



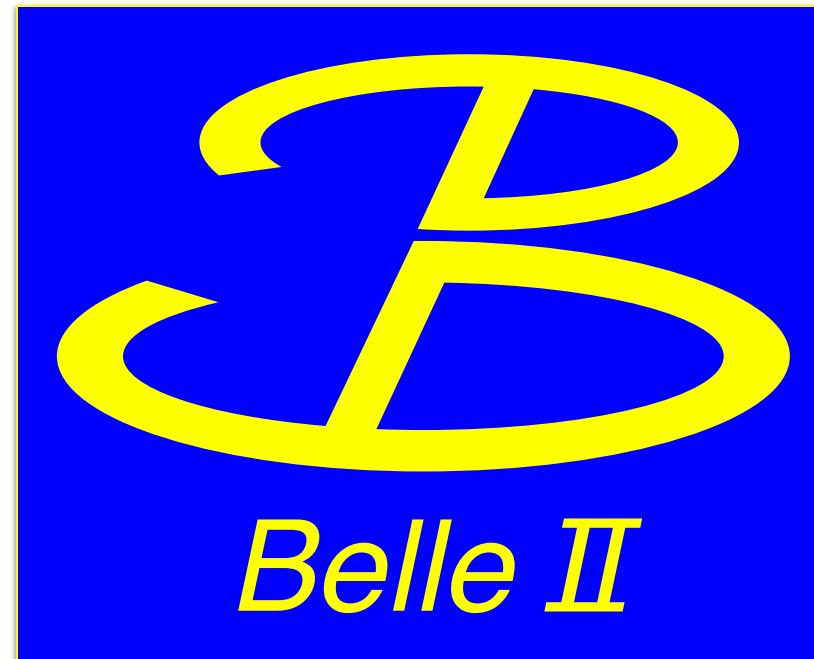
CKM measurements at the Belle II experiment

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On behalf of Belle II Collaboration

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FPCP 2021

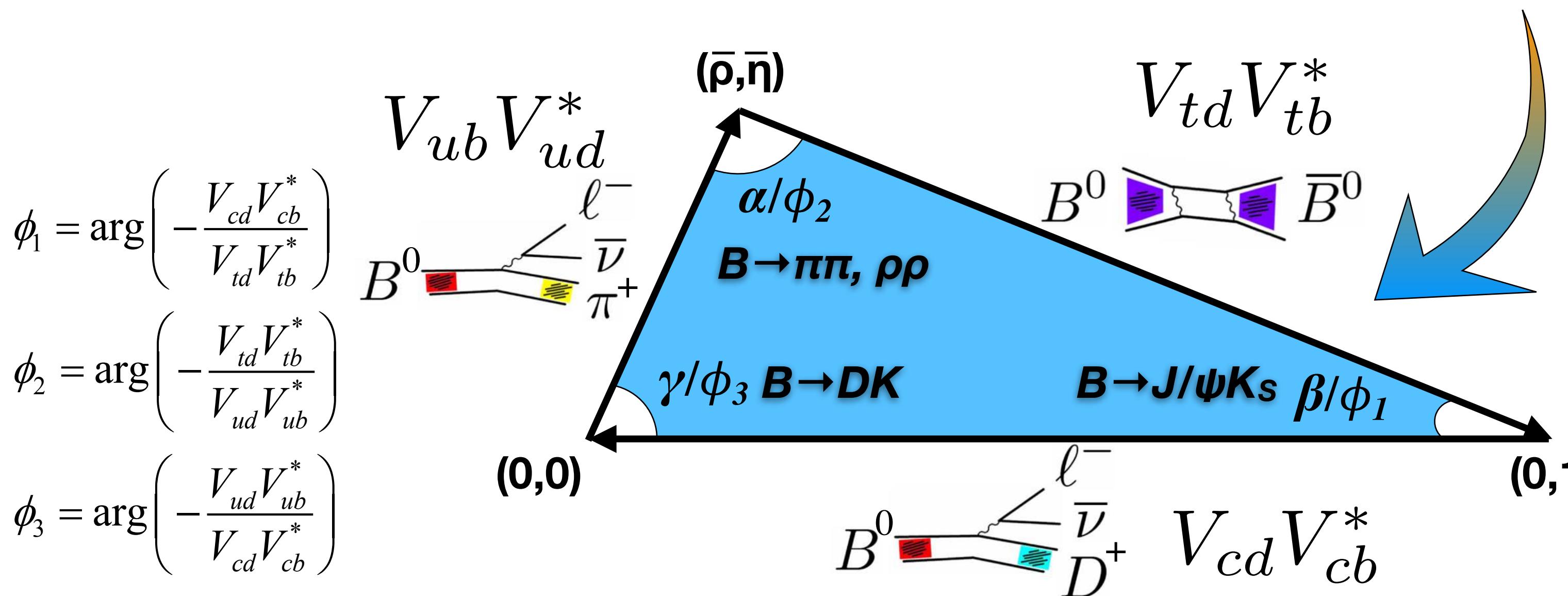


CKM matrix and unitarity triangle (UT)

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A^2\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + O(\lambda^4)$$

Complex phase cause CP violation

$$V^\dagger V = 1 \rightarrow b \text{ row } d \text{ column} \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{V_{ub}^* V_{ud}}{\lambda^3 \cdot 1} + \frac{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}}{\lambda^2 \cdot \lambda} + \frac{V_{tb}^* V_{td}}{1 \cdot \lambda^3} = 0}$$



- Search for NP with different processes (tree, loop diagrams) by precise measurement of UT
- Comprehensive test (only Belle II)
 - Measure all sides and angles

The Belle II detector

Vertex detector (VXD)

Inner 2 layers: pixel detector (PXD)
Outer 4 layers: strip sensor (SVD)

$e^- (7\text{GeV})$

Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

He (50%), C₂H₆ (50%), small cells, long lever arm

ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter (ECL)

Barrel: CsI(Tl) + waveform sampling
Endcap: pure CsI + waveform sampling

$e^+ (4\text{GeV})$

Particle Identification

Barrel: Time-Of-Propagation counters (TOP)
Forward: Aerogel RICH (ARICH)

K_L/μ detector (KLM)

Outer barrel: Resistive Plate Counter (RPC)
Endcap/inner barrel: Scintillator

Level-1 trigger system

CDC+ECL+TOP+KLM
L1 trigger latency 5 μsec

Data acquisition (DAQ) system

Maximum 30 kHz L1 trigger
1MB/event

Computing system

GRID
Tens of PB / year

This talk focus on: measurements of $|V_{cb}|$, $|V_{ub}|$ and ϕ_1, ϕ_3

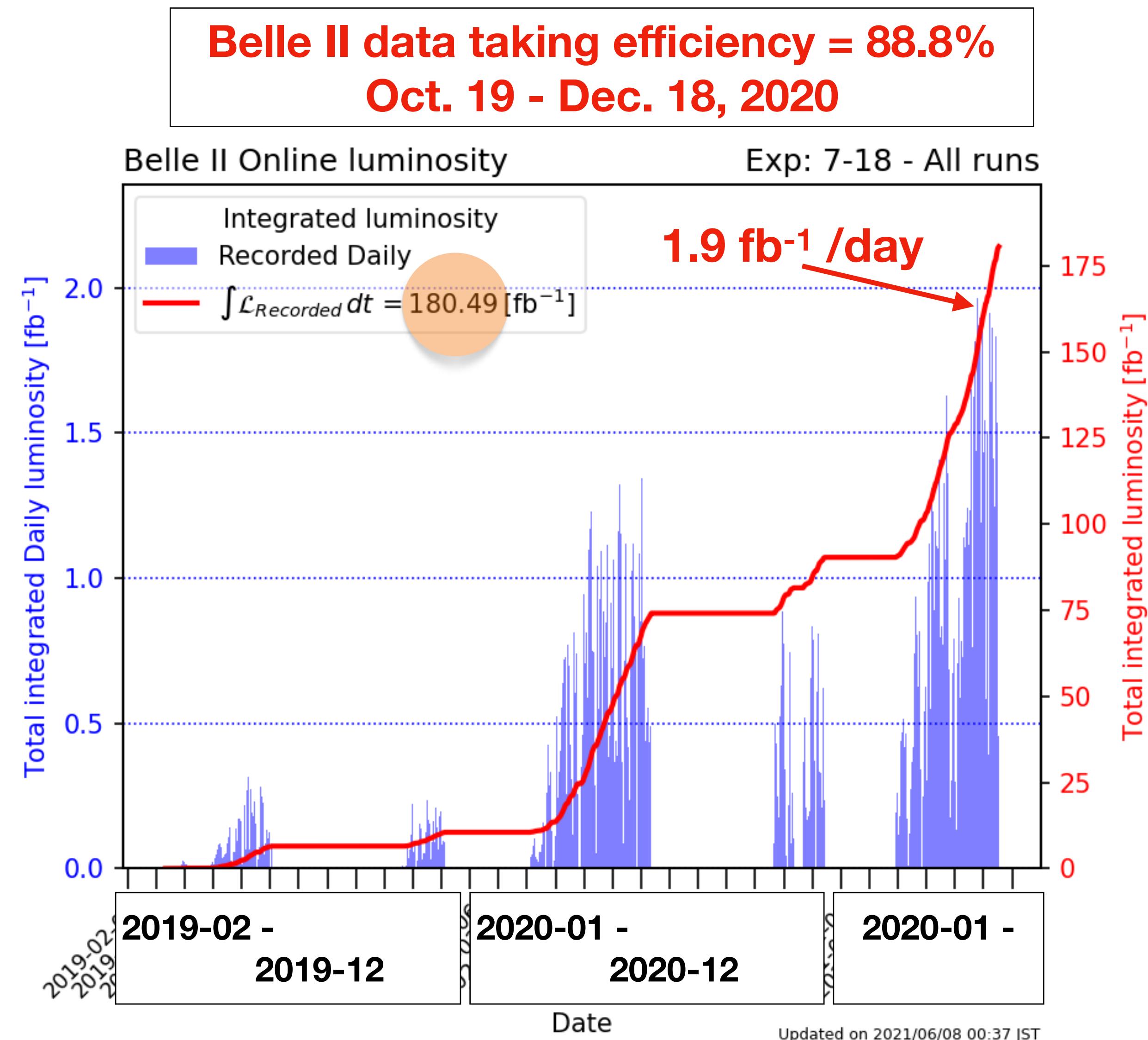
Data-set used for the analyses present in this talk:

- 34.6 fb^{-1} ($|V_{cb}|$, $|V_{ub}|$, ϕ_1)
- 62.8 fb^{-1} (ϕ_3)

ϕ_1 : details in Radek Zlebcik's talk

"Rediscovery of the decays for the CP violation measurements at Belle II" on 10 June

ϕ_2 : Ching-hua Li 's talk "Charmless B decays at Belle II" on 10 June



B decay reconstruction at Belle II

Untag: only reconstruct signal B decay

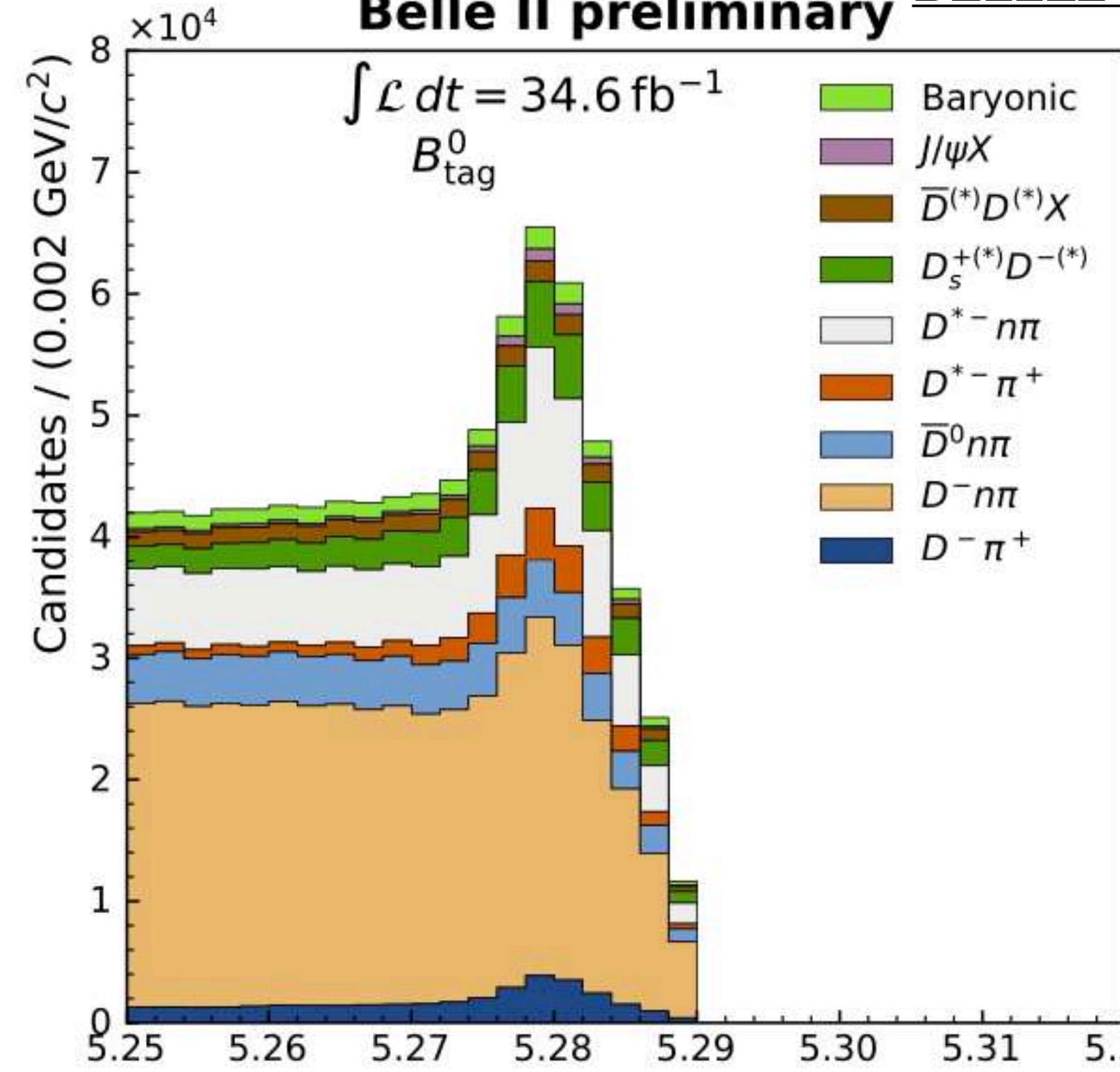
Tag : reconstruct signal B decay,
also the other side B

Data $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 34.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

[arXiv: 1807.08680](https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.08680)

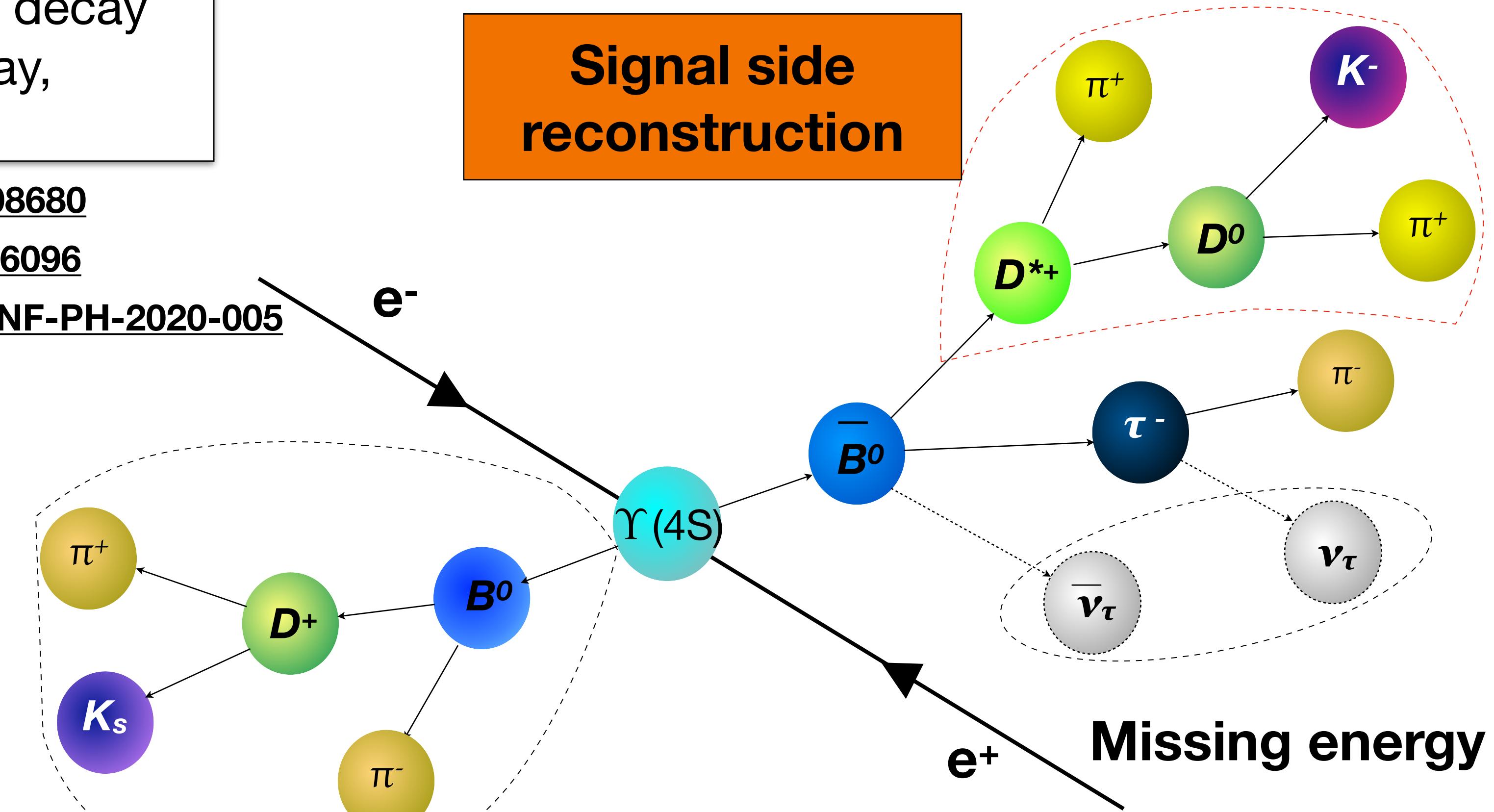
[arXiv:2008.06096](https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.06096)

