# Study of charmless decay $B \to \eta' K$ at Belle II

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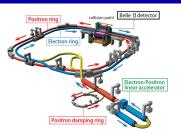
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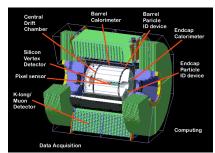


## ← SuperKEKB:

 $e^+e^-$  Flavour Factory Target luminosity  $60\times 10^{34}~cm^{-2}~s^{-1}$  (30 times higher than KEKB record)

#### Belle II Detector →

Designed to deal with higher background, higher event rates and reduced CM boost  $(\beta \gamma = 0.28)$ 



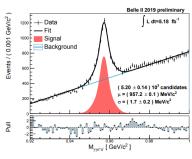
### Physics program:

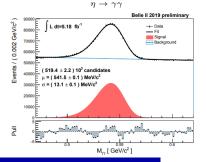
Main goal: search for New Physics in the flavour sector, precisely measuring unitarity triangle

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{1}{2}\lambda & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} V_{ud}V_{ub}^* \\ \hline V_{cd}V_{cb}^* \end{vmatrix} \end{vmatrix}$$

 $\begin{vmatrix}
V_{ud} V_{ub}^* \\
V_{cd} V_{cb}^*
\end{vmatrix} = \phi_2$   $\begin{vmatrix}
V_{ud} V_{db}^* \\
V_{cd} V_{cb}^*
\end{vmatrix}$   $\begin{vmatrix}
V_{ud} V_{db}^* \\
V_{cd} V_{cb}^*
\end{vmatrix}$   $\beta = \phi_1$  (1.0)

$$\eta' \to \eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$$





Successful rediscovery of  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  [1] in the channels:

- $\eta' \to \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \ (\eta \to \gamma \gamma)$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- (\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$
- $\eta' \to \rho(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$

Channel with  $\eta \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  has a lower efficiency than

the one with  $\eta \to \gamma \gamma$  ( $\epsilon(3\pi/2\gamma) \sim 0.46$ ) so it is not included in the following study.

#### Why $B \to \eta' K$ ?

- Successful rediscovery of  $\eta'$  and  $\eta$
- Charmless B decays potentially sensitive to new CP-violating phases from physics beyond the SM

## **Decay channels and Branching Fractions**

Mode	Decay channel	Branching fraction	
	inclusive	$7.06 \times 10^{-5}$	
$B^+ \to \eta' K^+$	$\eta' \to \eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.19 \times 10^{-5}$	
	$\eta' \to \rho(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$	$2.04 \times 10^{-5}$	
	total	$3.23 \times 10^{-5}$	
	inclusive	$6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	
$B^0 \to \eta' K$	$\eta' \to \eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-$	$5.54 \times 10^{-6}$	
	$\eta' \to \rho(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$	$9.54 \times 10^{-6}$	
	total	$1.51 \times 10^{-5}$	

Only the final state  $K_s^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-$  is considered for the neutral mode.

## Analysis yet to be approved

Study performed on MC samples and data in the side bands (outside the signal region)

#### Dataset:

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

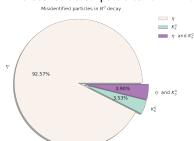
MC simulations:

- Continuum background ( $q\bar{q}$  pairs and au pairs): equivalent  $\int Ldt = 0.5$  ab<sup>-1</sup>
- Peaking background ( $B\bar{B}$ ): equivalent  $\int Ldt = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

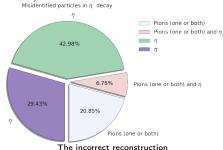
## SxF (Signal cross feed):

SxF candidates are misreconstructed signal candidates.

Misreconstructed particles for  $B^0 \to \eta'(\eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi^+\pi^-)K_s$ :

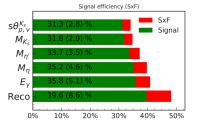


The incorrect reconstruction of  $B^0$  is mainly due to  $\eta'$  reconstruction.



of the  $\eta'$  particle is mainly due to the  $\eta$  reconstruction ( $\sim 50\%$ ), but also pions are frequently mistakens.

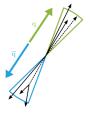
### Reconstruction and selection efficiencies

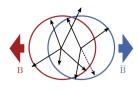


SxF drops significantly after signal selection

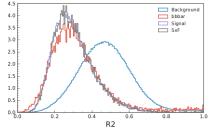
	$B^{\pm} \to \eta' K^{\pm}$		$B^0  o \eta' K_s^0$		
	$\eta' o ho\gamma$				
	$\epsilon\%$	SxF %	$\epsilon\%$	SxF %	
Reconstruction	$31.1 \pm 0.10$	$9.8 \pm 0.07$	$30.5 \pm 0.10$	$11.2 \pm 0.07$	
Selection	$24.8 \pm 0.10$	$1.7 \pm 0.03$	$25.2 \pm 0.10$	$2.7 \pm 0.04$	

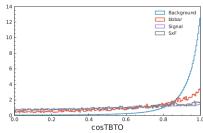
### Continuum suppression





- Selection on highly discriminating variables that depend on event shape
- Continuum suppression efficiency for signal  $\sim 60\%$ .





cosTBT0: cosine of angle between thrust axis of the signal B and thrust axis of Rest Of Event R2: Reduced Fox-Wolfram moment

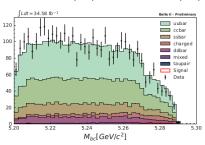
#### Fit variables:

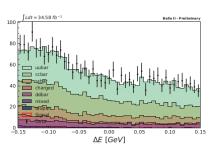
$$\bullet \ M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - P_B^2}$$

• 
$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{beam}$$

•  $M_{\eta'}$ 

## Signal region (SR) and side band (SB)





**SR**: 
$$M_{bc} > 5.27 \text{ GeV/c}^2$$
 and  $-0.07 < \Delta E < 0.05 \text{ GeV}$ 

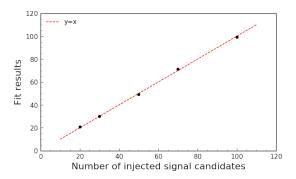
**SB**: complementary region up to  $M_{bc} > 5.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $|\Delta E| < 0.200 \text{ GeV}$ 

Good agreement between MC and data outside the signal region

#### Fit procedure

Unbinned Maximum Likelihood fit of  $M_{bc}$ ,  $\Delta E$  and  $M_{\eta'}$ 

Fit procedure tested with toy MC samples generated using pdfs for background and sampling signal from large signal dataset.



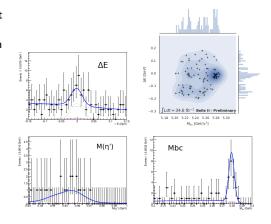
The fit is stable. No significant bias has been found.

#### Fit results

Results on simulated datasets built from MC using as input the expected number of events in each category (backgrounds, SxF, signal).

Signal enriched region for  $M_{bc}, \Delta E, M_{\eta'}$ , with a cut on likelihood ratio signal over background of 0.7.

The 2d plots of  $M_{bc}$  and  $\Delta E$  are shown for all events



## CONCLUSIONS AND OUTLOOK

- Charmless B decays potentially sensitive to the presence of new CP-violating phases
- Promising analysis on charmless  $B \to \eta' K$  decay
  - successful signal extraction on MC
  - ▶ good agreement between MC and data outside the signal region

#### Outlook:

- Signal extraction on Belle II data
- Extend to Time Dependent CP Violation measurement

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**



Stefano Lacaprara, Rediscovery of  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  mesons in early phase 3 Belle II data, BELLE2-NOTE-PL-2020-003