

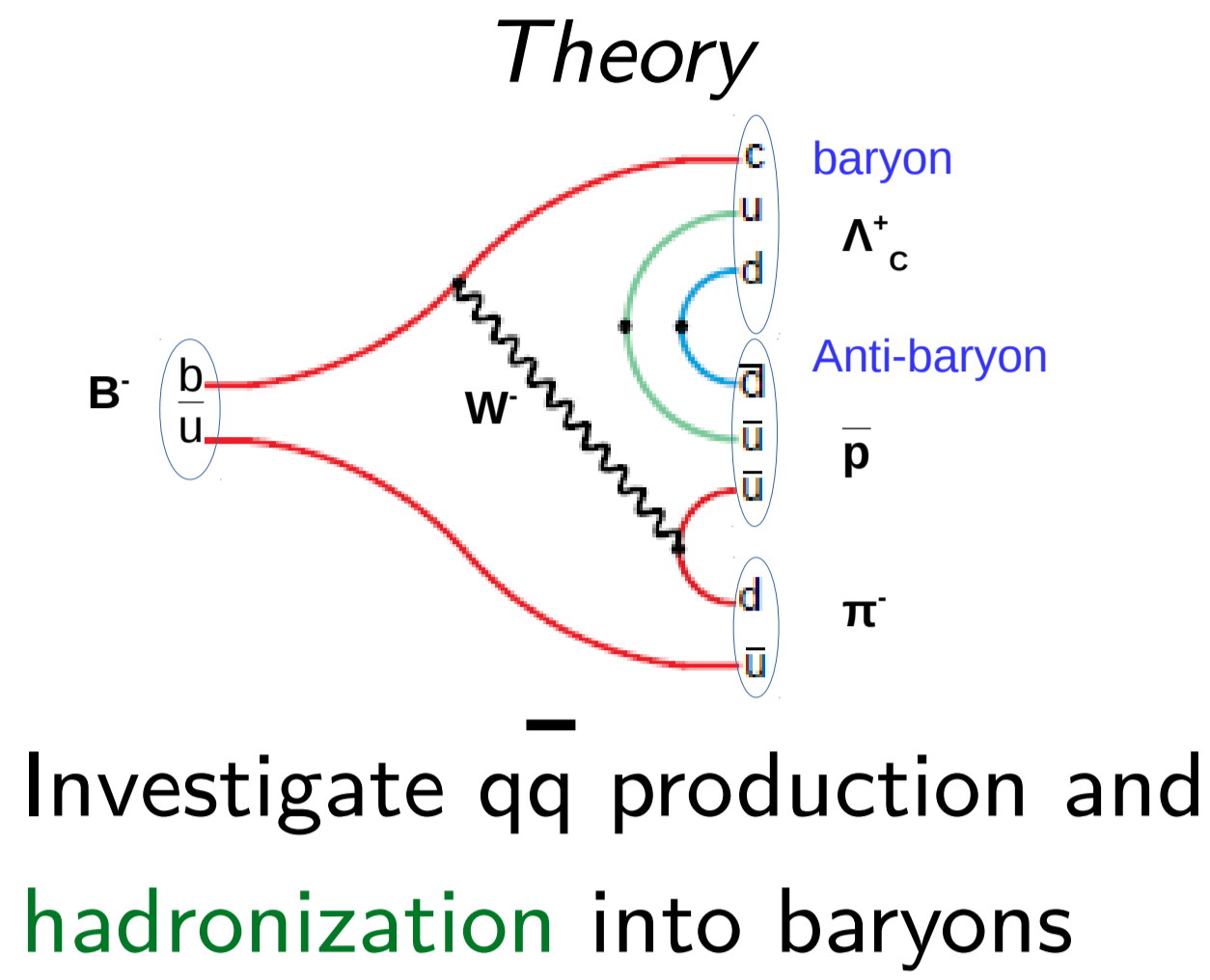
Search for B-meson decays to four baryons at BABAR and future prospects at Belle II

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B-meson baryonic decays: measurement of the BF(B⁰(B⁰) → p p p̄ p̄)

Motivation for baryonic decay searches



The **baryon puzzle**

Inclusive BF(B → baryons) = **(6.8 ± 0.6) %**

Σ exclusive BF(B → baryons) < **1 %**

Peculiarities observed in baryonic decays:

- Multiplicity effect
- Threshold enhancement

Why B → p p p̄ p̄

NEW: 4-baryon final-state, no Upper Limit on PDG!

Start point: UL for B(B⁰ → Λ_c⁺ p p̄ p̄) = 2.8 × 10⁻⁶ @ 0.90 CL (Gruenberg et al., 2014)

Mode	B ⁰ → Λ _c ⁺ p p̄ p̄	B → p p p̄ p̄
Weak coupling	V _{cb} = (41.1 ± 1.3) × 10 ⁻³	V _{ub} = (4.13 ± 0.49) × 10 ⁻³
Phase space (Q-value)	Q(m _B - m _Λ - 3m _p) = 0.19 GeV/c ²	Q(m _B - 4m _p) = 1.52 GeV/c ²