Belle II preliminary



$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{beam}^*)^2 - (p_B^*)^2}$$

Signal side reconstruction

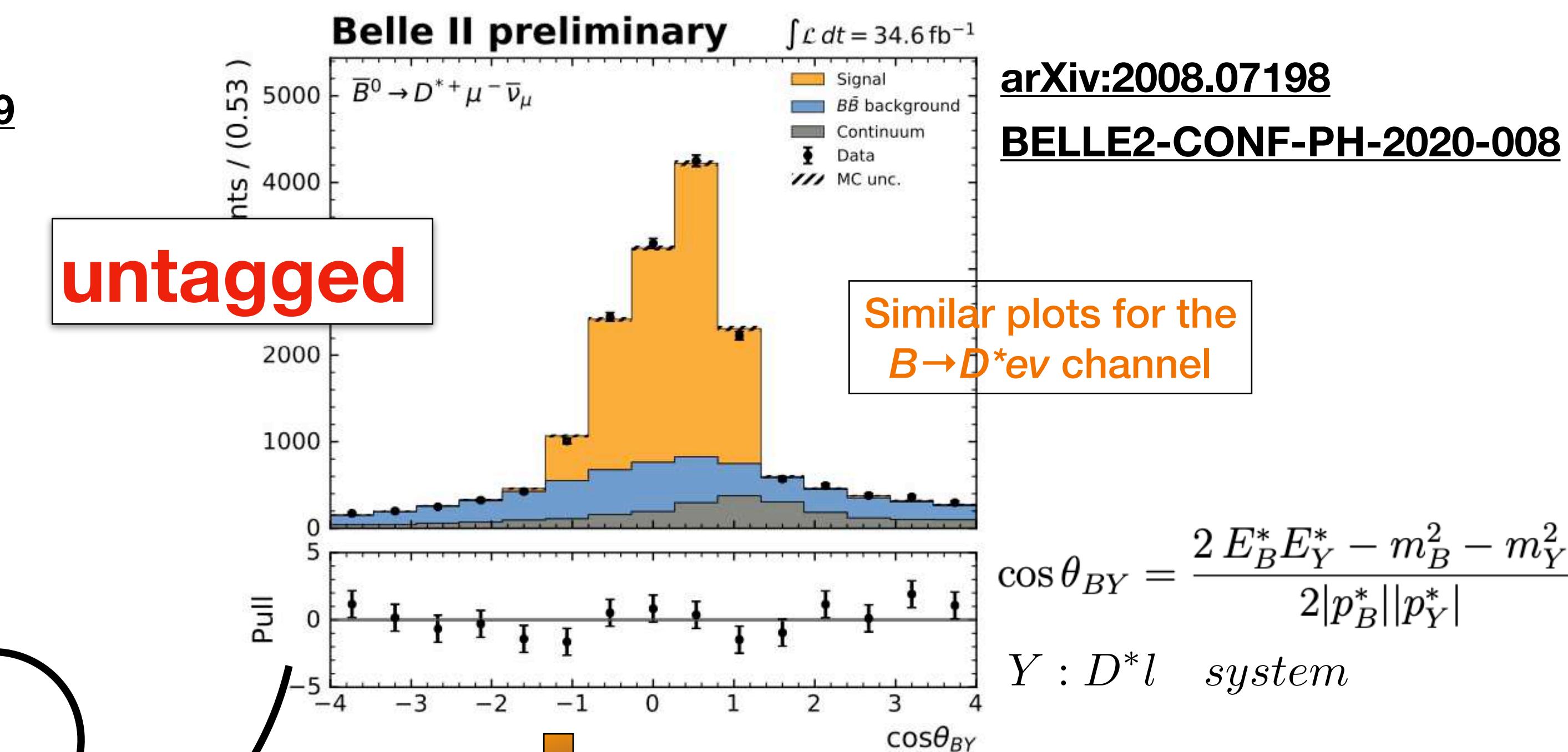
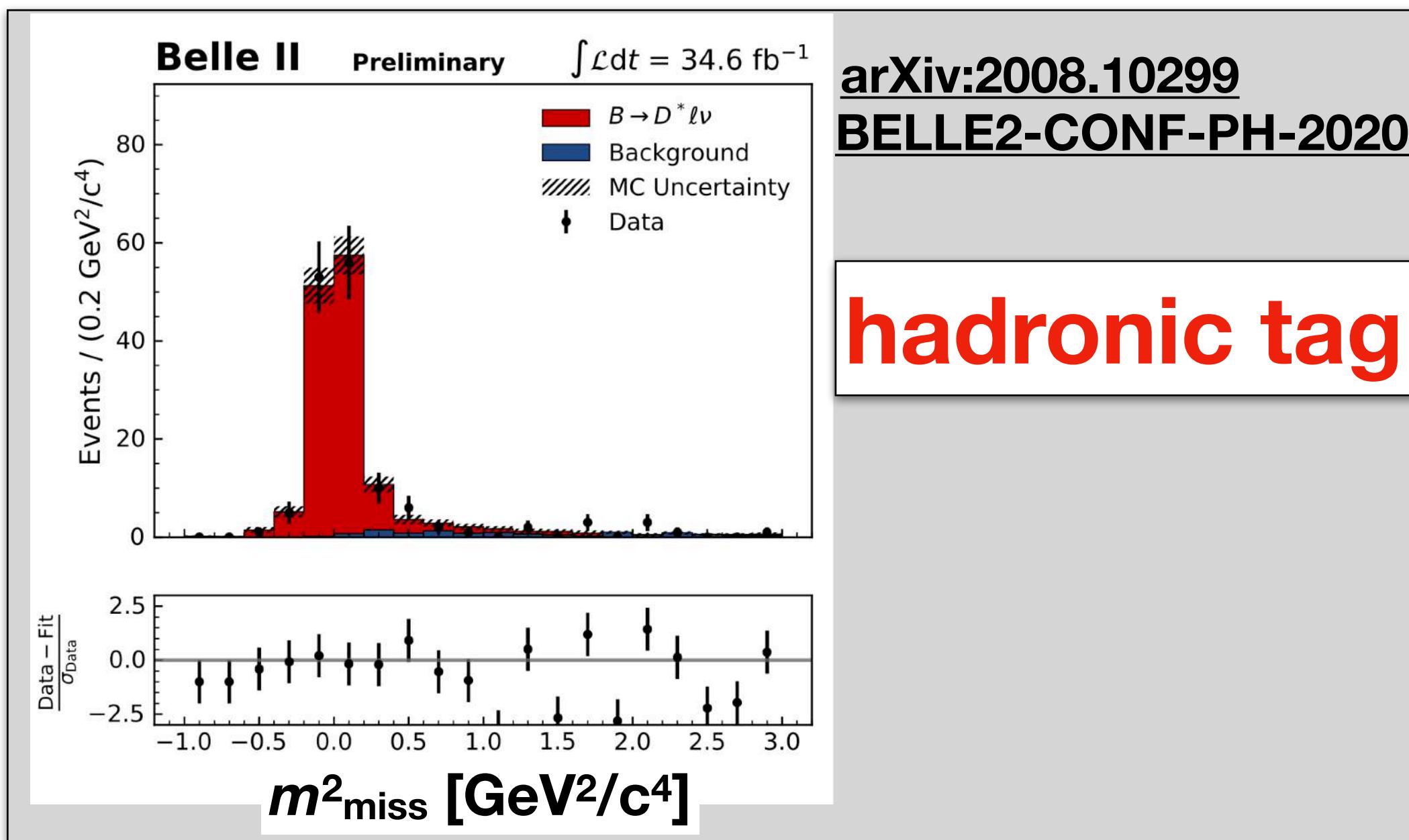


Tag side reconstruction

Reconstruct ~100 hadronic decay channels, ~10000 decay chains

- $\epsilon=0.47\%$ for B^\pm @ purity ~30%
- $\epsilon=0.29\%$ for B^0 @ purity ~20%

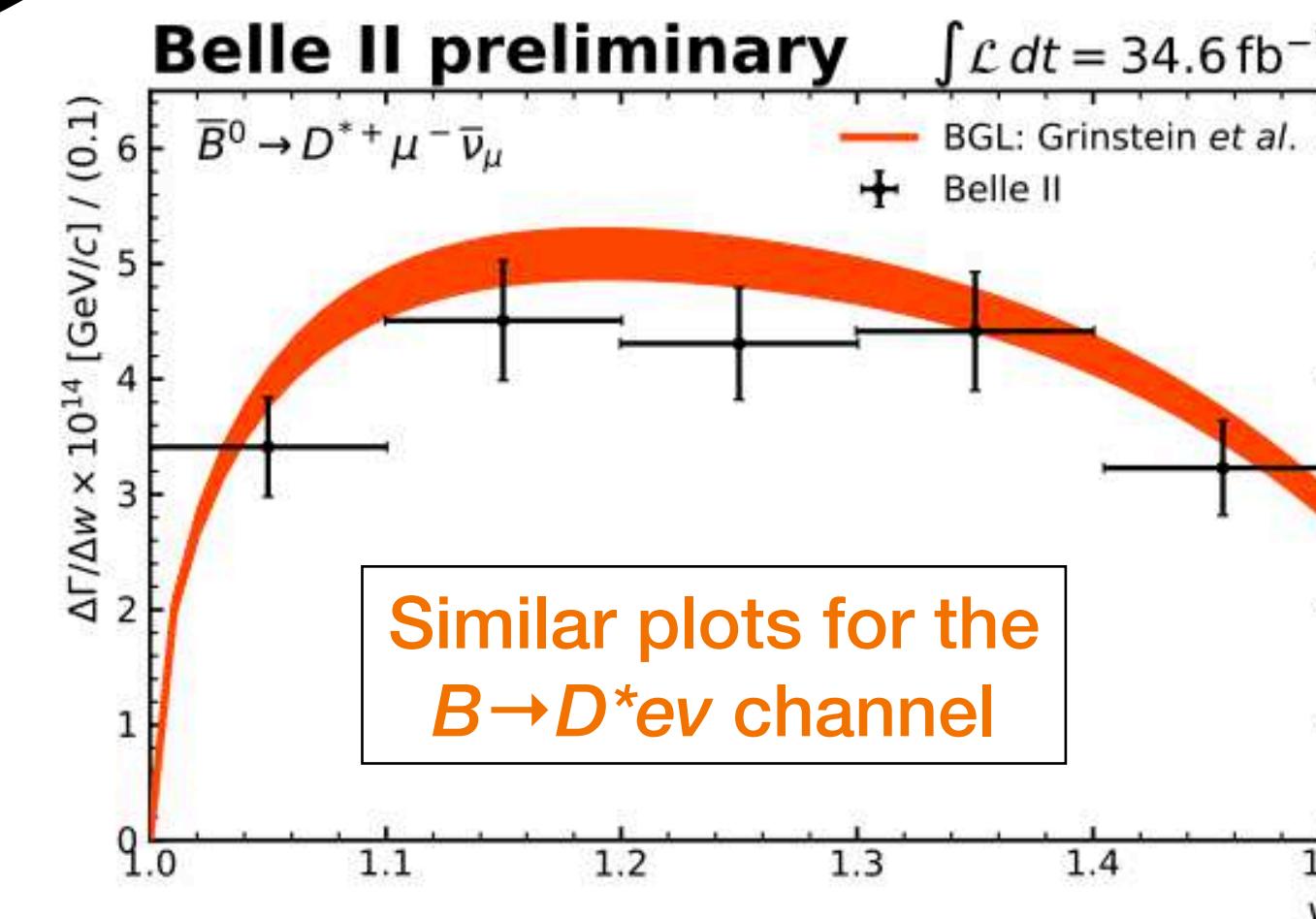
$\text{BF}(B \rightarrow D^* l \bar{\nu})$ for $|V_{cb}|$



	$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} l \bar{\nu})$
had. tag	$(4.51 \pm 0.41(\text{stat}) \pm 0.27(\text{sys}) \pm 0.45(\pi_s))\%$
untag	$(4.60 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.17(\text{sys}) \pm 0.45(\pi_s))\%$
PDG	$(5.05 \pm 0.14)\%$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\omega} \propto |V_{cb}|^2 |\mathcal{F}(\omega)|^2$$

PLAN:
Form factor determination rely heavily on $w = 1$ (zero recoil)



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

D^* $\ell \leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow \nu$ $w = 1$

B $\nu \leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow D^*$ $w = 1.5$

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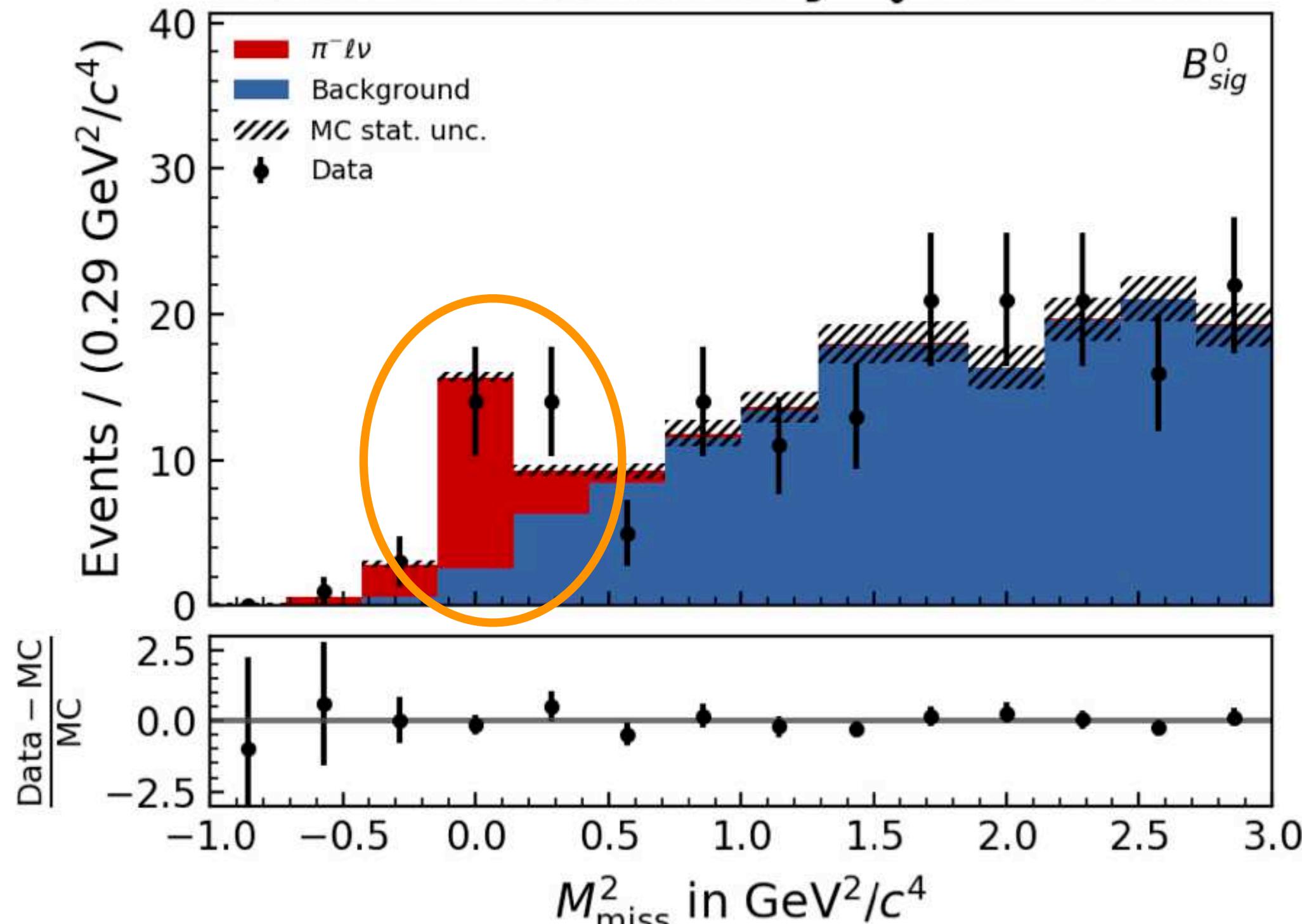
$\text{BF}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi l \nu)$ and $\text{BF}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu)$ for $|V_{ub}|$

$|V_{ub}|$ determination from exclusive and inclusive measurements differ by $\sim 2\sigma$

Measurement of $\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l \nu)$ based on hadronic tag
arXiv:2008.08819

BELLE2-CONF-PH-2020-007

Belle II Preliminary $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 34.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



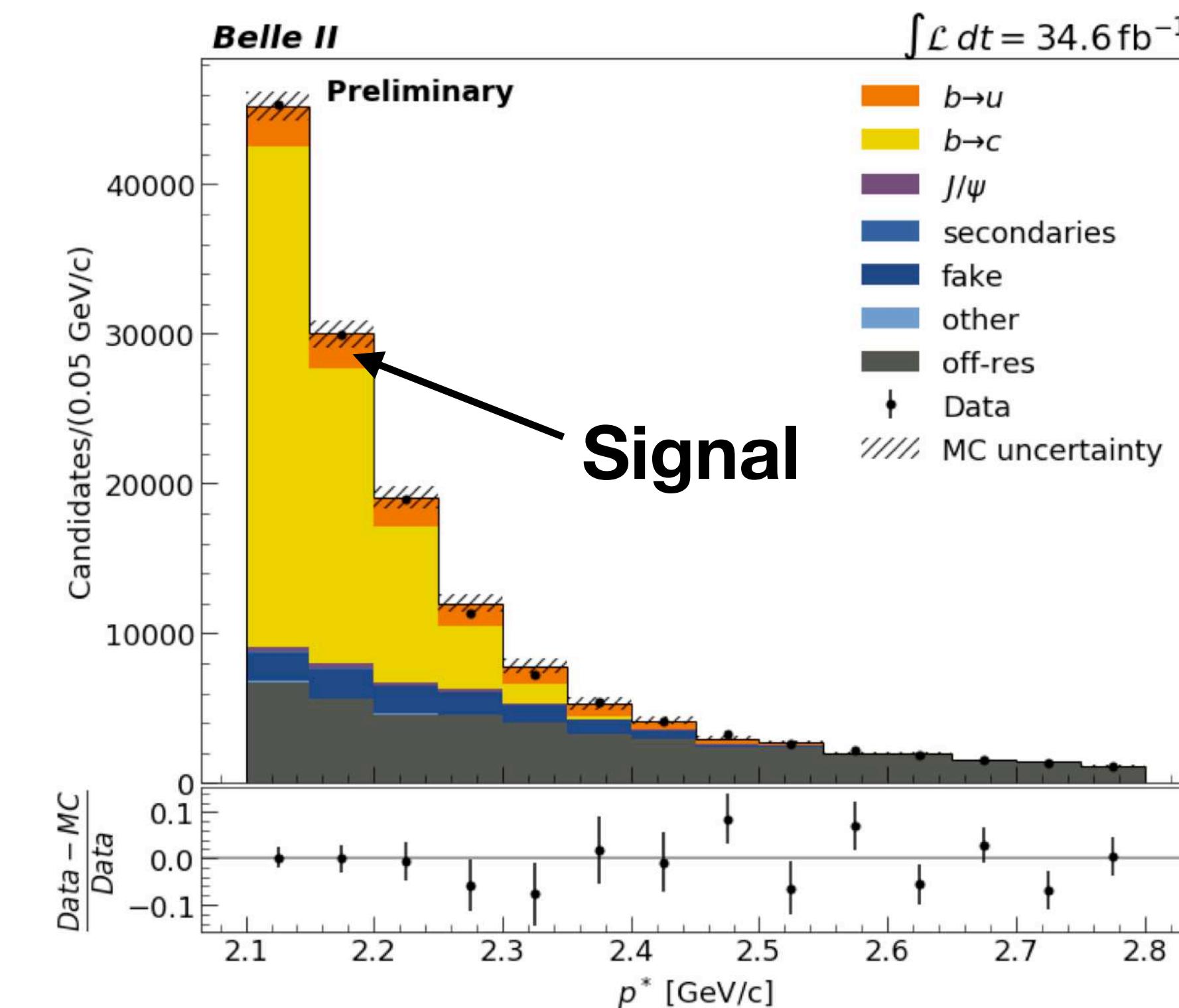
$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l \nu) = (1.50 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4} \text{ (PDG)} \text{ Agreement}$$

