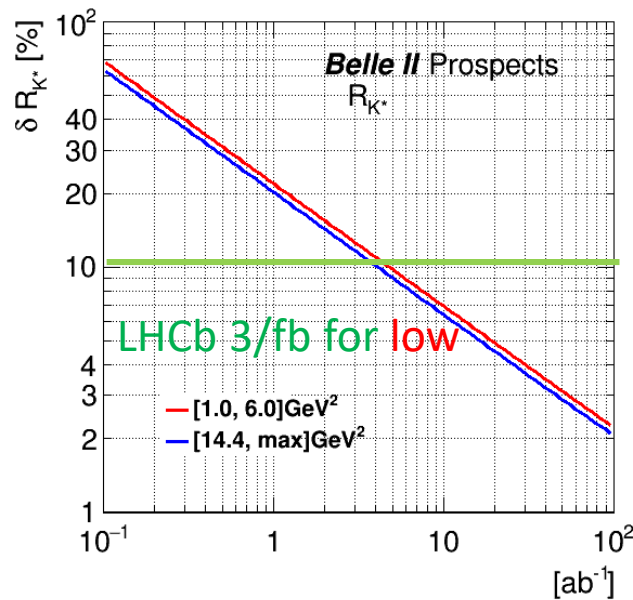
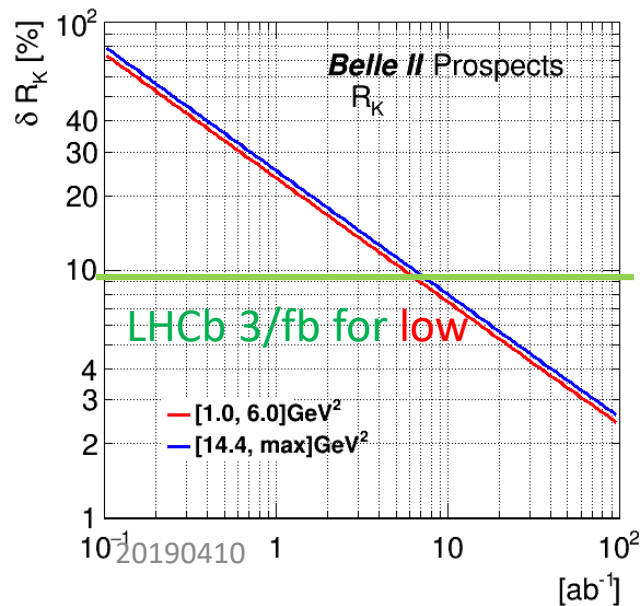
- $\sim 2.6\sigma$ each
 - Simple combination $\sim 4\sigma$
 - Can be explained by Leptoquark or flavorful Z'
- New Belle results have large uncertainty



R_K, R_{K^*} and R_{X_S}

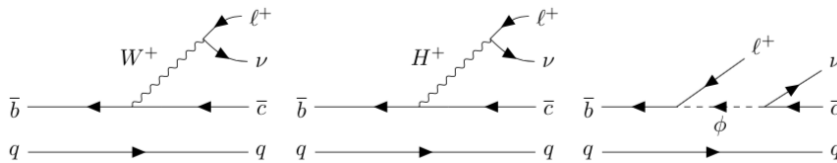
$$R_H = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow H\mu^+\mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow He^+e^-)}$$

- Ideal measurements at e^+e^- B-factory : Belle II
 - Efficiency for electron and muon similar
 - No problem on bremsstrahlung recovery
 - Both **low** and **high** q^2 can be accessible
 - Low $1 < q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - High $q^2 > 14.4 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - **Inclusive mode R_{X_S} possible**
- In 2022, we can reach the sensitivity of LHCb with 3/fb for **low** q^2



$B \rightarrow D(^*)\tau\nu$

- $B \rightarrow D\tau\nu$ and $B \rightarrow D^*\tau\nu$ are tree-level SM decays containing 3rd generation quarks and leptons

