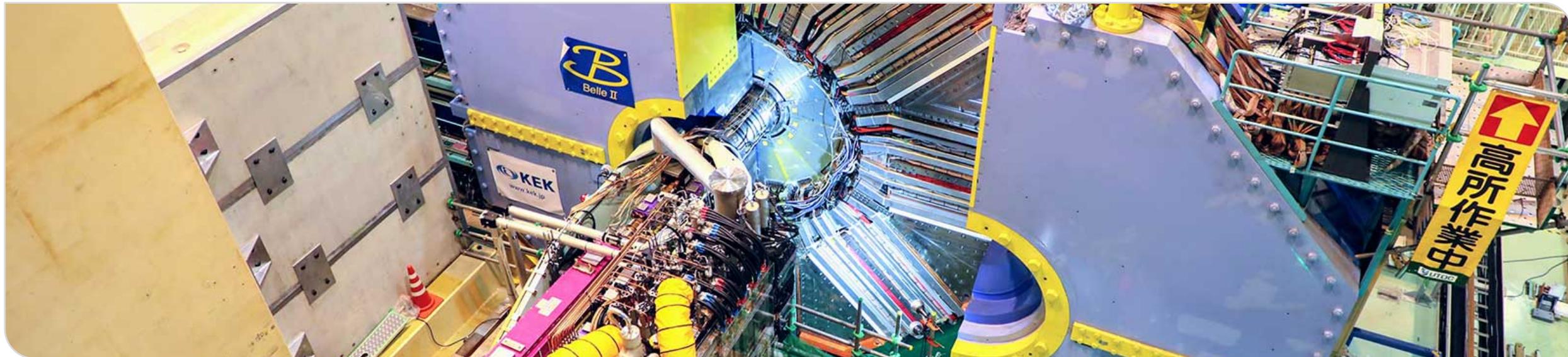


# Search for ALPs in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma a, a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at Belle II

Belle II Germany Meeting, October 1st, 2024

Alexander Heidelberg, Giacomo De Pietro, Torben Ferber, and Pablo Goldenzweig

[alexander.heidelberg@kit.edu](mailto:alexander.heidelberg@kit.edu)



# ALPs in $e^+e^-$ decays

## ■ Axion Like Particles (ALPs)

■ Pseudo Goldstone boson of *spontaneously broken* and under SM *anomalous* Peccei-Quinn symmetry

■ Our model: dominant coupling to photons:

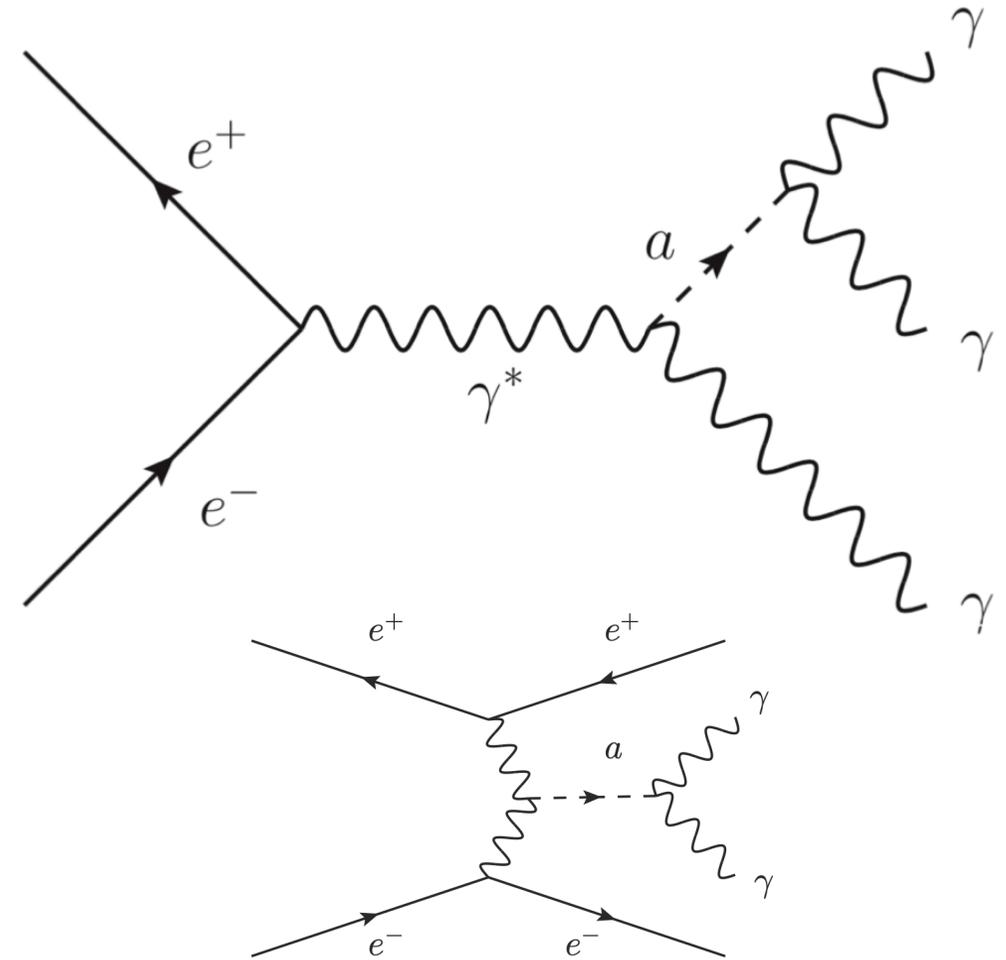
■ **ALP-Strahlung**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma a, a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

■ This search

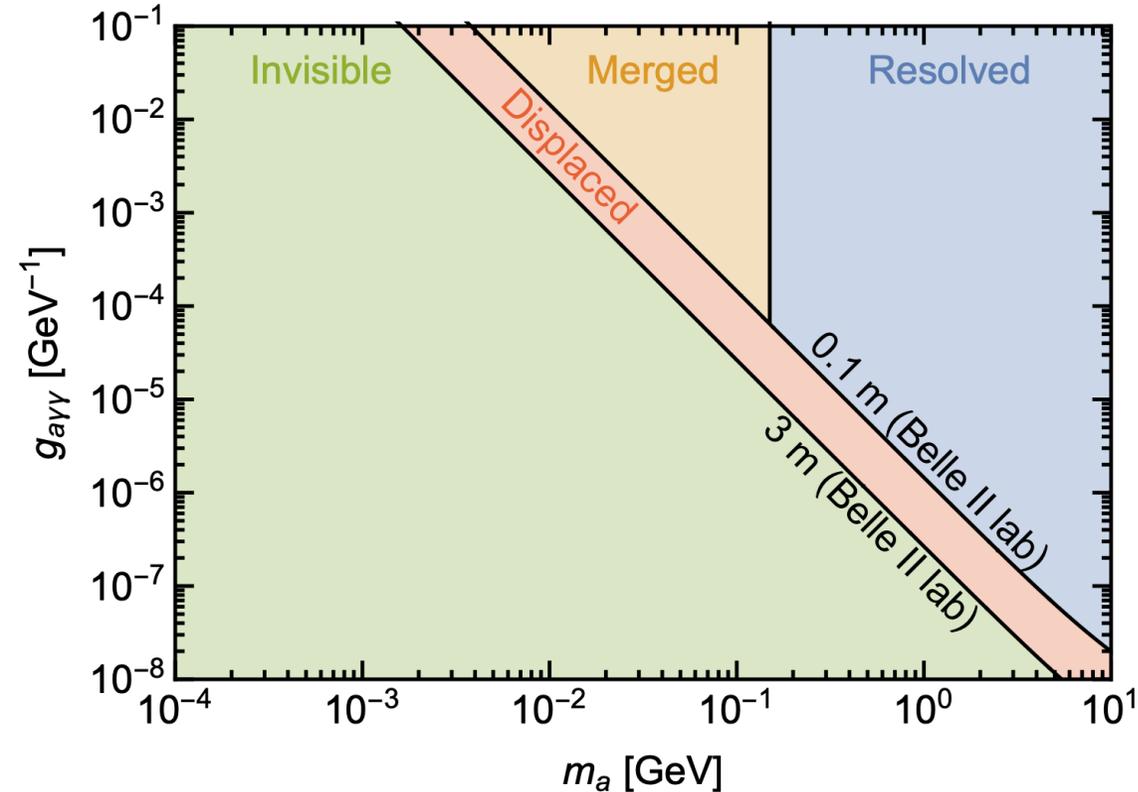
■ **Photon-Fusion**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-a, a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

■ Experimentally challenging due to the low scattering angle of finale state  $e^+e^-$

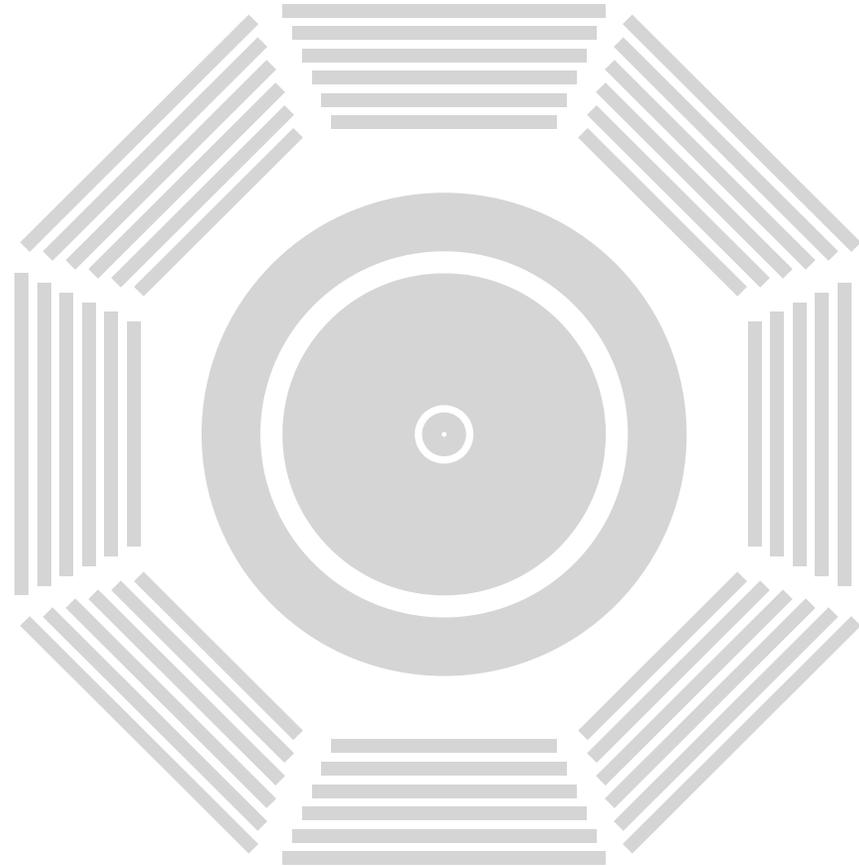
■ Search for ALP Strahlung performed in 2018 with  $0.445 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (Belle II, Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 161806)



