



# SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS AT BELLE AND BELLE II

Svenja Granderath (University of Bonn)

on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

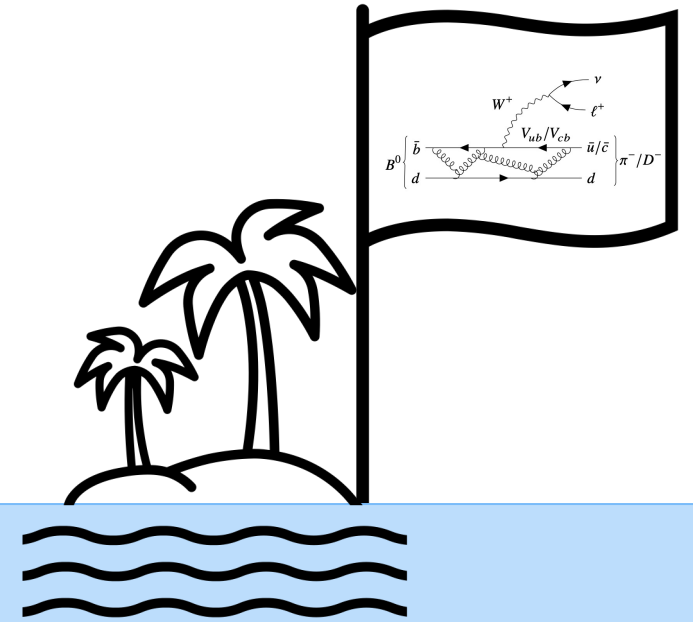
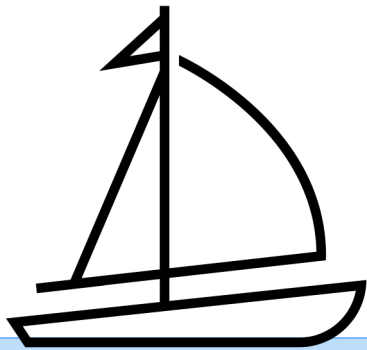
(with material from the Belle collaboration)

Moriond QCD 2024 – La Thuile - April 2, 2024

---

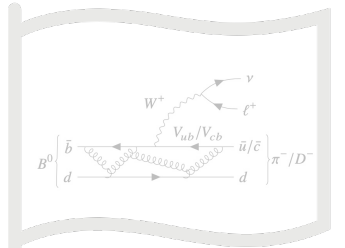
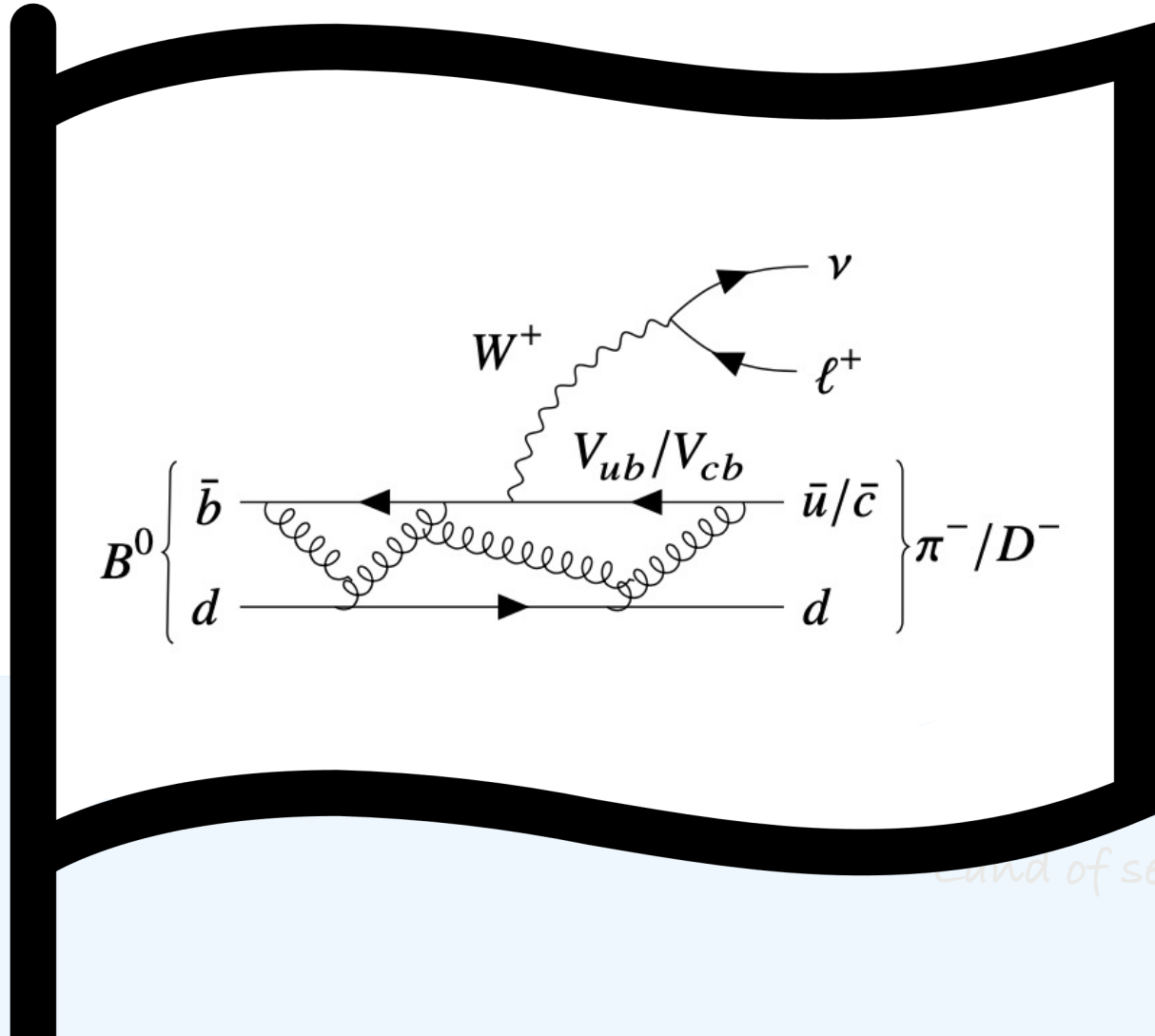


# SEMILEPTONIC B DECAYS



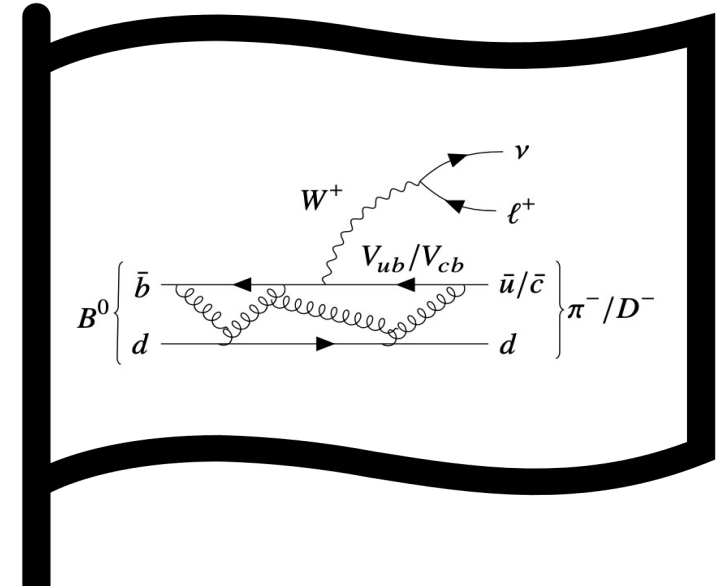
Land of semileptonic B decays

# SEMILEPTONIC B DECAYS



and of semileptonic B decays

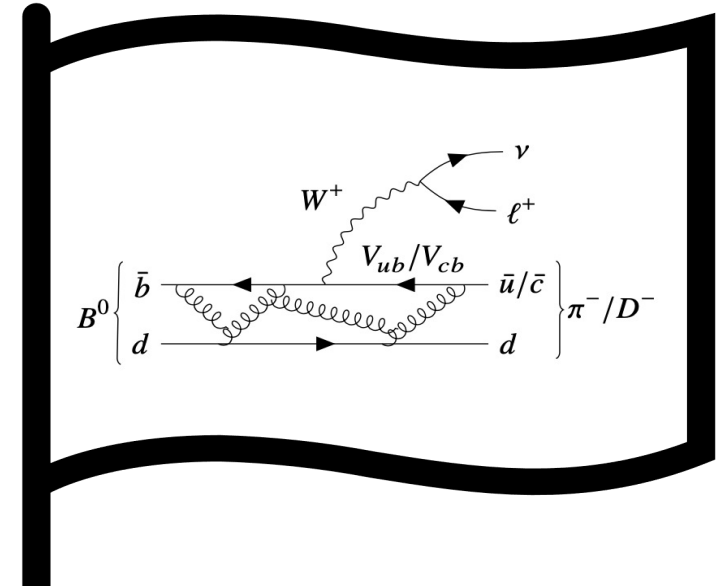
# SEMILEPTONIC B DECAYS



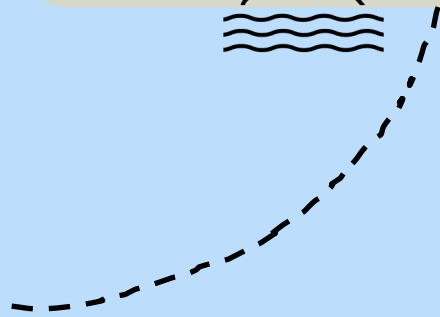
# SEMILEPTONIC B DECAYS

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{CKM Matrix}}$$

Form-factor  
measurements



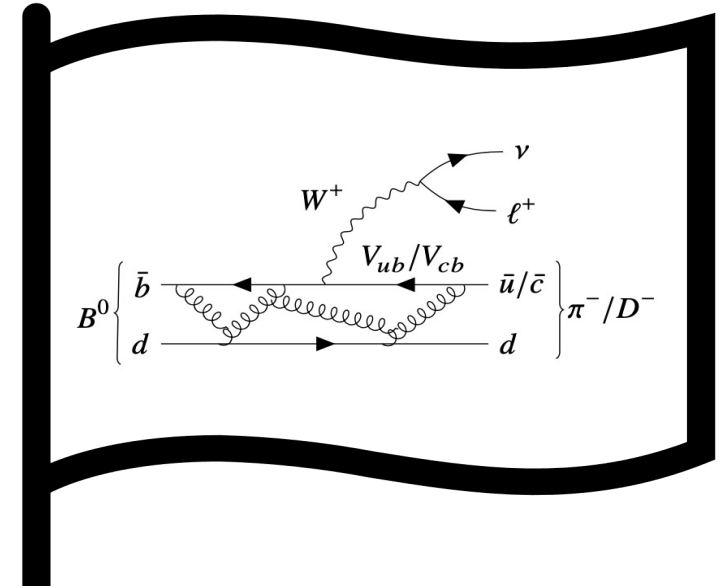
SM precision  
measurements



# SEMILEPTONIC B DECAYS

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{CKM Matrix}}$$

Form-factor measurements



SM precision measurements

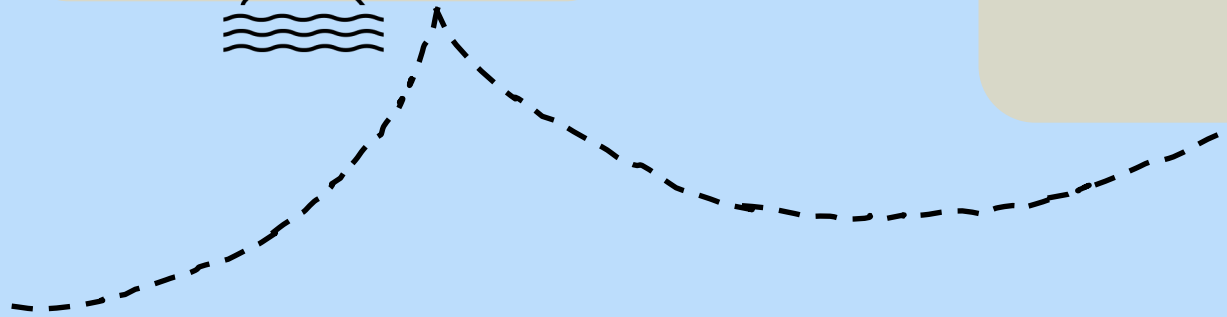


Lepton universality violation (LUV) tests



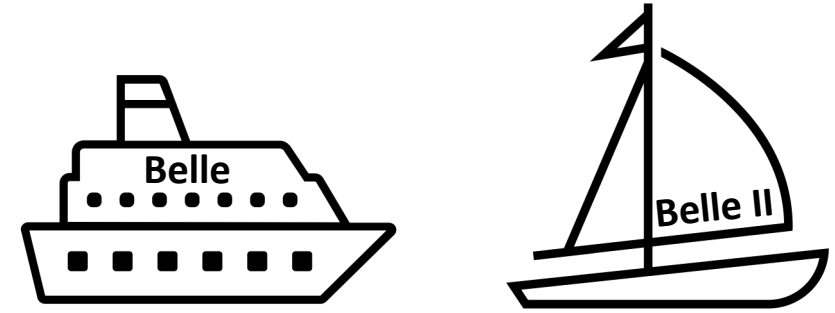
Angular observables

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu)}$$



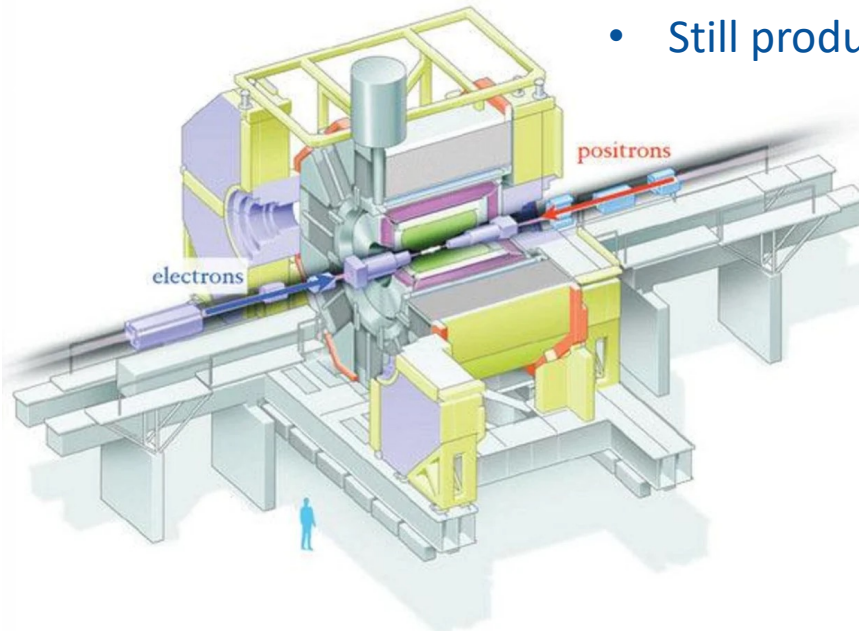
# BELLE AND BELLE II

- Detectors located at the interaction points of electron-positron colliders
- Center-of-mass energy corresponding to  $\Upsilon(4S)$  resonance