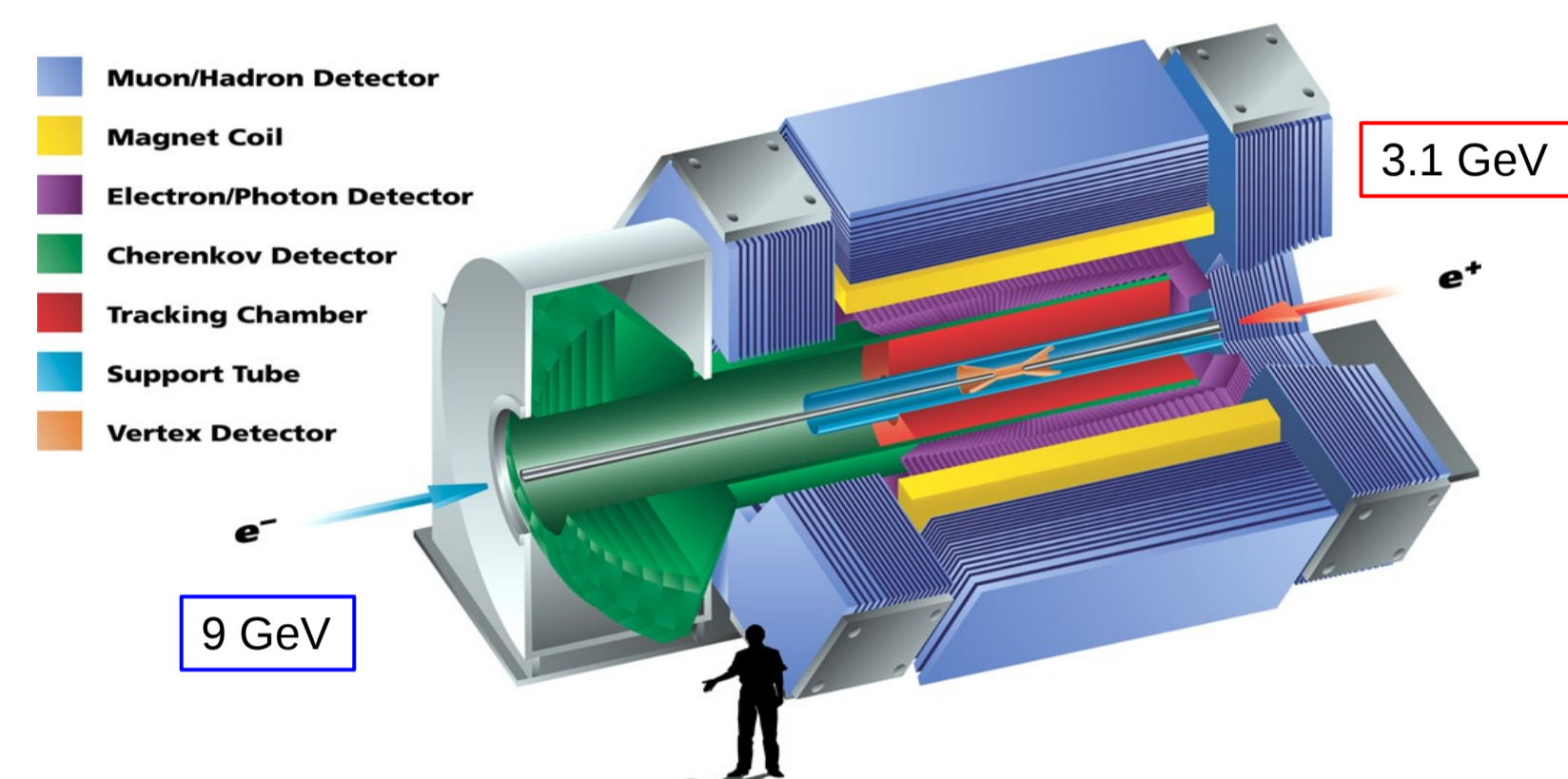
Working hypothesis: BF(B → p p p̄ p̄) =
 BF_{UL}(B⁰ → Λ_c⁺ p p̄ p̄) × |V_{ub}|²/|V_{cb}|² × Q_{ppp̄p̄}/Q_{Λ_c⁺ppp̄} ~ **10⁻⁷**}}

PEP II and the BABAR experiment

B-factories: dedicated experiments at e⁺e⁻ asymmetric colliders for the production of quantum coherent B B̄ pairs → CPV studies and NP indirect searches.