Next target: q^2 distribution for $|V_{ub}|$ determination

Untagged Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$ measurement

- lepton momentum endpoint
- less $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$ (dominant background)

BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2020-026

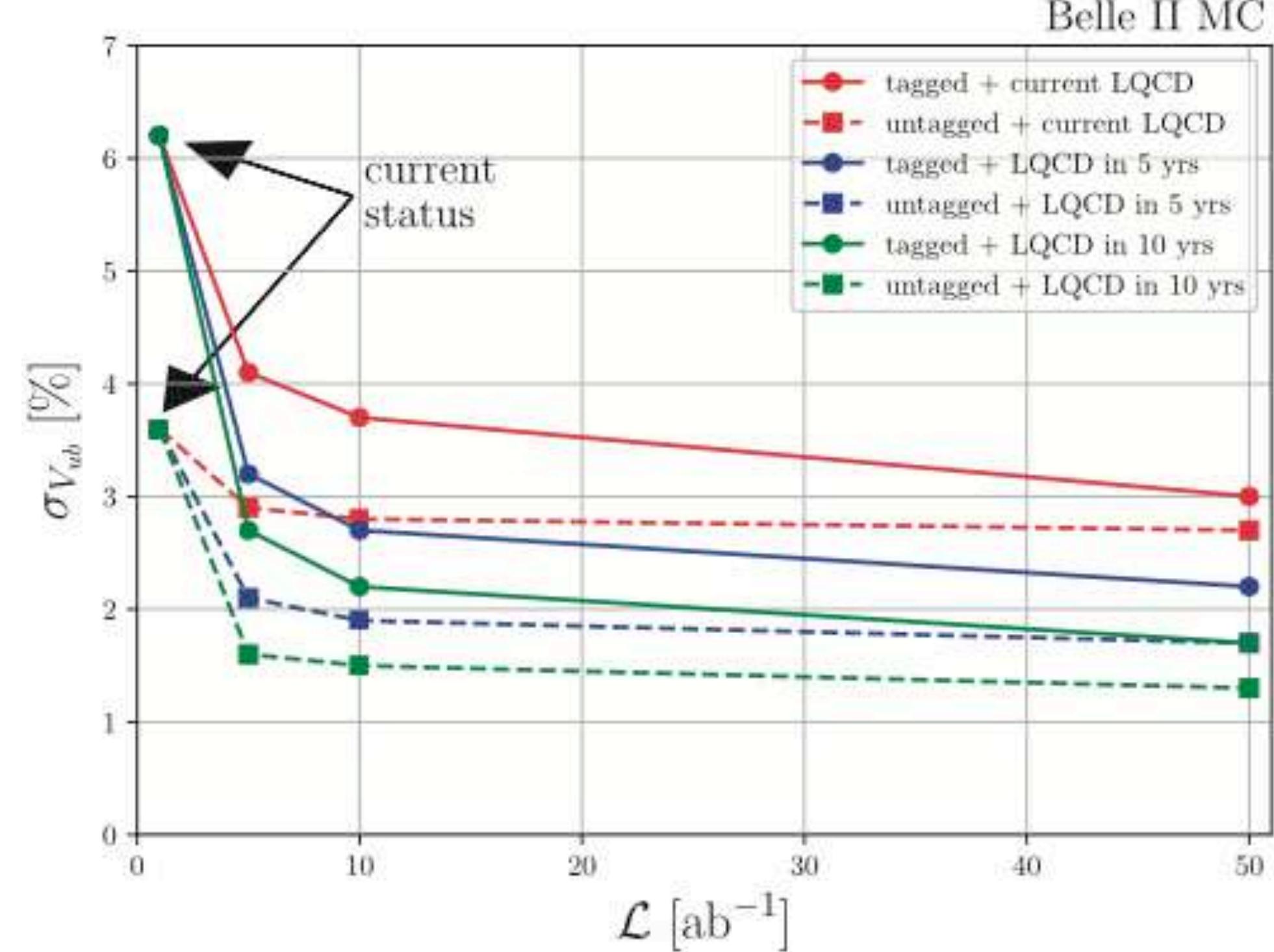


Capable of measuring $|V_{ub}|$ with more data

Prospects of $|V_{ub}|$ and $|V_{cb}|$

The Belle II Physics Book, PTEP 2019, 123C01

Side	Observable	Dominant uncertainties
$ V_{td} $	$\Delta m_d: B\bar{B}$ mixing frequency	Lattice QCD ($ V_{td} $ now is mainly limited by lattice QCD)
$ V_{cb} $	$Br(b \rightarrow c/\ell\nu)$	Exclusive: lattice QCD Inclusive: experiment vs. phenomenology
$ V_{ub} $	$Br(b \rightarrow u/\ell\nu)$	

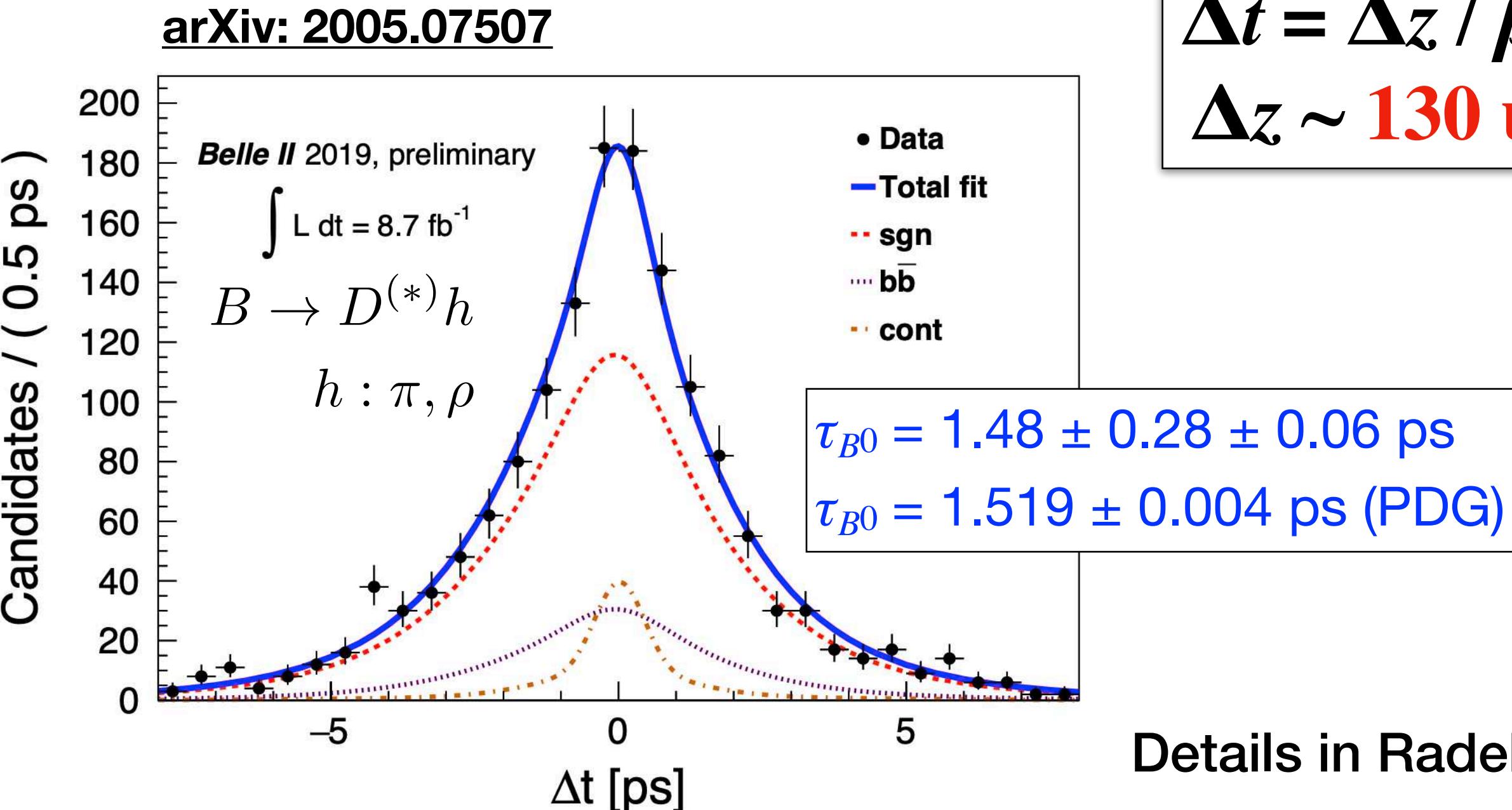
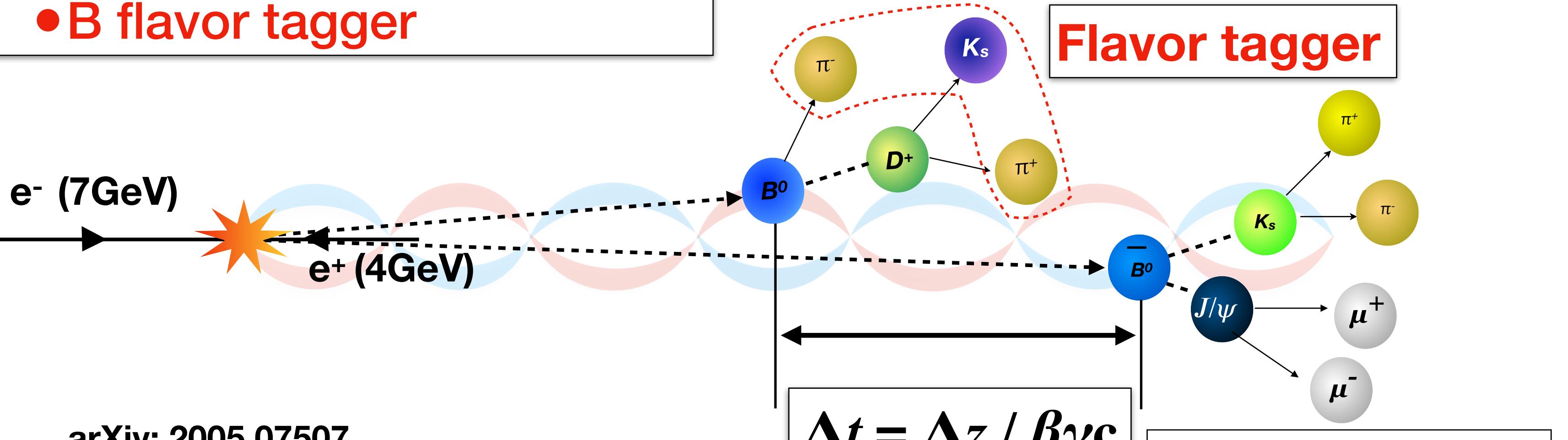


Observables	Belle (2017)	Belle II 5 ab^{-1}	Belle II 50 ab^{-1}
$ V_{cb} $ incl.	$42.2 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (1 \pm 1.8\%)$	1.2%	—
$ V_{cb} $ excl.	$39.0 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (1 \pm 3.0\%_{\text{ex.}} \pm 1.4\%_{\text{th.}})$	1.8%	1.4%
$ V_{ub} $ incl.	$4.47 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (1 \pm 6.0\%_{\text{ex.}} \pm 2.5\%_{\text{th.}})$	3.4%	3.0%
$ V_{ub} $ excl. (WA)	$3.65 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot (1 \pm 2.5\%_{\text{ex.}} \pm 3.0\%_{\text{th.}})$	2.4%	1.2%

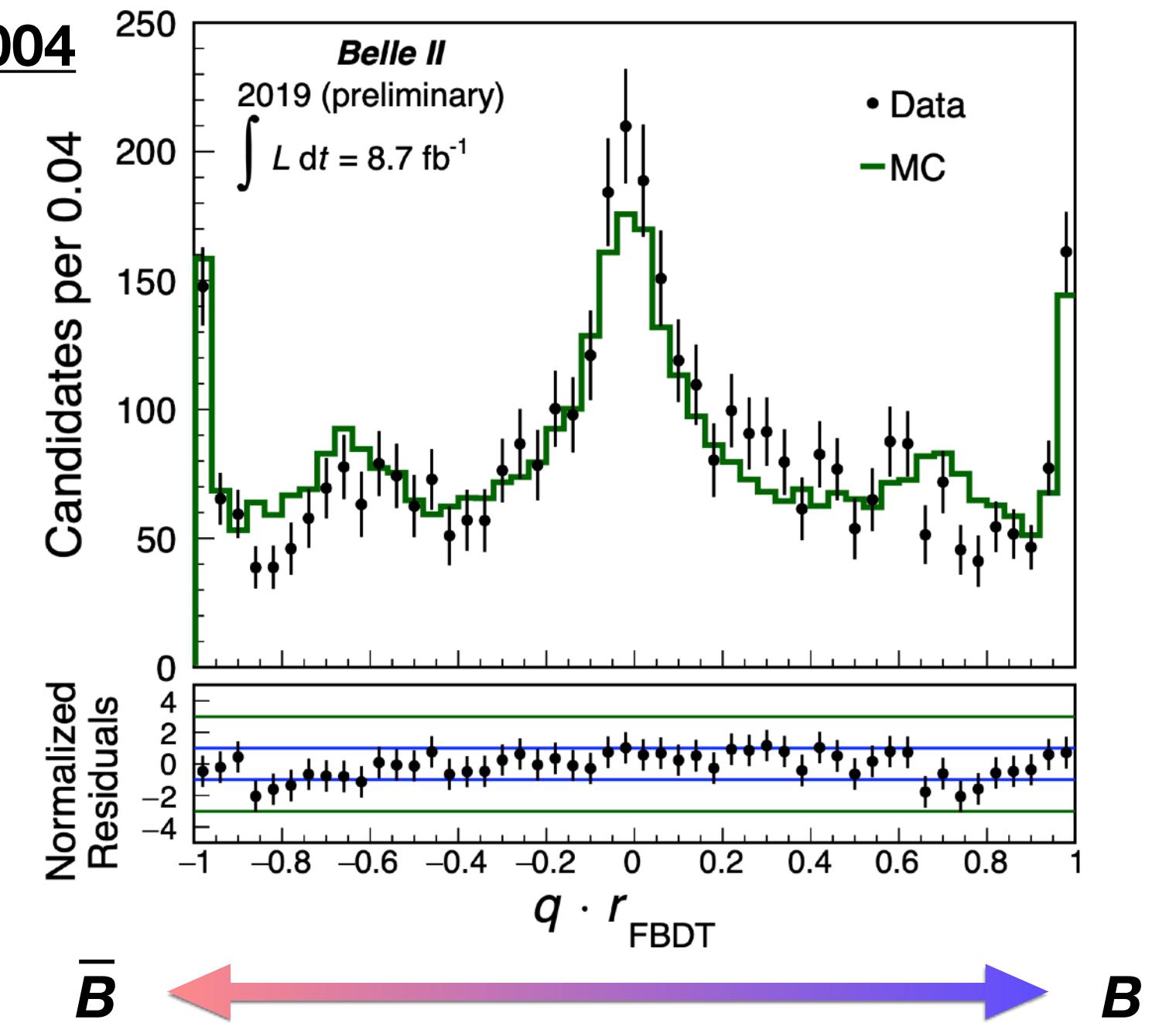
Time dependent CPV - Flavor tagging

TDCPV measurement:

- Precise measurement of Δt
- B flavor tagger



arXiv: 2008.02707
BELLE2-CONF-PH-2020-004



dilution factor $r_{\text{FBDT}} = 1 - 2w$
w: wrong tagging fraction

$$\varepsilon_{eff} = \sum_i \varepsilon_i \cdot (1 - 2w_i)^2$$

Effective flavor tagging efficiency:

- **Belle II :** $(33.8 \pm 3.9)\%$
- **Belle :** $(30.1 \pm 0.4)\%$
- **Belle II MC :** $\sim 37\%$