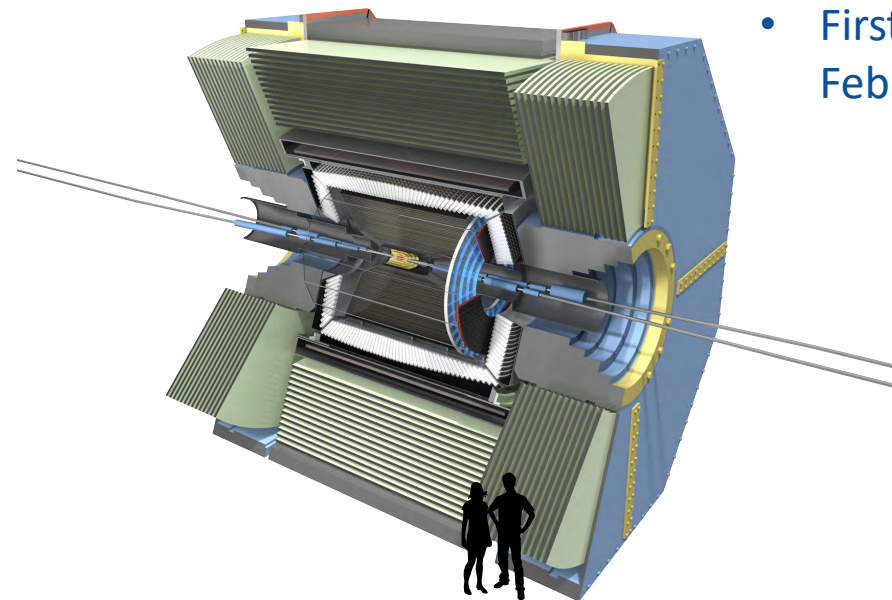
## Belle:

- 1999-2010
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 711\text{fb}^{-1}$
- Still produces results



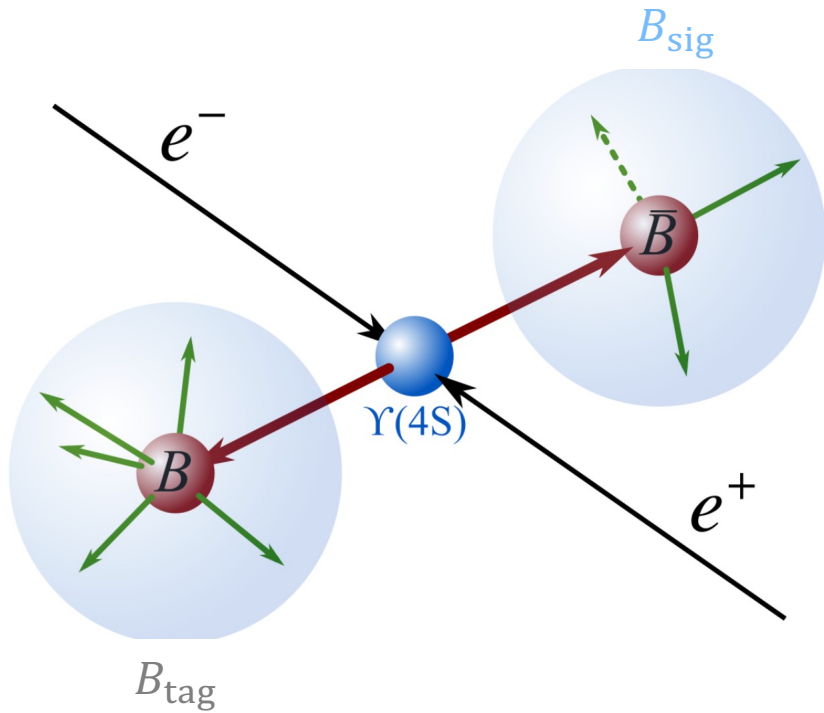
## Belle II:

- Operating since 2019
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = 364\text{fb}^{-1}$
- First run 2 collisions on February 20<sup>th</sup> 2024





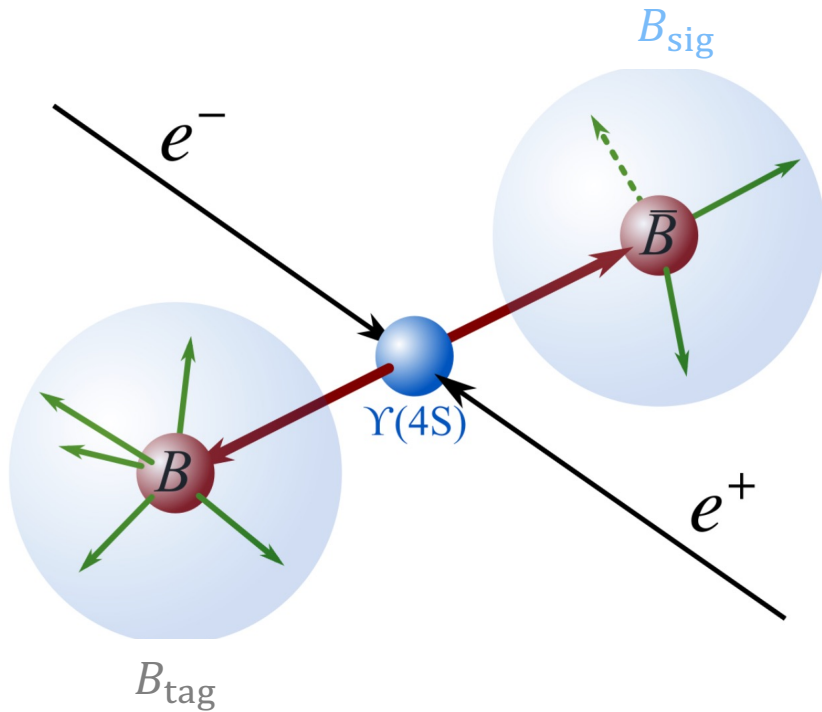
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B_{\text{sig}} B_{\text{tag}}$$





# RECONSTRUCTION

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B_{\text{sig}} B_{\text{tag}}$$



## Tagged:

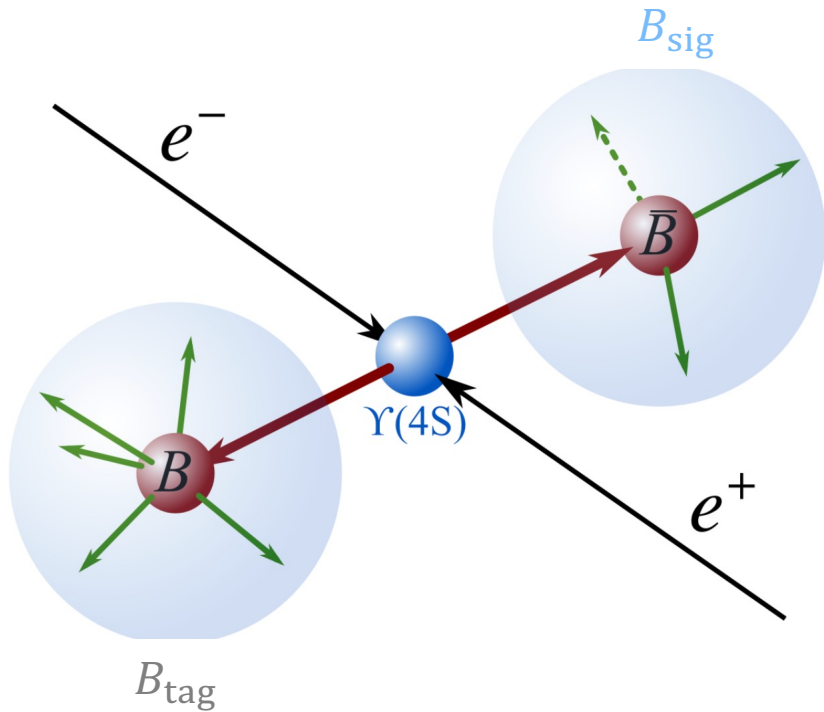
- $B_{\text{sig}}$  and  $B_{\text{tag}}$  reconstructed
- Reconstruct  $B_{\text{tag}}$  in hadronic or semileptonic modes using multivariate methods

## Untagged (inclusive tag):

- Only  $B_{\text{sig}}$  reconstructed

# RECONSTRUCTION

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B_{\text{sig}} B_{\text{tag}}$$



## Tagged:

- $B_{\text{sig}}$  and  $B_{\text{tag}}$  reconstructed
- Reconstruct  $B_{\text{tag}}$  in hadronic or semileptonic modes using multivariate methods

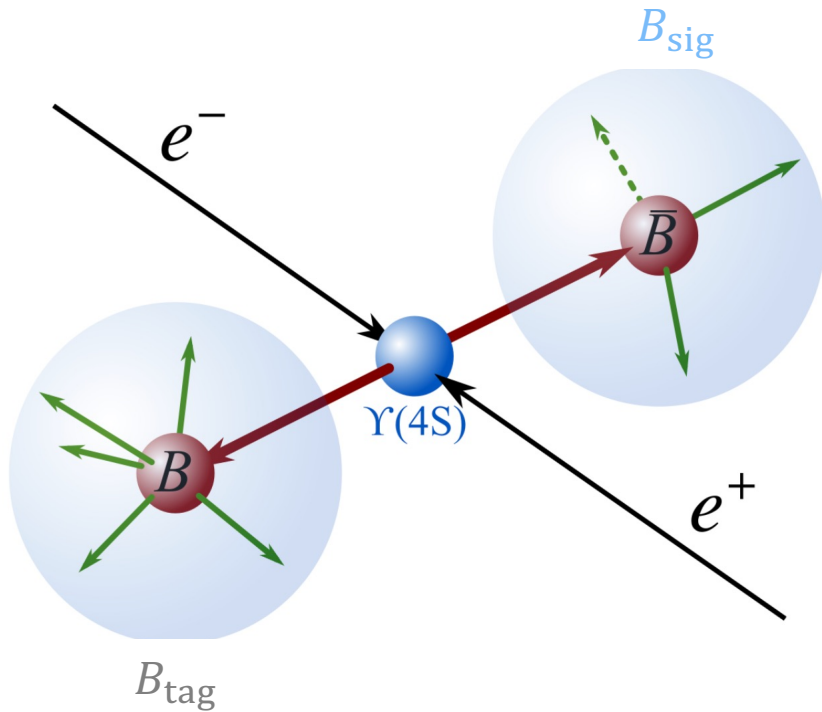
## Untagged (inclusive tag):

- Only  $B_{\text{sig}}$  reconstructed



# RECONSTRUCTION

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B_{\text{sig}} B_{\text{tag}}$$



## Tagged:

- $B_{\text{sig}}$  and  $B_{\text{tag}}$  reconstructed
- Reconstruct  $B_{\text{tag}}$  in hadronic or semileptonic modes using multivariate methods



## Exclusive:

- $B_{\text{sig}}$  reconstructed as specific final state

## Untagged (inclusive tag):

- Only  $B_{\text{sig}}$  reconstructed

## Inclusive:

- $B_{\text{sig}}$  reconstructed as sum of modes

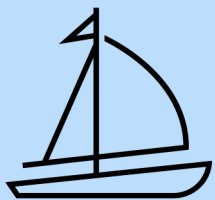
Approaches are theoretically and experimentally independent

# SM PRECISION MEASUREMENTS

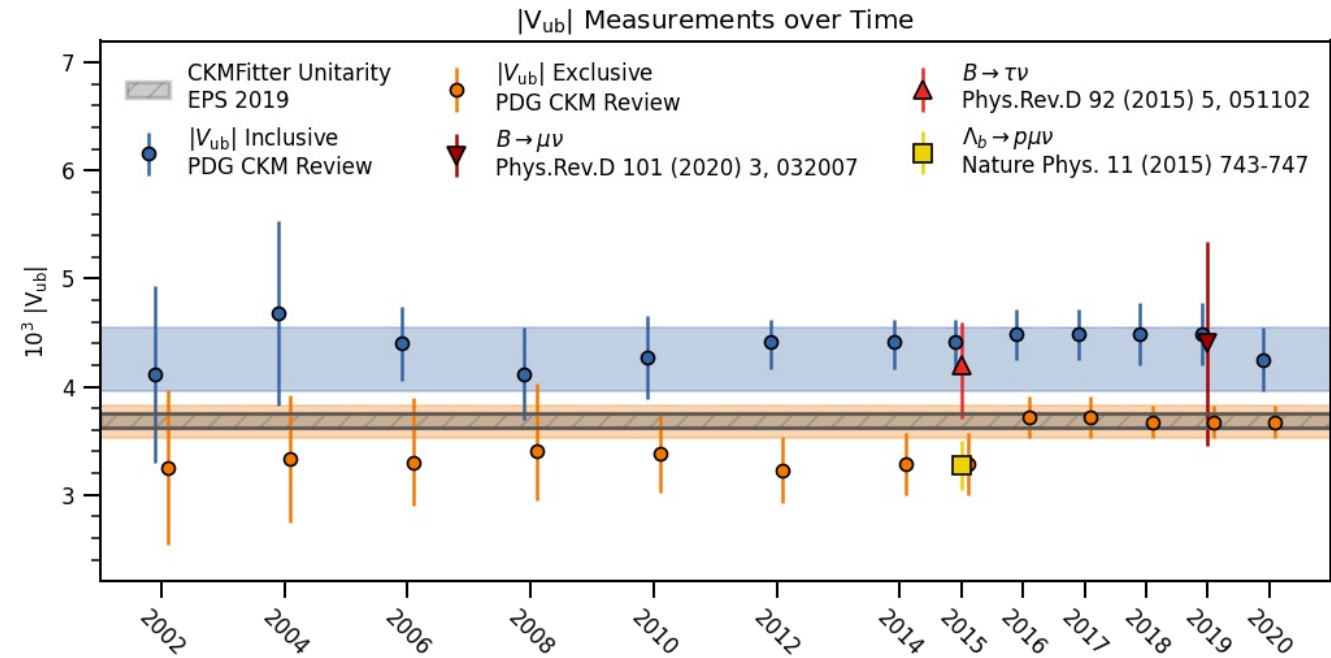
$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{CKM Matrix}}$$