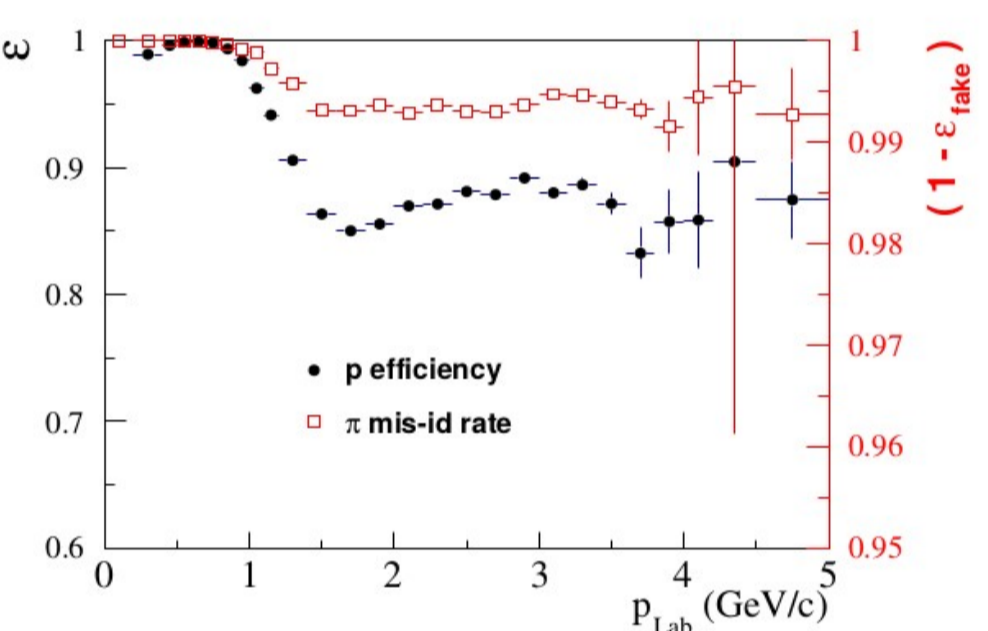
e⁺e⁻ → γ(4S) → B B̄

- βγ = 0.56
- In its 9-year operation (1999-2008):
- 424 fb⁻¹ on-peak (√s = 10.58 GeV, 471 billion B B̄ pairs)
- 44 fb⁻¹ off-peak (√s = 10.54 GeV)



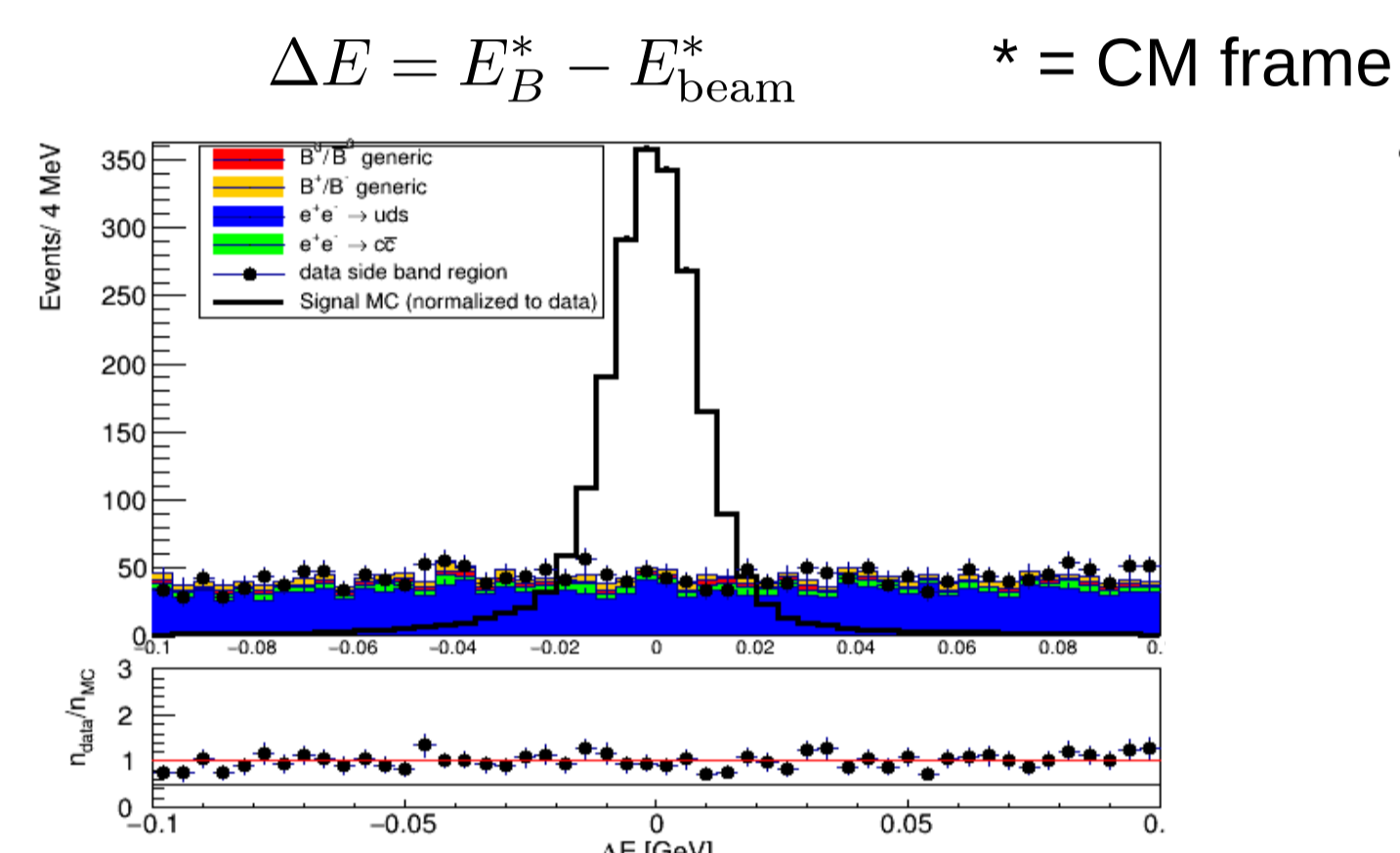
Hermeticity and asymmetry are necessary for optimum acceptance and tagging performances

Clean environment allows **outstanding tracking and vertex reconstruction**; dE/dx, cosθ_c measurements provide **excellent PID performance**: high efficiency with pion misID below 1% at any momentum.