# ALP-Strahlung decay at Belle II

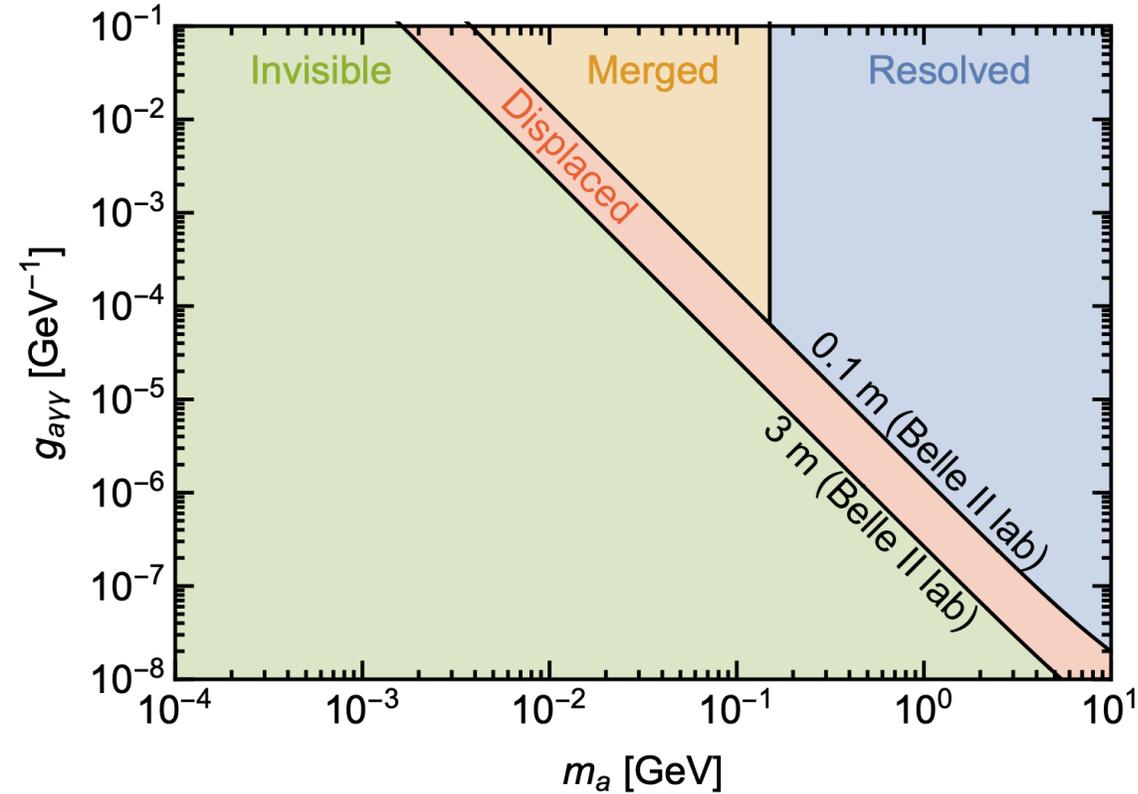


Dolan et al., J. High Energy Phys. 1712 (2017) 094

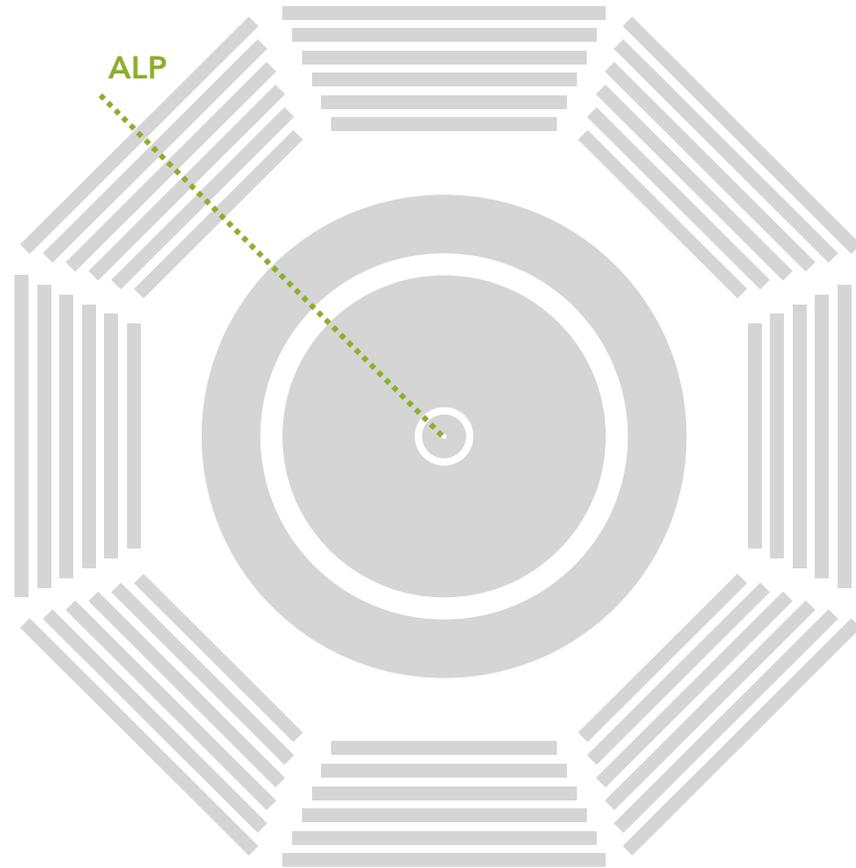


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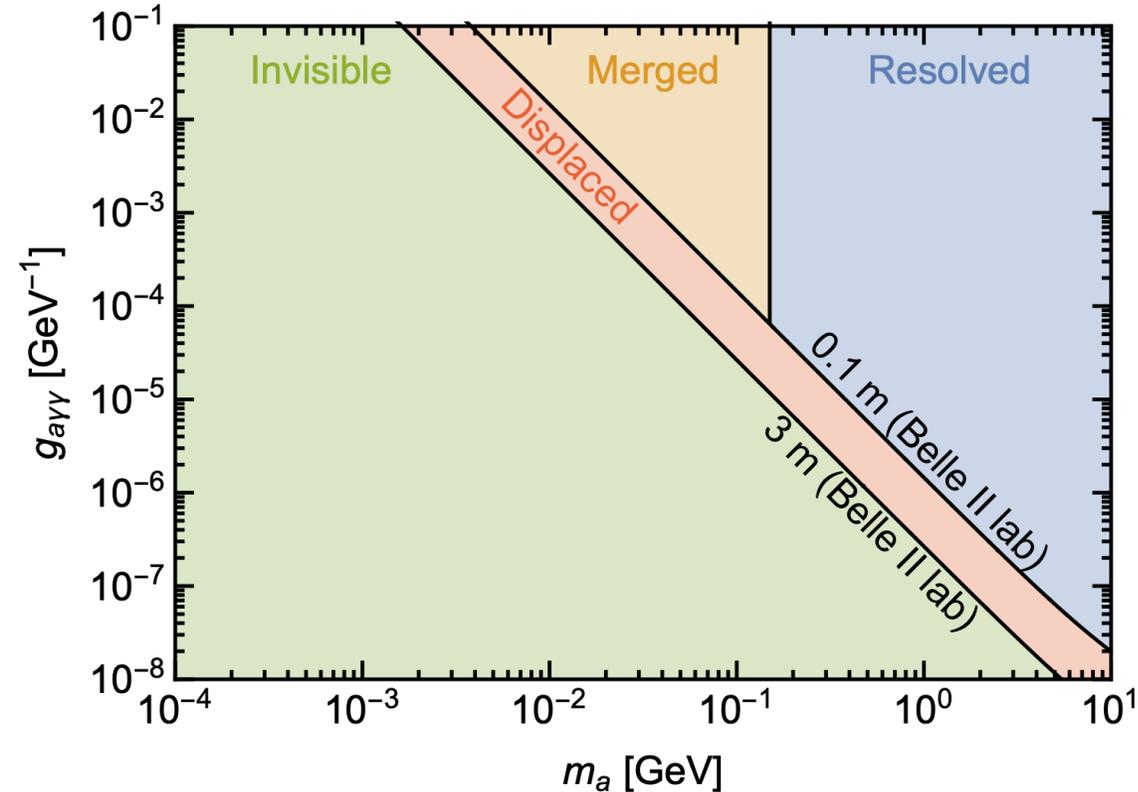
ALP Decay Outside of Detector  
→ Invisible Decay



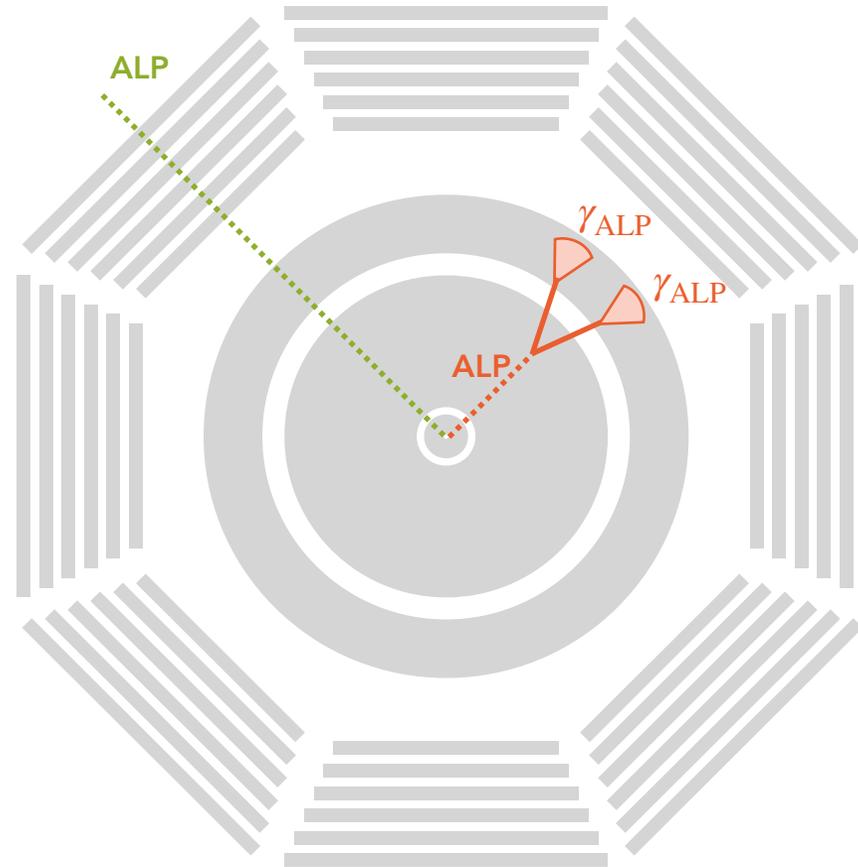
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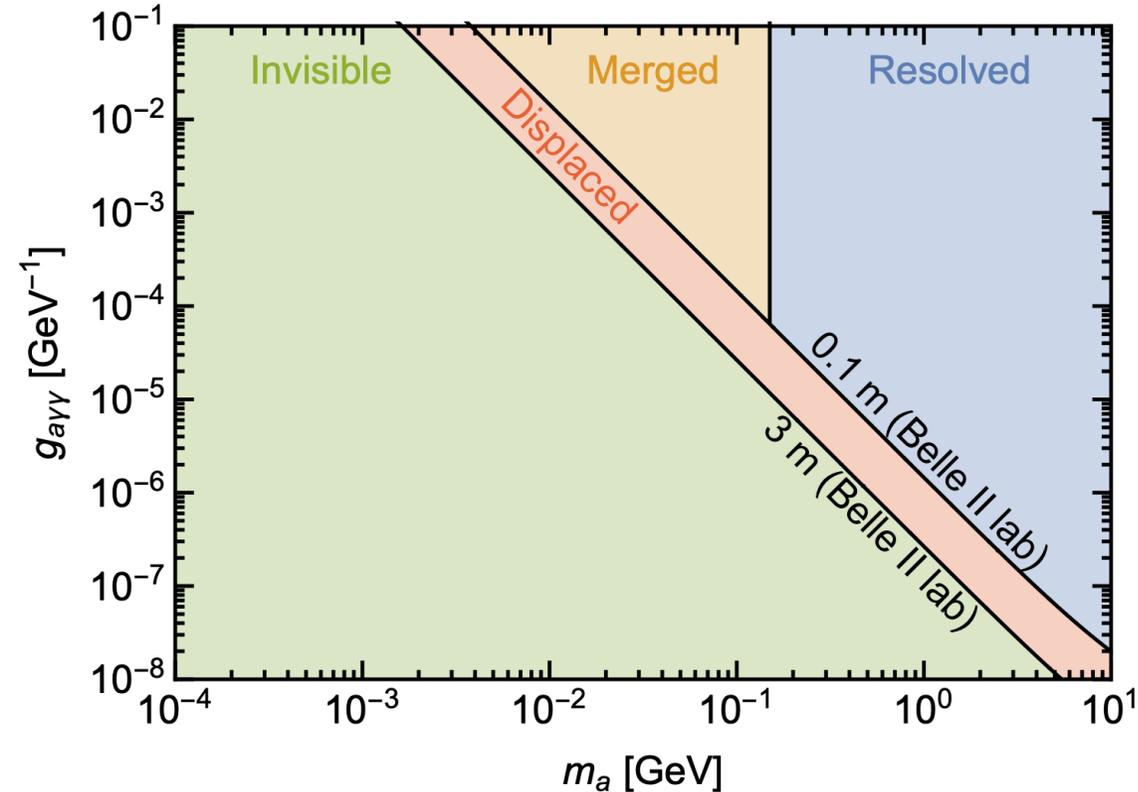
Dolan et al., J. High Energy Phys. 1712 (2017) 094



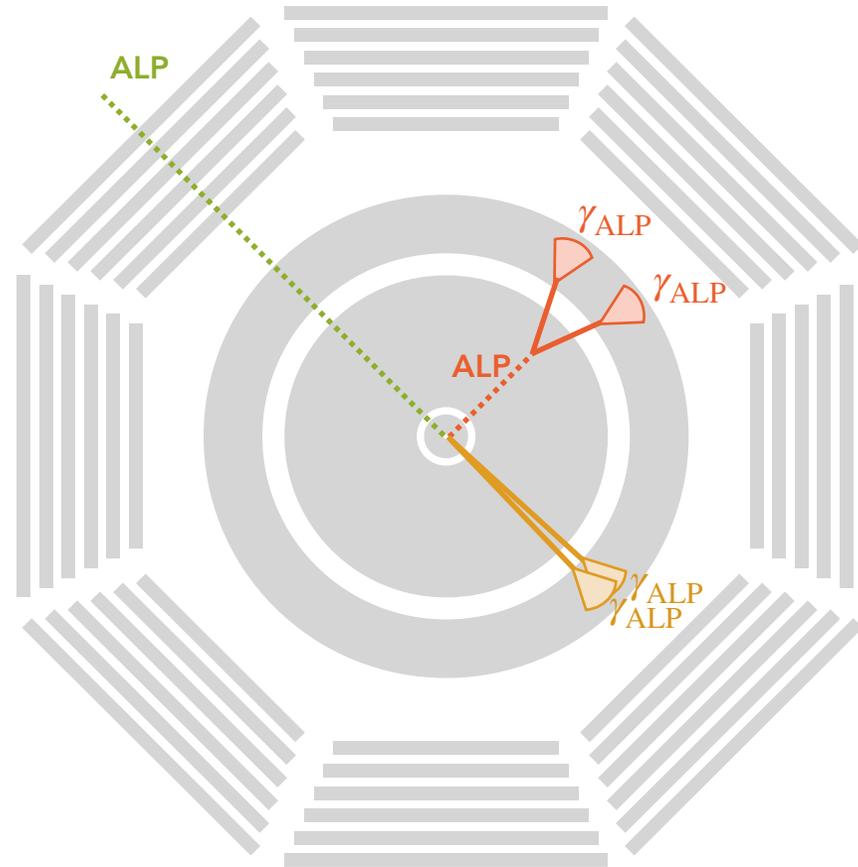
**ALP Decay Outside of Detector**  
→ Invisible Decay