Form-factor measurements

SM precision measurements



- Test SM by over-constraining unitarity triangle
- Important inputs to SM rates of ultra rare decays
- Tension between **exclusive** and **inclusive**  $|V_{xb}|$  measurements at level of 2-3 $\sigma$



# $|V_{xb}|$ FROM SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS

$$\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}$$

CKM Matrix

Form-factor measurements

SM precision measurements



- $B \rightarrow Xlv$ : leptonic and hadronic currents factorize
- Describe kinematics using momentum transfer squared:

$$q^2 = (p_B - p_X)^2$$

Form factors  
parametrize non-perturbative physics

- Exclusive:  $\frac{dB}{dq^2} \propto |V_{xb}|^2 \times |\text{FF}(q^2)|^2$

- Inclusive:

Operator product expansion

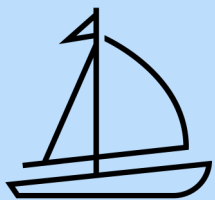
$$\mathcal{B} \propto |V_{xb}|^2 \times \left[ \Gamma(b \rightarrow ql\bar{\nu}_l) + \frac{1}{m_b} + \alpha_s + \dots \right]$$

# $|V_{xb}|$ FROM SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}}_{\text{CKM Matrix}}$$

Form-factor measurements

SM precision measurements



- $B \rightarrow Xlv$ : leptonic and hadronic currents factorize
- Describe kinematics using momentum transfer squared:  
 $q^2 = (p_B - p_X)^2$

Form factors  
parametrize non-perturbative physics

- Exclusive:  $\frac{dB}{dq^2} \propto |V_{xb}|^2 \times |\text{FF}(q^2)|^2$

Operator product expansion

- Inclusive:

$$B \propto |V_{xb}|^2 \times \left[ \Gamma(b \rightarrow ql\bar{\nu}_l) + \frac{1}{m_b} + \alpha_s + \dots \right]$$



Untagged  $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho lv$  at Belle II

New for Moriond

Tagged simultaneous exclusive and inclusive measurement of  $|V_{ub}|$  at Belle

$|V_{ub}|$



Tagged inclusive  $B \rightarrow Xlv$  at Belle

$|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$

# UNTAGGED $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho l \nu$ AT BELLE II

To be submitted to PRD



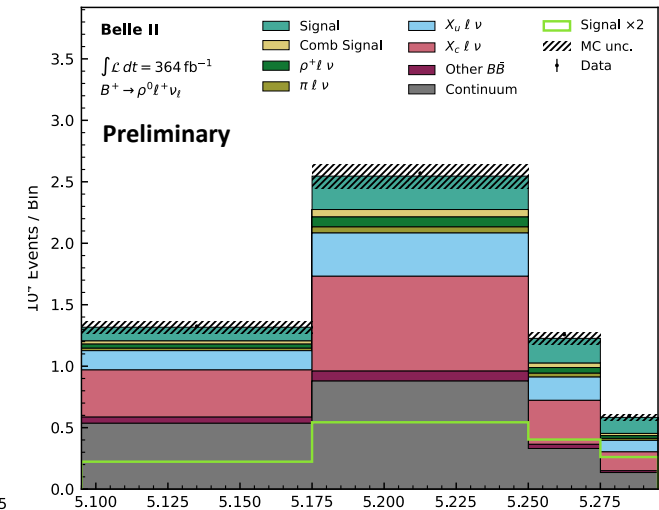
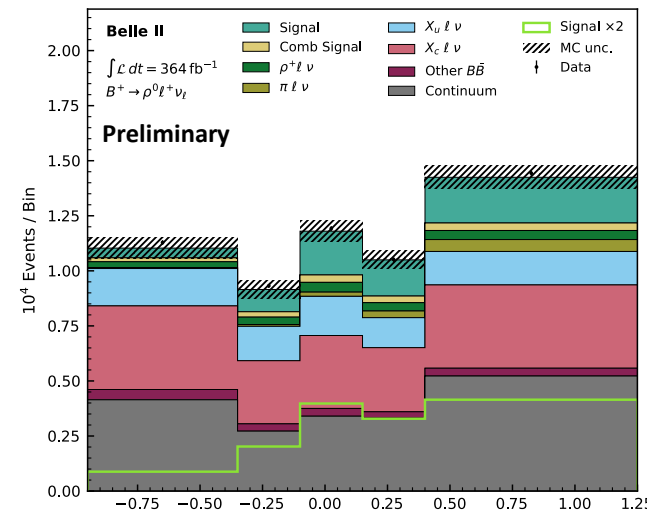
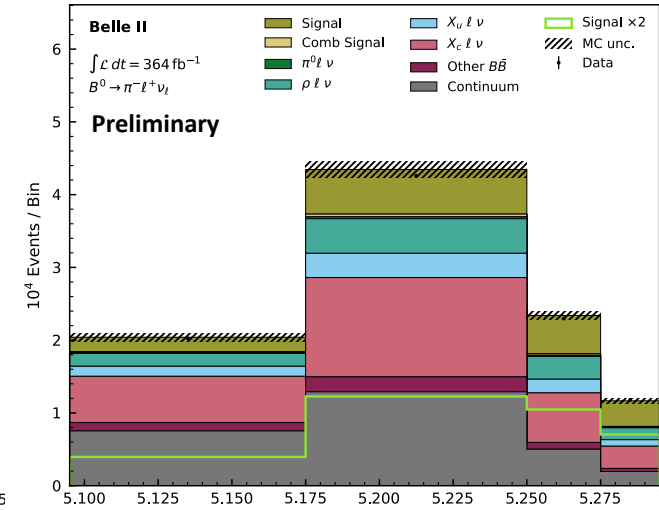
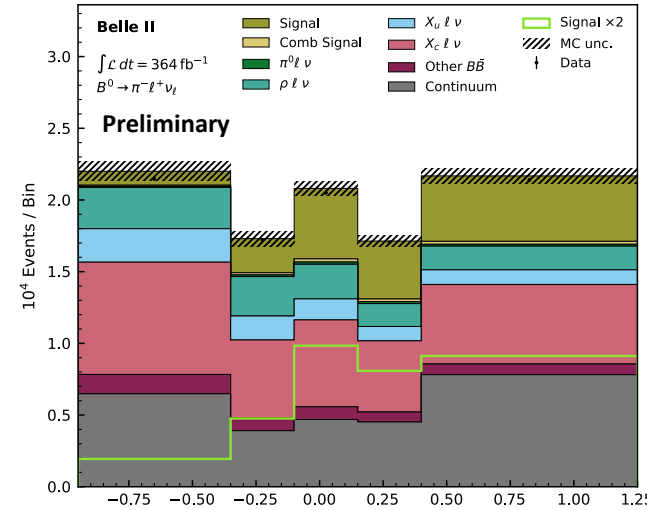
- Untagged reconstruction of  $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$  and  $B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_l$
- Main challenge: modes suffer from large  $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$  and continuum backgrounds
  - Suppressed using BDTs

- Discriminating variables:

$$\Delta E = E_B - E_{\text{beam}}$$

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{E_{\text{beam}}^2 - |\vec{p}_B|^2}$$

- Simultaneously extract signal yields in 13(10) bins of true  $q^2$



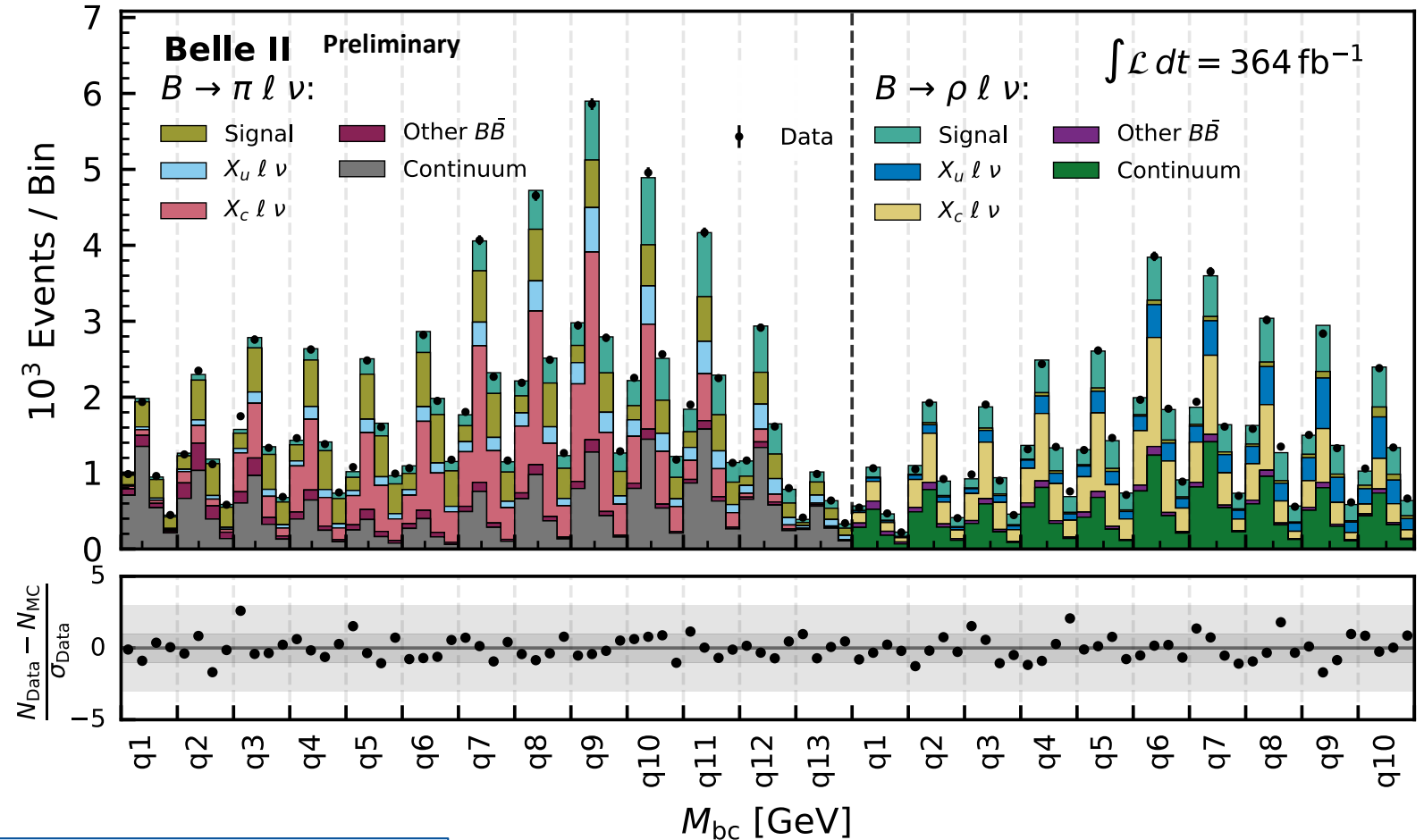
$\Delta E$  (GeV)

$M_{bc}$  (GeV)





- Perform 3D fits to reconstructed  $q^2$ ,  $\Delta E$  and  $M_{bc}$
- Link yields of cross-feed signal components
- Convert to partial branching fractions  $\Delta\mathcal{B}_i$  using reconstruction efficiencies
- Determine total branching fractions:



$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l) = (1.516 \pm 0.027_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.035_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_l) = (1.625 \pm 0.063_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.088_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- Most precise single measurements
- In agreement with world averages

# UNTAGGED $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho l \nu$ AT BELLE II

To be submitted to PRD

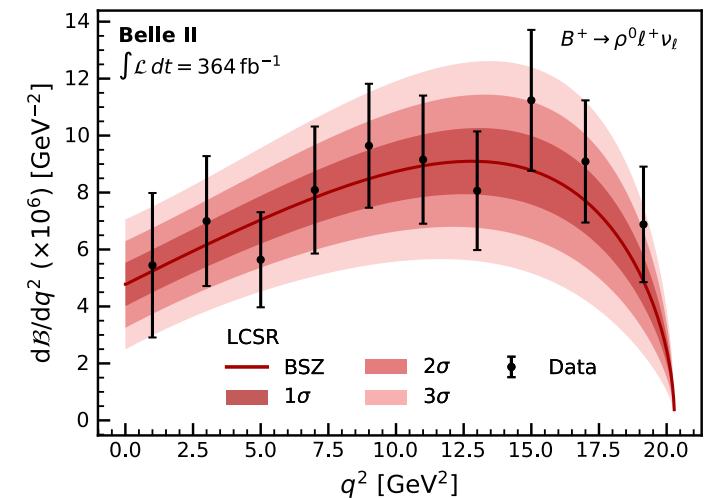
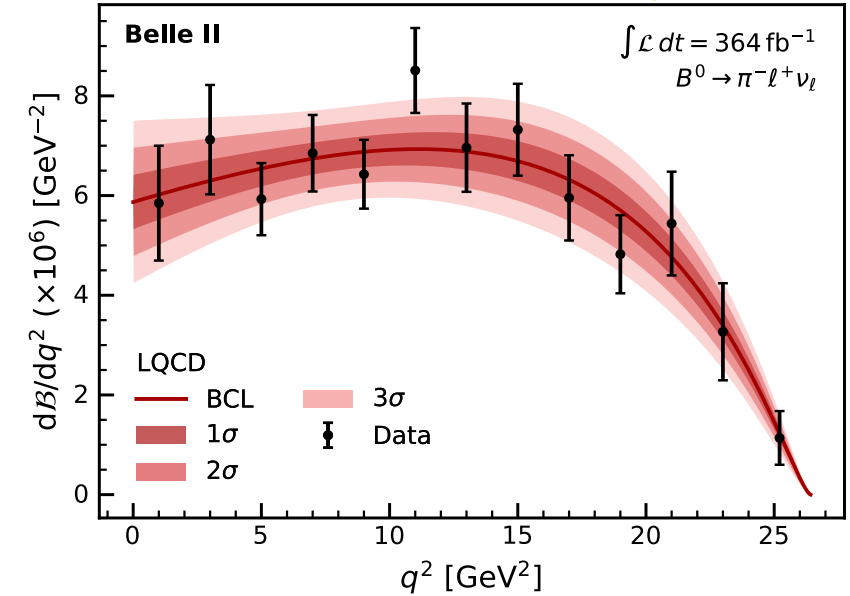


Determine  $|V_{ub}|$  by minimising  $\chi^2$ :