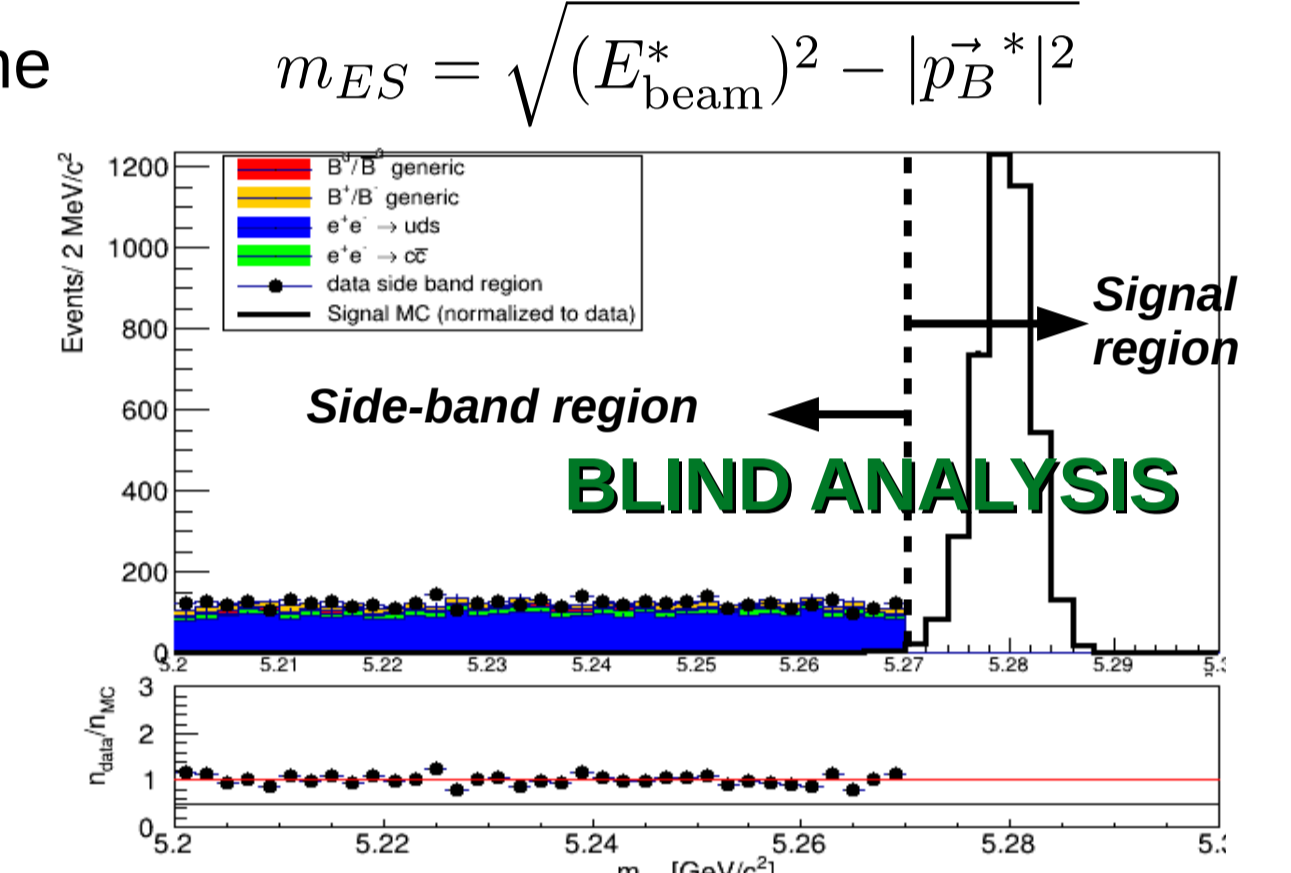


Event Reconstruction

Energy difference



