

Measurement of CP Asymmetries in $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K^0$ decays

S. Lacaprara, J. Kandra, N. Brenny, C. Chen, M.
Veronesi, S. Cuccuini, G. Finocchiaro, A. Passeri

Motivation

- Most sensitive analysis of $\sin 2\beta^{eff}$ in $b \rightarrow q\bar{q}s$ loops
- Belle II published with run1 dataset, now repeat with run1+run2
 - Use GNN flavor tagger
 - Include 5 additional modes
 - Resolve PID and mass window inefficiencies
- Expecting sensitivity on C and S similar to world's best

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_\pi^0 \pi^-$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_\pi^0 \pi^-$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_\pi^0 \pi^-$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^0} \pi^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^0} \pi^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$$

New since run1 Belle II analysis

Summary

- Focus on $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ modes
- Reconstruction, selection and signal extraction fit

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^0 \pi^0}^0$$

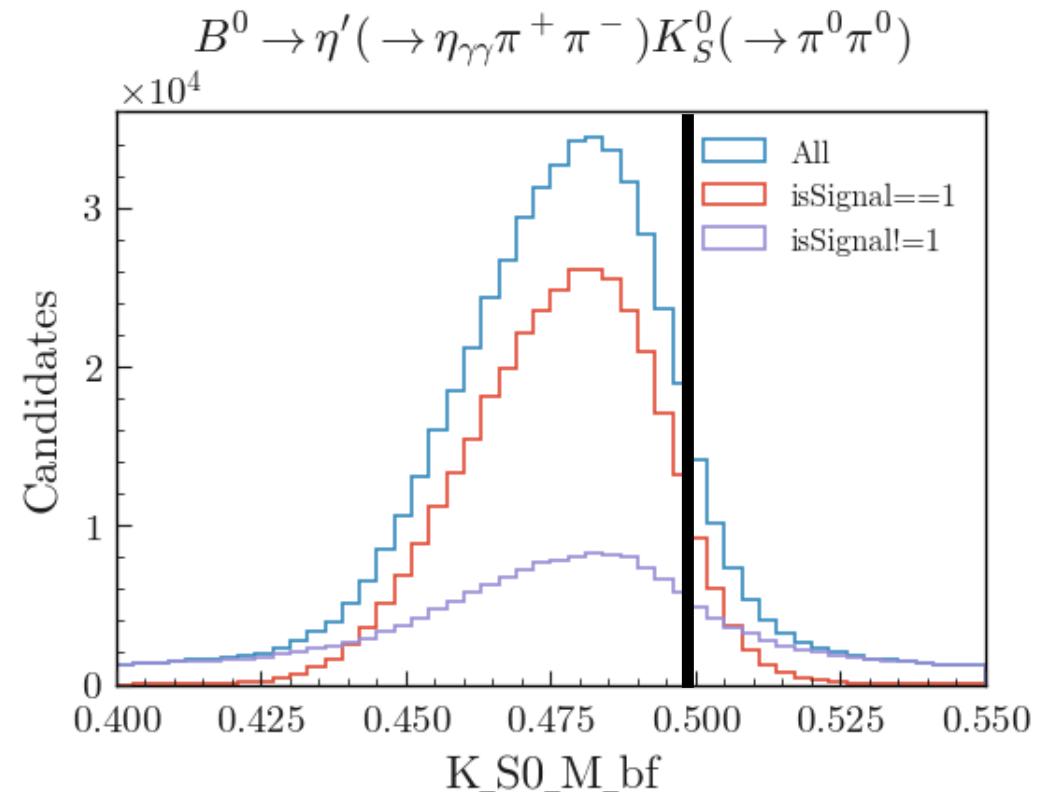
$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^0 \pi^0}^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$$