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j}^N (\Delta B_i - \Delta \Gamma_i \tau) C_{ij}^{-1} (\Delta B_j - \Delta \Gamma_j \tau) + \chi_{\text{Theory}}^2$$

- Experimental observation
- Experimental covariance
- Theoretical prediction

	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_l$
Form factor param.	Bourenly-Caprini-Lellouch (BCL) <a href="#">Phys. Rev. D 82, 099902</a>	Bharucha-Straub-Zwicky (BSZ) <a href="#">J. High Energ. Phys. 2016, 98</a>
Theory input	LQCD <a href="#">Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 869</a> LQCD + LCSR <a href="#">J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 36</a>	LCSR <a href="#">J. High Energ. Phys. 2016, 98</a>



# UNTAGGED $B \rightarrow \pi/\rho l \nu$ AT BELLE II

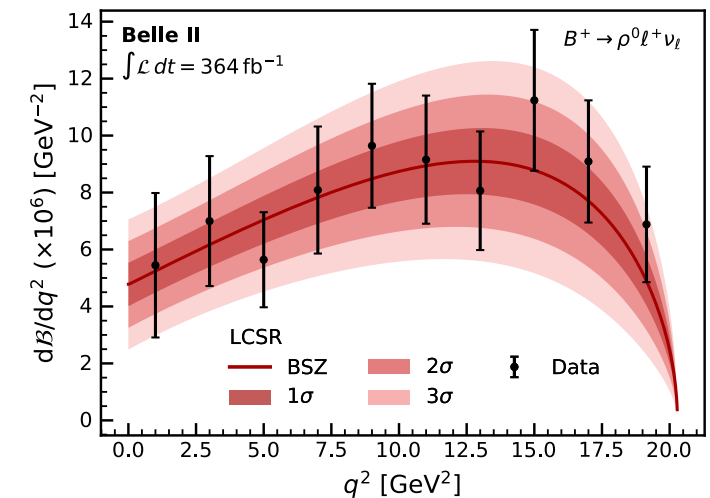
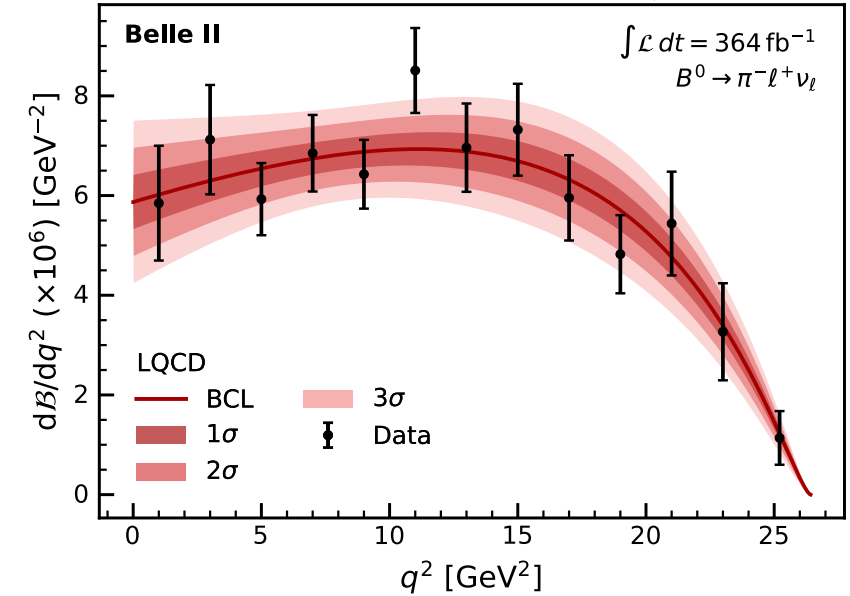


Determine  $|V_{ub}|$  by minimising  $\chi^2$ :

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j}^N (\Delta B_i - \Delta \Gamma_i \tau) C_{ij}^{-1} (\Delta B_j - \Delta \Gamma_j \tau) + \chi_{\text{Theory}}^2$$

- Experimental observation
- Experimental covariance
- Theoretical prediction

	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$	$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_l$
Form factor param.	Bourenly-Caprini-Lellouch (BCL) <a href="#">Phys. Rev. D 82, 099902</a>	Bharucha-Straub-Zwicky (BSZ) <a href="#">J. High Energ. Phys. 2016, 98</a>
Theory input	LQCD <a href="#">Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 869</a> LQCD + LCSR <a href="#">J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 36</a>	LCSR <a href="#">J. High Energ. Phys. 2016, 98</a>



$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu}_l$ :

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{LQCD}} = (3.93 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.13_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.19_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{+LCSR}} = (3.73 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.07_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.16_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

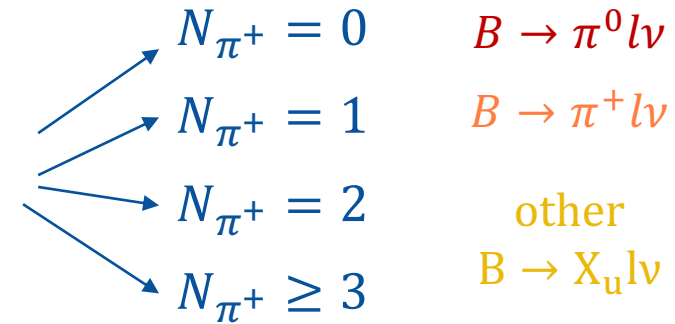
$B^- \rightarrow \rho^0 l^- \bar{\nu}_l$ :

$$|V_{ub}|_{\text{LCSR}} = (3.19 \pm 0.12_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.17_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.26_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

- In agreement with exclusive world-average
- Shifts exclusive toward inclusive average

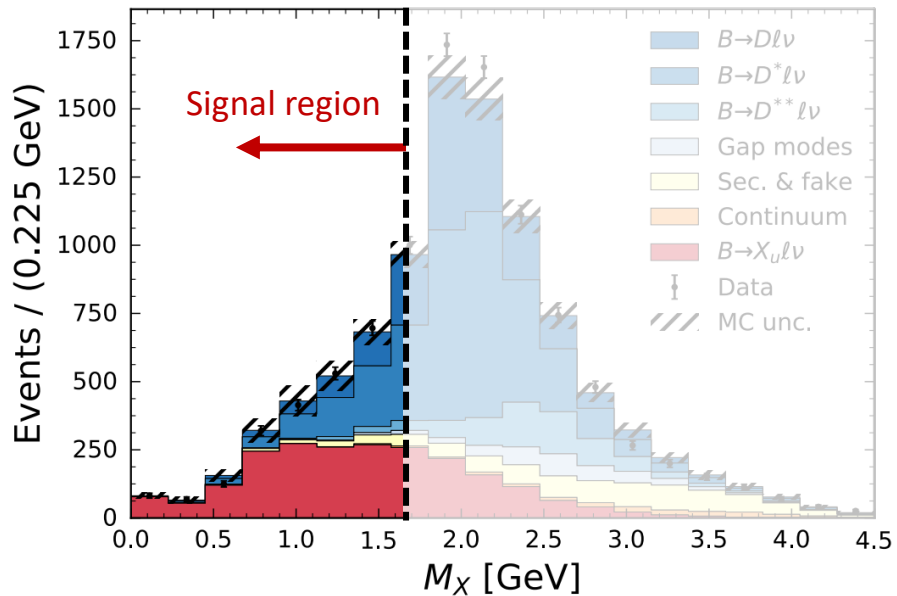
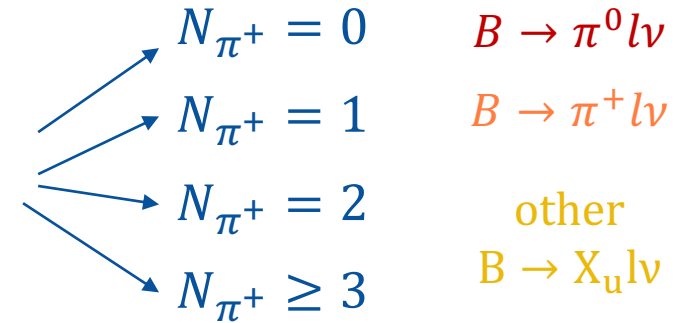
## TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

- Tagged inclusive reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$
- New idea: bin events by number of charged pions:



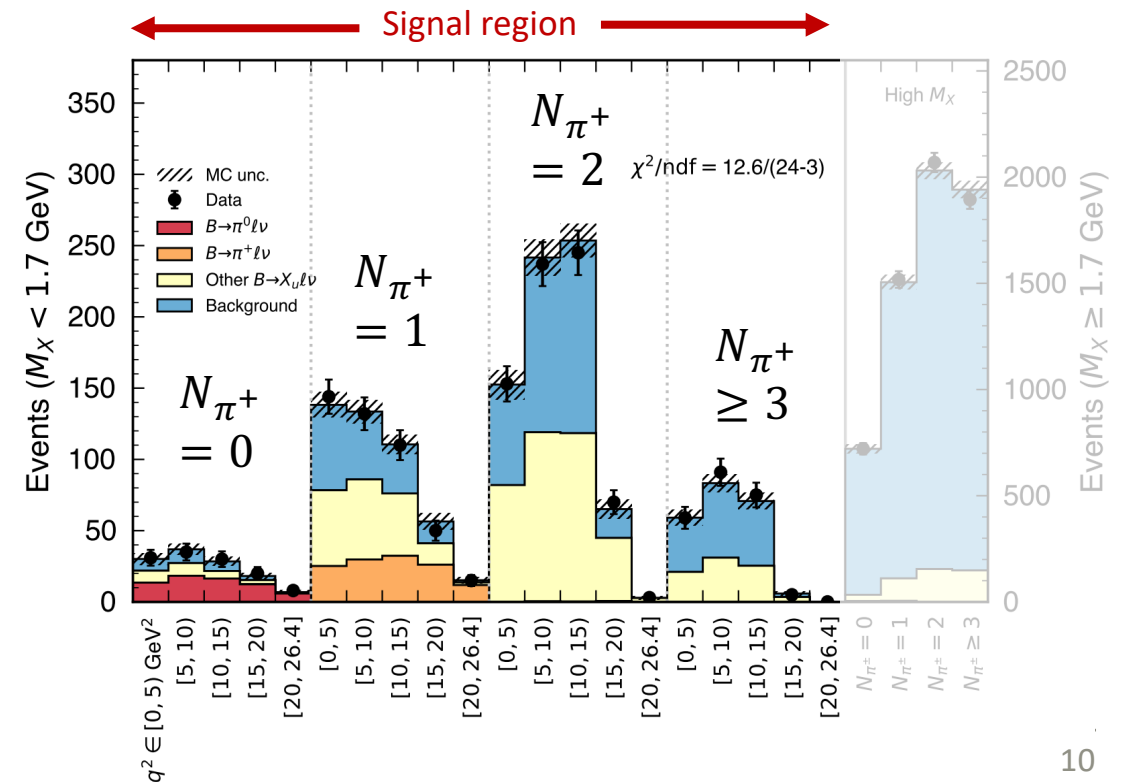
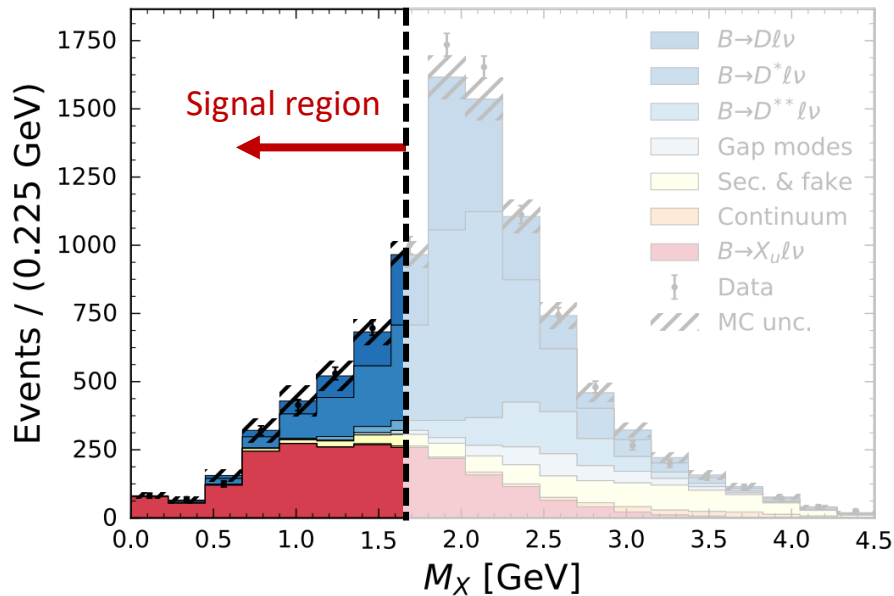
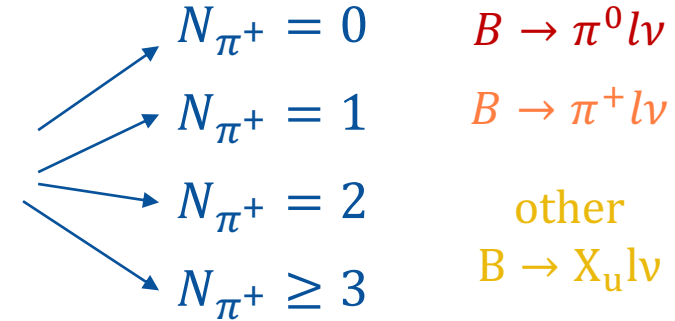
# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

- Tagged inclusive reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$
- New idea: bin events by number of charged pions:
- Signal region selected in hadronic mass:  $M_X$