Beam energy substituted mass

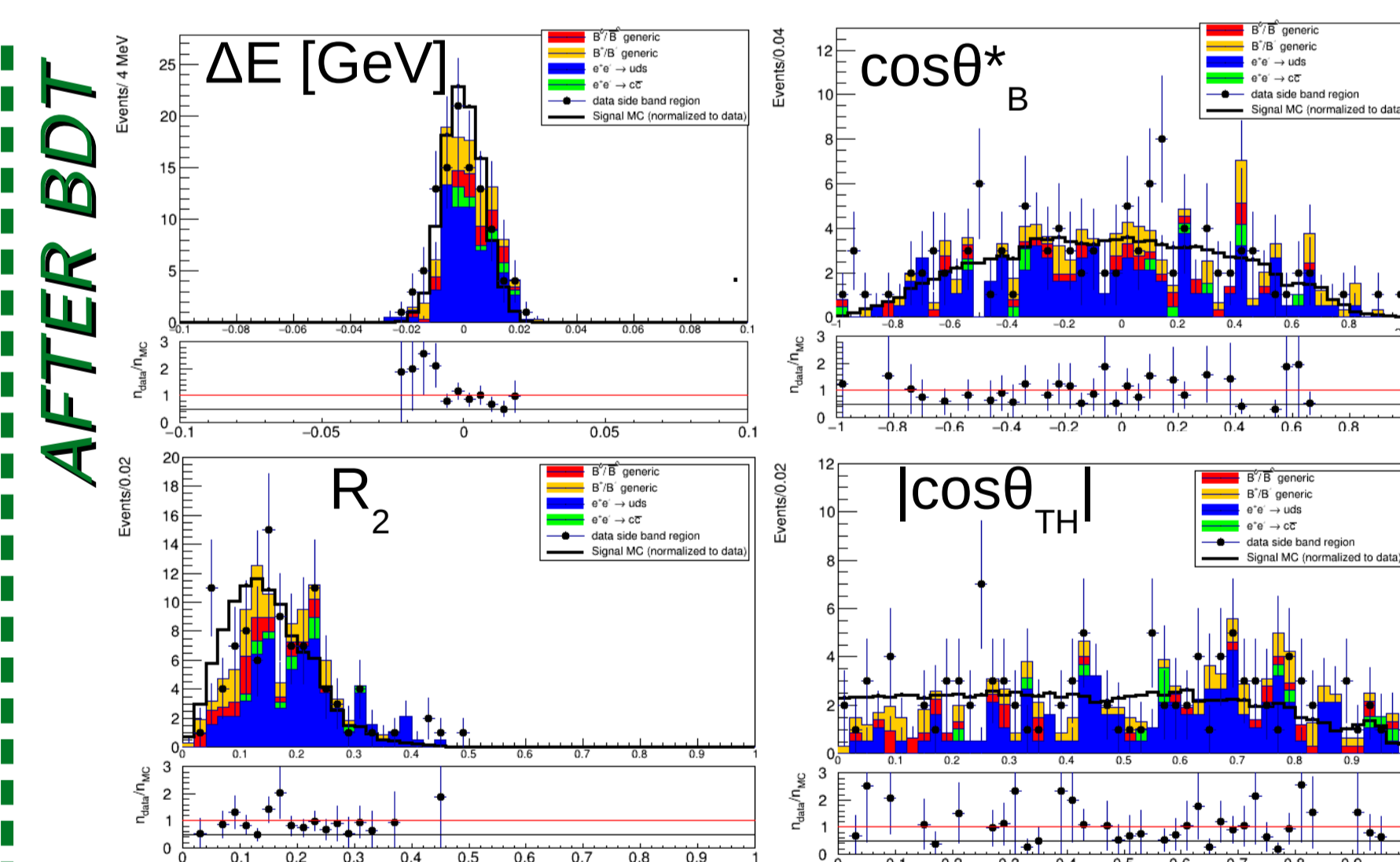
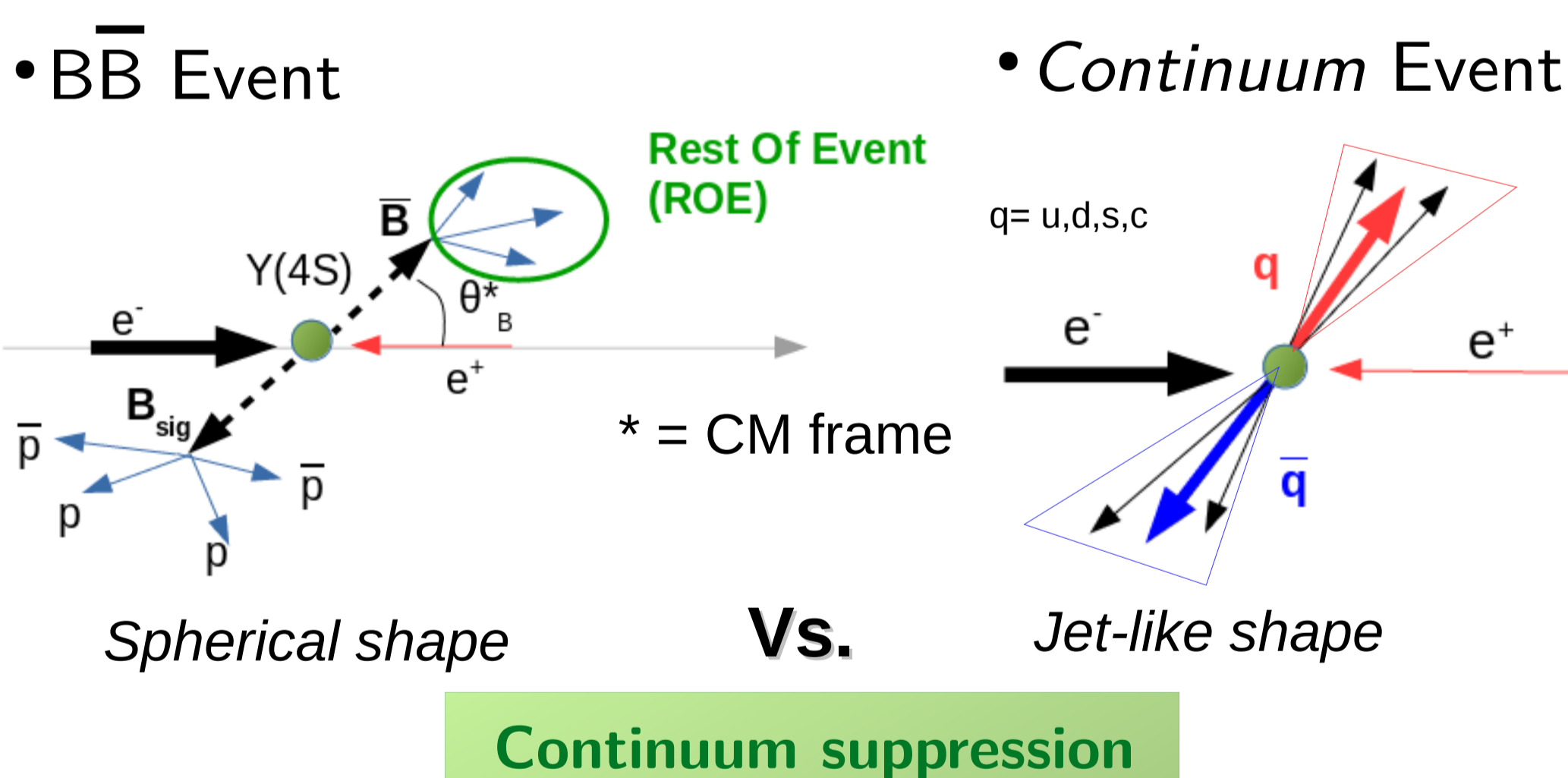