Details in Radek Zlebcik's "talk" on 10 June

Measurement of $\sin(2\phi_1)$

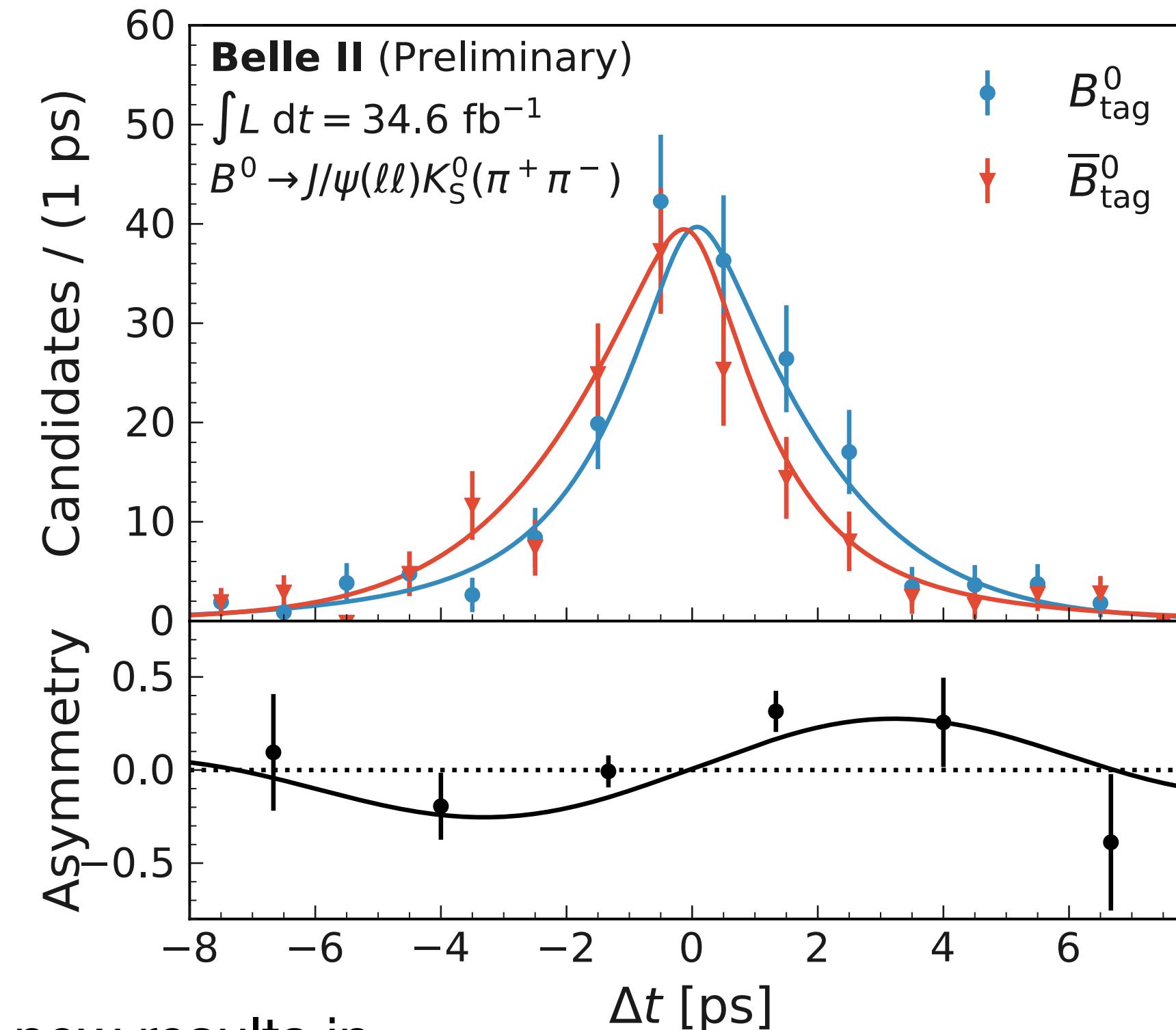
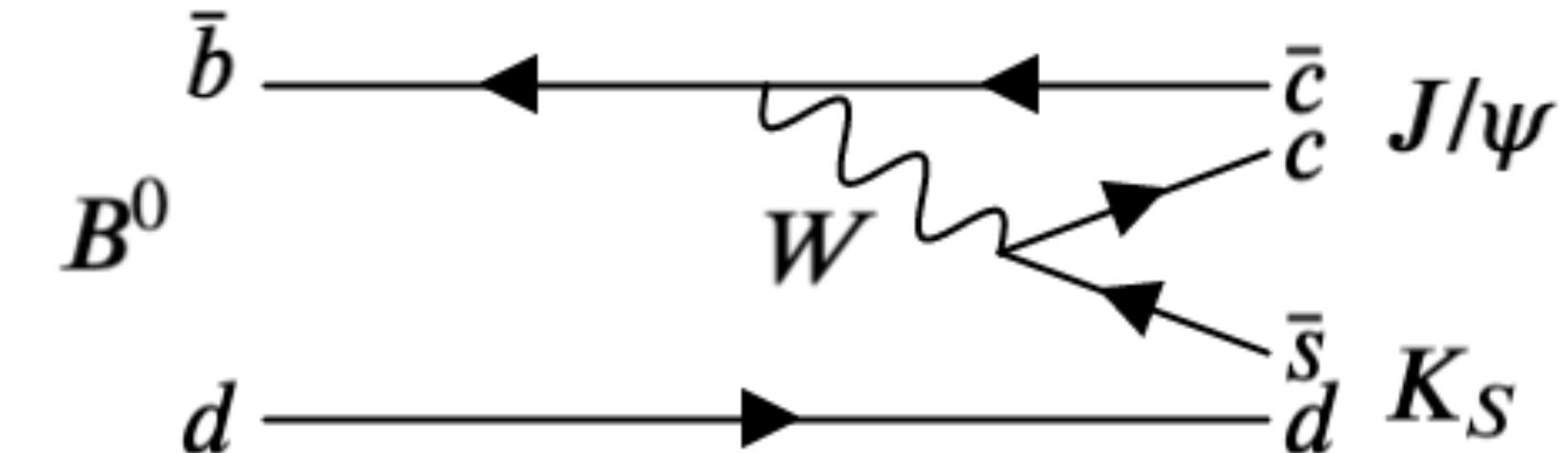
- $b \rightarrow c$: tree diagram dominated golden modes $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0, B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^0 \dots$

- Theoretically and experimentally precise channel

$$P(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t| \tau_{B^0}}}{4\tau_{B^0}} (1 + (1 - 2\omega)q[S_f \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) + A_f \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)])$$

S_f : indirect (time dependent) CPV parameter

A_f : direct CP violating asymmetry assumed zero



BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2020-011

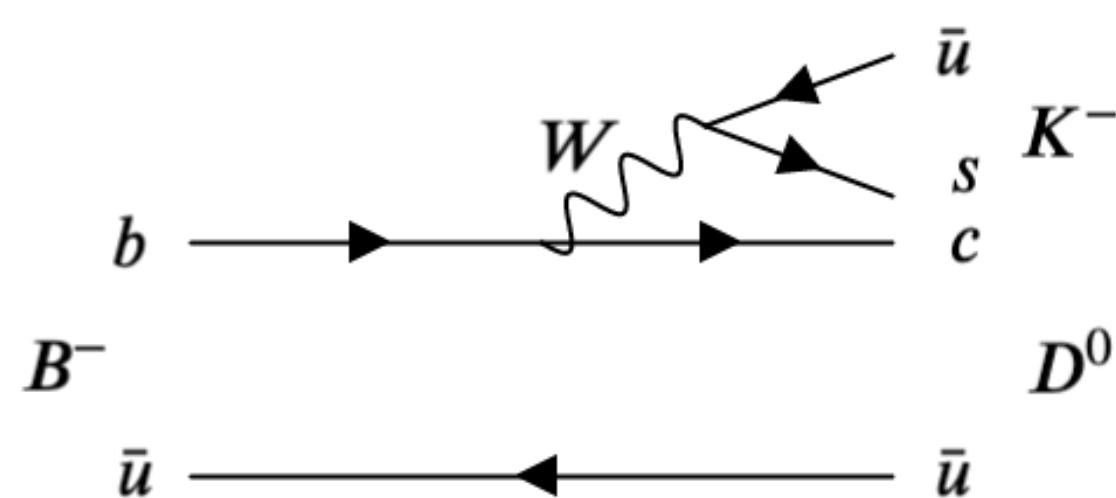
$\sin(2\phi_1) \approx S_f = 0.55 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst.)}$
 $\sin(2\phi_1) = 0.699 \pm 0.017 \text{ (world average)}$

Precision aimed at Belle II for $\sin(2\phi_1)$:
reduce uncertainty by factor ~5 to reach to 5%

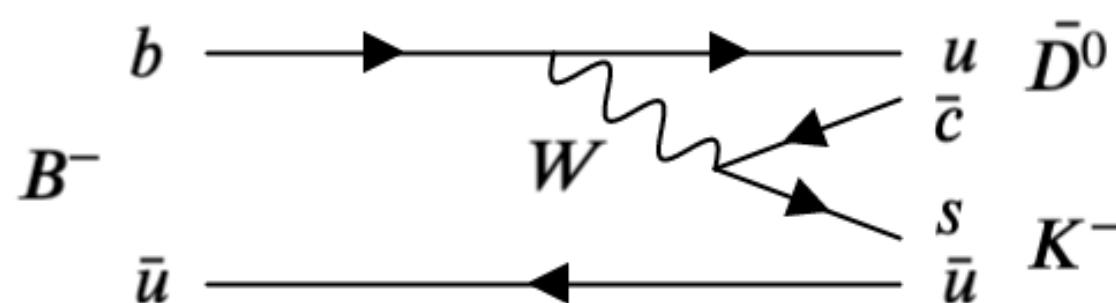
ϕ_1 : details with more new results in

Radek Zlebcik's "talk" on 10 June

ϕ_3 measurement



Favored

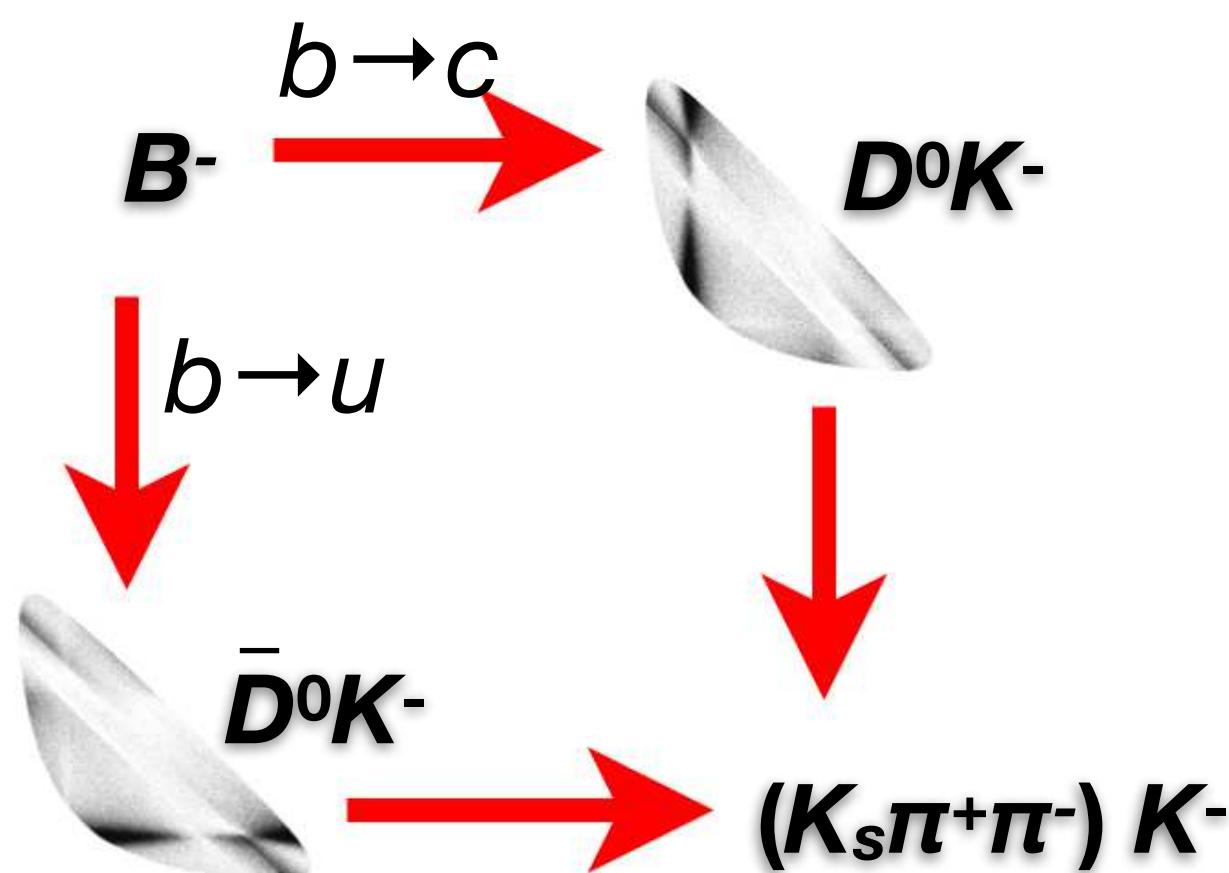


Color suppressed

$$R^{(*)0} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)0} K^-)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)0} \pi^-)}$$

$$R^{(*)+} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)+} K^-)}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{(*)+} \pi^-)}$$

	$B^- \rightarrow D^0(K^- \pi^+) h^-$	$B^- \rightarrow D^0(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) h^-$	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ h^-$
Belle II $R^{+/0}$ ($\times 10^{-2}$)	$7.66 \pm 0.55 {}^{+0.11}_{-0.08}$	$6.32 \pm 0.81 {}^{+0.09}_{-0.11}$	$9.22 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.09$
LHCb $R^{+/0}$ ($\times 10^{-2}$)	$7.77 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$	$7.77 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$	$8.22 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.25$



- Interference between $b \rightarrow c$ and $b \rightarrow u$ (tree level)

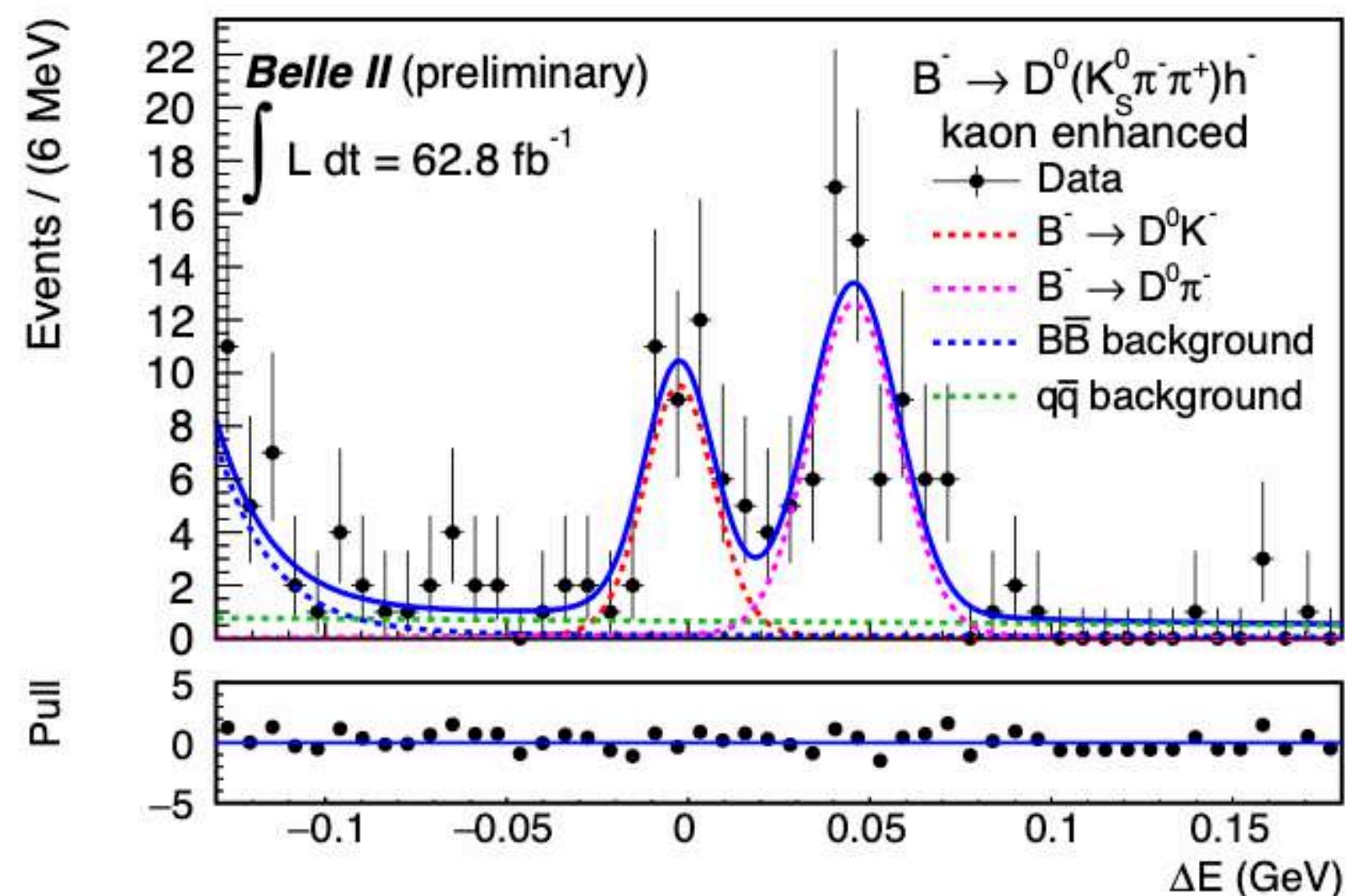
$$\frac{A^{suppr.}(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}_0 K^-)}{A^{favor.}(B^- \rightarrow D_0 K^-)} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \phi_3)}$$

r_B : ratio of amplitude

δ_B : strong phase difference

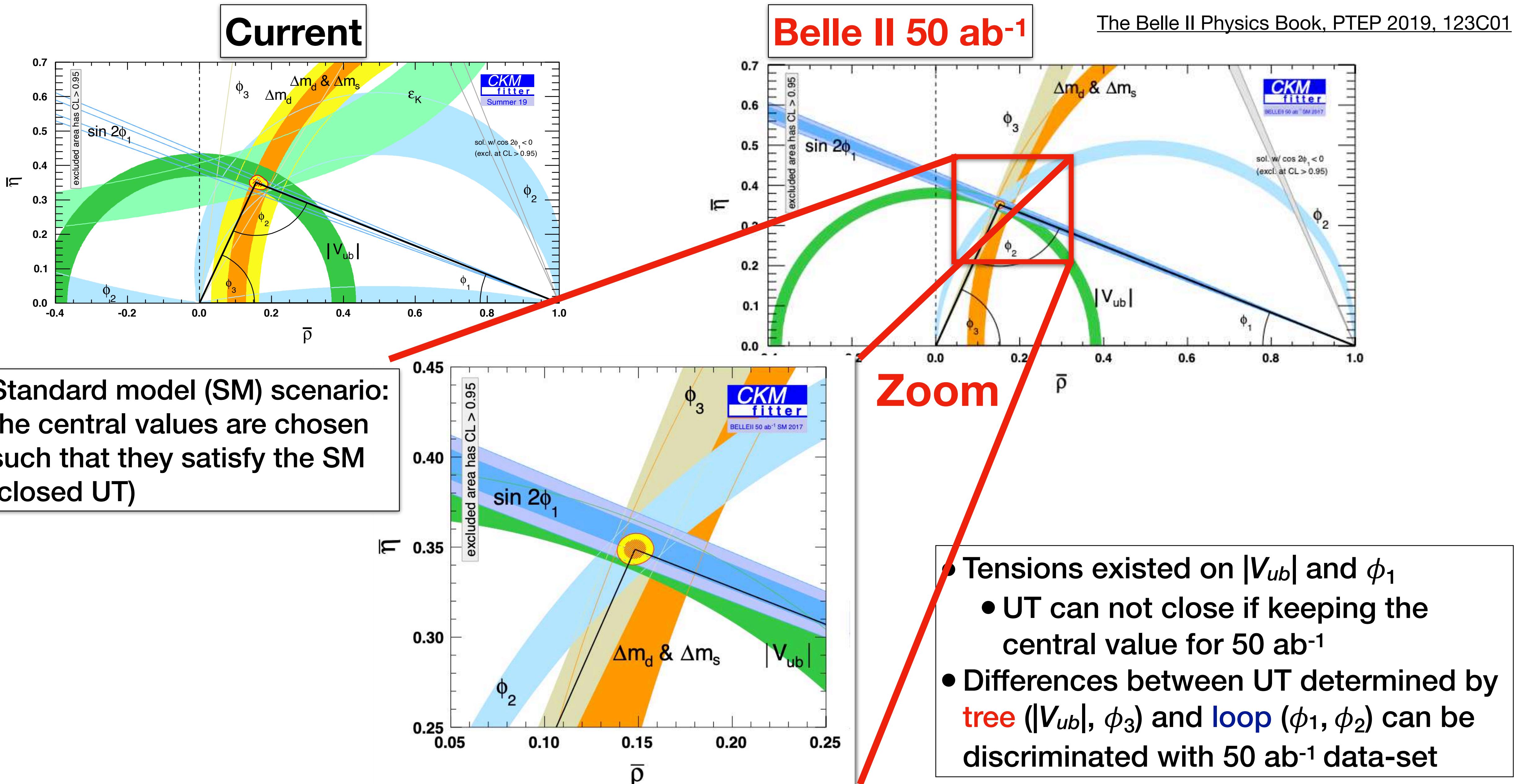
arxiv: 2104.03628

- Model-independent binned Dalitz plot approach
- Rely on continuum suppression tool and particle identification technique at Belle II
- Different systematics w.r.t. the LHCb results