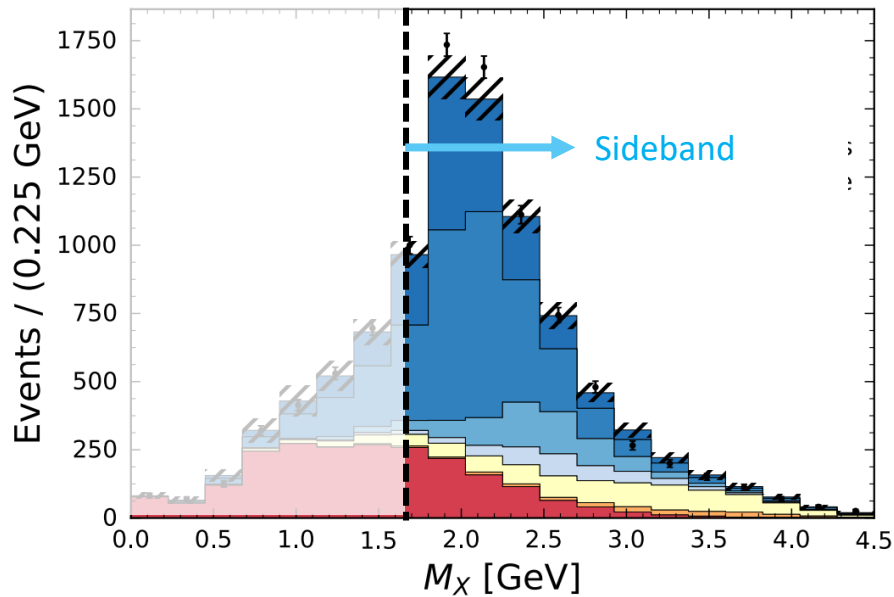
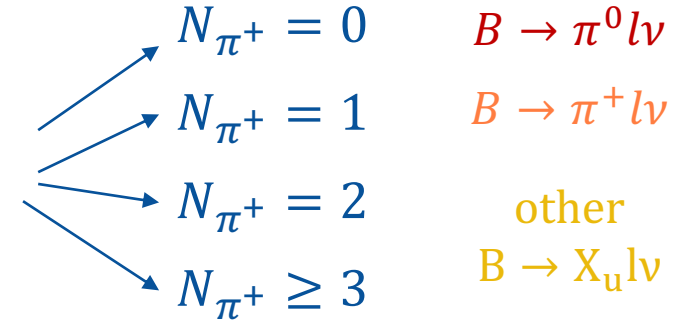
# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

- Tagged inclusive reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$
- New idea: bin events by number of charged pions:
- Signal region selected in hadronic mass:  $M_X$
- Extract signal yields in 2D fit of  $q^2$  and  $N_{\pi^+}$

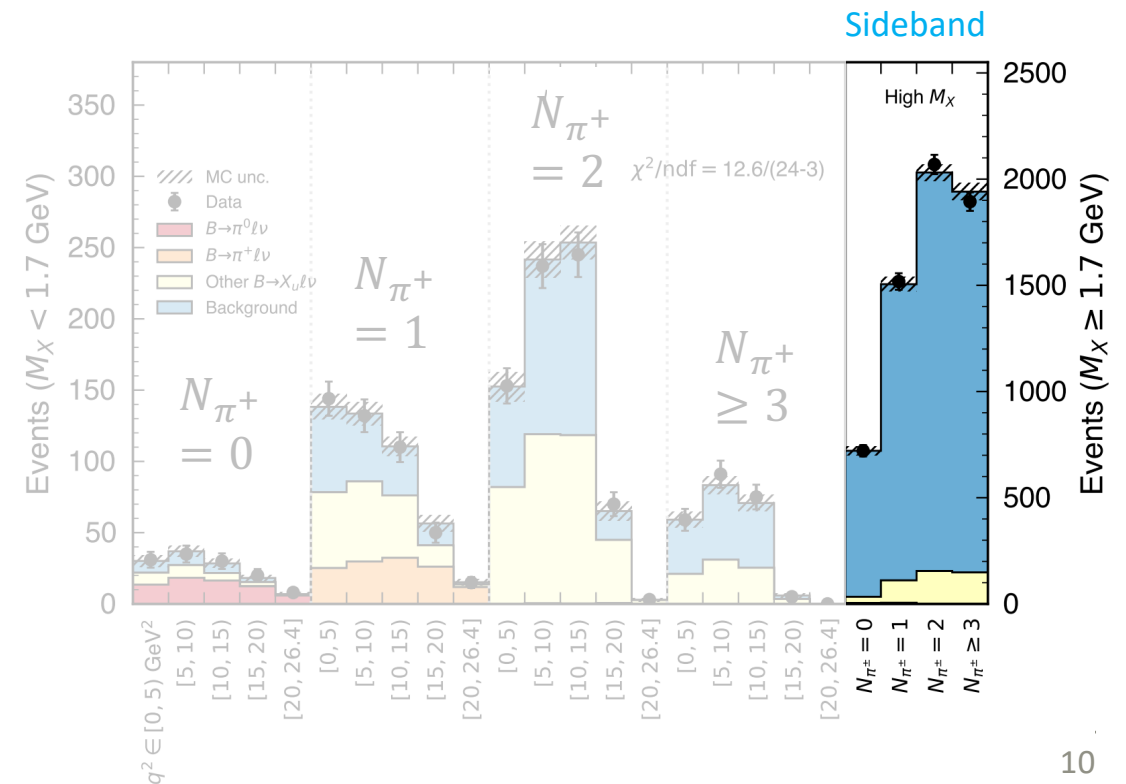


# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

- Tagged inclusive reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$
- New idea: bin events by number of charged pions:
- Signal region selected in hadronic mass:  $M_X$
- Extract signal yields in 2D fit of  $q^2$  and  $N_{\pi^+}$



Use high  $M_X$  sideband to constrain background

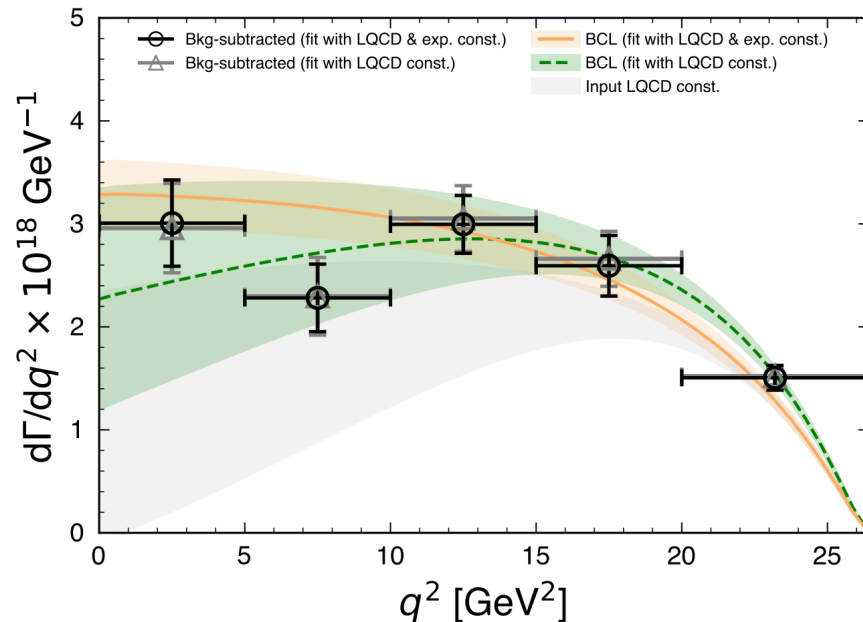




# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

## Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

- Float BCL  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  FF parameters in fit with two constraining options:
  - FLAG lattice QCD [Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 869](#)
  - FLAG + experimental information



# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

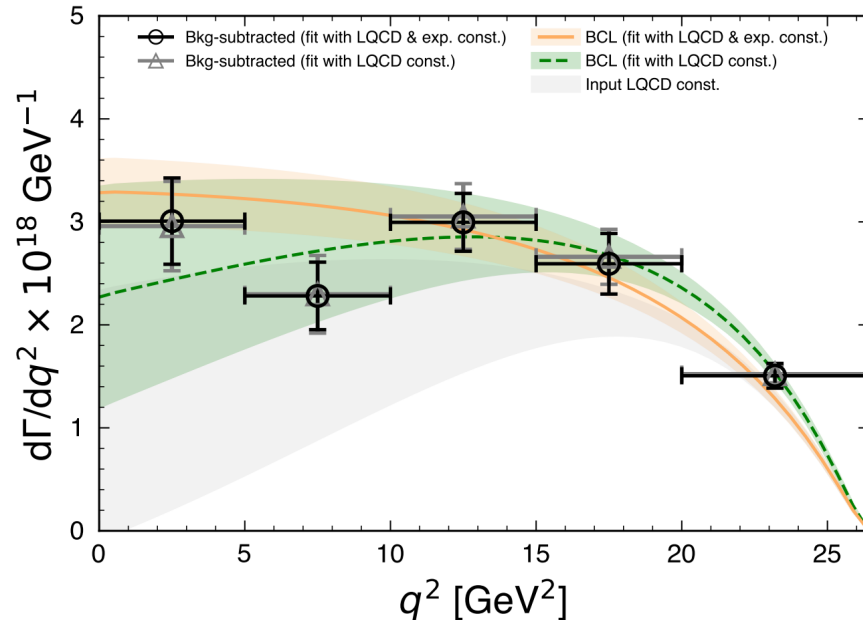
## Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

– Float BCL  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  FF parameters in fit with two constraining options:

- FLAG lattice QCD [Eur. Phys. J. C 82 \(2022\) 869](#)
- FLAG + experimental information

## Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

– Use theoretical prediction of inclusive partial rate from GGOU [JHEP 10 \(2007\) 58](#)



# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

## Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

– Float BCL  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  FF parameters in fit with two constraining options:

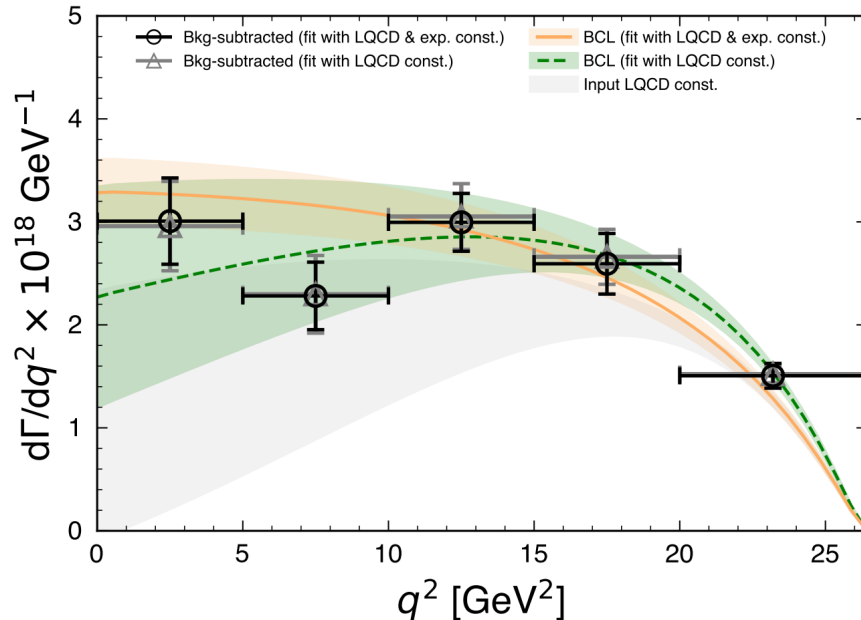
- FLAG lattice QCD Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 869
- FLAG + experimental information →

## Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

– Use theoretical prediction of inclusive partial rate from GGOU JHEP 10 (2007) 58

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{excl}}| = (3.78 \pm 0.23_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.16_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.14_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{incl}}| = (3.90 \pm 0.20_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.32_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.09_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$



# TAGGED SIMULTANEOUS EXCL. AND INCL. $|V_{ub}|$ AT BELLE

## Exclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

– Float BCL  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  FF parameters in fit with two constraining options:

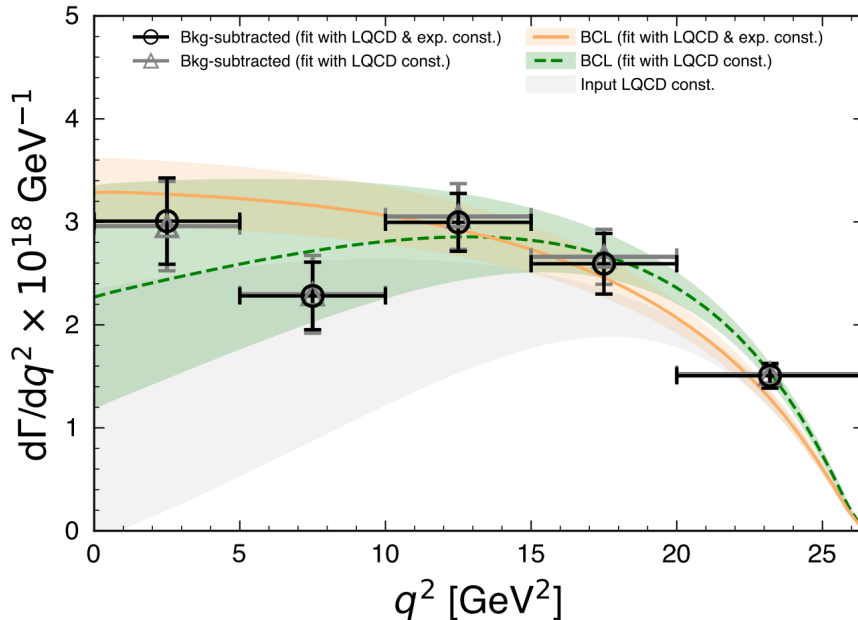
- FLAG lattice QCD Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 869
- FLAG + experimental information

## Inclusive $|V_{ub}|$ :

– Use theoretical prediction of inclusive partial rate from GGOU JHEP 10 (2007) 58

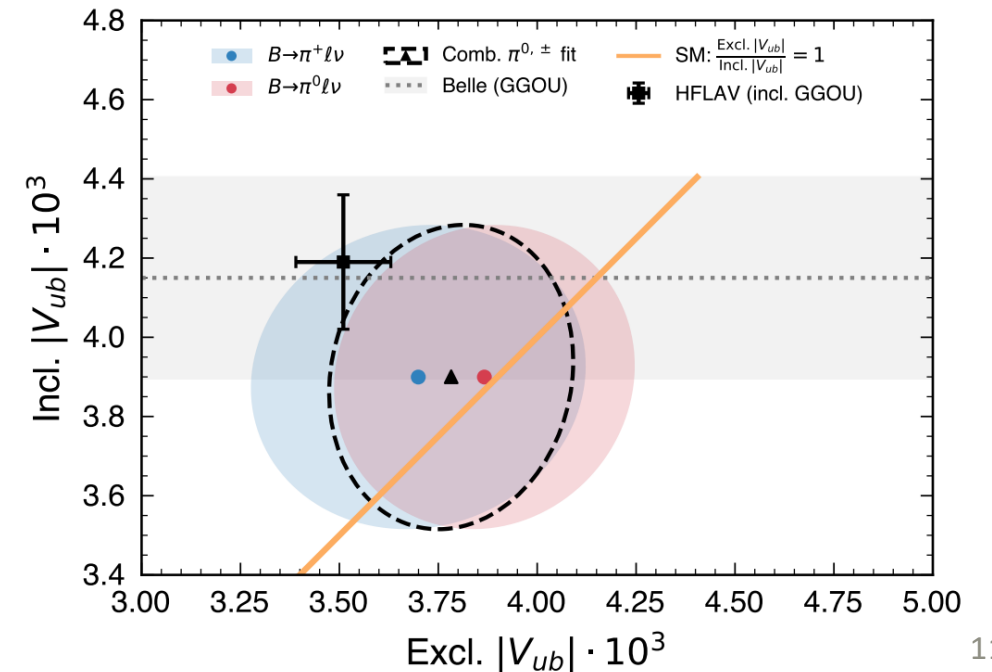
$$|V_{ub}^{\text{excl}}| = (3.78 \pm 0.23_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.16_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.14_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|V_{ub}^{\text{incl}}| = (3.90 \pm 0.20_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.32_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.09_{\text{theo}}) \times 10^{-3}$$



$$\frac{|V_{ub}^{\text{excl}}|}{|V_{ub}^{\text{incl}}|} = 0.97 \pm 0.12_{\text{tot}}$$