Fit to **common vertex** + kinematic cuts

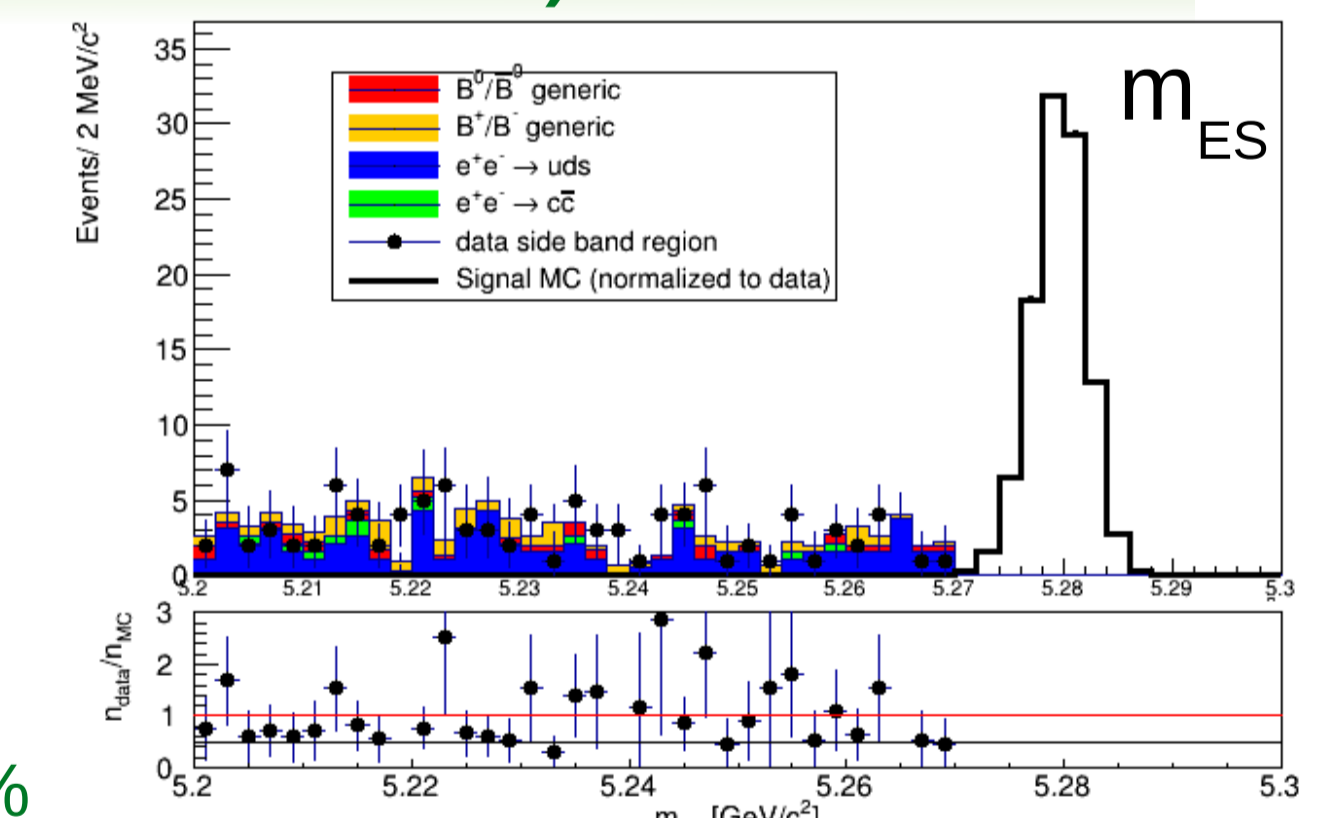
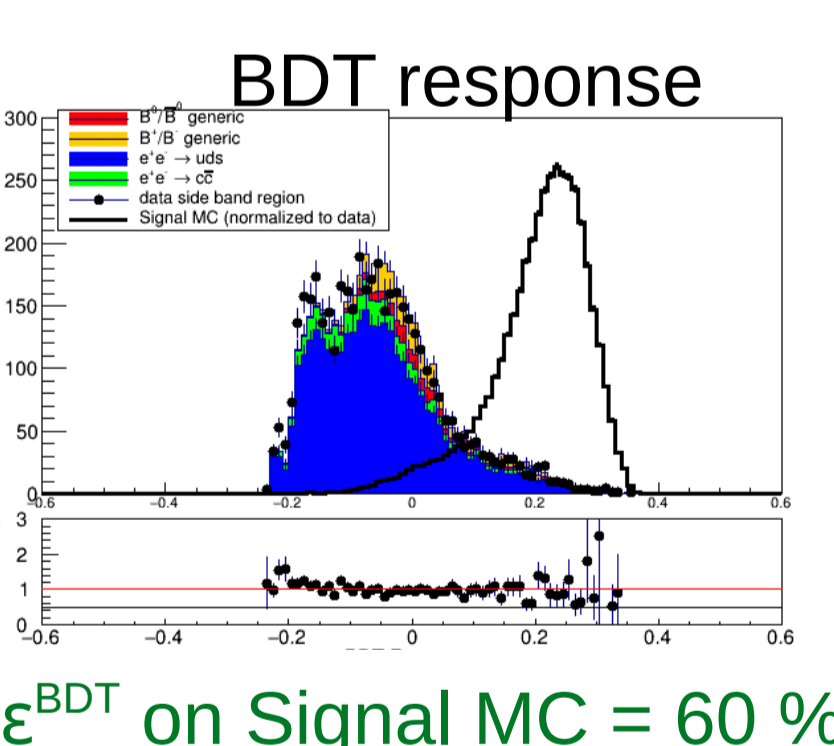
4 protons from the same vertex: ε_{reco} ~ **40 %**