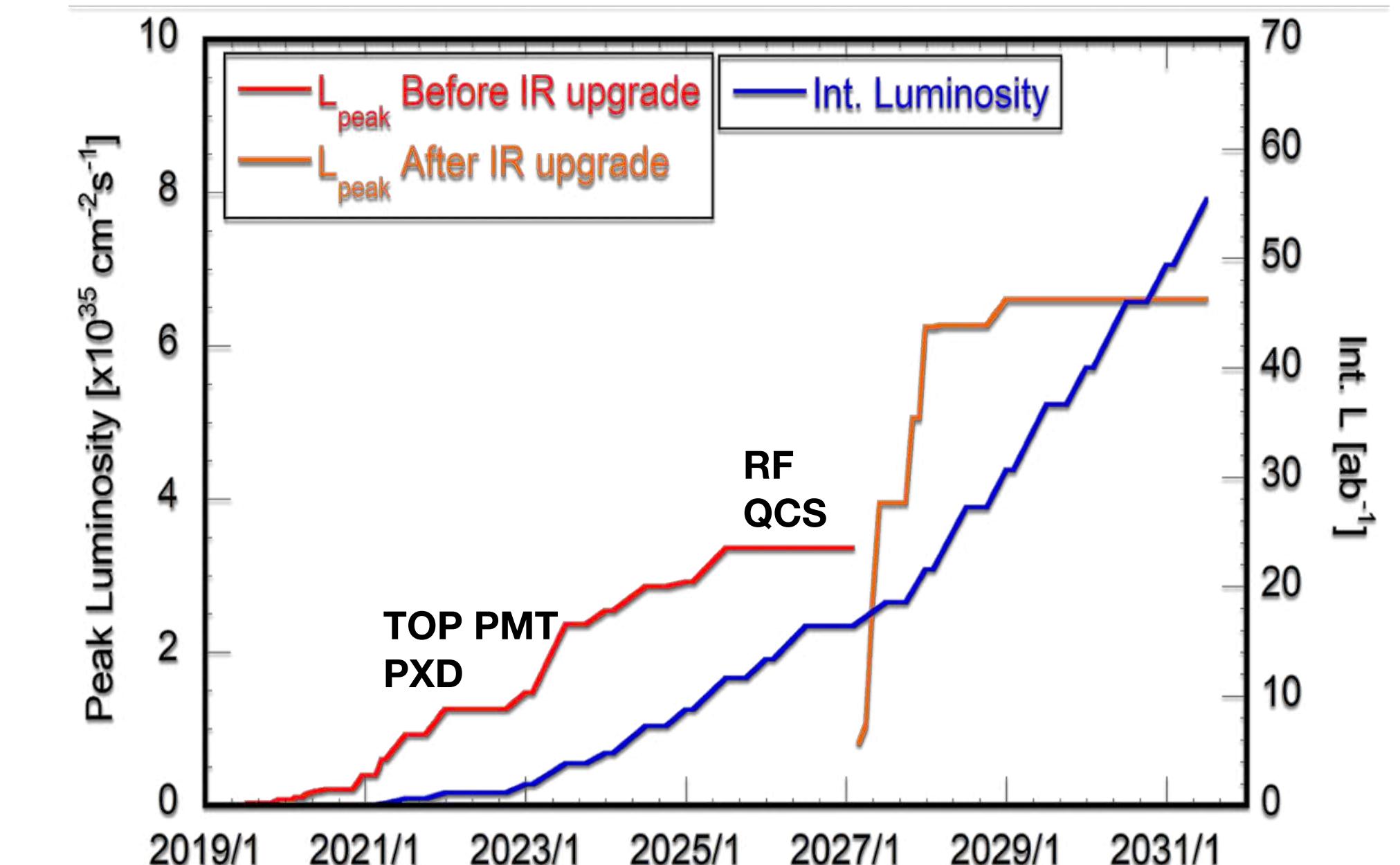
Foreseen precision of ϕ_3 is expected to be 1.6° with 50 ab^{-1} dataset

Unitarity Triangle fit extrapolation at Belle II



Summary and prospects

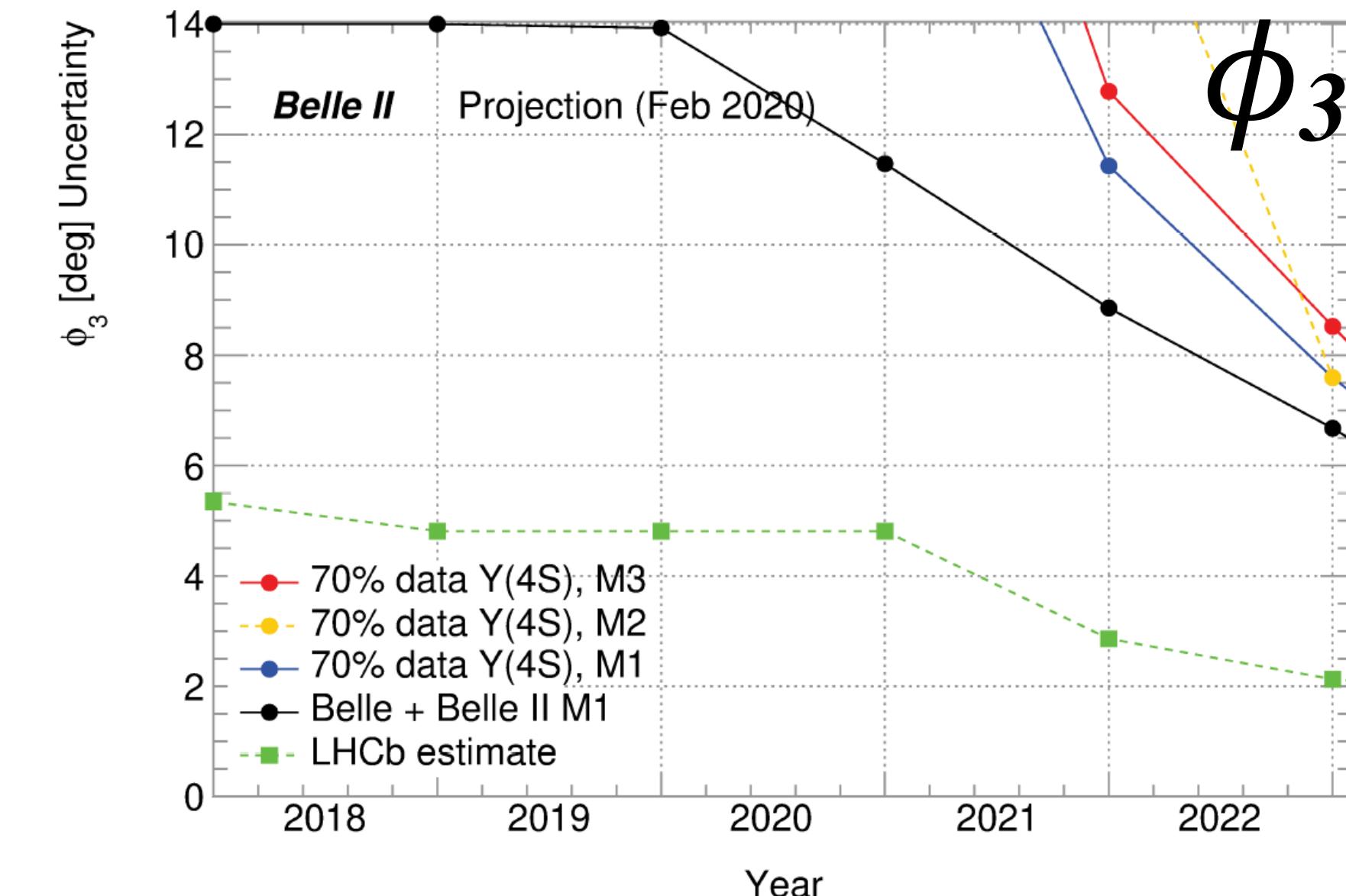
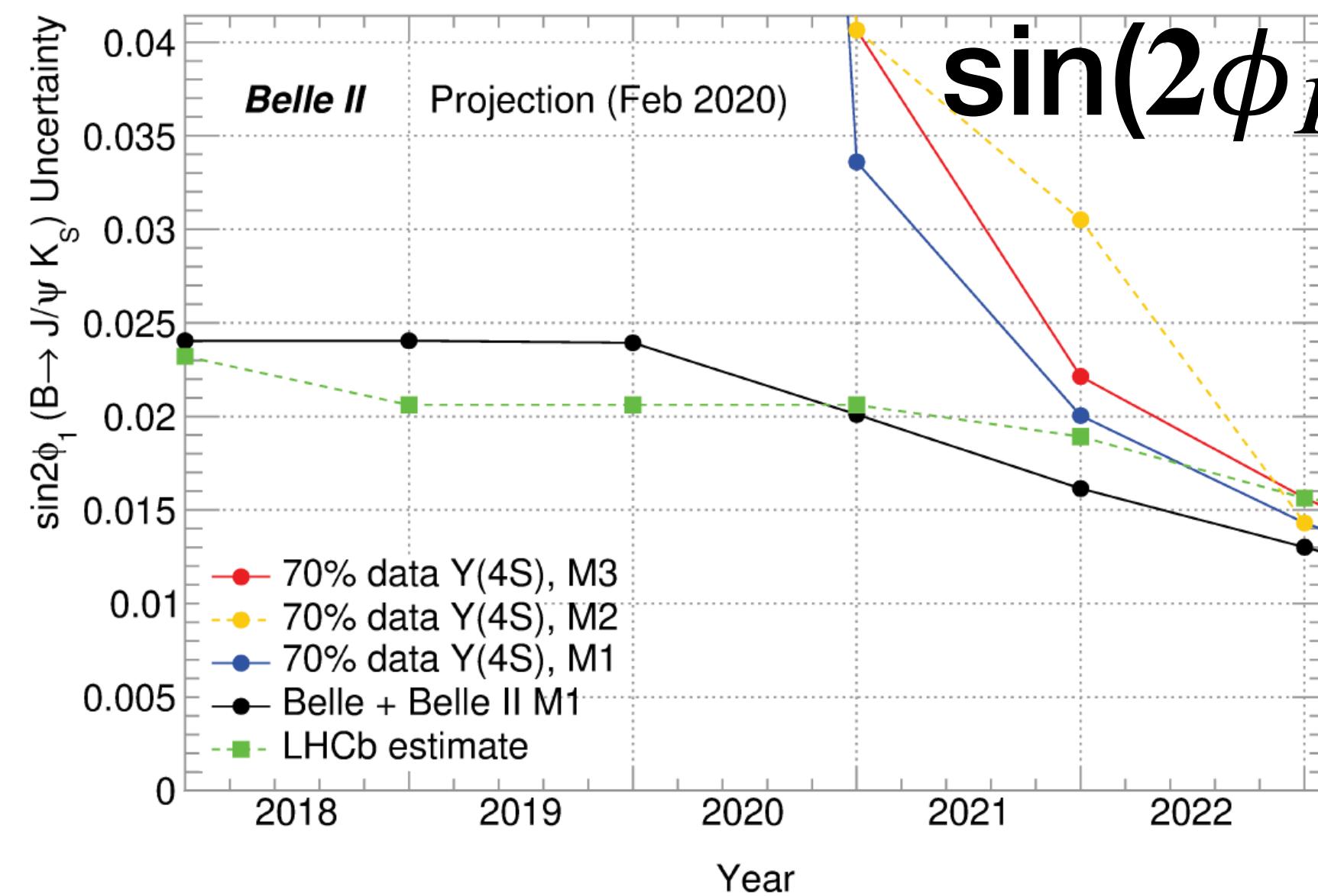
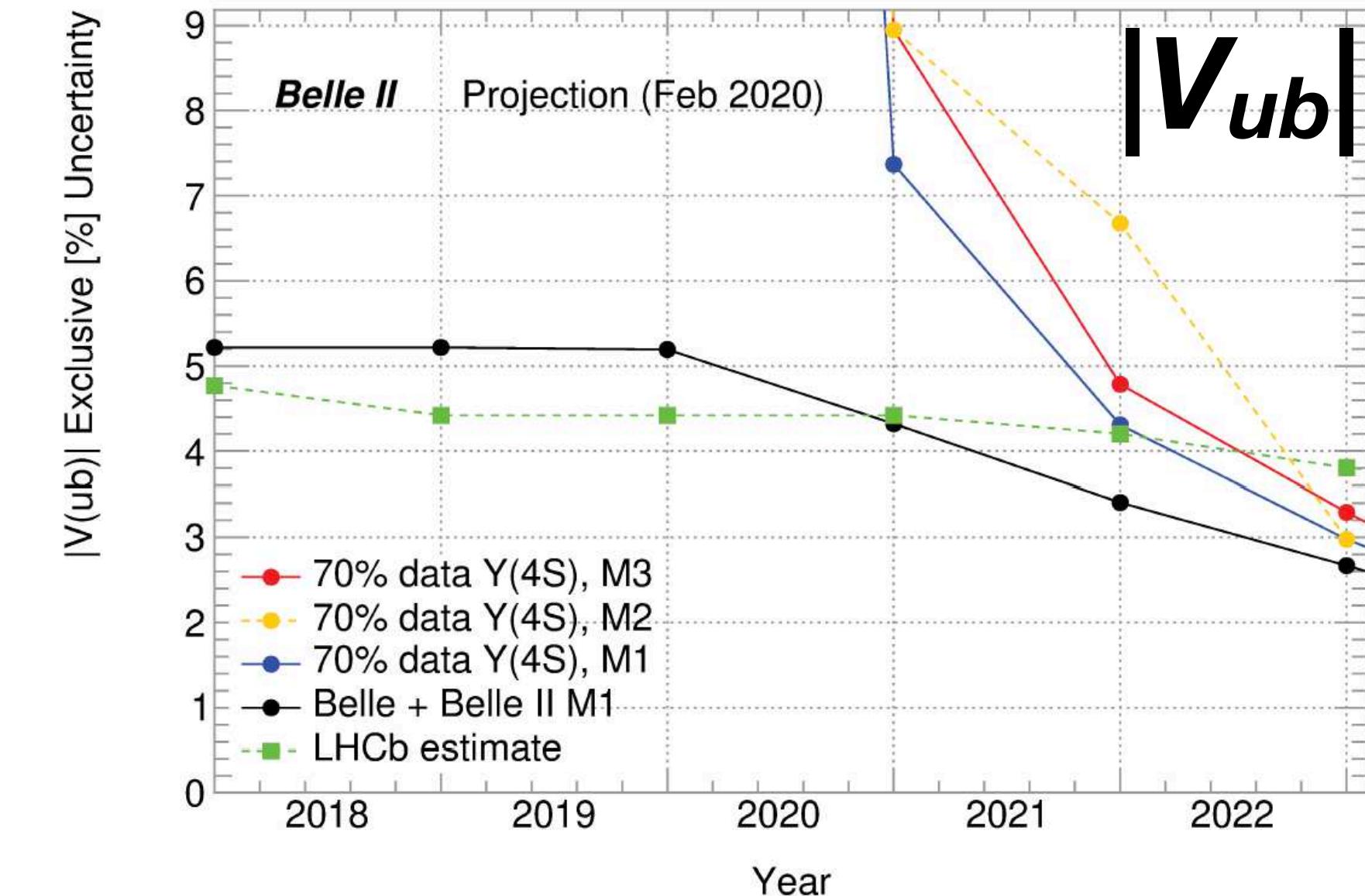
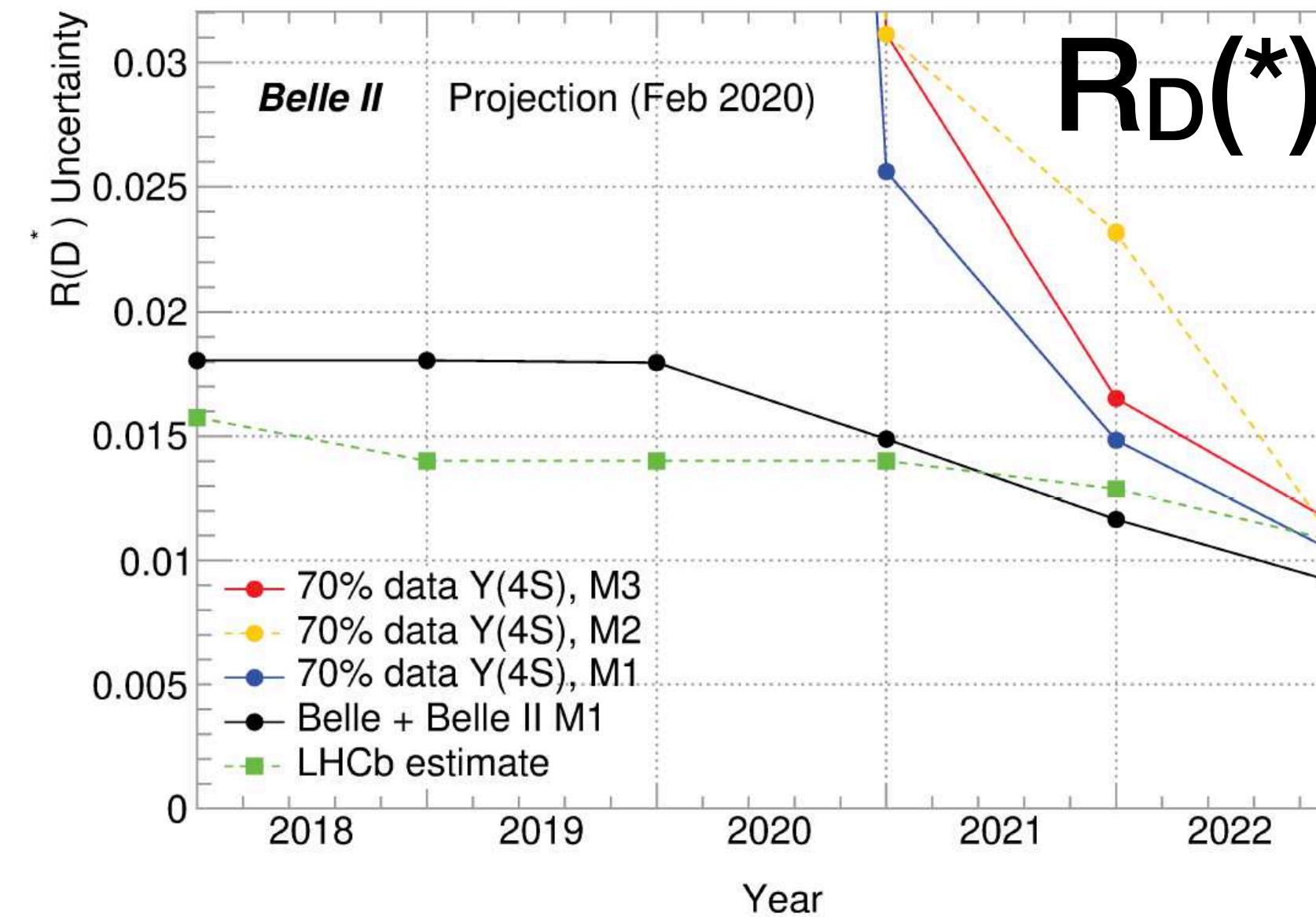
- Super B-factory offers good probe for testing SM and searching for NP at luminosity frontier.
- Belle II will play a key role for CKM measurements.
 - ▶ First BF measurements of semileptonic B decays with had. tagged/untagged techniques for $|V_{cb}|$ and $|V_{ub}|$.
 - ▶ First $\sin 2\phi_1$ result has agreement with W.A, aim 5% precision at Belle II.
 - ▶ Decay rate ratio of $B \rightarrow D\bar{K}/B \rightarrow D\pi$ was performed for determination of ϕ_3 .
- Looking forward for more interesting results from Belle II.