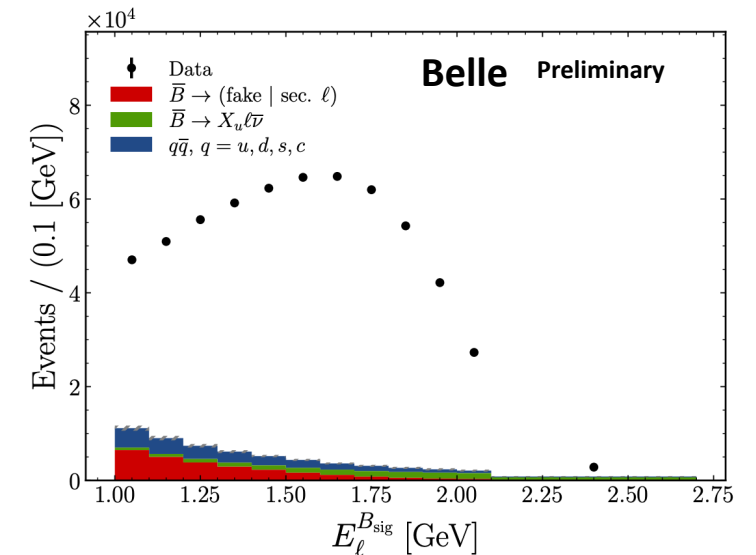
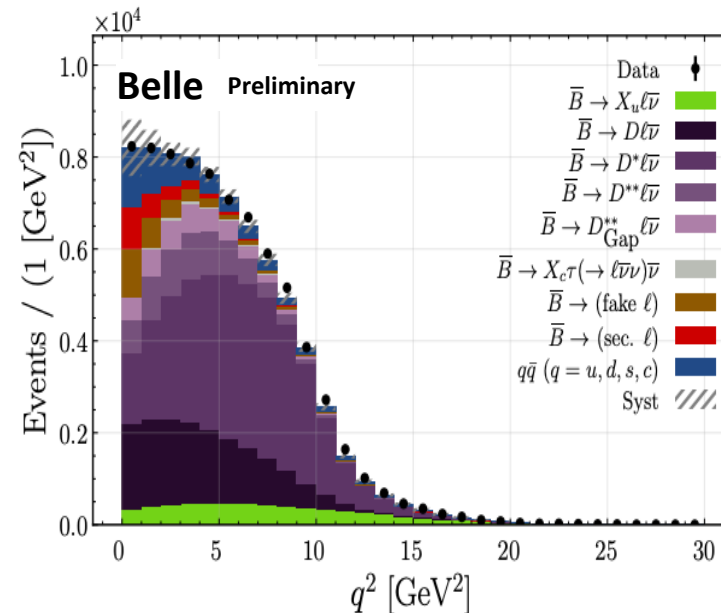
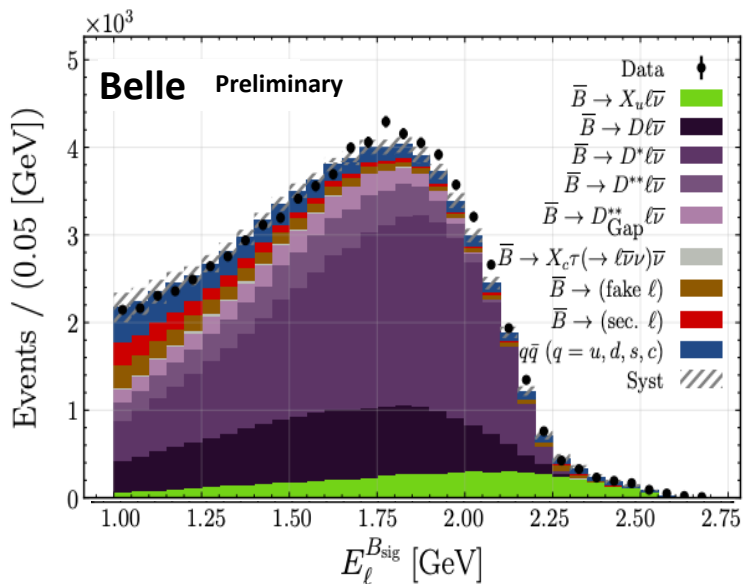
Agrees with expectation of 1 and within  $1.1\sigma$  with the world-average



# RATIO OF $|V_{ub}| / |V_{cb}|$ AT BELLE

- Inclusive reconstruction of  $B \rightarrow Xl\nu$  using the Belle II hadronic tagging algorithm
- Main challenge: modelling of inclusive background
- Extraction:
  - $B \rightarrow X_u l \nu$  yield from 2D fit to lepton energy  $E_l$  and  $q^2$
  - $B \rightarrow X_c l \nu$  yield via background subtraction
- Obtain (for  $E_l > 1.0$  GeV):

$$\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \nu)}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c l \nu)} = 1.96(1 \pm 8.4\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 7.9\%_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-2}$$



# RATIO OF $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$ AT BELLE

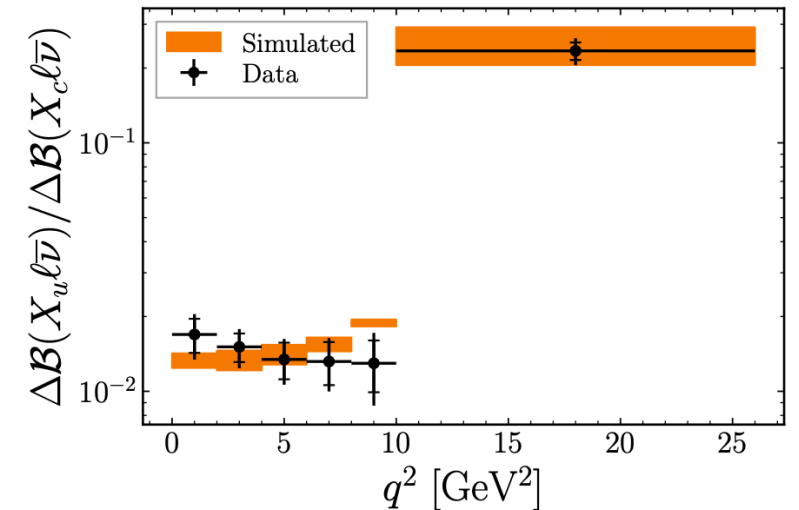
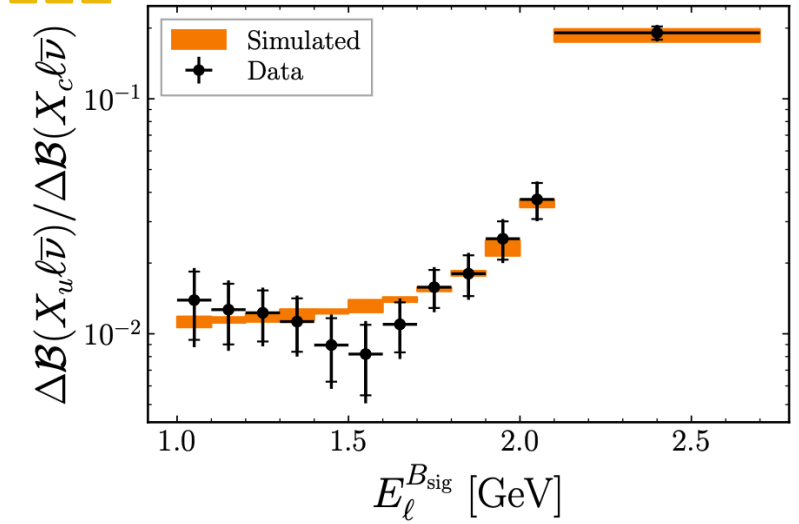
- Unfold  $B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}$  and  $B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}$  yields via singular value decomposition (cite)
- Correct for efficiencies and form differential ratios
- Obtain  $|V_{ub}|/|V_{cb}|$  using theory input for partial rates

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|} = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu}) \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu})}{\Delta\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_c l \bar{\nu}) \Delta\Gamma(B \rightarrow X_u l \bar{\nu})}}$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{KIN}} \text{Eur. Phys. J. C } \mathbf{81}, 226$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{BLNP}} \text{Phys. Rev. D } \mathbf{72}, 073006$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{GGOU}} \text{JHEP } \mathbf{10} (2007) 58$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}^{\text{BLNP}} = 0.0972(1 \pm 4.2\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.9\%_{\text{syst}} \pm 5.6\%_{\text{theo}})$$

$$\frac{|V_{ub}|}{|V_{cb}|}^{\text{GGOU}} = 0.0996(1 \pm 4.2\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.9\%_{\text{syst}} \pm 3.0\%_{\text{theo}})$$

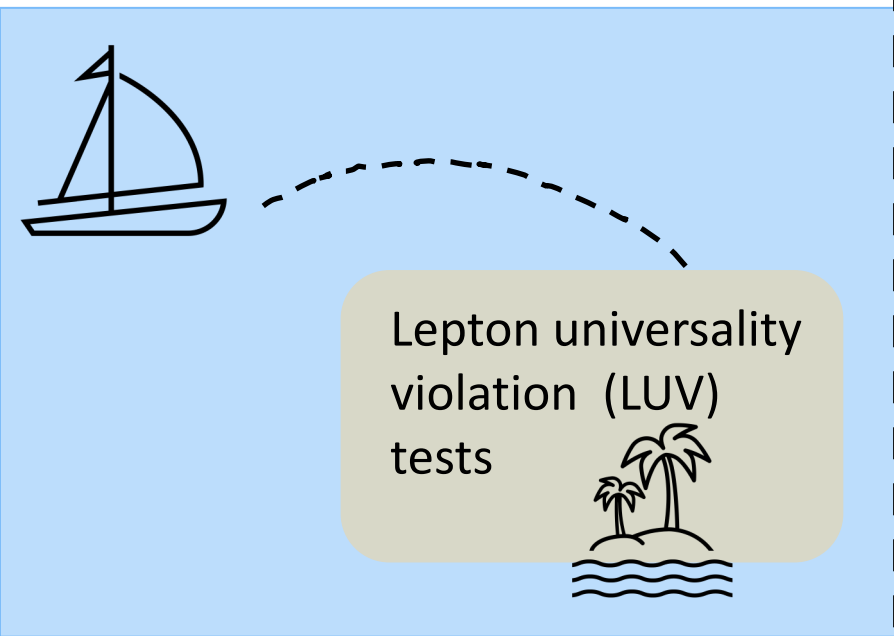


- In agreement with SM prediction

# LEPTON UNIVERSALITY VIOLATION (LUV)

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

Angular observables





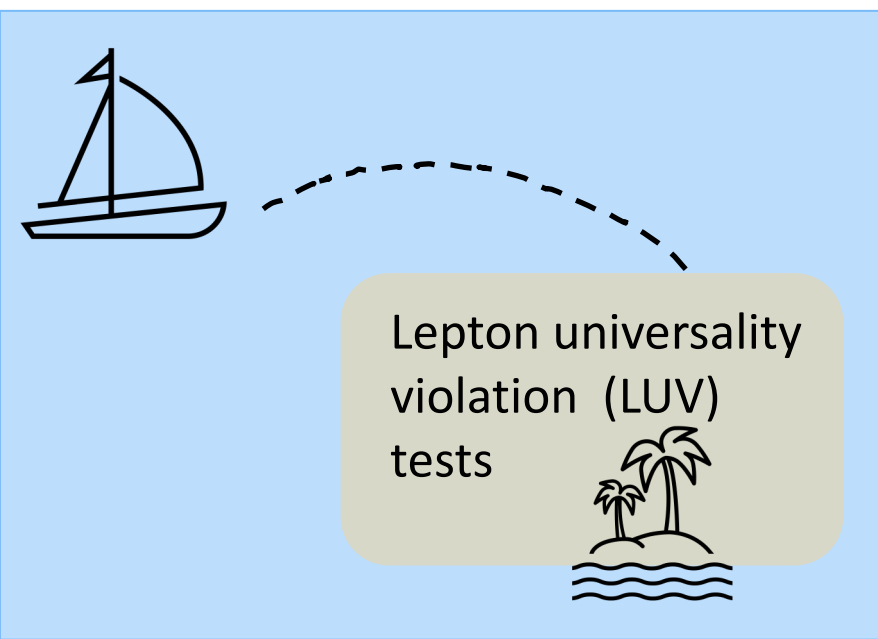
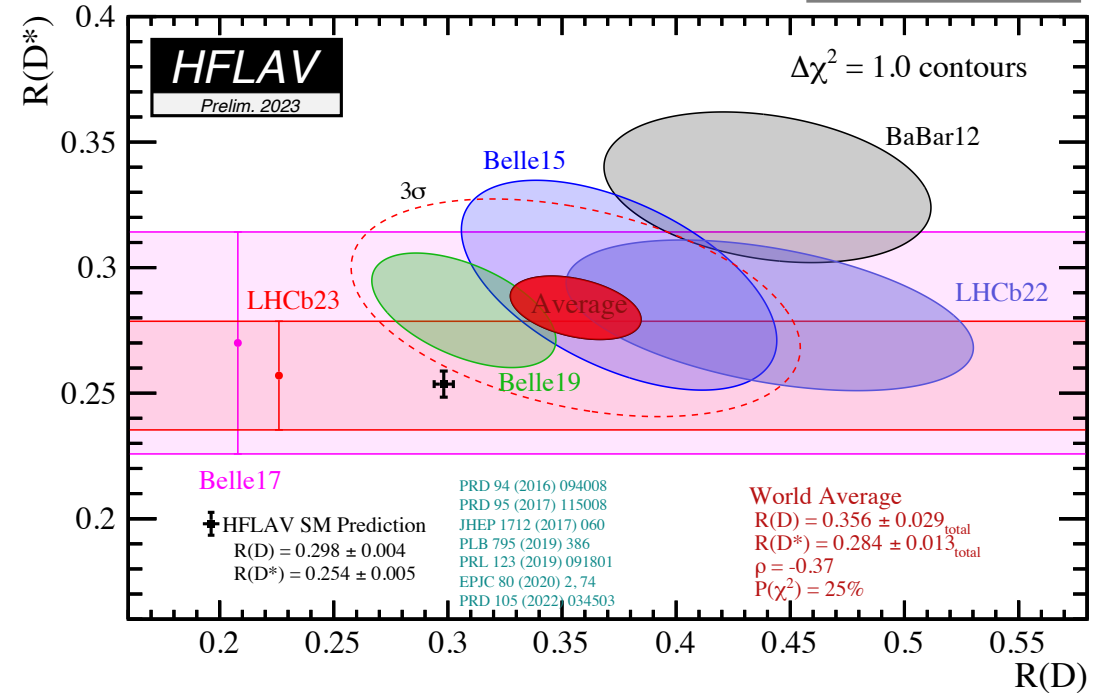
# LEPTON UNIVERSALITY VIOLATION (LUV)