**Large ALP Lifetime**  
→ 1-2 Photons with Incorrect Direction Reconstruction

# ALP-Strahlung decay at Belle II



Dolan et al., J. High Energy Phys. 1712 (2017) 094

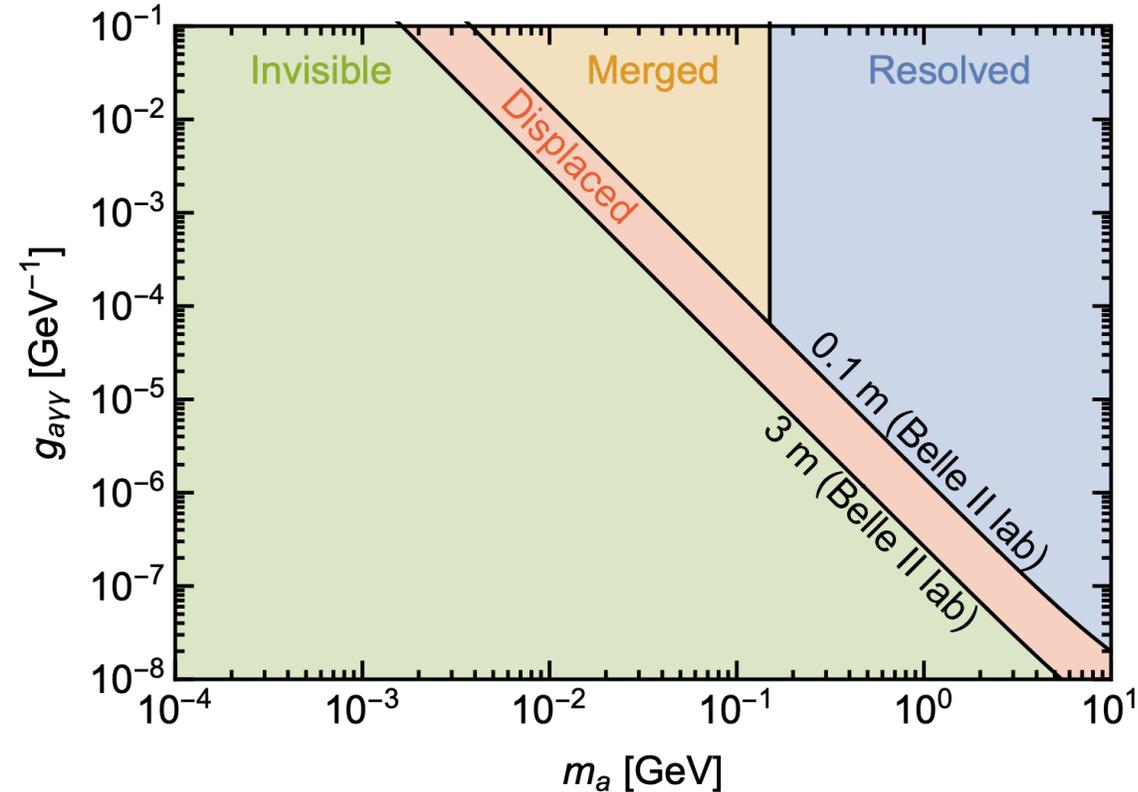


ALP Decay Outside of Detector  
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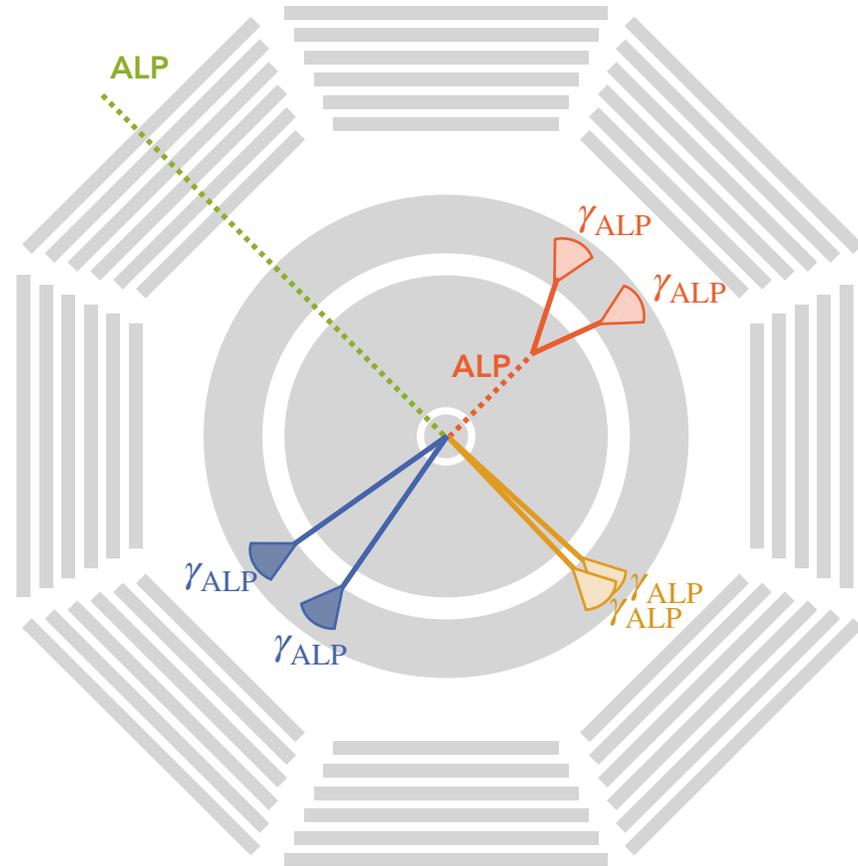
Large ALP Lifetime  
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Light ALP Heavily Boosted  
→ Single cluster of Merged Photons

# ALP-Strahlung decay at Belle II

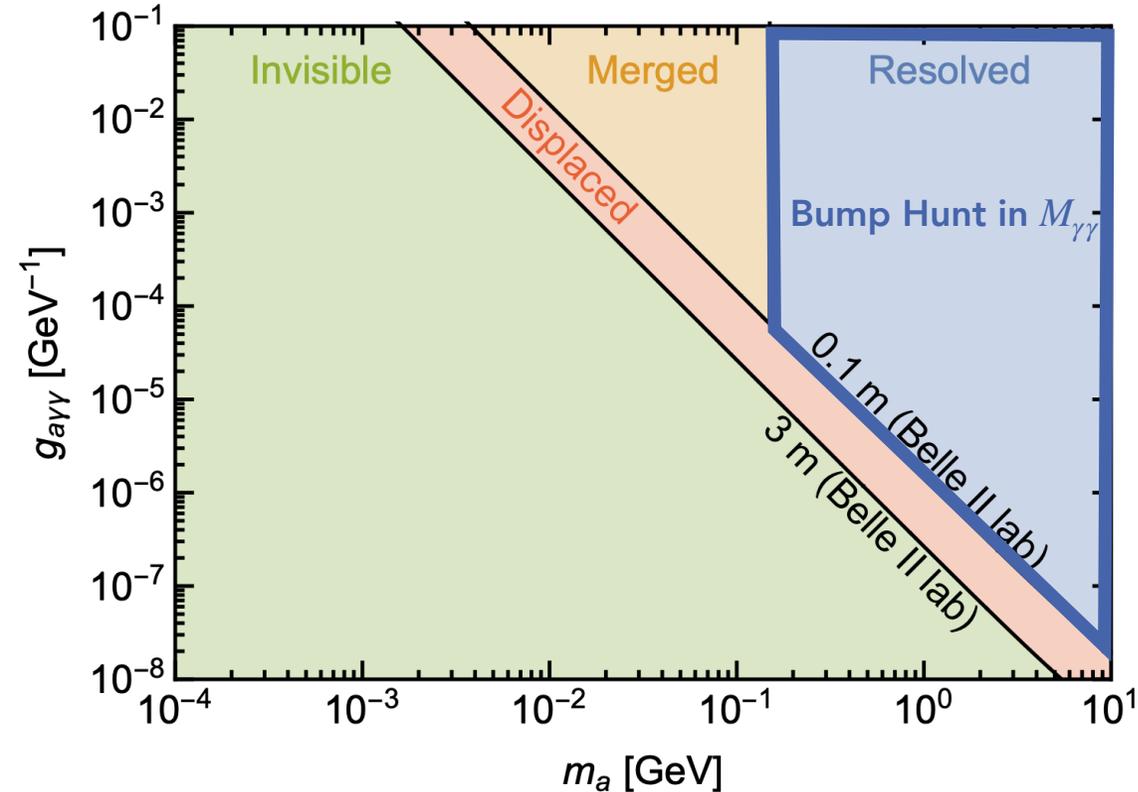


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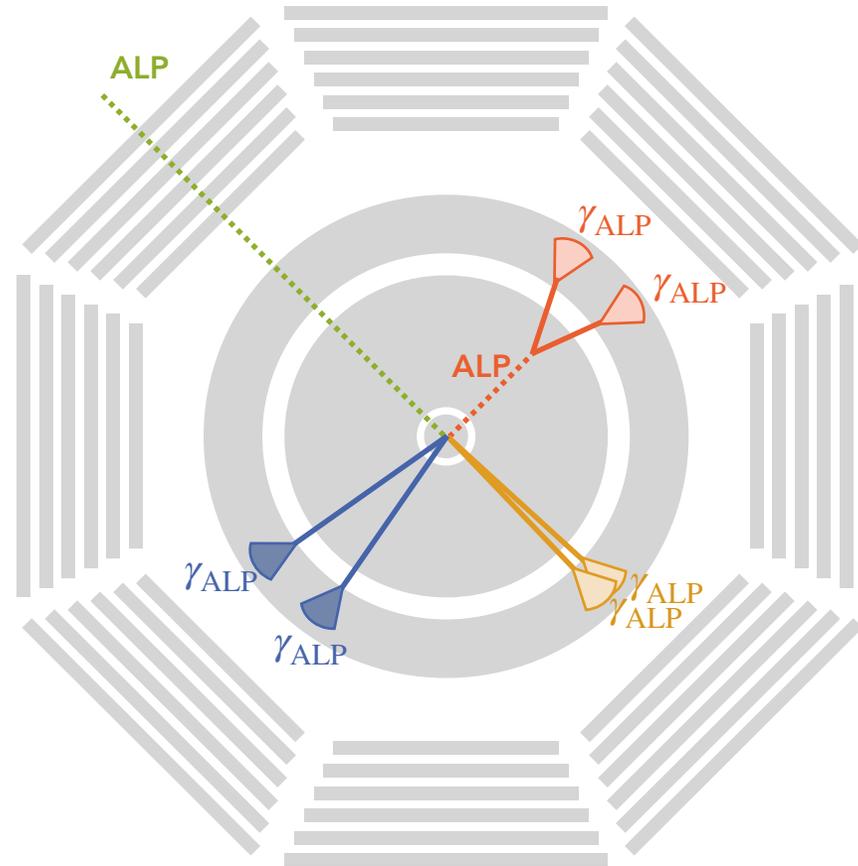


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→ 2 resolved Photons

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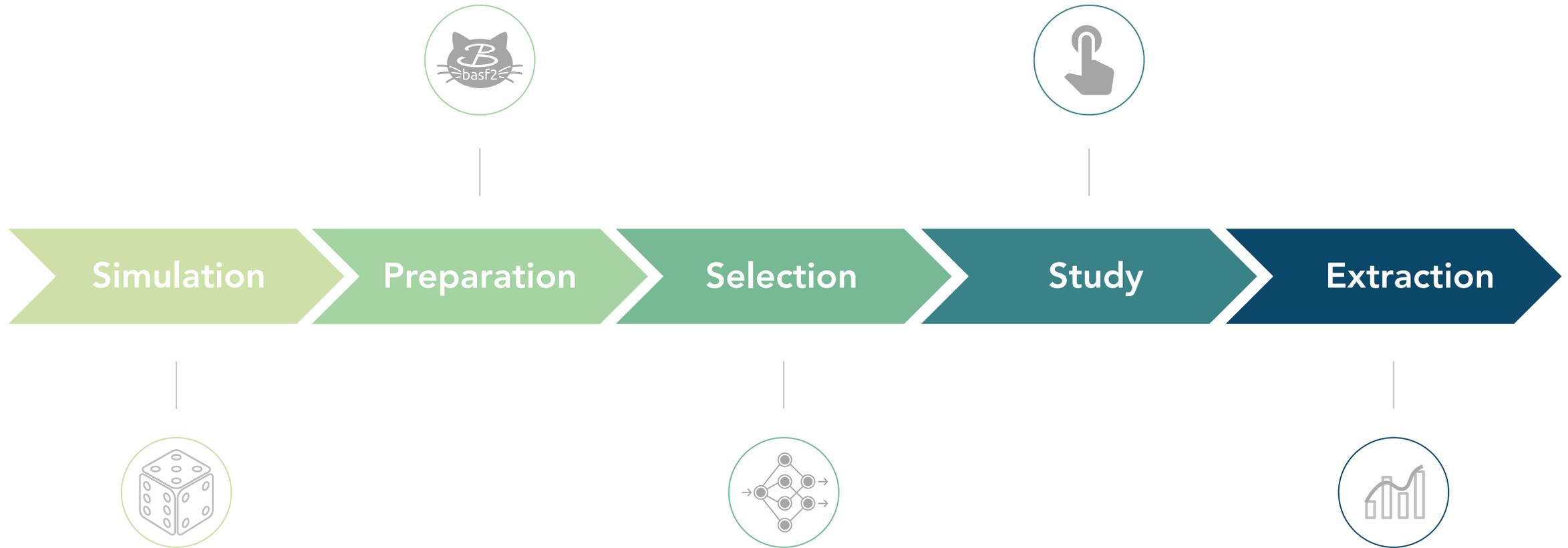


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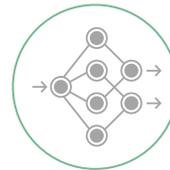
# Analysis Strategy



# Analysis Strategy

## Produce run dependent MC

- **MadGraph5** aMC@NLO for signal with different  $m_a$
- **BABAYAGA.NLO** and **PHOKHARA** for background