Stay tuned !

Backup

Belle II - LHCb comparison

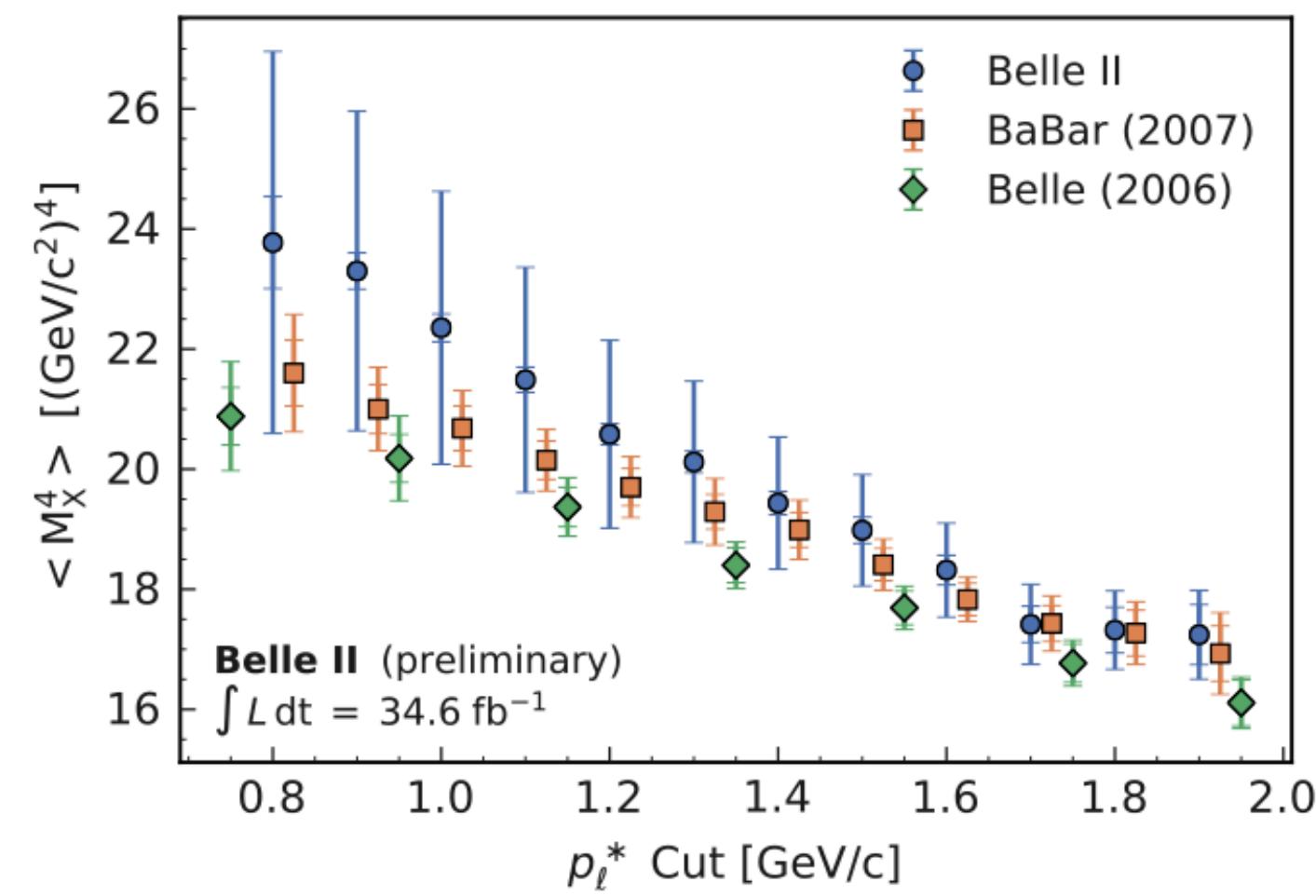
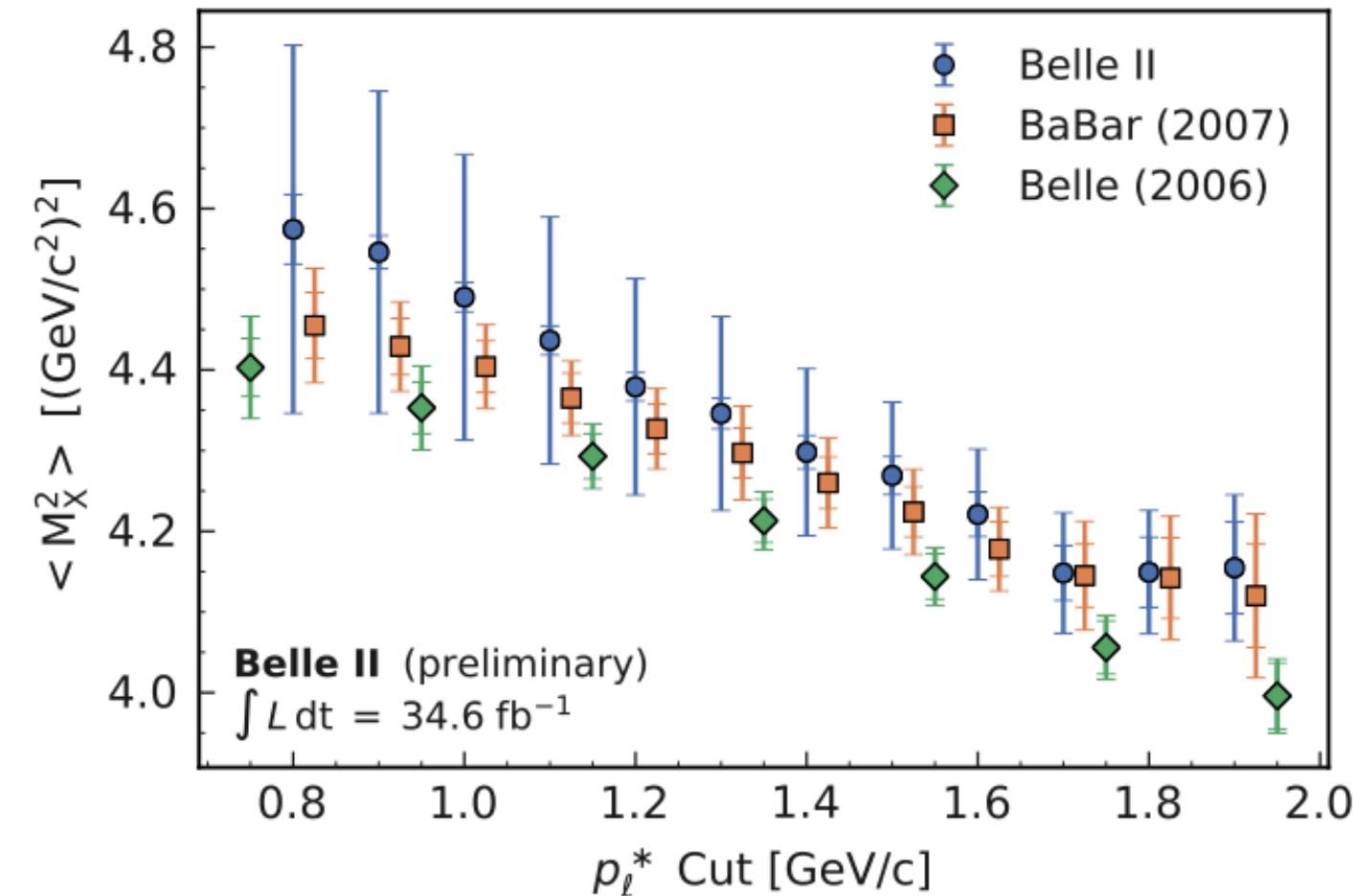
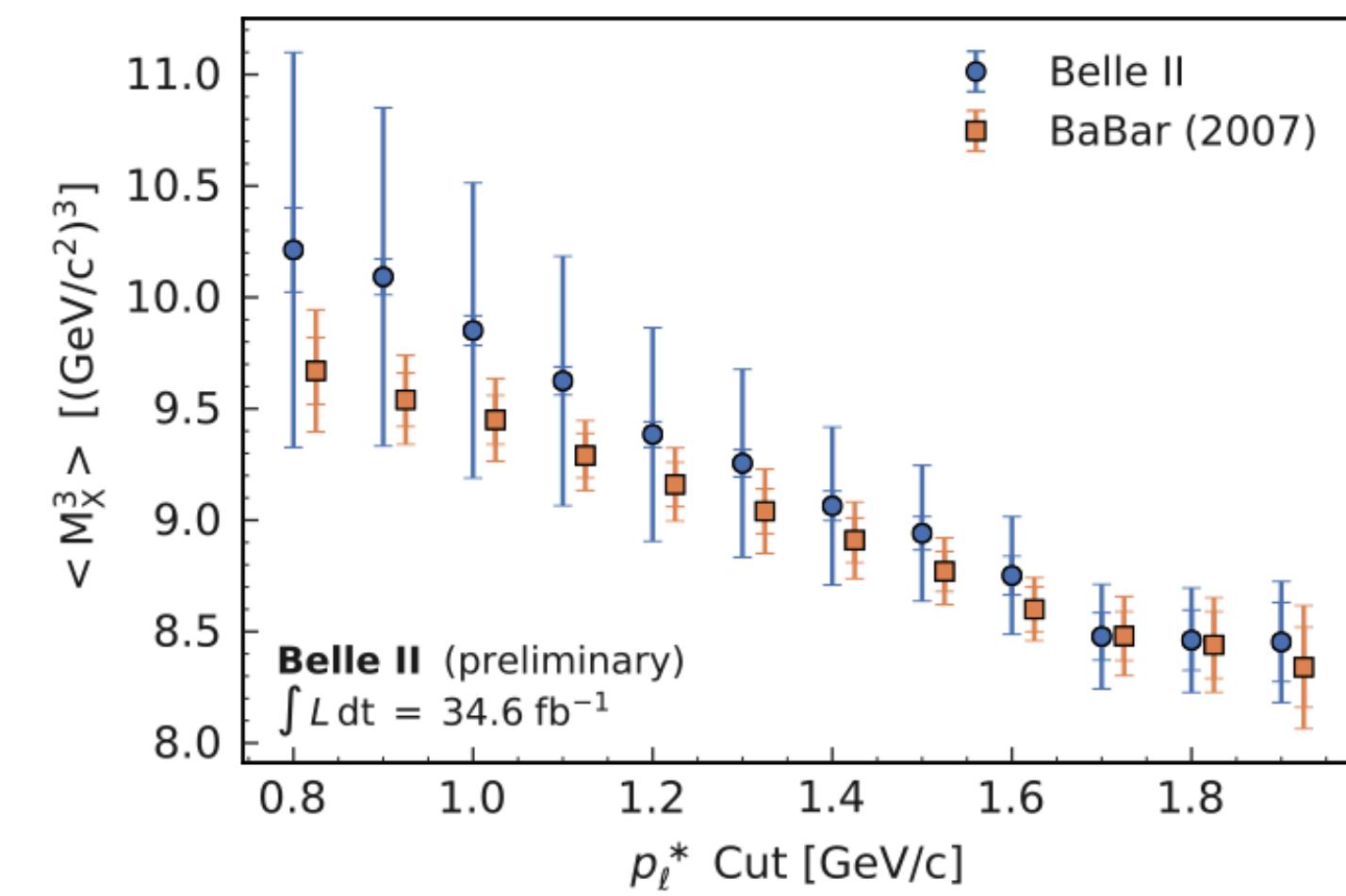
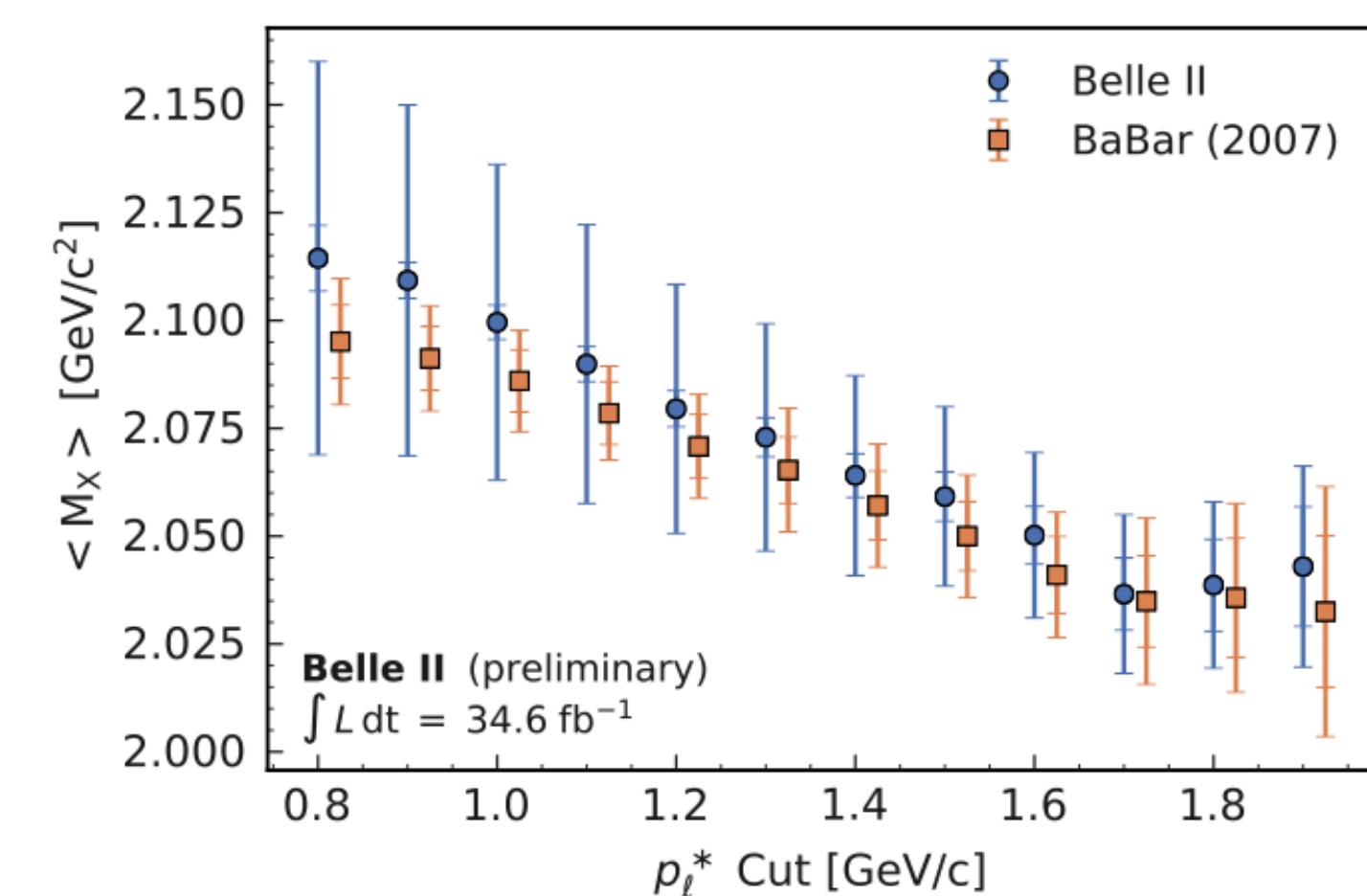
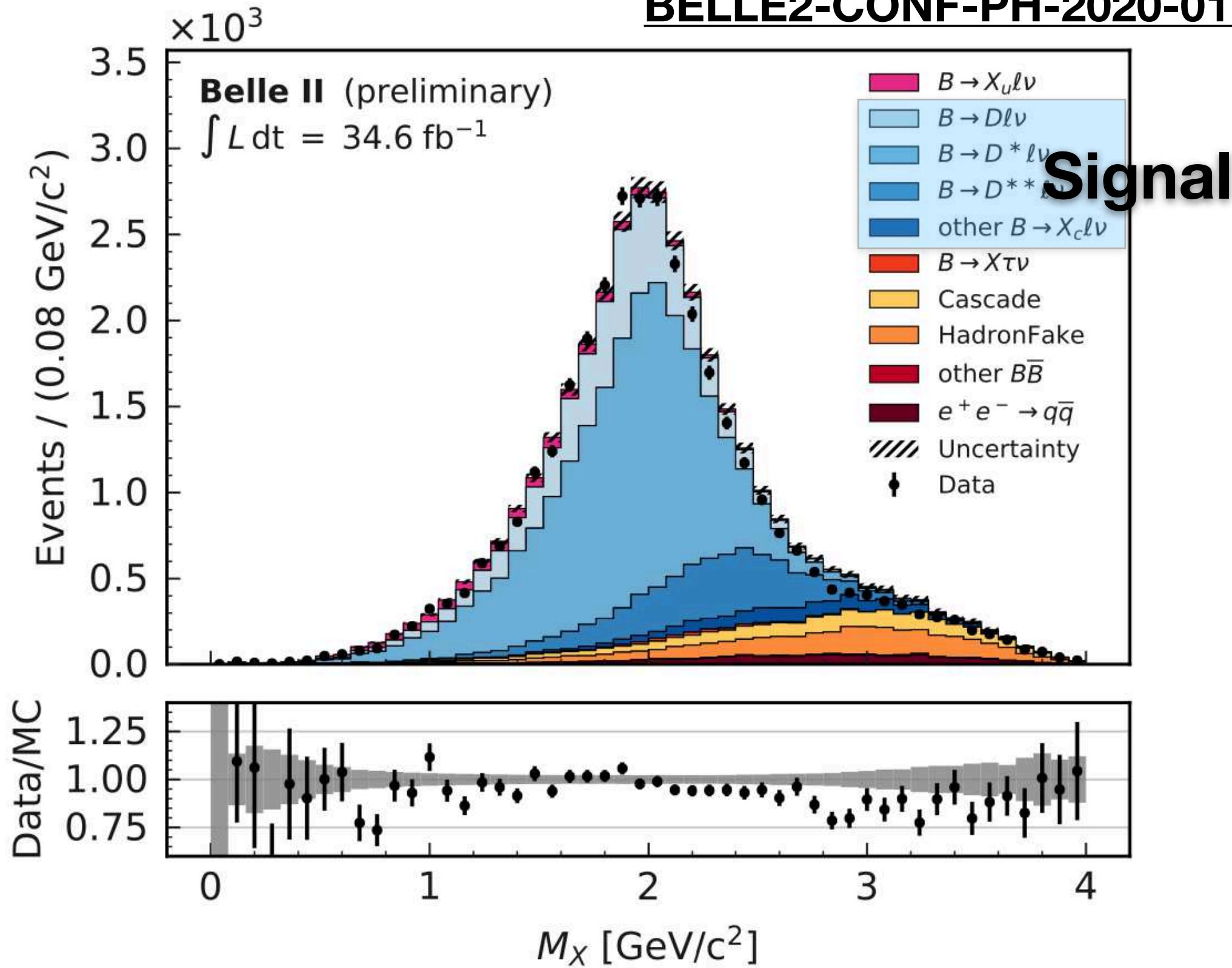