arXiv:2206.07501

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

Angular observables

Tension with SM at  $\approx 3\sigma$



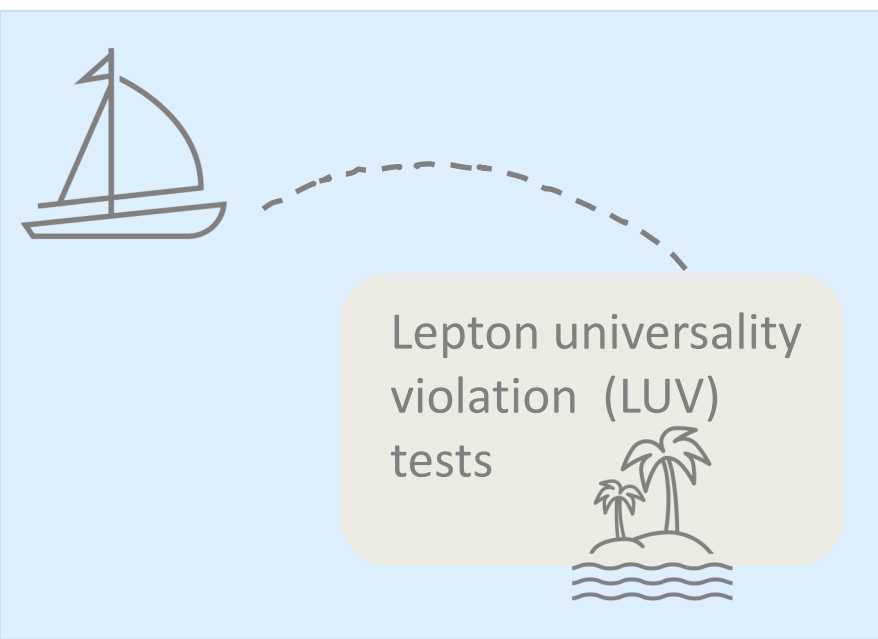
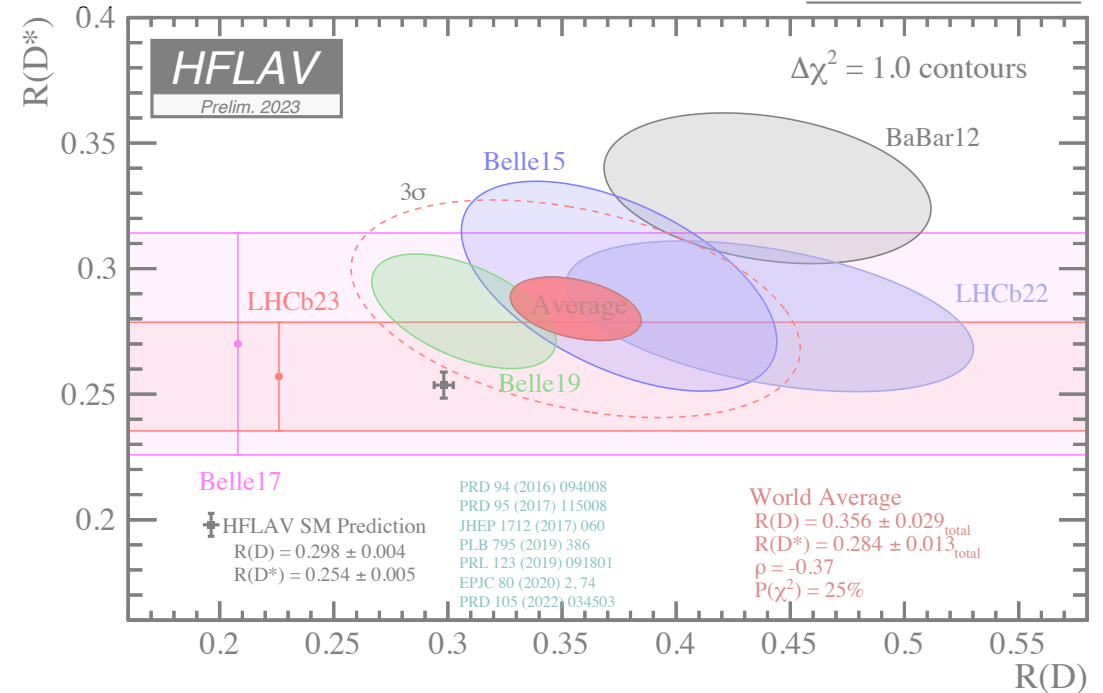
# LEPTON UNIVERSALITY VIOLATION (LUV)

arXiv:2206.07501

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

Angular observables

Tension with SM at  $\approx 3\sigma$



Lepton universality violation (LUV) tests





Tagged  $B \rightarrow D^*l\nu$  at Belle II

$R(D^*)$

---

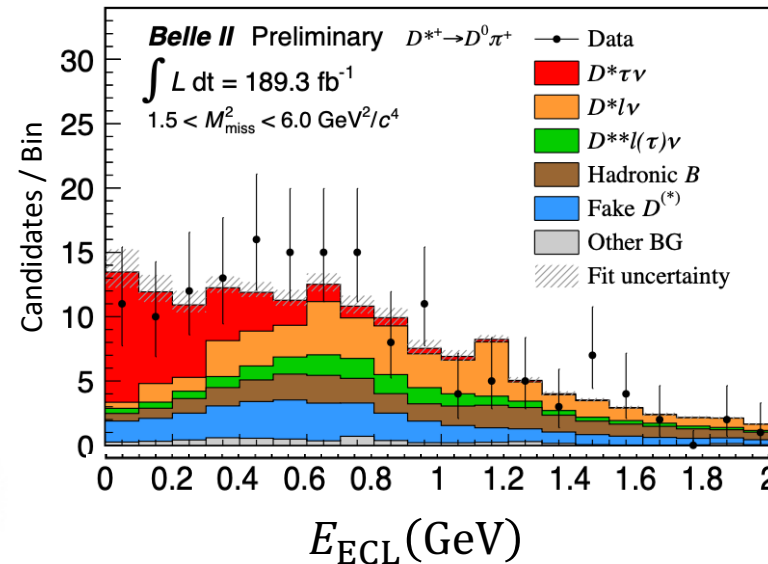
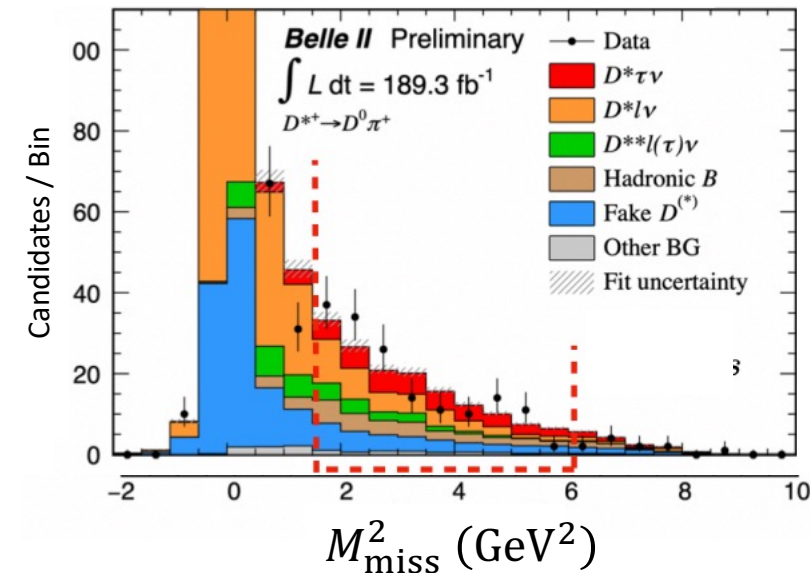


Tagged  $B \rightarrow Xl\nu$  at Belle II

$R(X)$

# LUV TEST IN $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$ AT BELLE II

- Reconstruct  $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$  and  $B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu$  to measure:  $R(D^*) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^* l \nu)}$
- With  $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^{0/+} \pi^{+/0}$ ,  $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$  and  $\tau \rightarrow l \nu \nu$   $\longrightarrow$  Reconstruct  $D$  in 11 modes
- Main challenge: significant background from poorly known  $B \rightarrow D^{**} l \nu$  decays
- Extract signal with 2D fit to residual energy in the calorimeter  $E_{\text{ECL}}$  and mass of undetected neutrinos  $M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (p_{e^+e^-} - p_{B_{\text{tag}}} - p_{D^*} - p_{l/\tau})^2$



$$R(D^*) = 0.262^{+0.041}_{-0.039}(\text{stat})^{+0.035}_{-0.032}(\text{syst})$$

Consistent with SM prediction and previous measurements

# LUV TEST IN $B \rightarrow Xl\nu$ AT BELLE II

- Complementary inclusive test of LUV in tagged semileptonic B decays

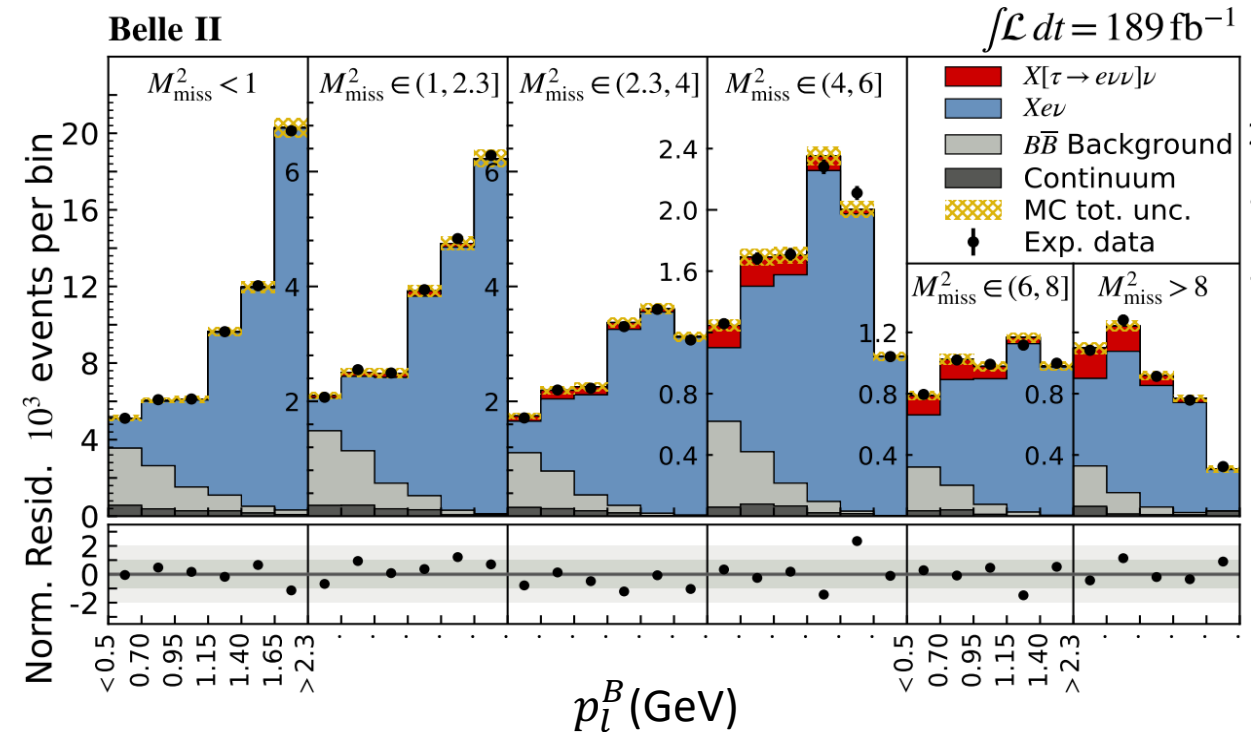
$$R(X) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X\tau\nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Xl\nu)}$$

- Main challenge: modelling of backgrounds from  $B \rightarrow X_c \rightarrow l$

- Use high lepton momentum  $p_l^B$  sideband to reweight inclusive  $B \rightarrow Xl\nu$

- Extract signal from 2D fit to  $p_l^B$  and  $M_{\text{miss}}^2$

$$R(X) = 0.228 \pm 0.016_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.036_{\text{syst}}$$



- First measurement at B-factory with  $\Upsilon(4S)$
- Consistent with SM prediction and  $R(D^{(*)})$

# SUMMARY

## Precision measurements:

- Most recent  $|V_{ub}|$  results from  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  shift exclusive closer to inclusive average
- Very active field, with diverse approaches toward measuring  $|V_{ub}|$  and  $|V_{cb}|$

## LUV measurements:

- LU challenged using exclusive and inclusive modes
- Making advances in understanding backgrounds



# SUMMARY

## Precision measurements:

- Most recent  $|V_{ub}|$  results from  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  shift exclusive closer to inclusive average
- Very active field, with diverse approaches toward measuring  $|V_{ub}|$  and  $|V_{cb}|$

## LUV measurements:

- LU challenged using exclusive and inclusive modes
- Making advances in understanding backgrounds



# SUMMARY

## Precision measurements:

- Most recent  $|V_{ub}|$  results from  $B \rightarrow \pi l \nu$  shift exclusive closer to inclusive average
- Very active field, with diverse approaches toward measuring  $|V_{ub}|$  and  $|V_{cb}|$

## LUV measurements:

- LU challenged using exclusive and inclusive modes
- Making advances in understanding backgrounds

## Many more results:

- Differential distributions of  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$
- Angular coefficients of  $B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$
- Branching fractions of  $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \pi(\pi) \ell \nu$
- $q$  moments of  $2 B \rightarrow X c \ell \nu$