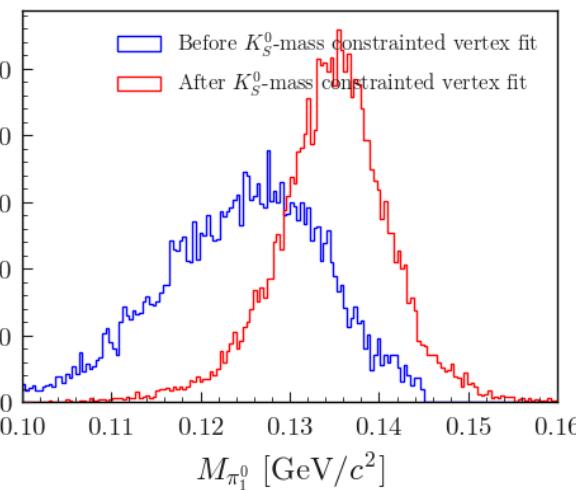
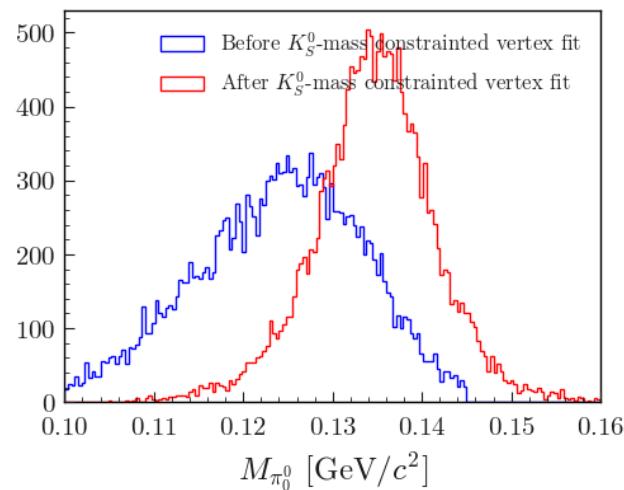
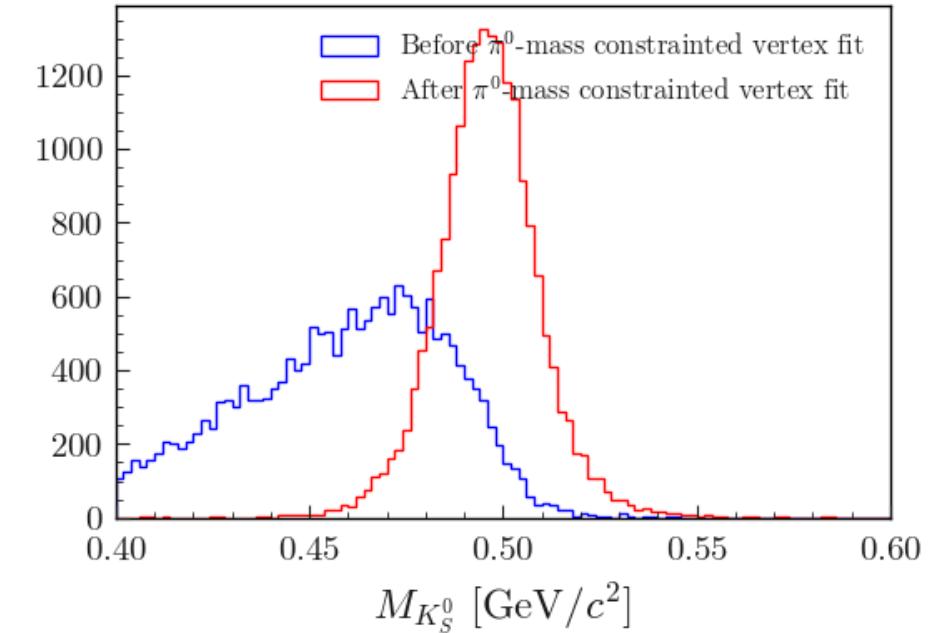
$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ reconstruction

- Normally, we use the π^0 standard lists
 - Mass windows in the lists are optimized assuming IP production
- For $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$, the π^0 is produced away from the IP
- This biases $M(\pi^0)$ and $M(K_S^0)$
 - $|\vec{p}(\gamma)|$ incorrect
 - Combinations of γ to reconstruct π^0 , etc. incorrect



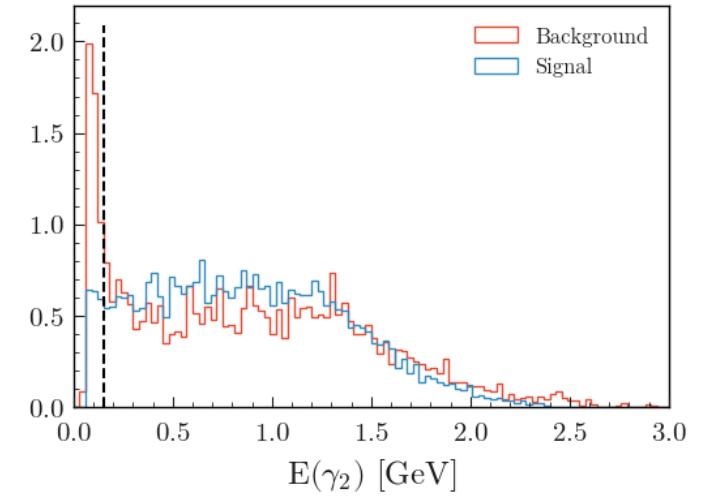
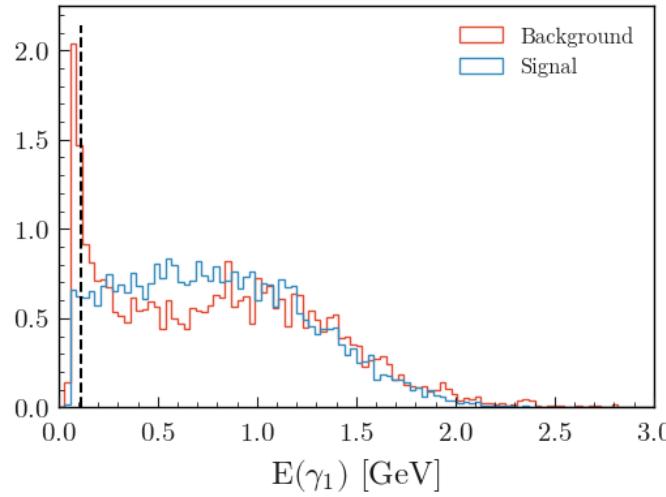
Unbiasing the K_S^0, π^0 masses