$B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}$ for $|V_{cb}|$

Hadronic mass moments of inclusive $B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}$ with hadronic tag

arXiv:2009.04493

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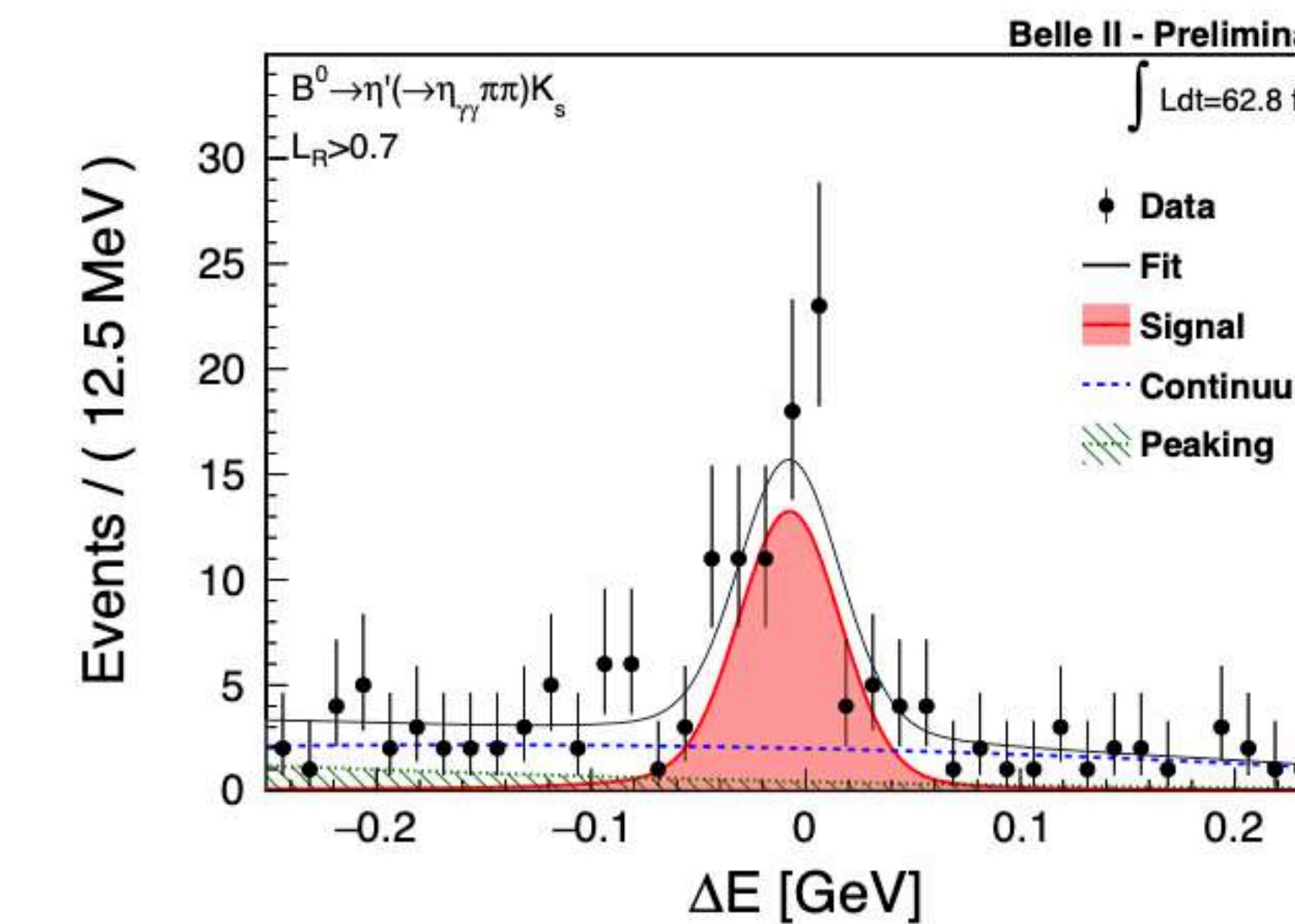
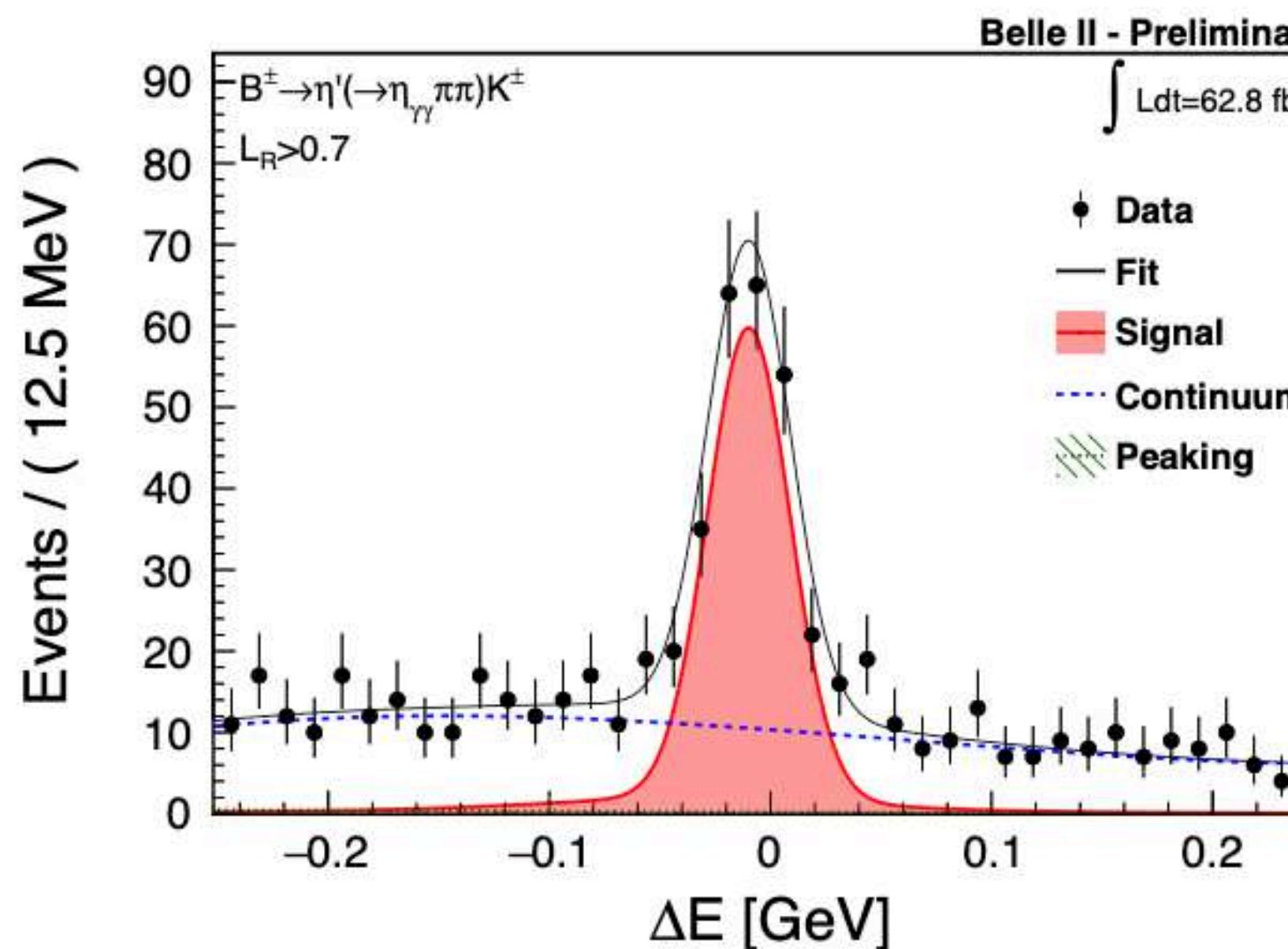


Moments dependence on the lepton momentum cut

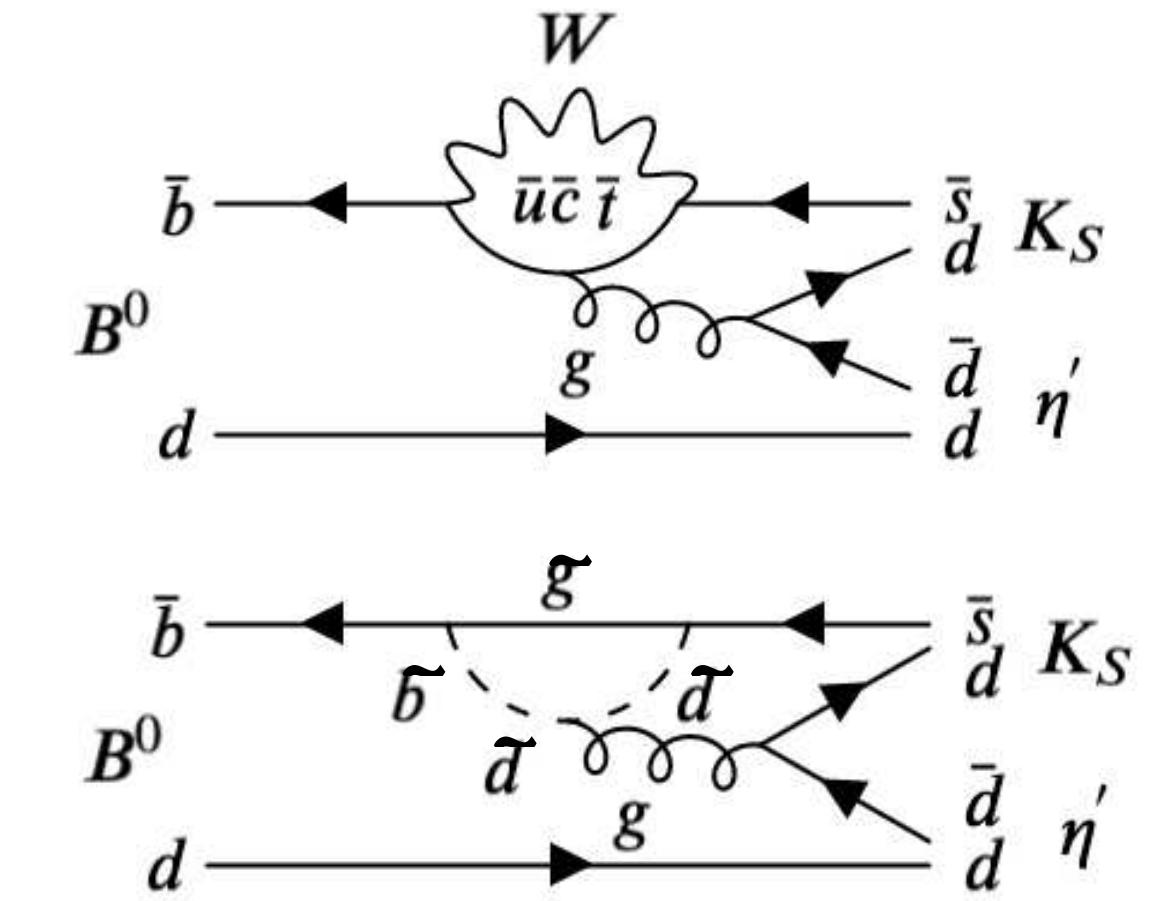
- $|V_{cb}|$ calculated based on the parameters extracted from p^*/l vs $\langle M^n_x \rangle$ distributions
- A new method proposed in [JHEP02 \(2019\)177](#) to extract $|V_{cb}|$ from q^2 vs $\langle q^n_x \rangle$ distributions
- Targeting a publication this summer

$\sin(2\phi_I)$ with QCD penguin

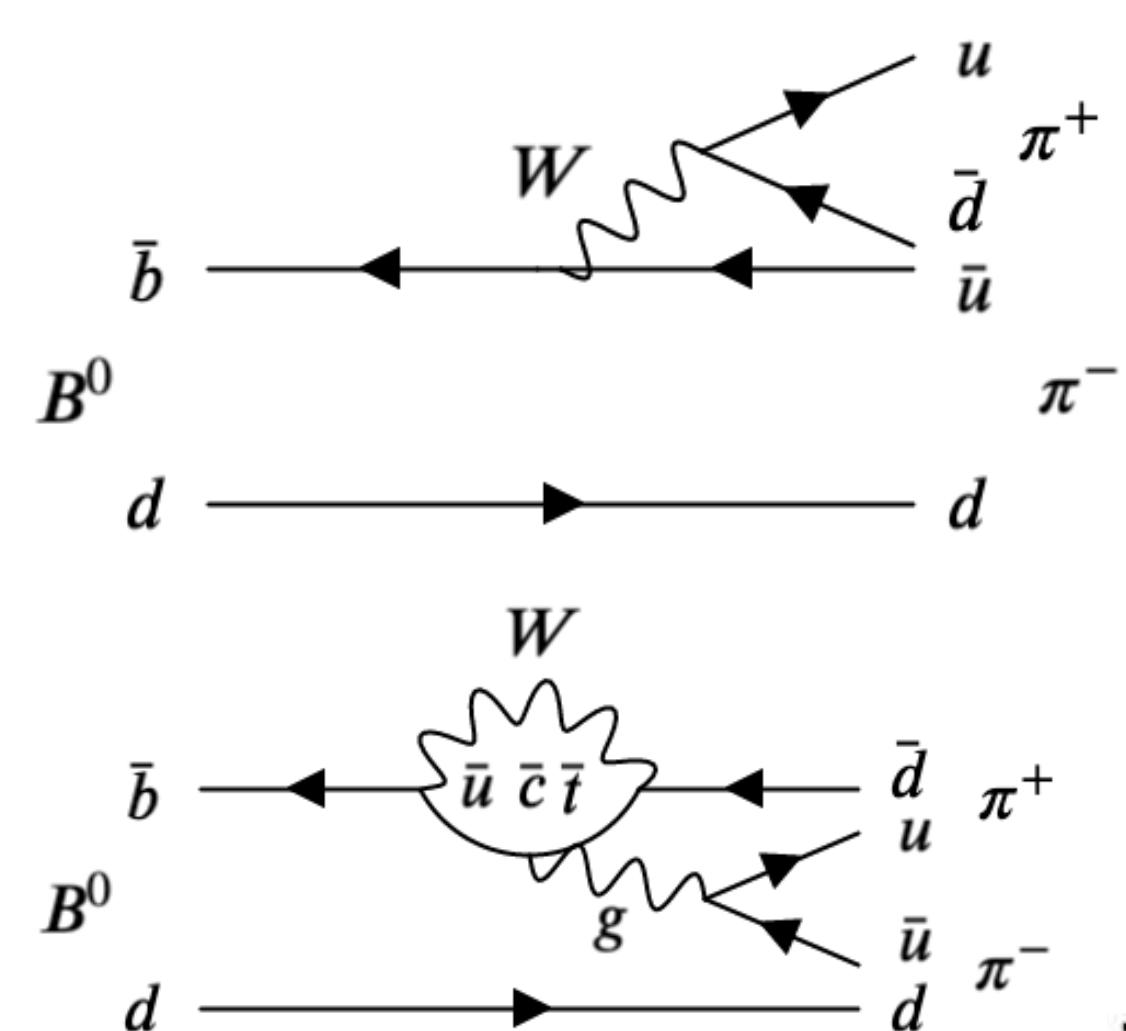
- $b \rightarrow q\bar{q}s$: QCD penguin dominated contribution, sensitive to New Physics
 - Golden mode, e.g. $B \rightarrow \eta' K$ decays
- $\sin(2\phi_I)$ measured by $b \rightarrow s$ and $b \rightarrow c$ processes used to have $\sim 3.8\sigma$ tension, however now it was reduced to rather small
- Only rediscovery and BR measurement (CP measurement not done yet)
 - $B^\pm \rightarrow \eta' K^\pm$ with $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ or $\eta' \rightarrow \rho \gamma$
 - $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$ with $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ or $\eta' \rightarrow \rho \gamma$



Channel	$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^6)$	This analysis	World average
$B^\pm \rightarrow \eta' K$	$68.2^{+3.6}_{-3.5}(\text{stat}) \pm 3.4(\text{syst})$		70.6 ± 2.5
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$	$63.7^{+5.9}_{-5.5}(\text{stat}) \pm 5.8(\text{syst})$		66 ± 4



ϕ_2 measurement ($B \rightarrow \pi\pi$)



[arXiv:2009.09452](https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.09452)
BELLE2-CONF-PH-2020-012

Diagrams	$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
Tree	✓	✓	
Color Suppress	✓		✓
Penguin		✓	✓