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Simulation

Preparation

Selection

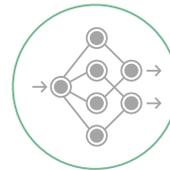
Study

Extraction



## Reconstruction

- **Pre-selection** on events
- **Kinematic constraint fit** of three photons to the beam energy
- **Need:** Photon resolution



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## MVA Based Selection

- Train so-called **Punzi Net**
- Suppress background
- Have **one selection**
  - For all signal masses  $m_a$
  - Maximise sensitivity



Simulation

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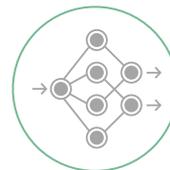
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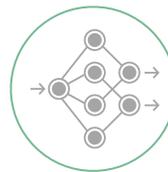
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## Fit Preparation

- Calculate final **signal efficiency**
- Calculate **trigger efficiency**
- Study **MC/data agreement**
- Implement data-driven **corrections** and selections



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  - Maximise sensitivity



## Fit Strategy

- Perform **Bump Hunt** in  $M_{\gamma\gamma} \in [0.2, 9.7] \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Include systematic uncertainties
- Calculate **upper limit** in case of no significant deviation

Simulation

Preparation

Selection

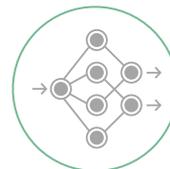
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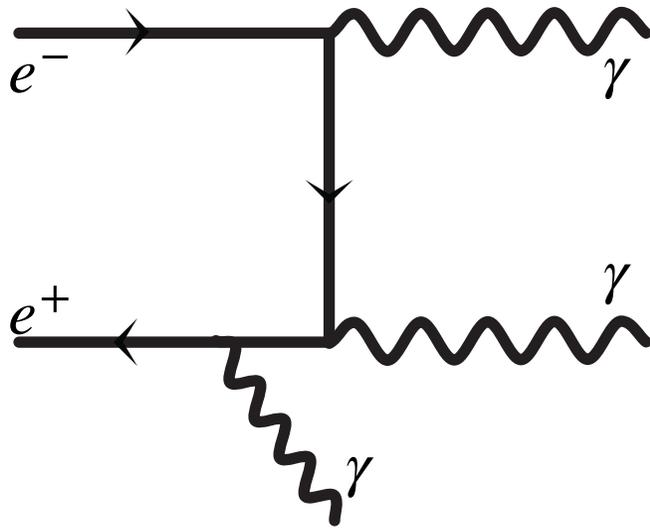
# Background Sources



# Background Sources

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$$

- Most dominant background
- Approximately constant distribution in  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$



# Background Sources

Simulation

Preparation

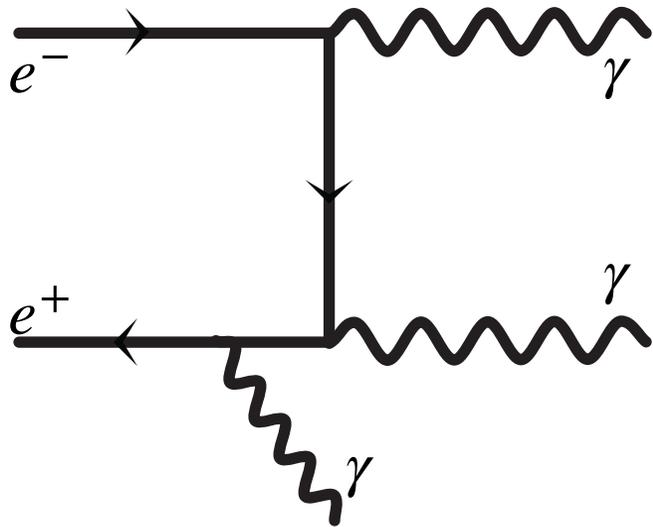
Selection

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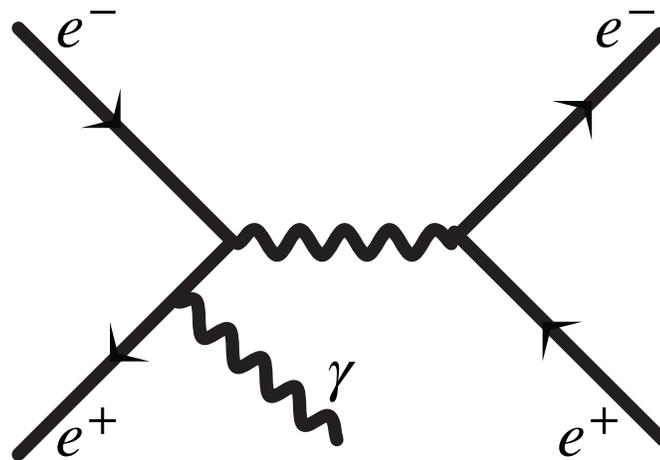
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$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$$

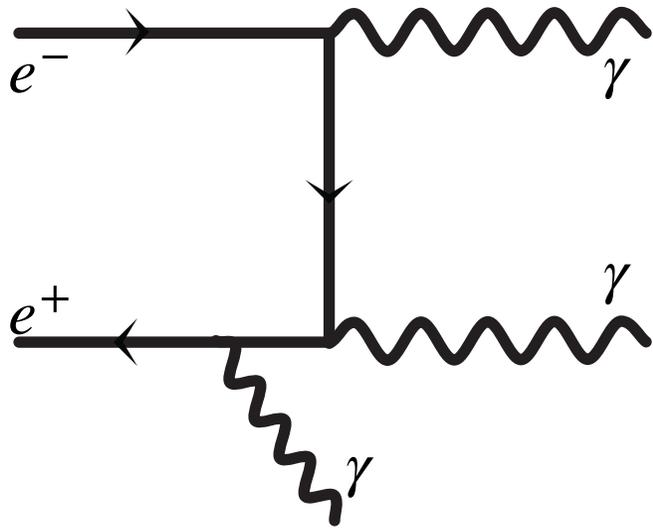
- Most common process
- Need to miss both tracks and reconstructed ECL clusters to be counted as background



# Background Sources

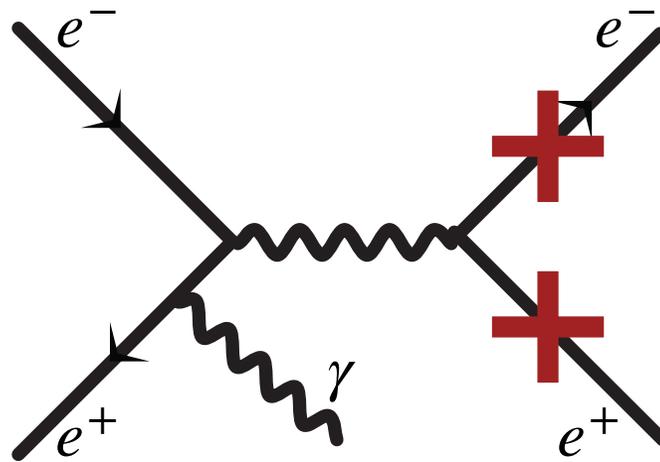
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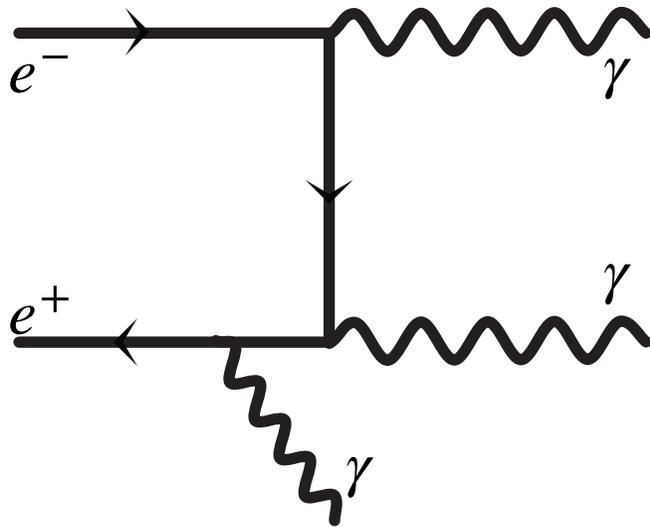
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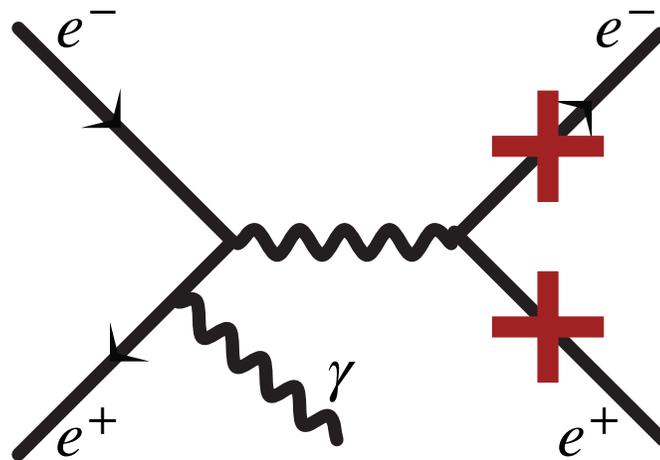
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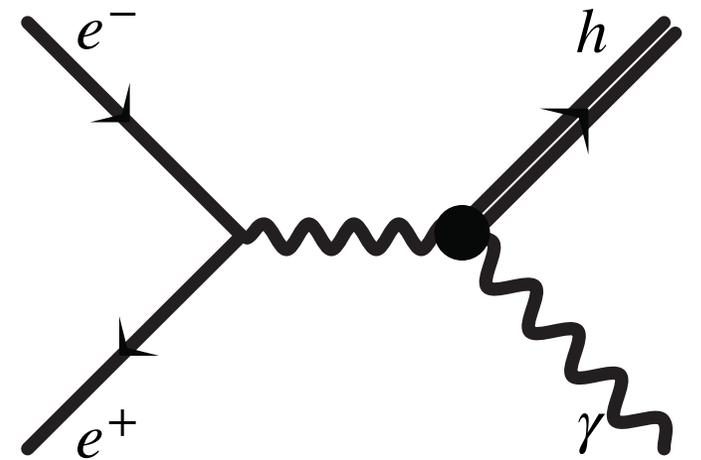
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$$

- Most common process
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$$e^+e^- \rightarrow h\gamma(\gamma)$$

- $h = \pi^0, \eta, \eta', \dots$
- Irreducible background in  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$
- Additional source through next order process  $ee \rightarrow h\gamma\gamma$



# Background Distribution



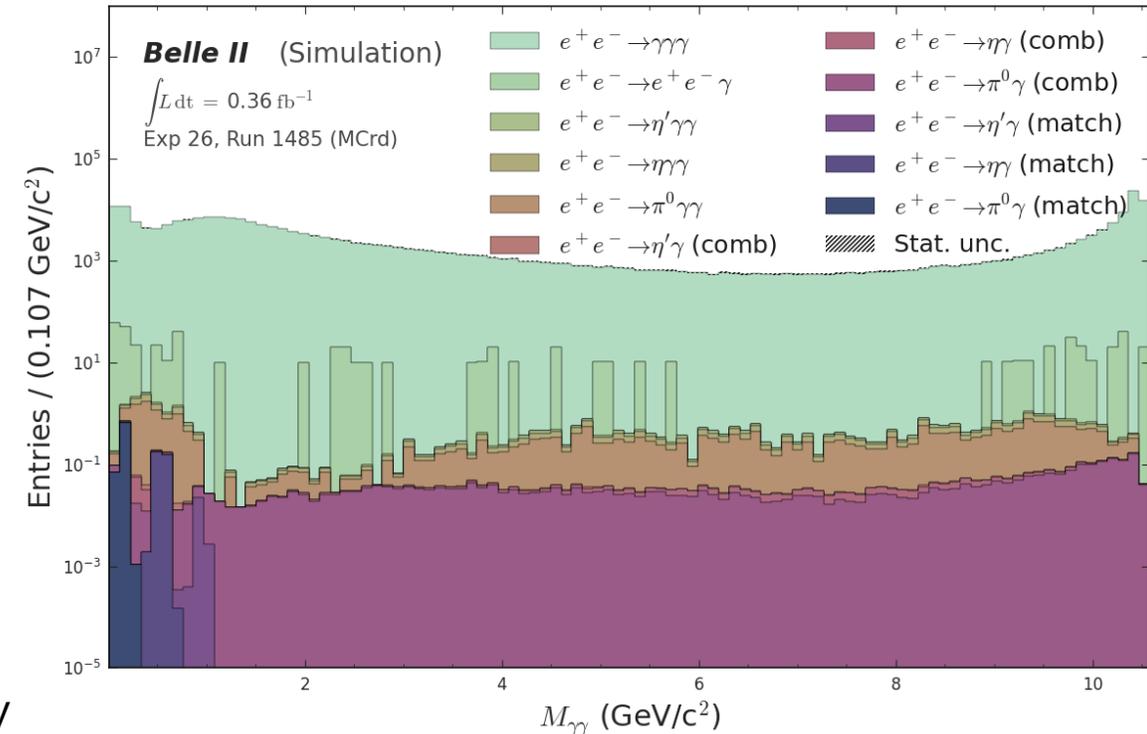
## Pre-Selection

### Photon Candidates:

- $E_\gamma > 100 \text{ MeV}$
- $\theta_\gamma$  in CDC acceptance
- $|\text{Cluster Timing}| < 200 \text{ ns}$
- Choose the three highest energetic candidates
  - The multiplicity of each event is three

### Event:

- $0.8 \cdot E_{\text{cms}} < M_{\gamma\gamma\gamma} < 1.05 \cdot E_{\text{cms}}$
- Clusters in an event should occur simultaneously
- Absence of a good track<sup>†</sup>