- Test of LFU with inclusive  $R(X_e/\mu)$
- $|V|$  from untagged  $cb \mid B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \nu$
- Lepton mass squared moments of  $B \rightarrow X c \ell \nu$
- $B \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell \nu$  angular asymmetries



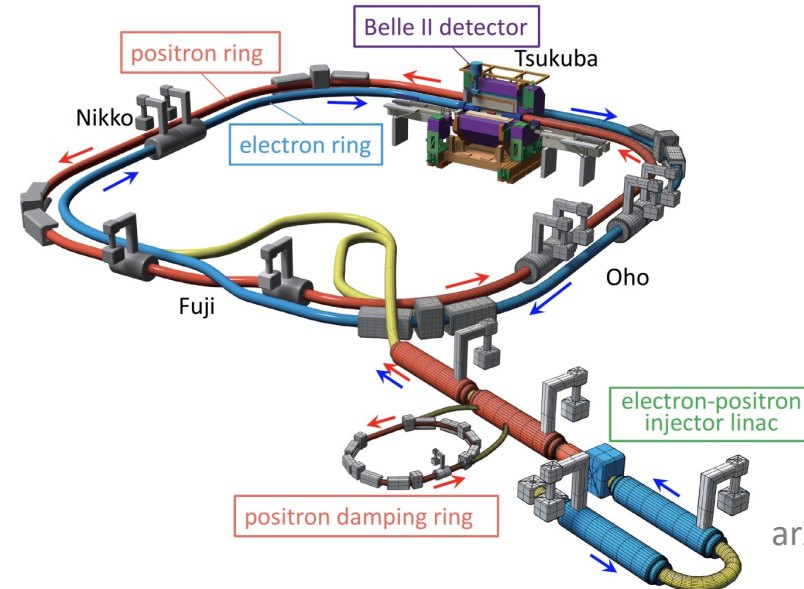
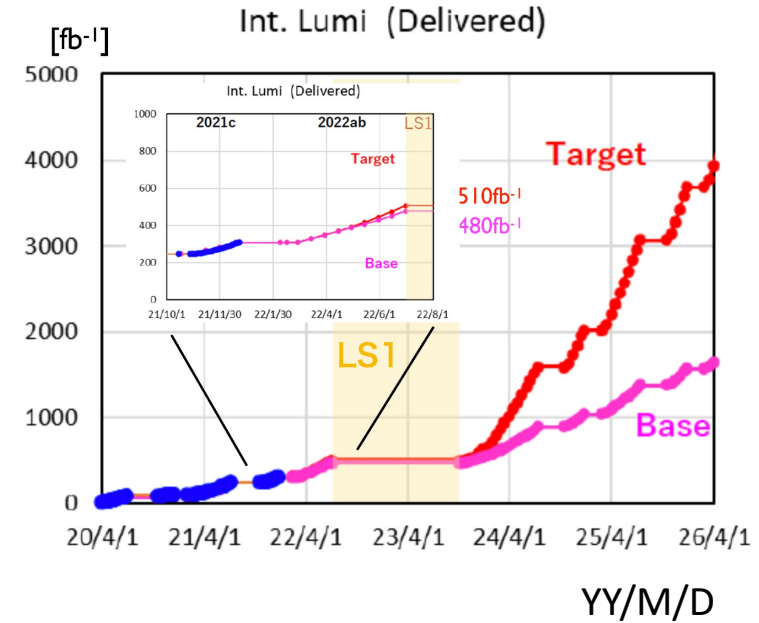
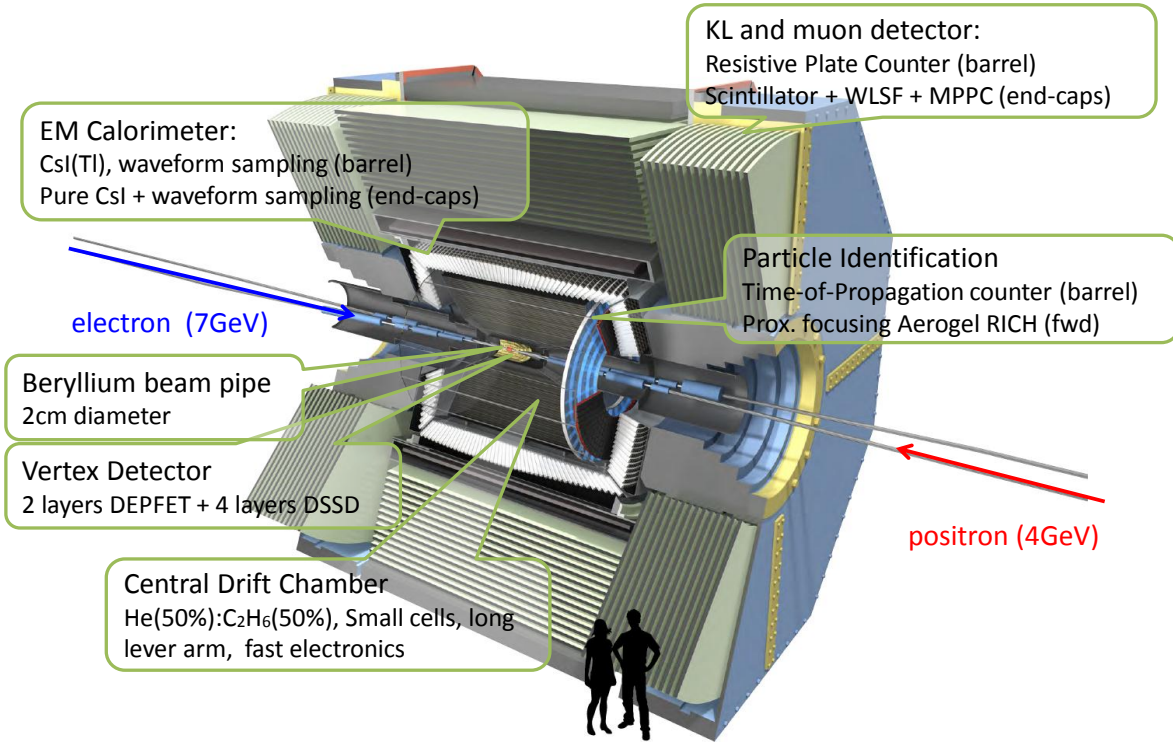
**Thank you  
for your  
attention!**

# Backup



# SUPERKEKB, BELLE II DETECTOR

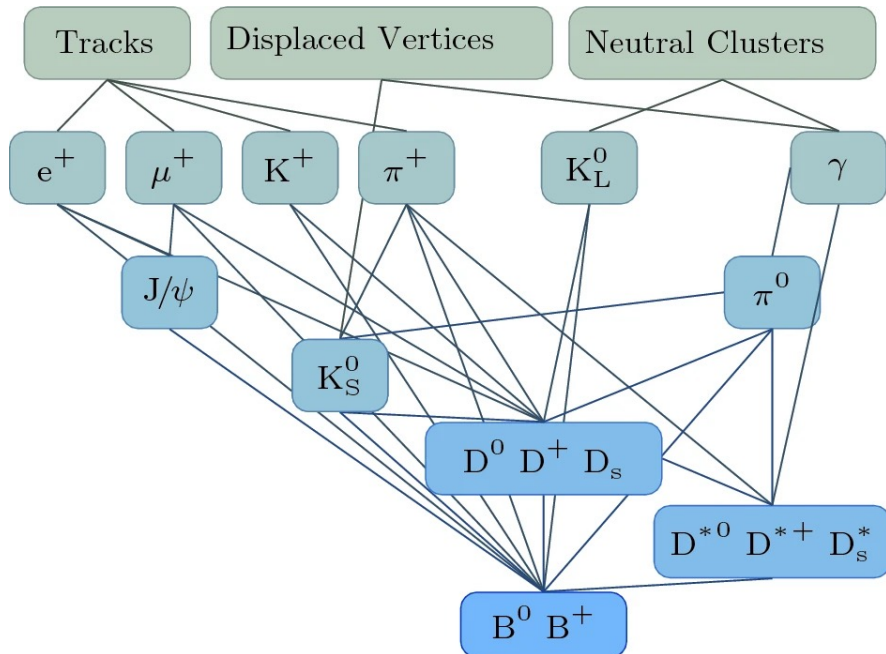
- Long Shutdown 1 completed (15 months)
- Detector upgrades and beam-pipe improvement



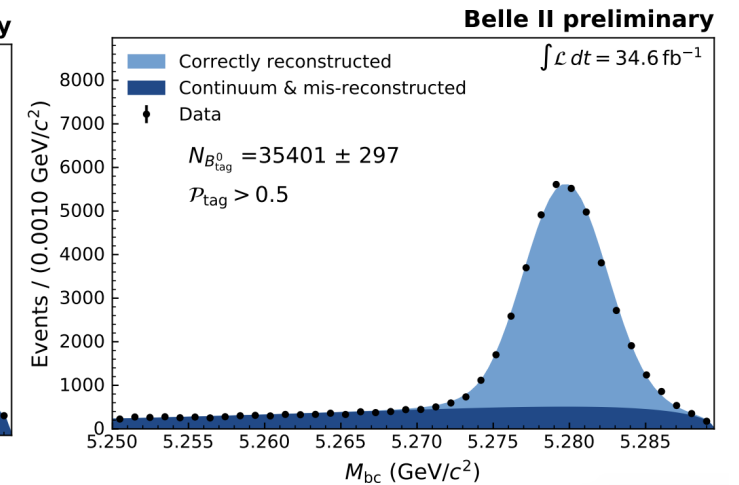
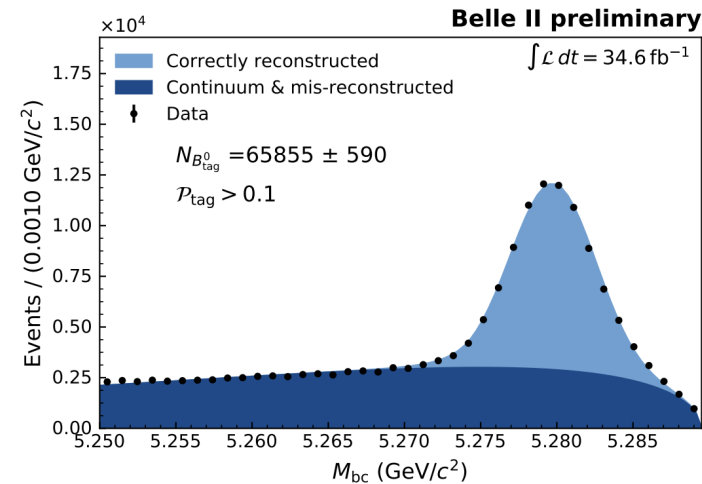
arXiv:1809.01958

- FEI algorithm used to reconstruct  $B_{tag}$
- Uses  $\approx 200$  BDTs to reconstruct  $O(10000)$  different B decay chains
- Assigns signal probability of being correct  $B_{tag}$

Comput Softw Big Sci 3, 6 (2019)

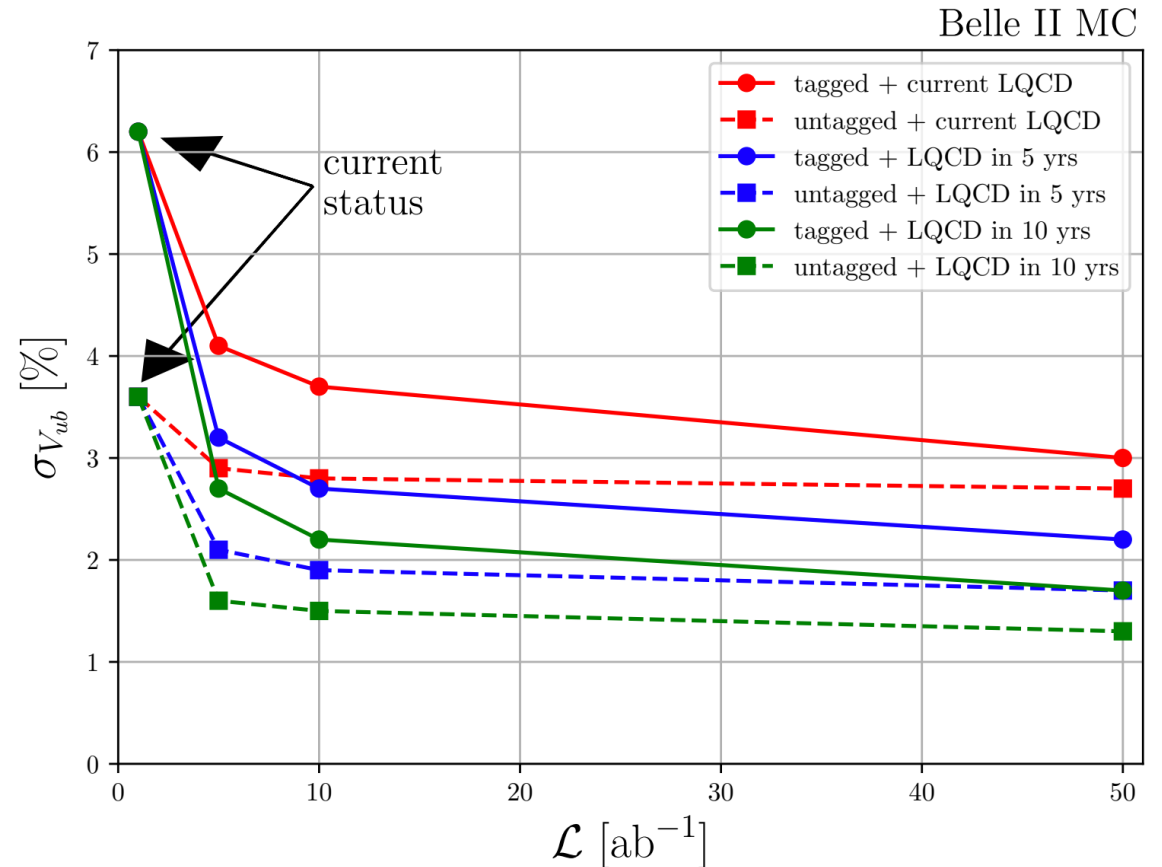


arXiv:2008.060965



## Tension:

- Most indications point to inconsistent experimental/theoretical inputs
- Cannot exclude non-SM physics
- Improvements:
  - Theoretical understanding
  - $B \rightarrow X l \nu$  background modeling
  - Calibration of  $B_{\text{tag}}$  efficiency



arXiv:2207.11275

# PROJECTION AT BELLE II: $R(X)$

arXiv:2207.11275

$R(D^{(*)})$ :

- Understand  $B \rightarrow D^{**} l \nu$  downfeed

$R(X_{\tau/l})$

- Control inclusive background composition