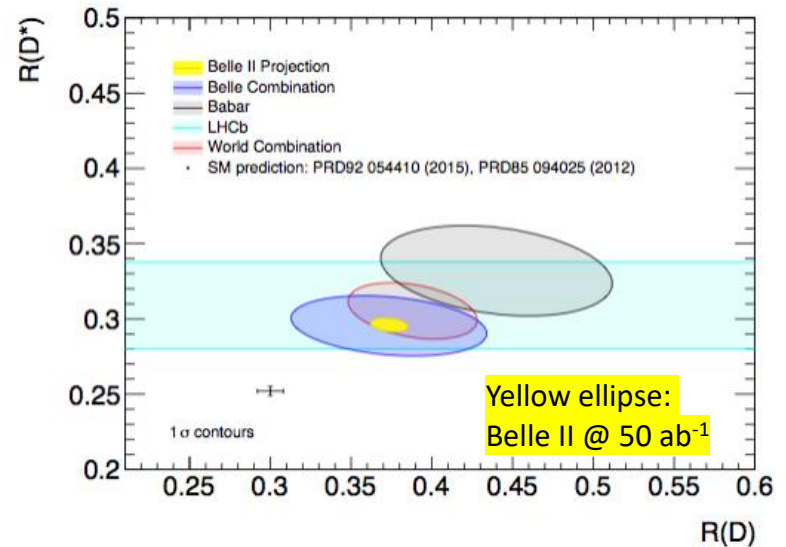


- Ratio of heavy-to-light lepton modes provides robust theoretical prediction

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

$\ell = e, \mu$

- Measurements from BaBar, Belle and LHCb deviate from SM (combined 3.1σ)
 - Can be explained by leptoquark, flavorful W' or extension of Higgs sector



- Belle II can precisely measure $R(D)$ and $R(D^*)$ to constrain or identify BSM physics
- Both charged and neutral B and various final states

CKM Matrix and Unitarity Triangle

mass eigenstate

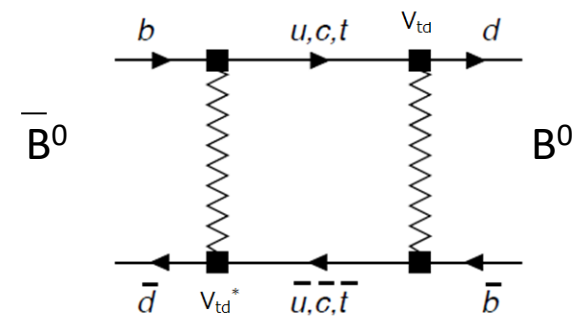
Flavor eigenstate

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 \\ -\lambda \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) \end{pmatrix}$$

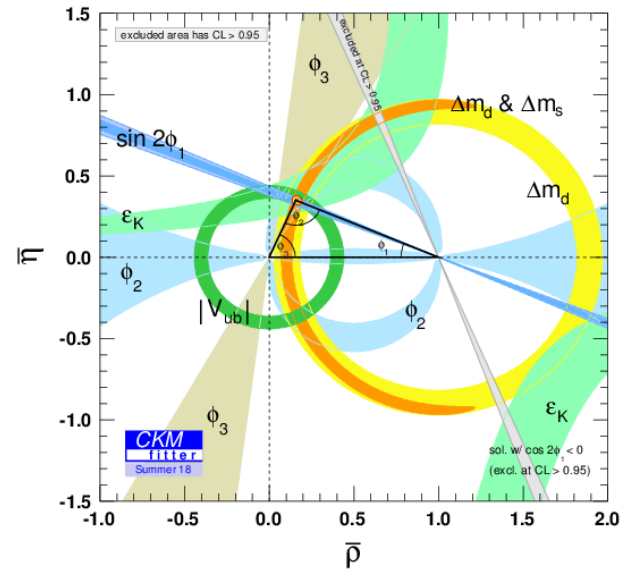
$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda \\ 1 - \lambda^2/2 \\ -A\lambda^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ A\lambda^2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4)$$



- Product of V_{id} and V_{ib}^* of CKM matrix

$$V_{ud}V_{ub}^* + V_{cd}V_{cb}^* + V_{td}V_{tb}^* = 0$$

- Triangle can be drawn in the complex plain
- To test new physics in B_0 - B_0 bar mixing $\Delta B=2$
 - Three observable from tree, another three from loop



Mixing + $B \rightarrow \pi\pi, \rho\pi, \rho\rho$

B_d^0 mixing

Mixing + $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$

$b \rightarrow ul\nu$

$$\left| \frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right|$$

$B \rightarrow DK$

(0,0)

$b \rightarrow cl\nu$

(1,0)

(ρ, η)