<sup>†</sup>good track  $\hat{=} d_r < 1 \text{ cm}, |d_z| < 3 \text{ cm}, \theta$  in CDC acceptance

# Background Distribution



## Pre-Selection

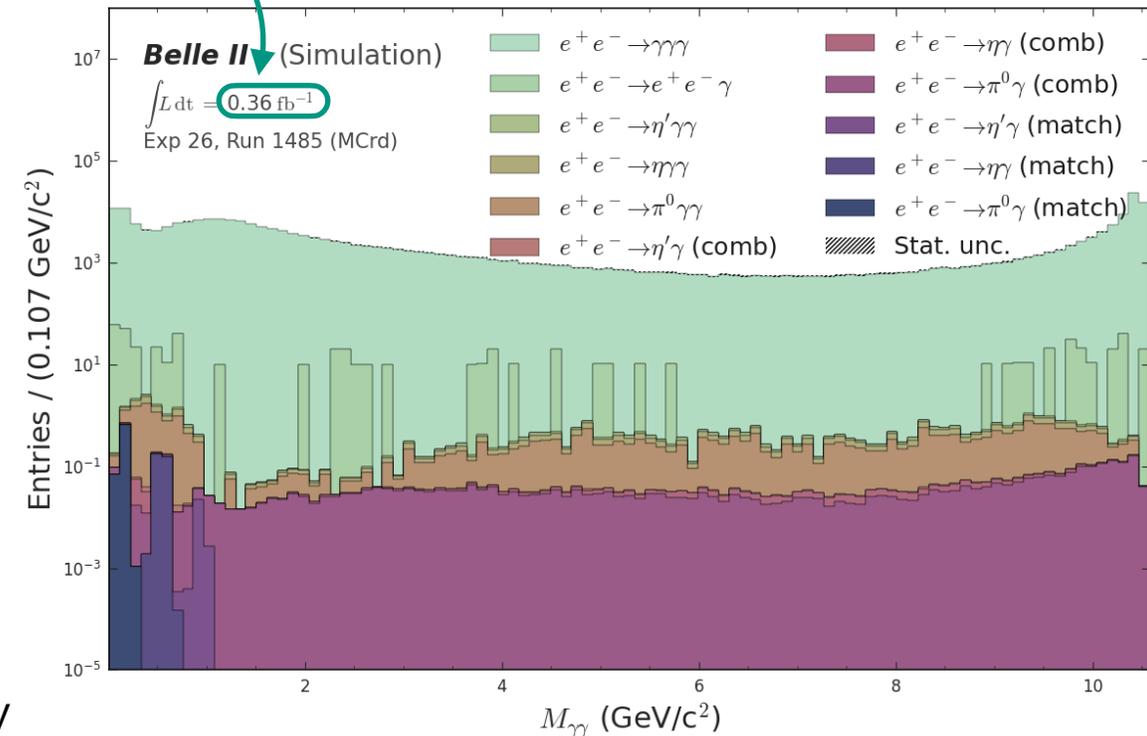
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About the size of the 2018 dataset



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# Kinematic Fit

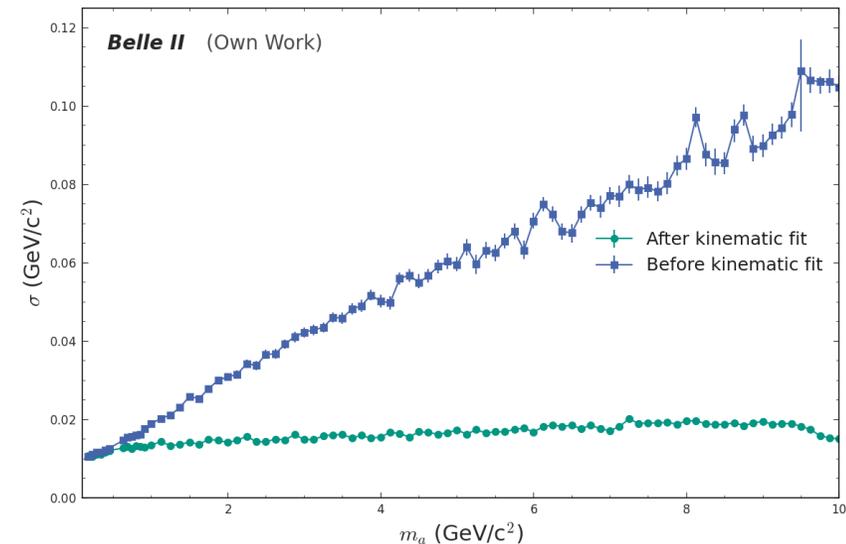
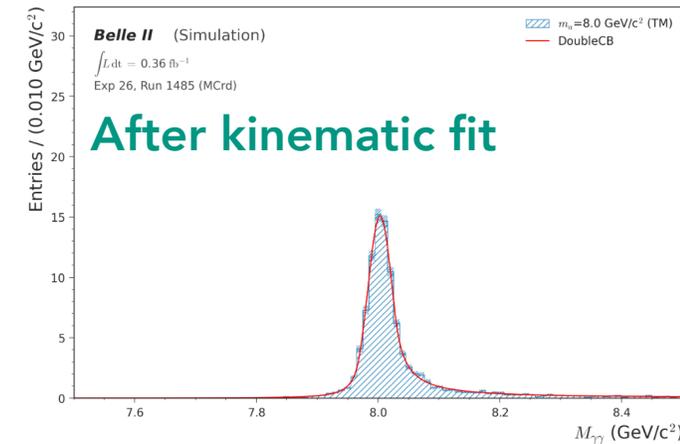
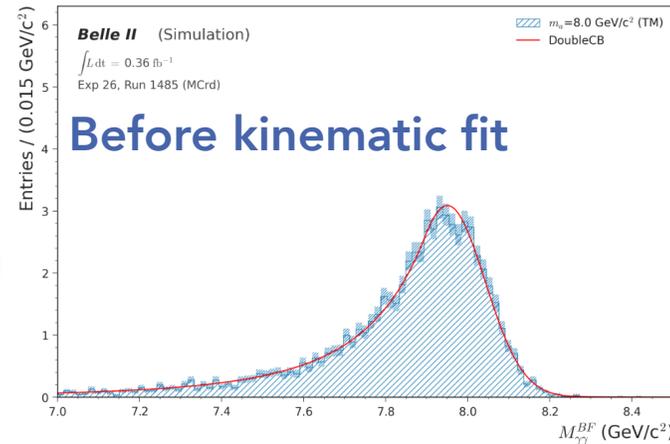


## Challenge:

- Absolute photon energy resolution rises with higher photon energies

## Solution:

- Constrain the final state momenta to a known quantity
- Here: constrain to very well-known/measured beam properties



# Photon Energy Resolution



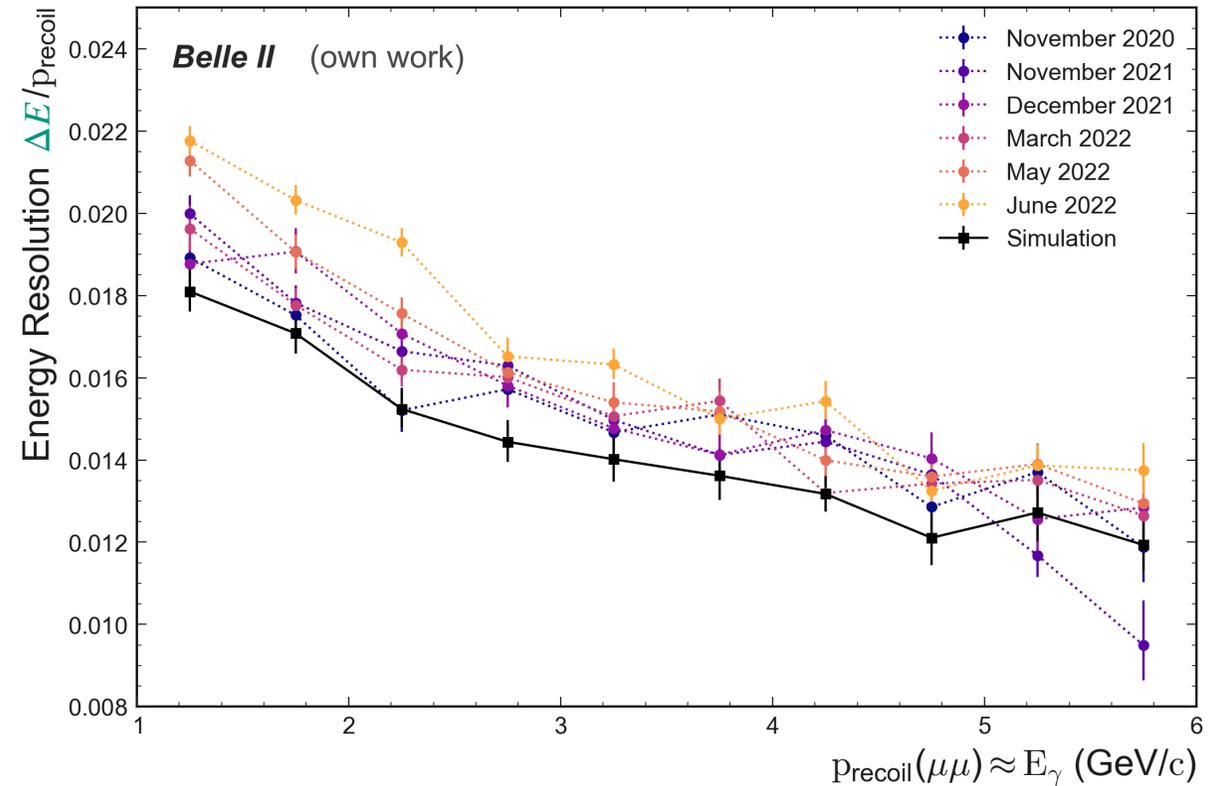
## Photon Covariance Matrix (PCM)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta E & \text{cov}(E, \theta) & \text{cov}(E, \phi) \\ * & \Delta\theta & \text{cov}(\theta, \phi) \\ * & * & \Delta\phi \end{pmatrix}$$

- Most relevant are the diagonals
- Most impactful is the energy resolution for high photon energies
- Resolution is dependent on detector conditions

## Current state:

- Extract resolution from  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$
- Automated energy resolution calibration in the ECL barrel &  $E_\gamma > 1 \text{ GeV}$

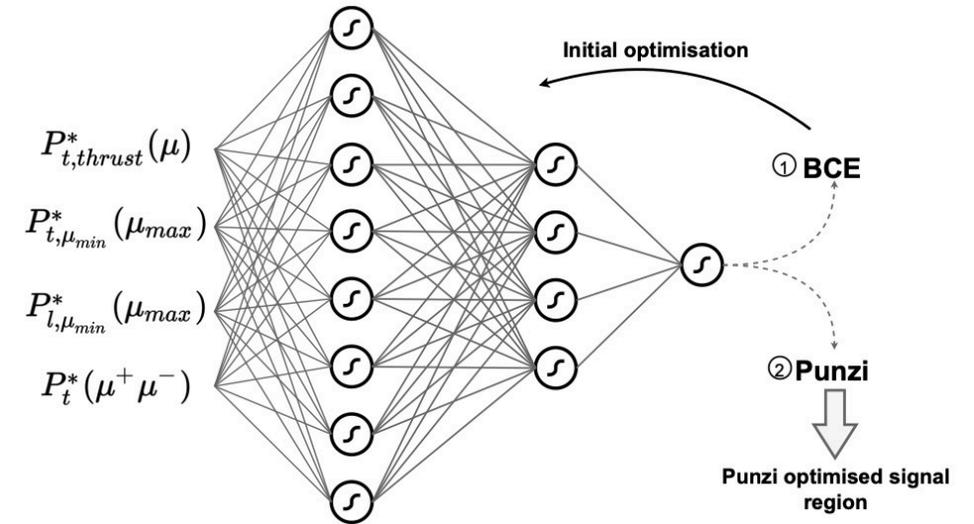


# Selection: Punzi Net



**Punzi Net** (F. Abudinen et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 121):

- Uses minimal **detectable cross-section** as loss function ( $\epsilon, B$  differentiable)
- Feedforward network trained on input variables for different signal mass samples
- **Generalises well** to mass hypotheses for which it was not trained
- Used at Belle II for the invisible  $Z'$  in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-Z'$  analysis (Belle II, Phys. Rev. Lett. 130, 231801 (2023))
- Tested at KIT in BA thesis for  $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm a, a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  sensitivity study



$$\sigma_{\min}(t) = \frac{\frac{b^2}{2}a\sqrt{B(t)} + \frac{b}{2}\sqrt{b^2 + 4a\sqrt{B(t)} + 4B(t)}}{\epsilon(t)L}$$

$a, b$  : number of sigmas corresponding to Gaussian Test (5, 1.28)@( $5\sigma$ , 90%CL)  
 $\epsilon$ : signal efficiency  
 $B$ : number of background  
 $L$ : luminosity