Event Selection and Validation: MC-data comparison

Optimal background rejection with the **Boosted Decision Tree (BDT)** method. **INPUT VARIABLES:** kinematic (ΔE), angular (cosθ_B^{*}) and **event shape** variables (2nd and 0th FoxWolfram moment ratio R₂, and the Thrust angle θ_{TH}).

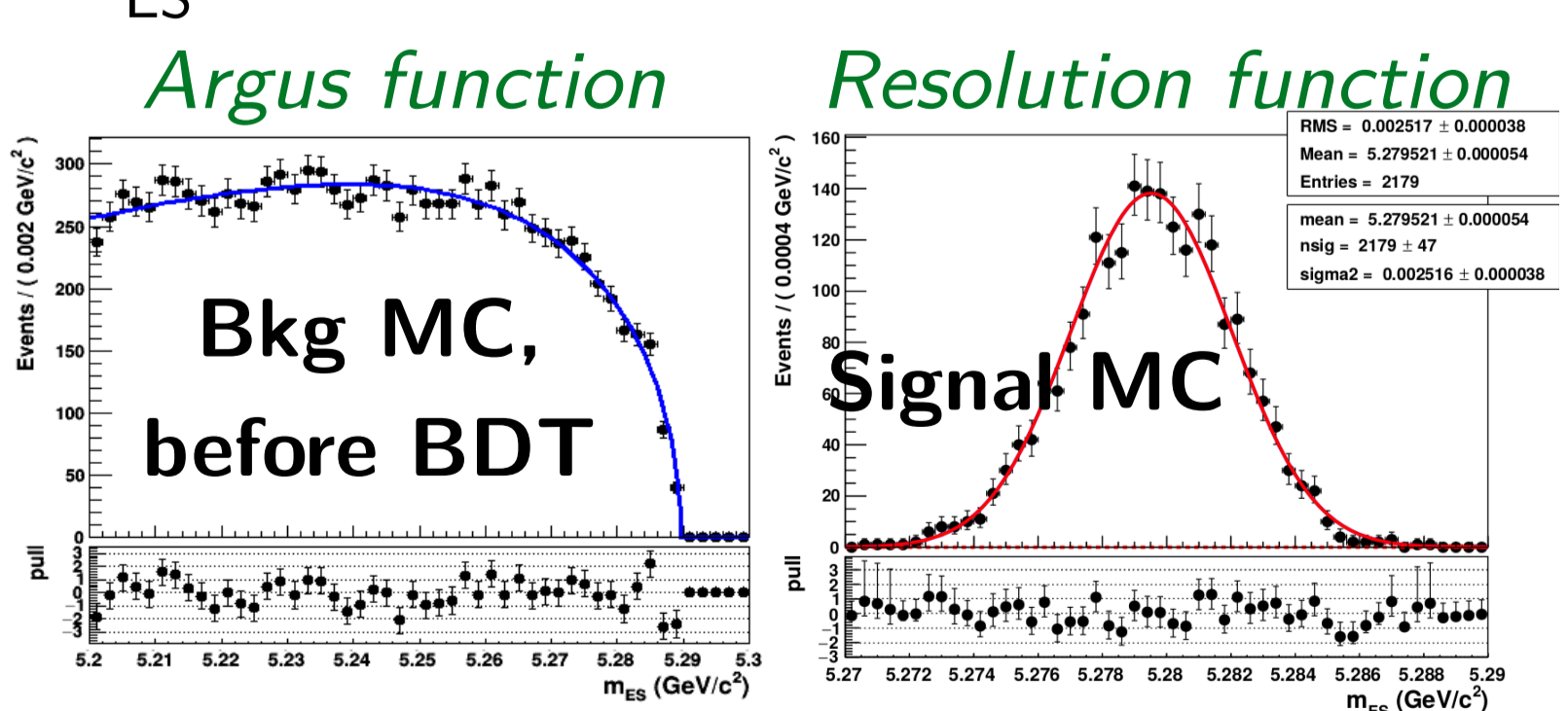


Selection efficiency on Signal MC:
 ε = (20.86 ± 0.07) %



Fit, Signal yield extraction, BF calculation

m_{ES} shape modeled on MC and side-band data to define the total pdf



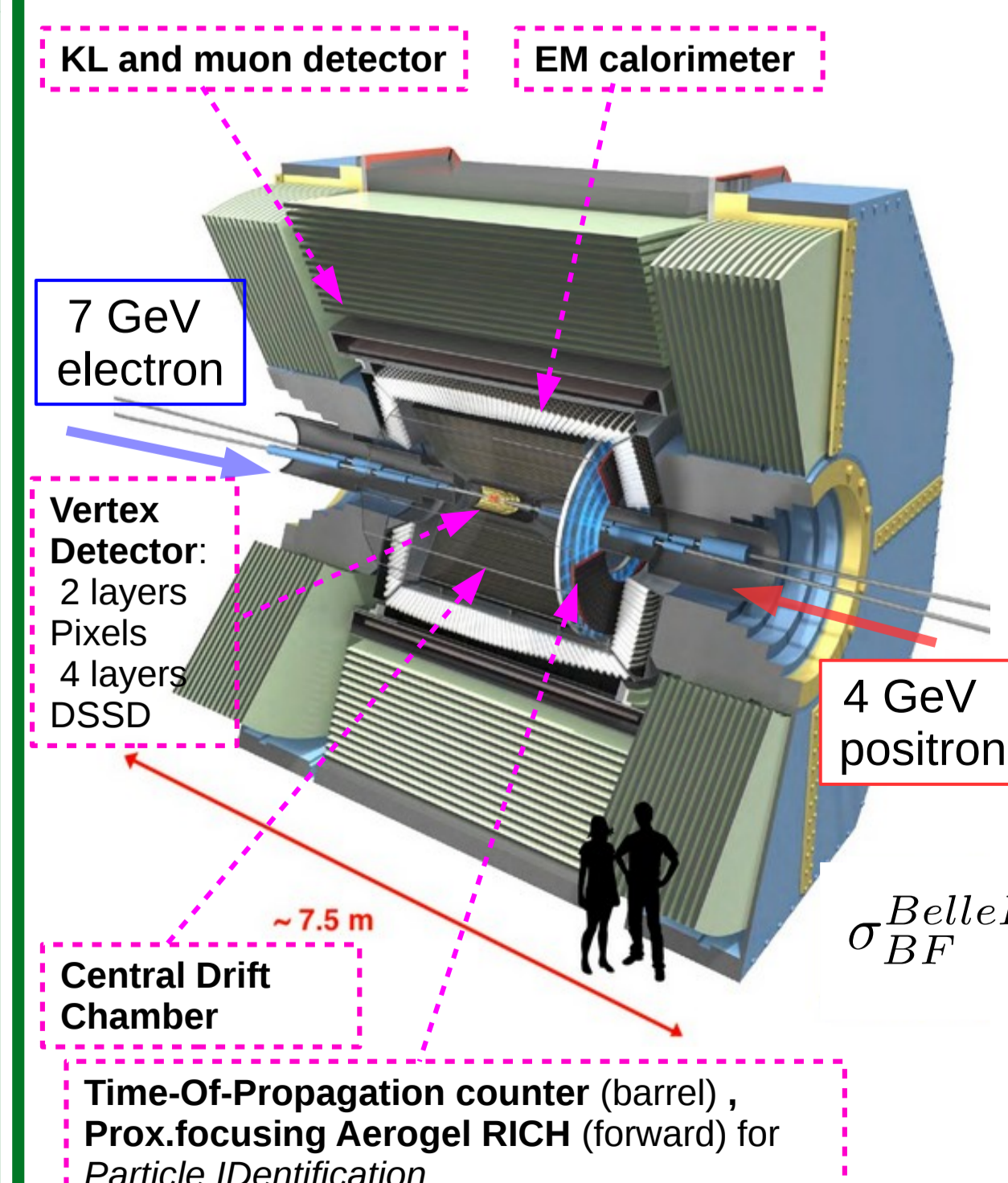
$$BF = \frac{N_{sig}^{obs}}{2 \cdot \epsilon \cdot N_{B^0 \bar{B}^0}}$$

- 3 experimental input: N_{sig}, ε, N_{B B̄}
- **Statistics-dominated** measurement: **45% uncertainty** from expected N_{sig}
- Not unblinded yet, currently **under review**

Shape parameters fixed → **Extended unbinned maximum likelihood** fit to m_{ES} distribution in the range [5.2-5.3] GeV/c² → N_{sig}, N_{bkg}

Within the working hypothesis, expected N_{sig} = 10.0 ± 4.5 → UL @ 90% CL **2 × 10⁻⁷**

Prospects at Belle II



- βγ = 0.28
- **Nano-beam** } Max. peak luminosity: 8 × 10³⁵ cm⁻²s⁻¹ → **50 ab⁻¹ by 2024**

100 x statistics + improved detector performances (improved vertex reconstruction due to the **2 times** better resolution on impact parameter)

$$\sigma_{BF}^{BelleII} / \sigma_{BF}^{BaBar} = \sqrt{k'/k} \cdot \sqrt{L_{BaBar} / L_{BelleII}}$$

$$k'/k \sim (\epsilon_{BABAR} / \epsilon_{BelleII}) < 1$$