$\alpha = \phi_2$

$\gamma = \phi_3$

$\beta = \phi_1$

Tree	Loop	side	angle
CPV phase			

Unitarity Triangle Measurements

- Precision will be limited by theory or lattice QCD except ϕ_3

- Uncertainties of all the sides $\sim 1\%$
- Uncertainties of all the angles $\sim 1\text{deg}$

- 200TeV** NP scale can be accessible with EFT analysis

arXiv:1309.2293

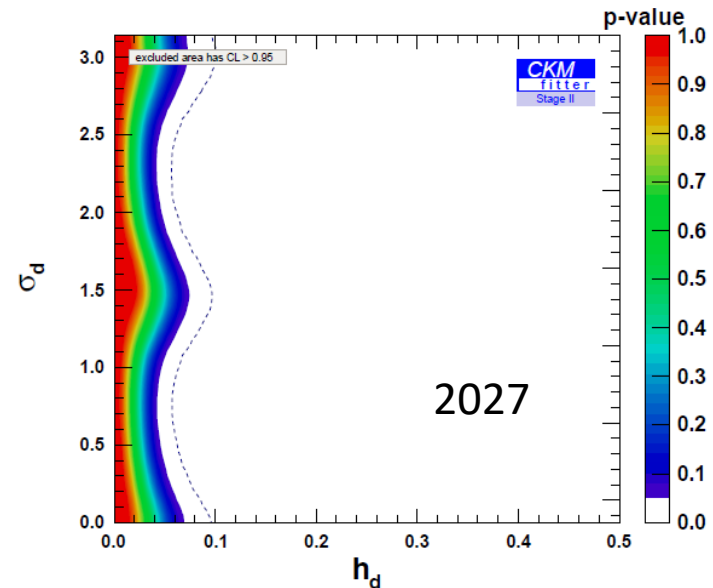
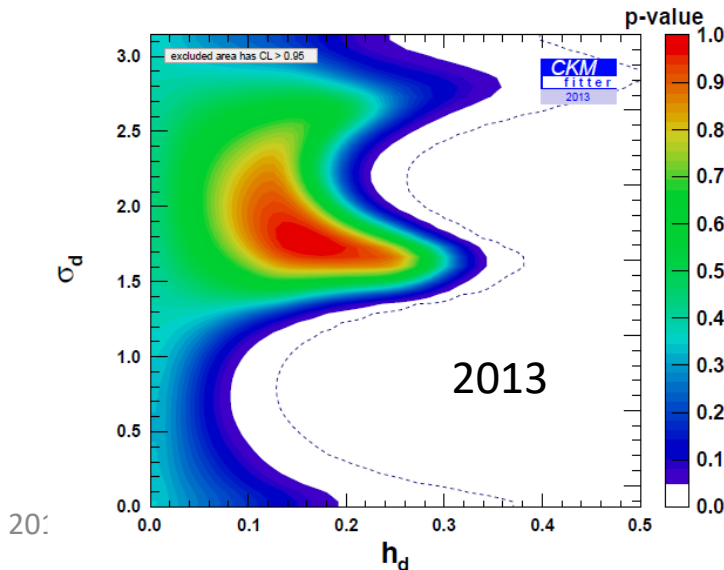
- >10 TeV** in SUSY

Tanimoto and Yamamoto (2014)

$$M_{12}^{d,s} = (M_{12}^{d,s})_{\text{SM}} \times (1 + h_{d,s} e^{2i\sigma_{d,s}})$$

$$\frac{C_{ij}^2}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{q}_{i,L} \gamma^\mu q_{j,L})^2$$

Couplings	NP loop order	Scales (in TeV) probed by	
		B_d mixing	B_s mixing
$ C_{ij} = V_{ti}V_{tj}^* $ (CKM-like)	tree level	17	19
	one loop	1.4	1.5
$ C_{ij} = 1$ (no hierarchy)	tree level	2×10^3	5×10^2
	one loop	2×10^2	40



Summary

- Belle II recorded first data without vertex detector in Phase2
 - Instantaneous luminosity of $5.5 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Integrated luminosity of 0.5 fb^{-1}
- Phase 3 Physics run is just started in March 2019
 - Early physics target : dark sector search
 - Some rediscoveries in this summer
 - $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$ etc
 - Aim to supersede existing B factory data set by ~ 2021
- Stay tuned

Backup