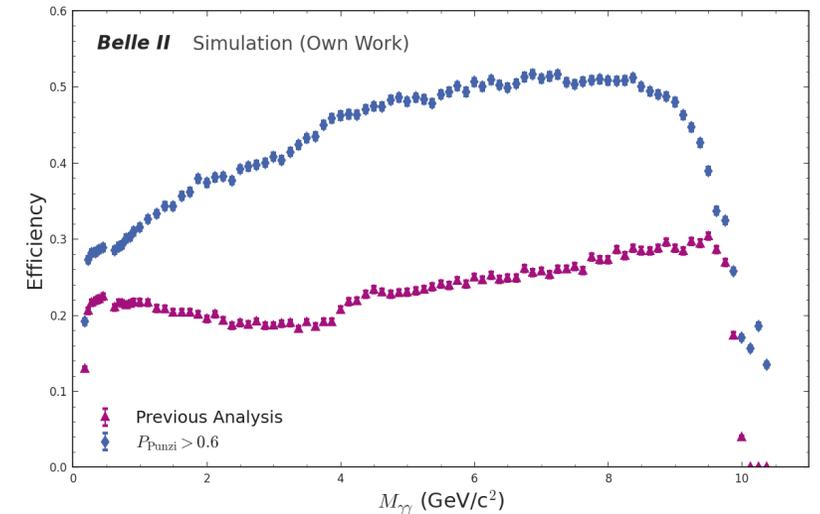
# Selection: Result

## Net input:

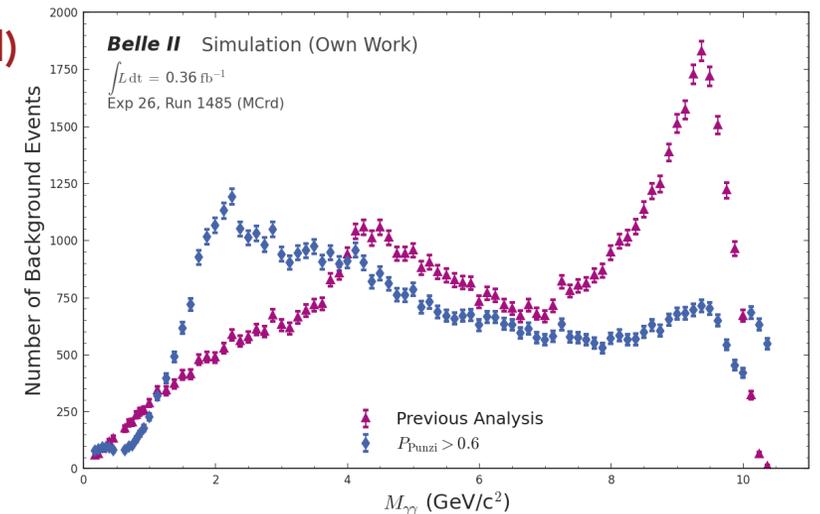
- *Optimisation Range*:  $\pm 10\sigma$  (to be optimised)
- *Features*: 9 selected features based on  $E_{\gamma'}$ ,  $\theta_{\gamma'}$  and event shape variables
- *Signal*:
  - $m_a \in [0.175, 10.375 : 0.05] \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Excluded 22 masses for generalisation tests

## Hyperparameter combination

- *Architecture*: 10 layers, max depth 30, LeakyReLU
- *Punzi Training*: 500 epochs, 20 000 batch size



**Working point:**  
 $P_{\text{Punzi}} > 0.6$   
(to be optimised)



# Signal Shape



■ Signal PDF:

■  $N_{\text{Sig}}(f \text{ DSCB} + (1-f) \text{ Poly})$

# Signal Shape



## ■ Signal PDF:

$$■ N_{\text{Sig}} \left( f \text{DSCB} + (1-f) \text{Poly} \right)$$

### Combined Signal Yield

- Multiply by  $f$  to get peaking yield

# Signal Shape



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### TM fraction

- Stabilises Combinatorial PDF parameter fit

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- Double Sided Crystal Ball
- Both  $n$  parameters fixed
- Possible change: Generalized CB

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- More or less constant contribution
- Chebyshev polynomial of first-order
- Lower order is not sufficient for some masses
- Higher orders add too many parameters

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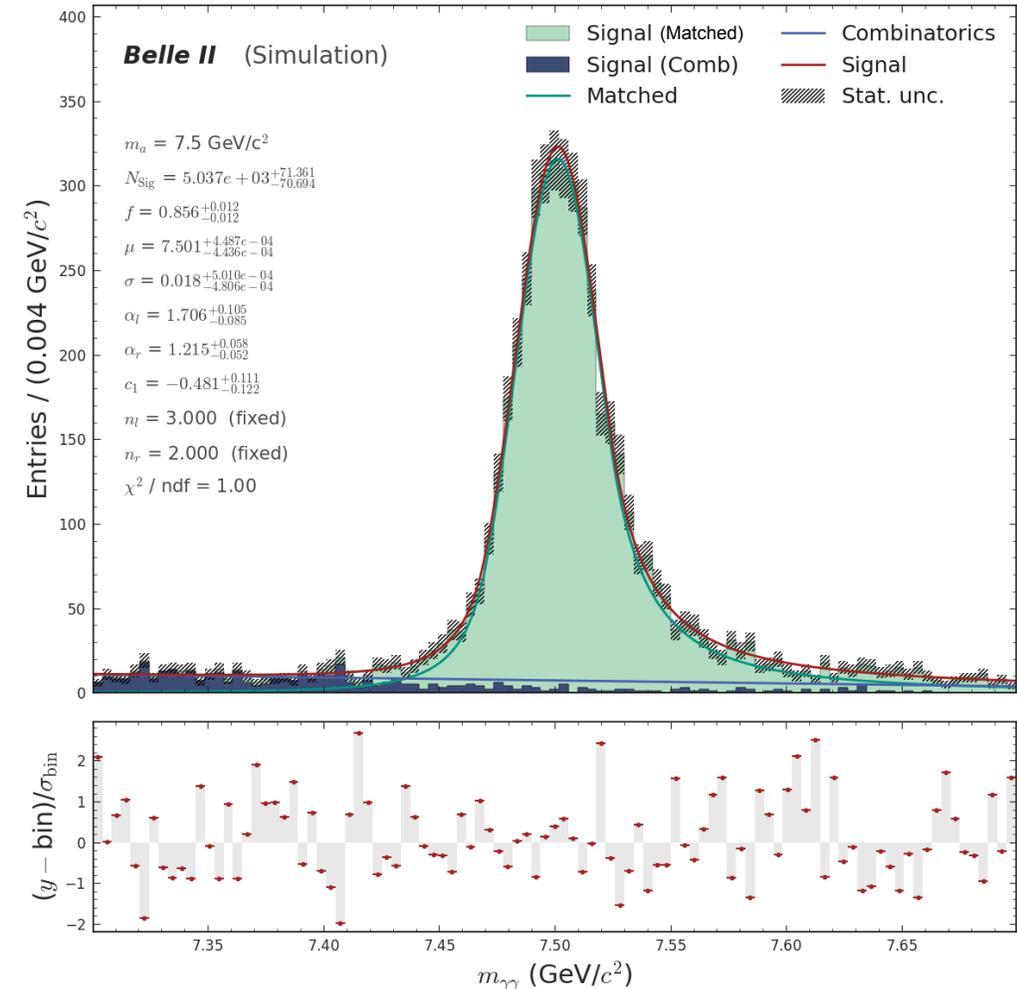
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# Hypothesis Fit



## Total PDF:

$$N_{\text{Sig}} (f\text{Peak} + (1 - f)\text{Comb}) + N_{\text{Bkg}}\text{Polynom}$$

## Signal PDF:

- All shape parameters &  $f$  fixed to interpolation

## Background PDF:

- 3rd order polynomial

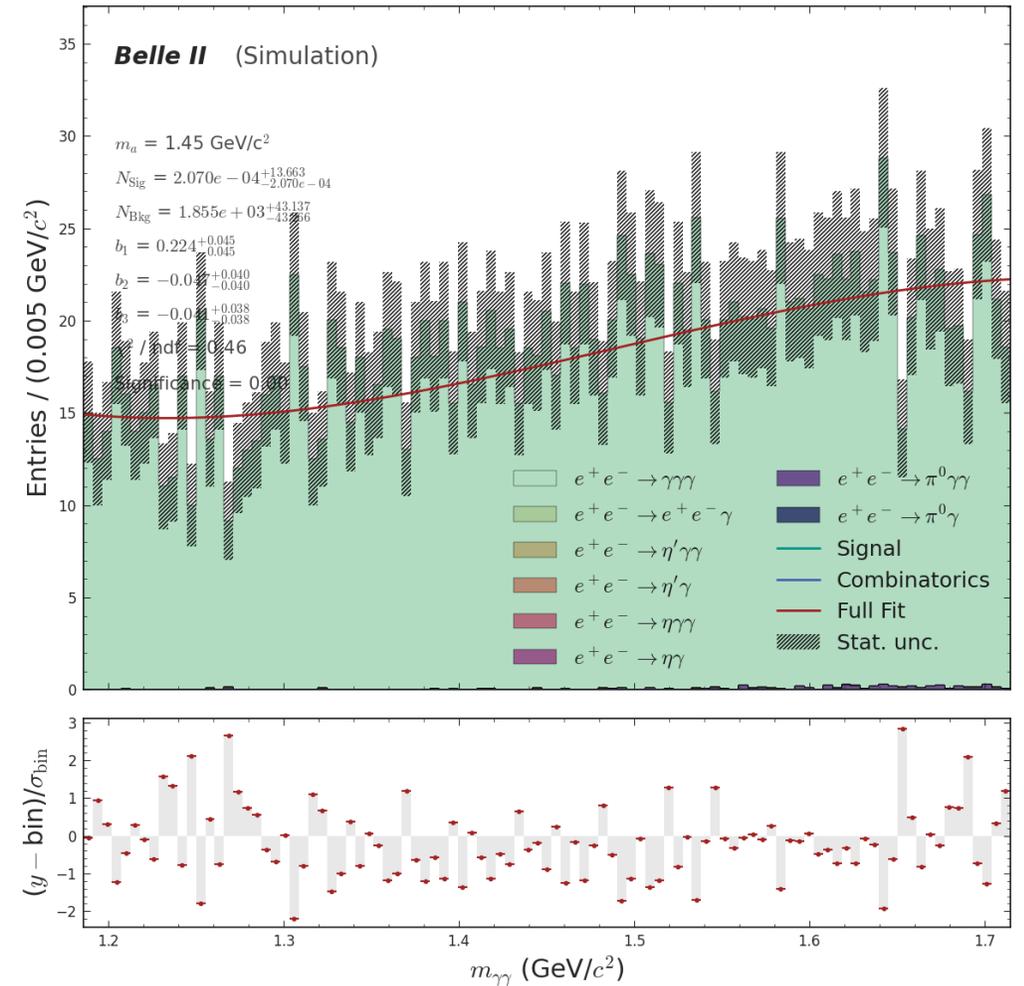
- Polynomial parameter floating

- Later: Fix them in side bands

## Search Range:

- $m_a \in [0.175, 9.6 : 0.05] \text{ GeV}$

- Excluded:  $\pi^0, \eta, \eta'$  mass regions



# Search Sensitivity

## Upper Limit

- Asymptotic formulae @ 95% CLs

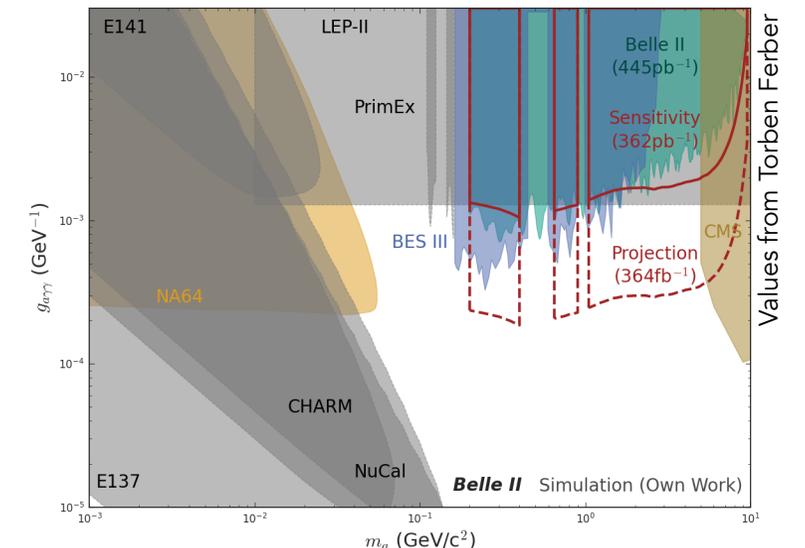
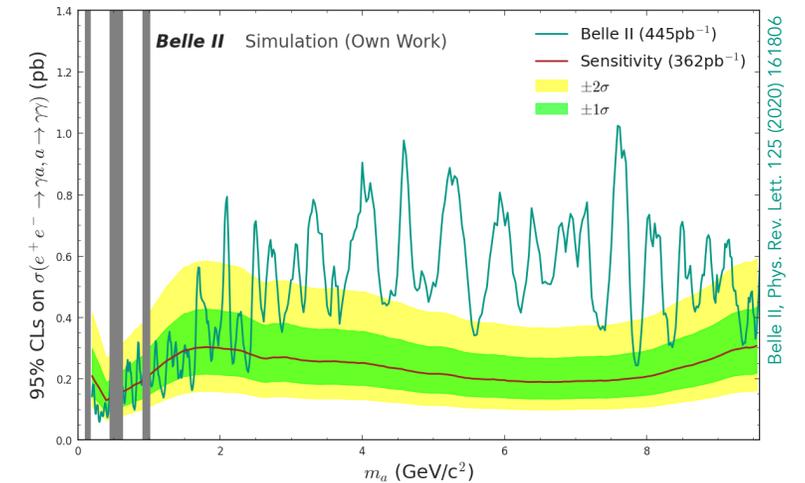
- Use the upper limit on the cross-section for **model-dependent coupling exclusion**

## The plots show...

- Only the sensitivity for this analysis (MC only)