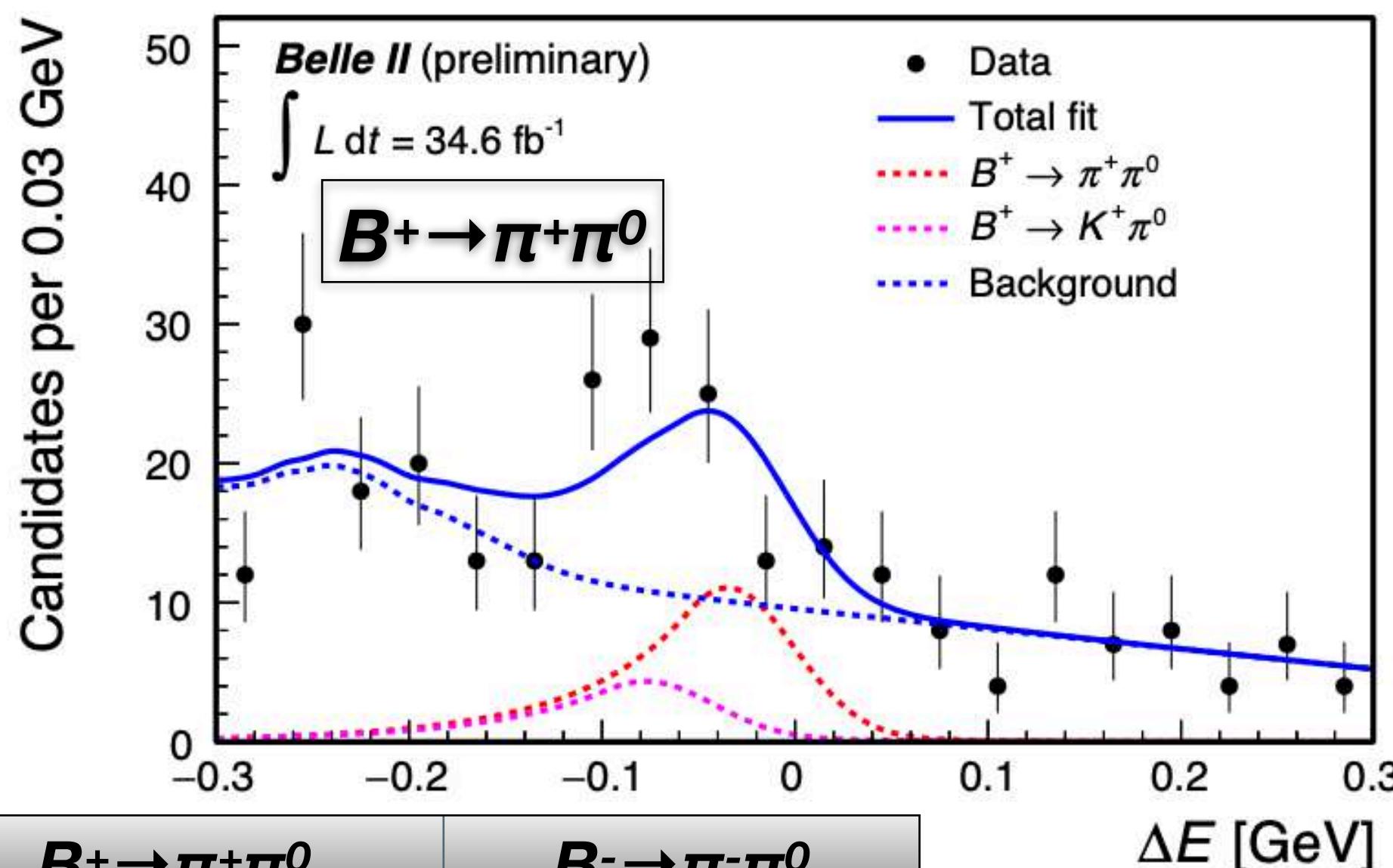
penguin pollution

Constraint for ϕ_2

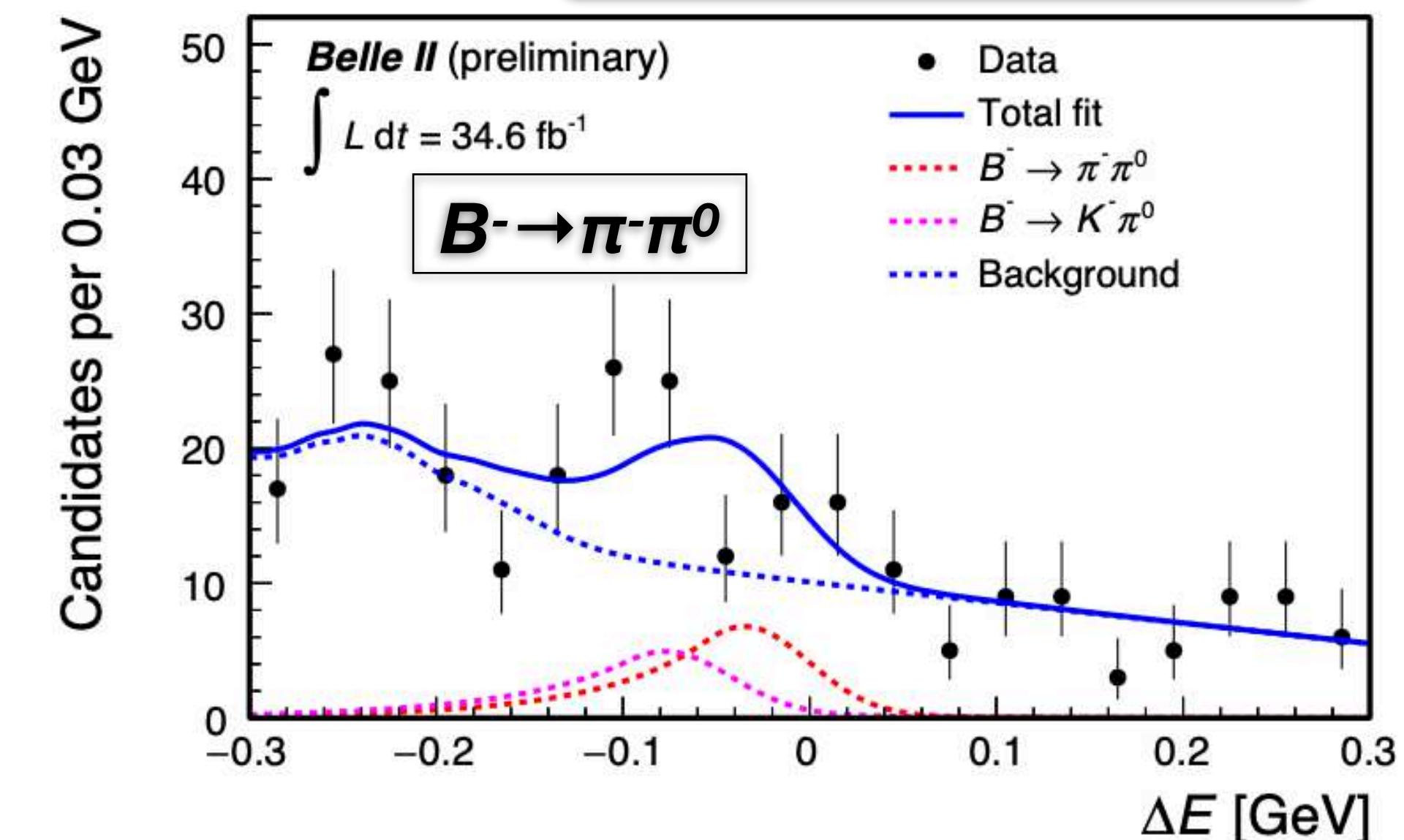
- TDCPV parameter S_f and A_f
- Branch fraction of all $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($\pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^\pm \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$) modes

$$S_f = \sqrt{1 - A_f^2} \sin(2\phi_2 + 2\Delta\phi_2)$$

Interference between tree and penguin

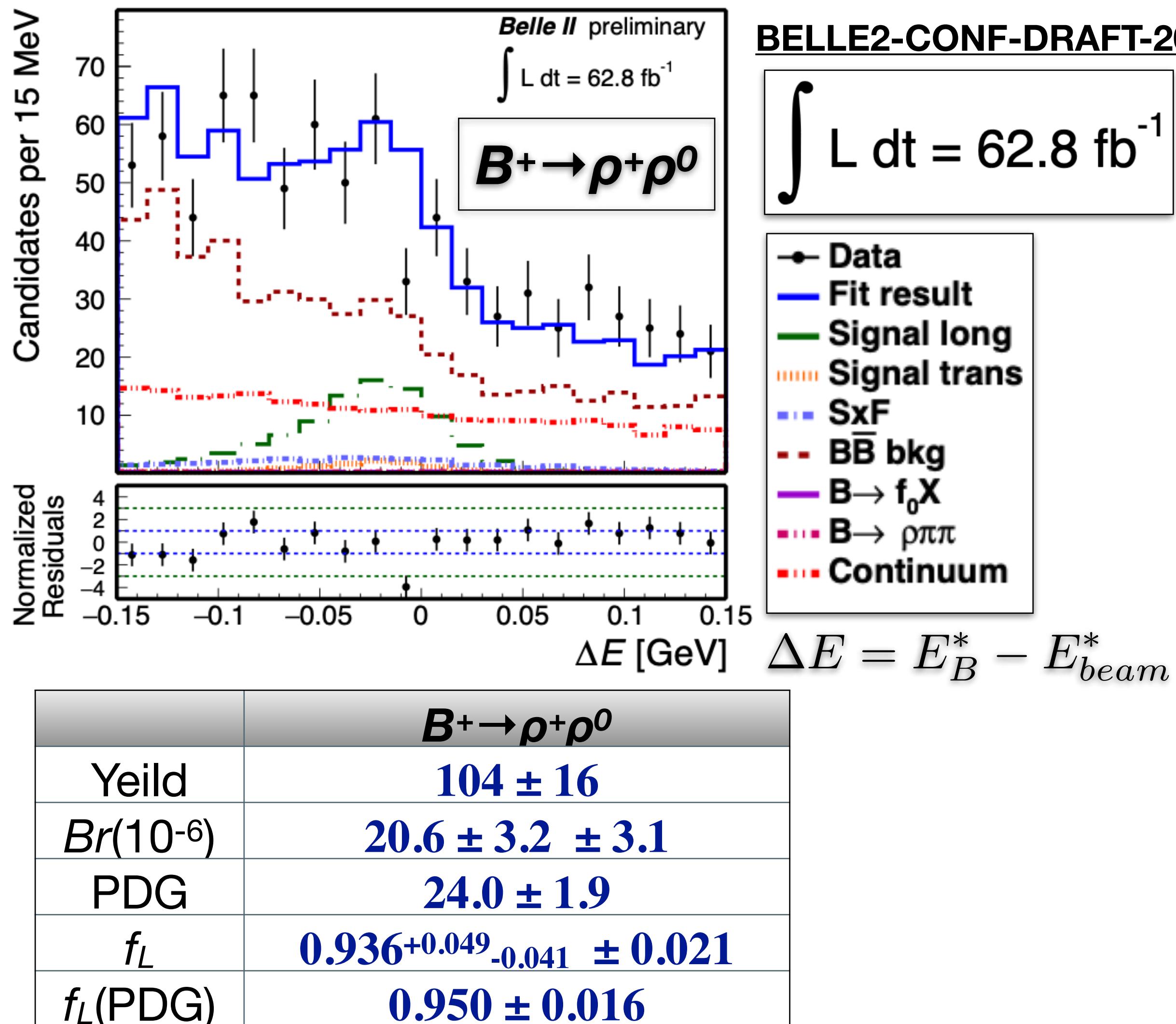


	$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	$B^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0$
Yield	43 $^{+19}_{-20}$	24 $^{+13}_{-14}$
A_{CP}	-0.268 $^{+0.249}_{-0.322} \pm 0.123$	
A_{CP} (PDG)		0.03 ± 0.04



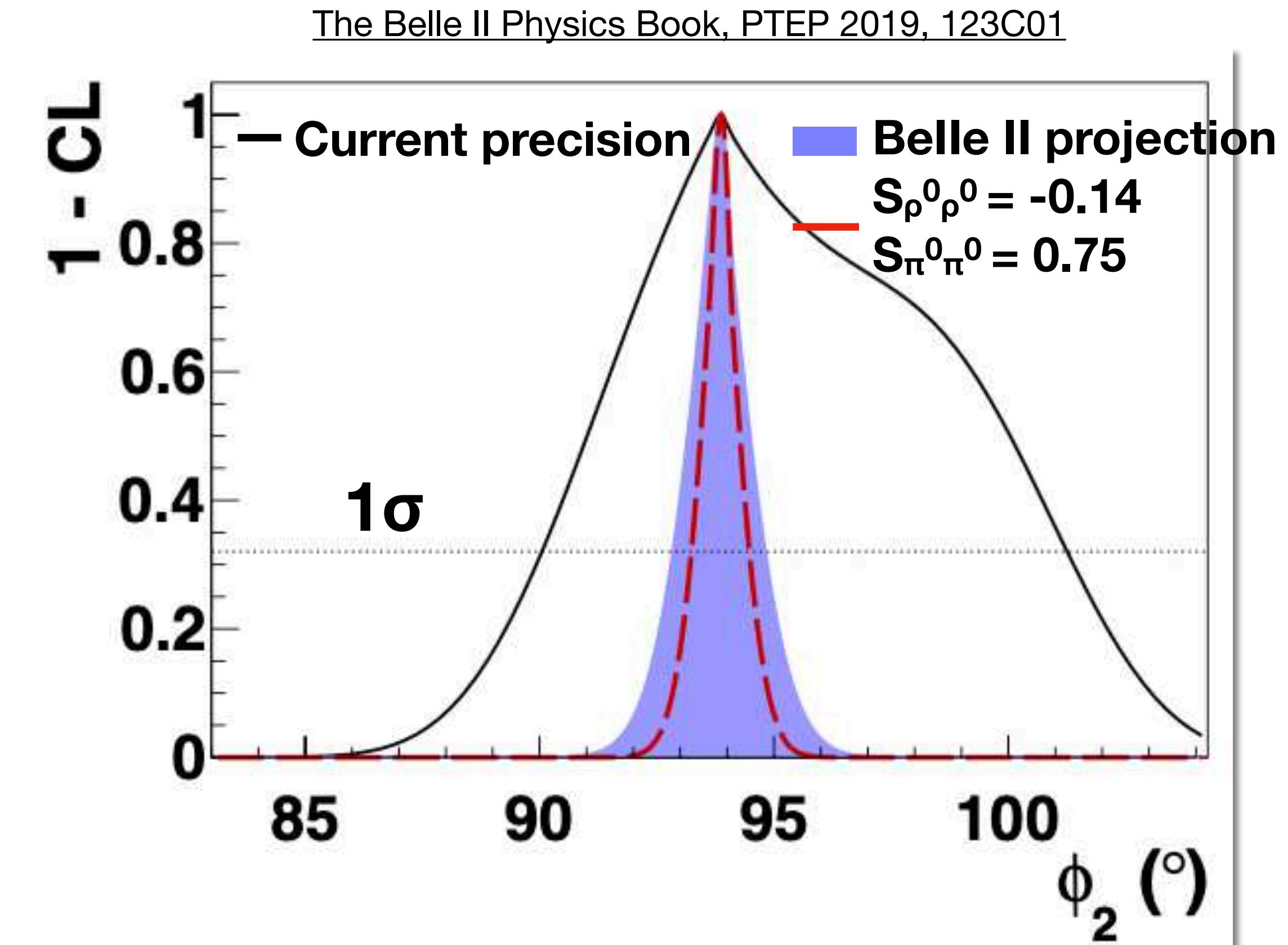
- $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ analysis started at Belle II
- 8-fold ambiguity of ϕ_2 can be reduced to 2-fold with TDCPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

ϕ_2 measurement ($B \rightarrow \rho\rho$)



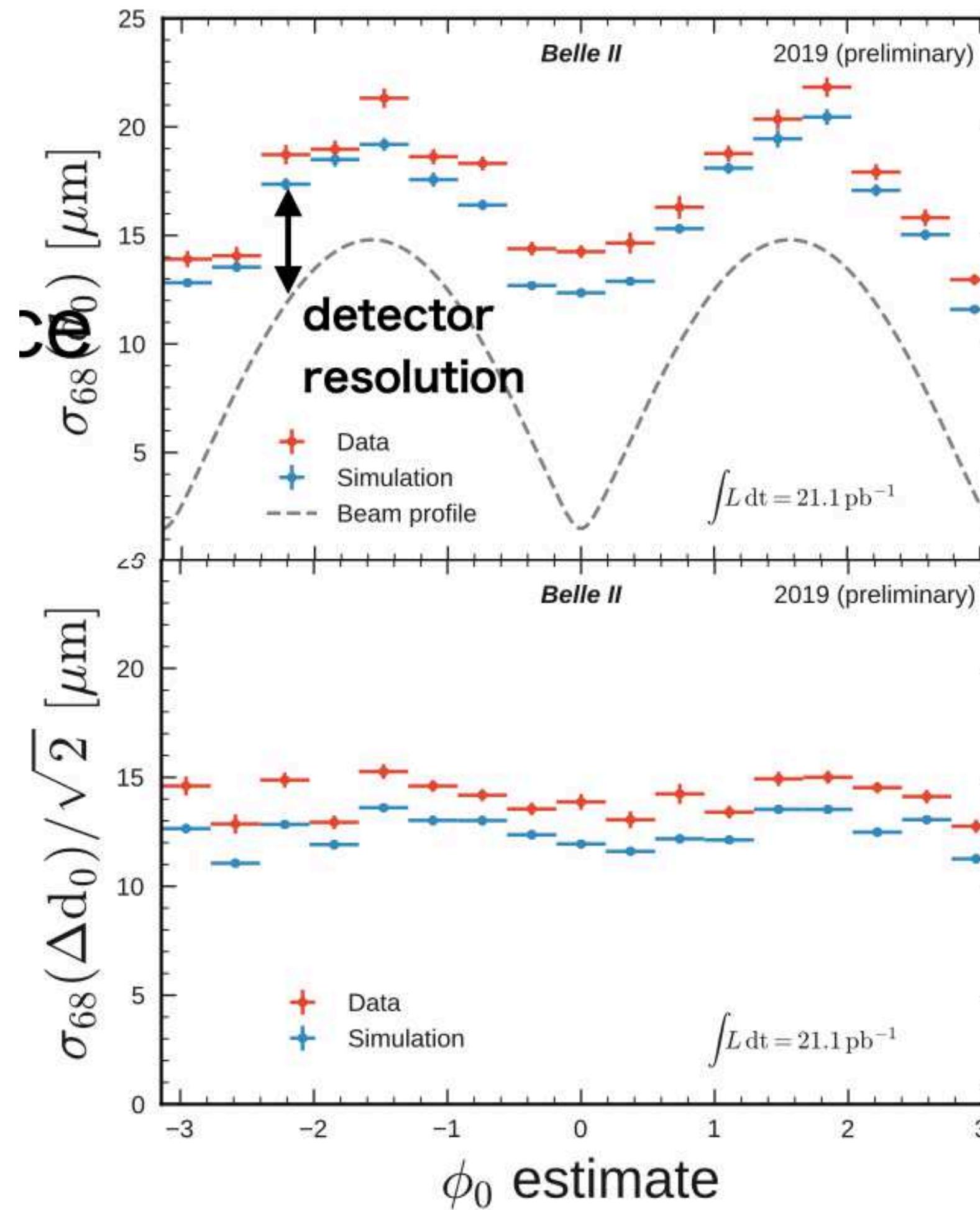
f_L = fraction of longitudinally polarized events

- Compatible with PDG value
- Performance superior to early Belle results



- $\Delta\phi_2 \sim 0.6^\circ$ (current 4.2°) with 50 fb^{-1} data
- $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$, $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ isospin analysis and $B \rightarrow \rho(\pi\pi)\pi$ Dalitz analysis of 3 body decays
- LHCb can not measure ϕ_2

VXD position resolution



d_0 resolution:
 $14.2 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{m}$ (Data)
 $12.5 \pm 0.1 \mu\text{m}$ (Simulation)

Detector resolution : difference between d_0 and beam profile
 $\sigma_x : 14.8 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_y : 1.5 \mu\text{m}$