- Not considered: trigger efficiency, systematic uncertainty

- Expectation: Trigger Efficiency > 95% and negligible systematics



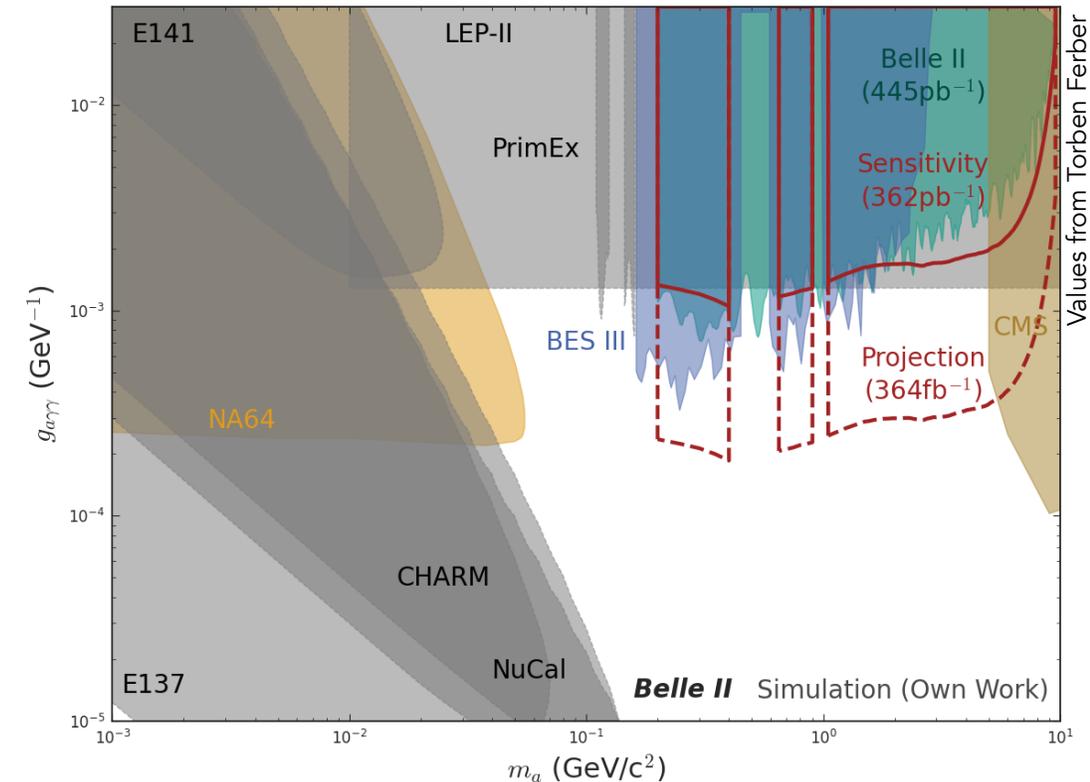
# A full road ahead of us!

## ■ Analysis priority list

- Study of trigger efficiency
- Extension to the full and automated photon resolution calibration
- Run optimisation on selection and fitting range

## ■ We have a lot more data and understanding of Belle II since 2018

- **Goal:** find  $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay with increased sensitivity

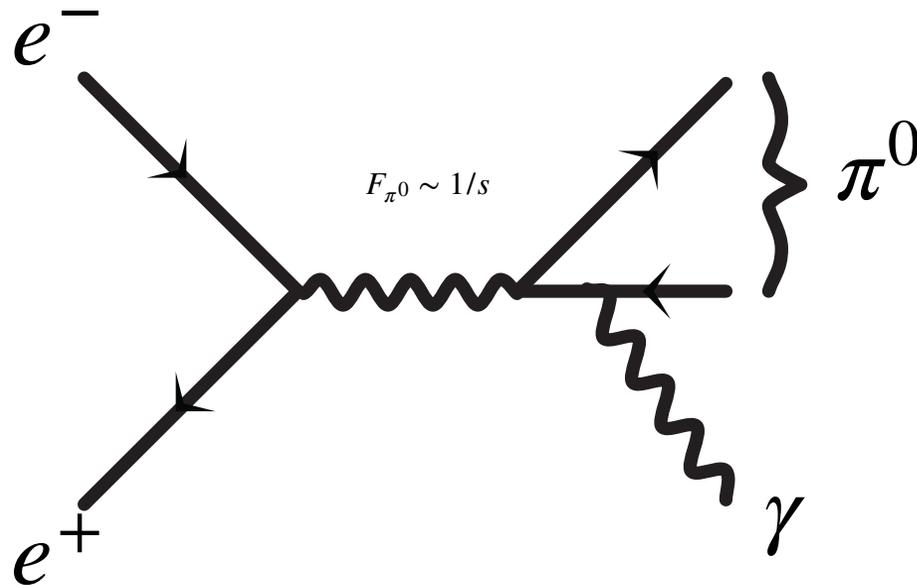


# Backup

# Irreducible Background Example: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma(\gamma)$

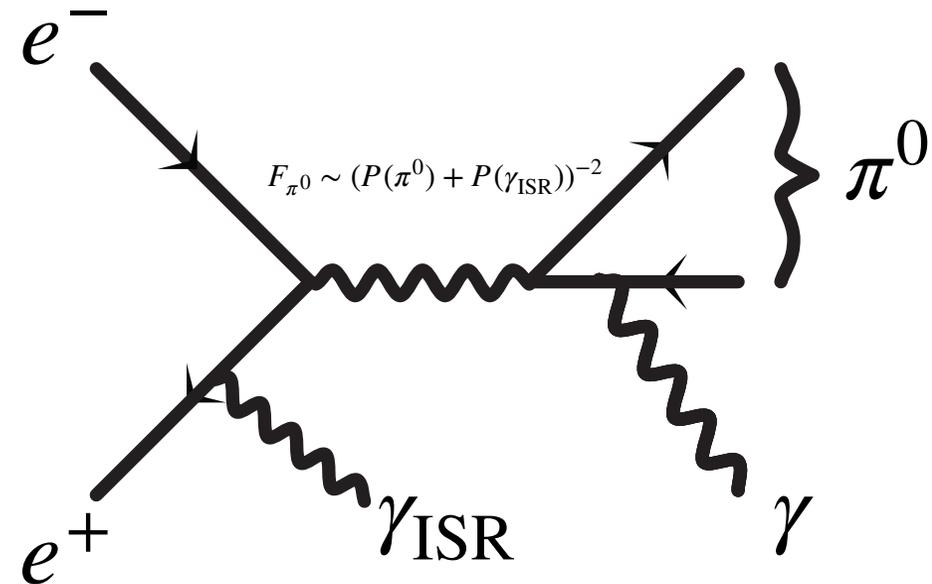
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$$

- Irreducible background at  $M_{\gamma\gamma} \approx m_{\pi^0}$
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}}^\dagger(ee \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma) \approx 7.26 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ nb}$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$$

- Missed a photon but  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  in selection range
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}}^\dagger(ee \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma) \approx 1.68 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ nb}$  ( $\epsilon \approx 1.3\%$ )



# Hyperparameter “Optimisation”

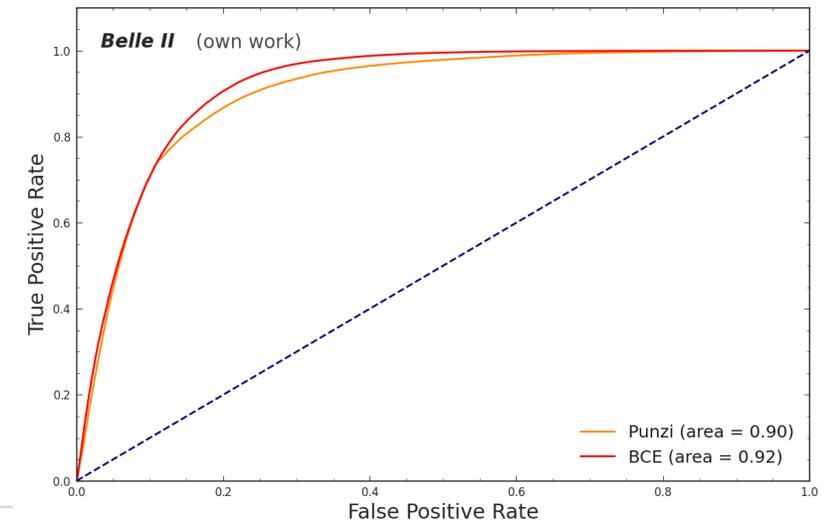
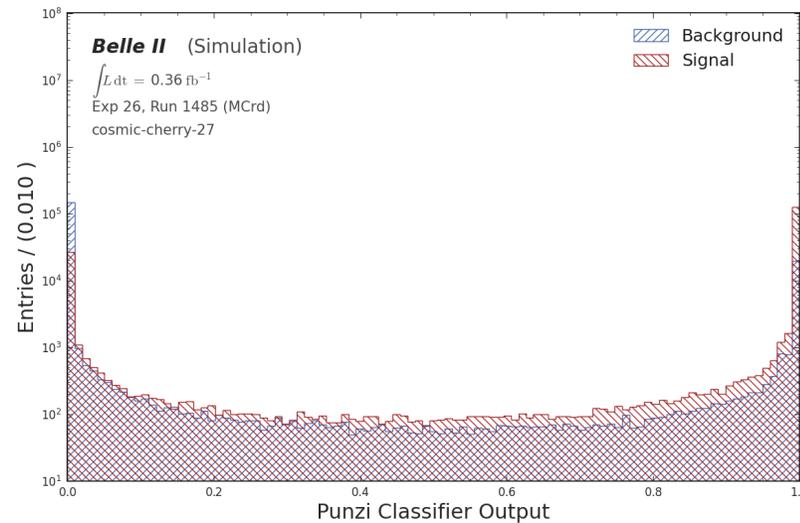
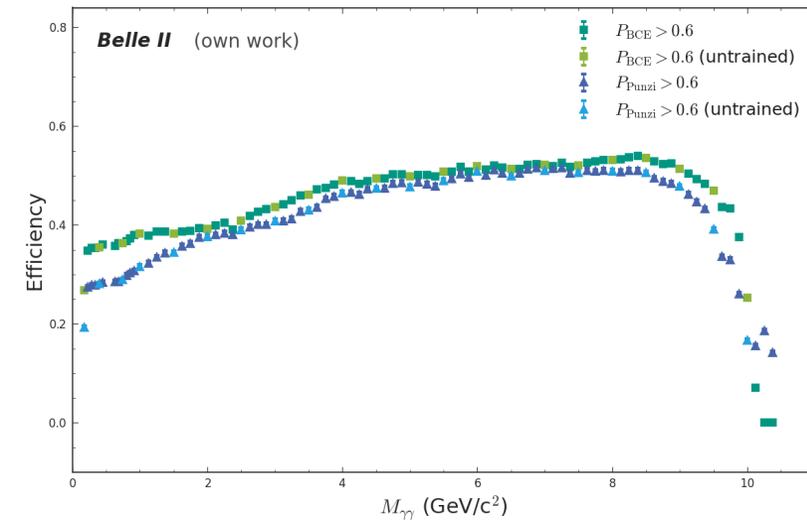
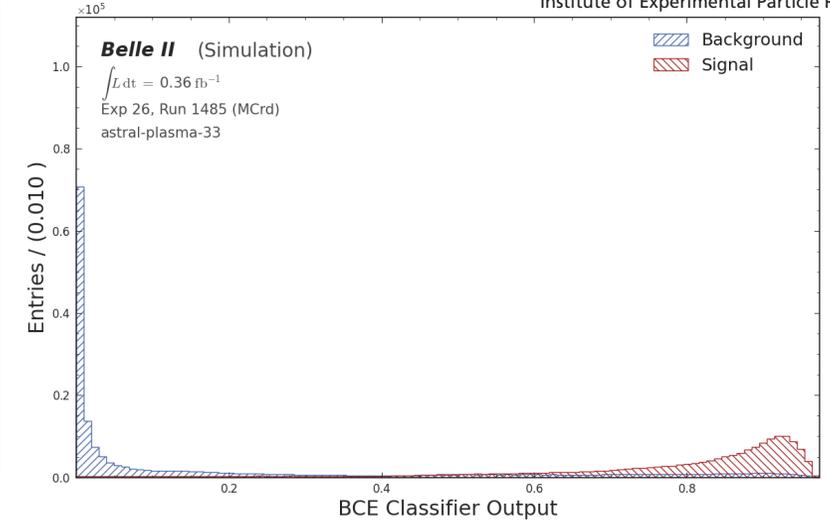
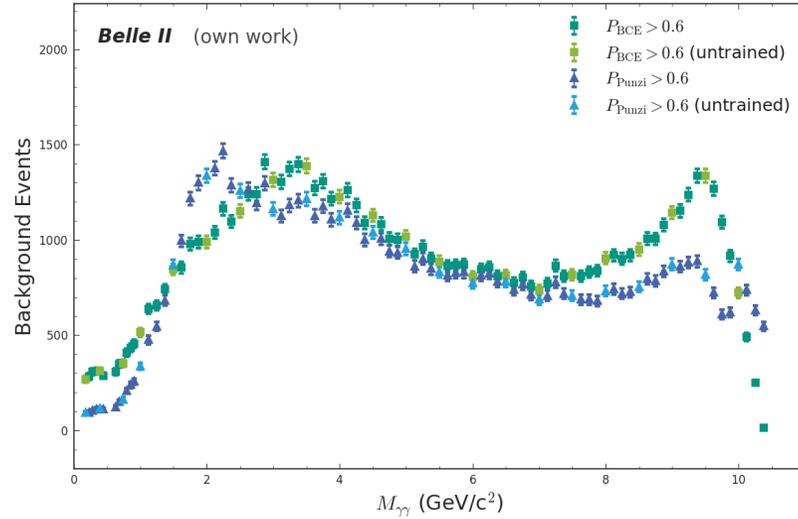
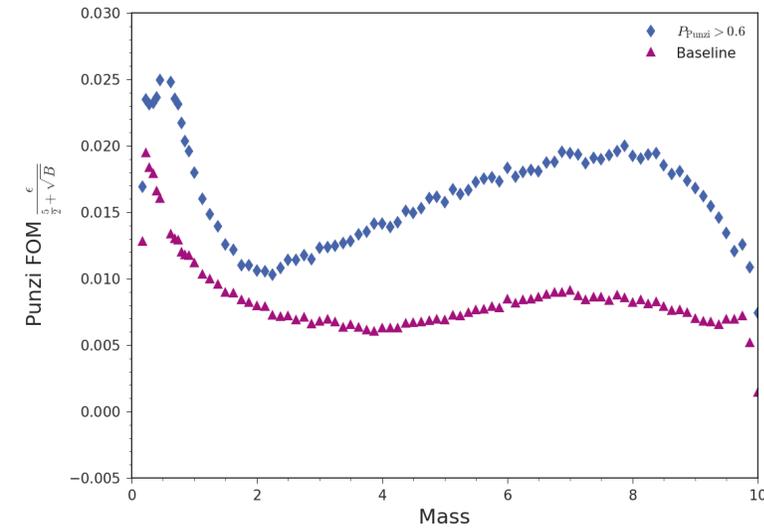
## ■ Grid search of hyperparameters:

- Layer depth: 4-256
- Number of layers: 3-10
- Activation functions: ELU, ReLU, LeakyReLU, Sigmoid, Tanh
- Punzi batch size:  $2^{11} - 2^{16}$
- Punzi epochs: 200-5000
- Fixed parameters:
  - BCE epochs: 200, BCE batch size: 2048
  - LR scheduler

## ■ Net input:

- “Most important” features
- *Signal*:
  - $m_a \in [0.175, 10.375 : 0.05] \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
    - Excluded 22 masses for generalisation
    - Only show 50% of signal masses
- *Background*:
  - All background channels
  - Weight to luminosity

# Training Plots



# Feature Selection

- **Random forest classifier** for feature importance estimation

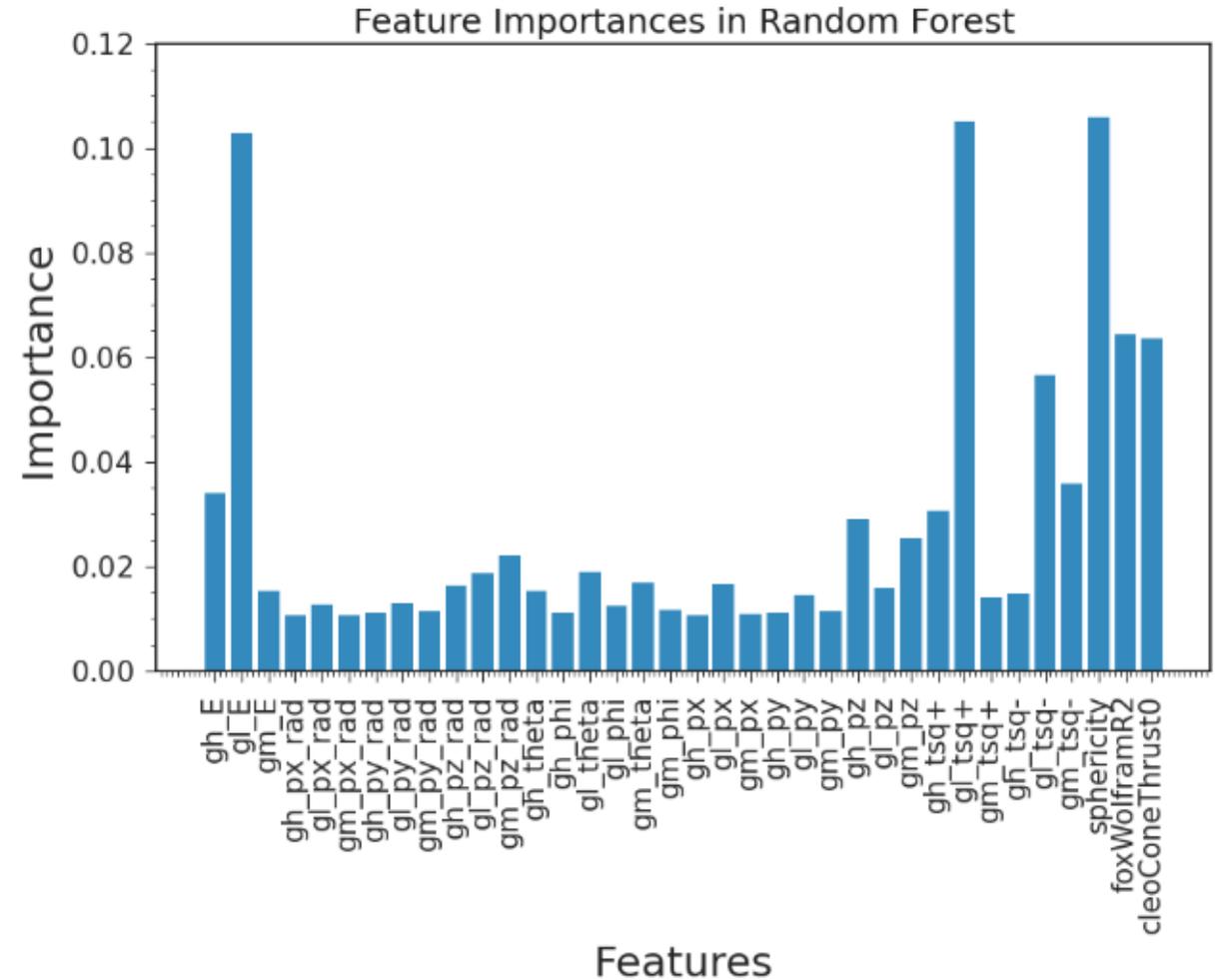
- Features **used in selection**:

- $E_{\gamma^h}, E_{\gamma^l}$

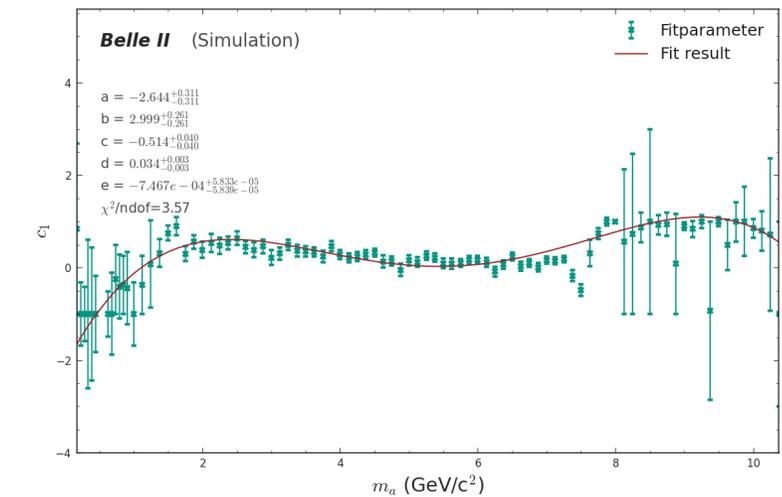
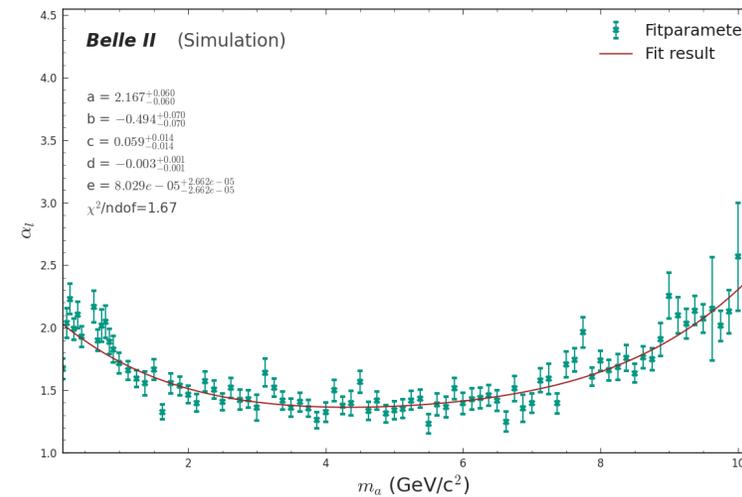
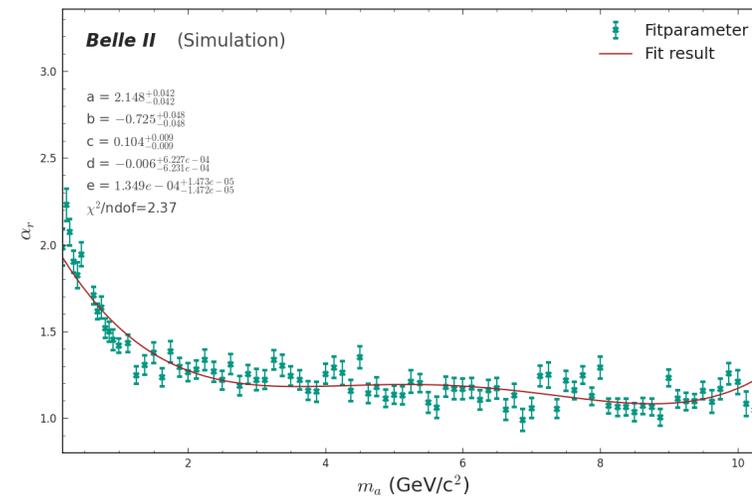
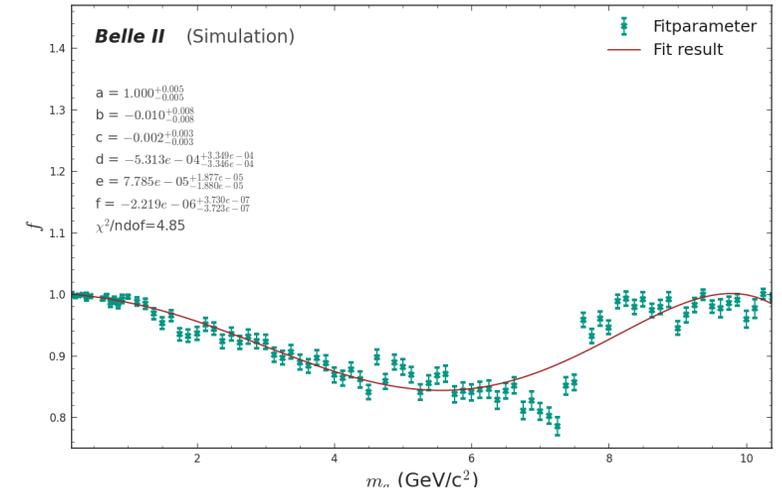
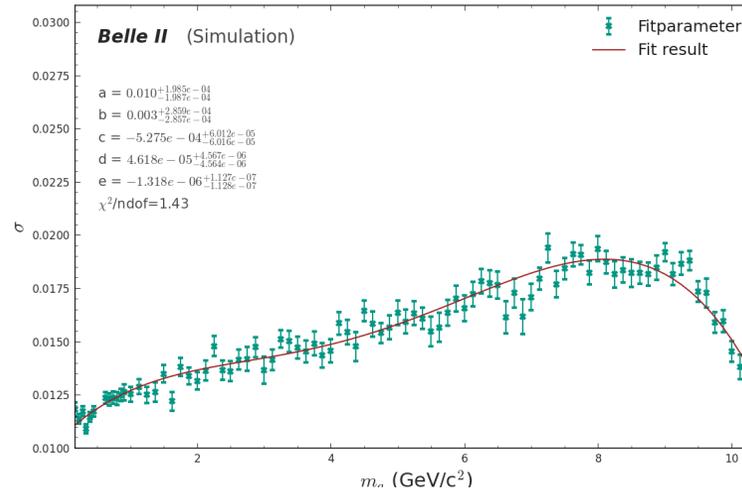
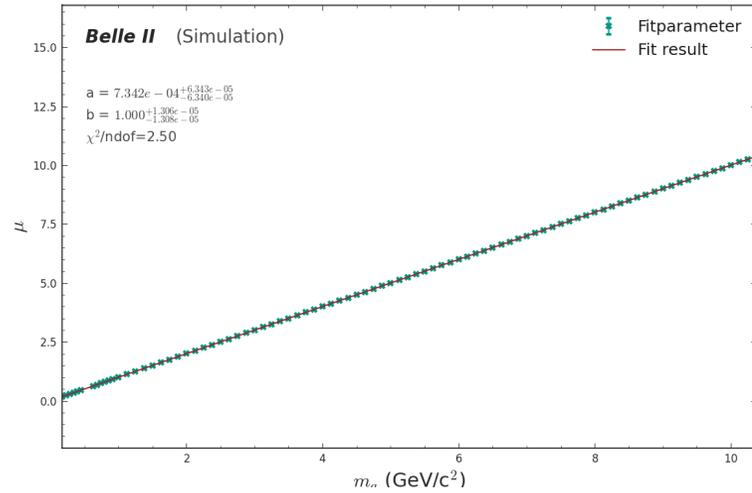
- $u_{\gamma^h}, u_{\gamma^l}, t_{\gamma^l}, t_{\gamma^m}$

- Sphericity,  $R_2$ , 0th Cleo cone with respect to the thrust axis

$$2u/t = E^2(1 \pm \cos \theta)$$



# Signal Shape Interpolation



# Signal Efficiency

## Signal/Fit Range:

- For now:  $[-20\sigma_{\text{DSCB}}, +20\sigma_{\text{DSCB}}]$
- Signal shape is more or less symmetrical

## Signal Efficiency:

Number of TM Events

Number of Generated Events

- It isn't easy to fit polynomial PDF to this shape

Possible solution:

- Signal MC for each scan point

- Trigger efficiency not taken into account