1. TreeFit K_S^0 with IP constraint and π^0 mass constraint
 - Must use shifted π^0 mass window initially
 - This unbiases the K_S^0 mass
2. TreeFit B^0 with IP constraint K_S^0 mass constraint
 - This unbiases the π^0 mass
3. TreeFit B^0 with IP constraint and K_S^0 and π^0 mass constraints
 - Then, can apply mass windows on unbiased K_S^0 and π^0 masses

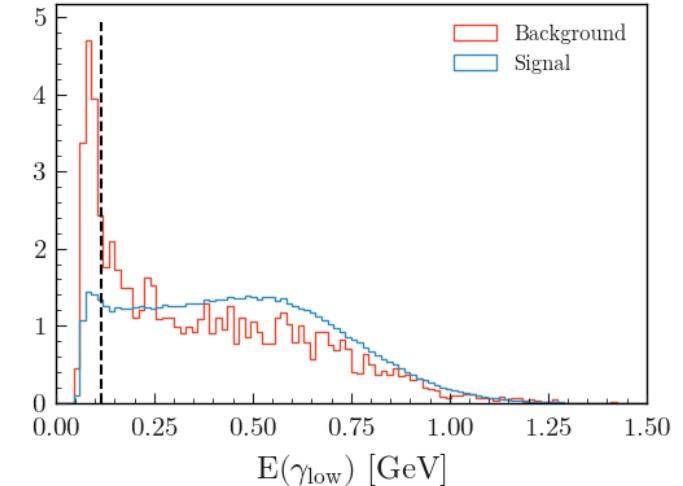
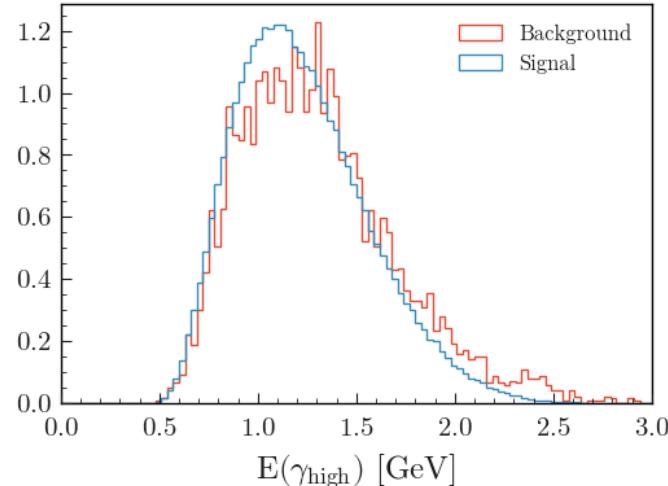


Ordering photons

- $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 [\rightarrow \gamma\gamma] \pi^0 [\rightarrow \gamma\gamma]$
- $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Order γ, π^0 by energy
- Reduces complexity of optimization
- More intuitive π^0, γ variables

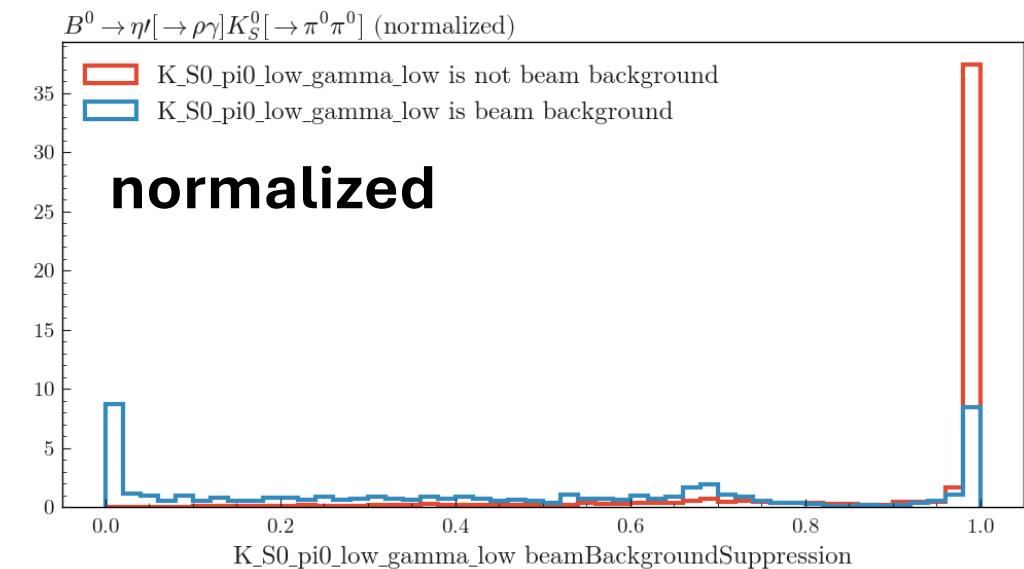


ordering



Photon preselection

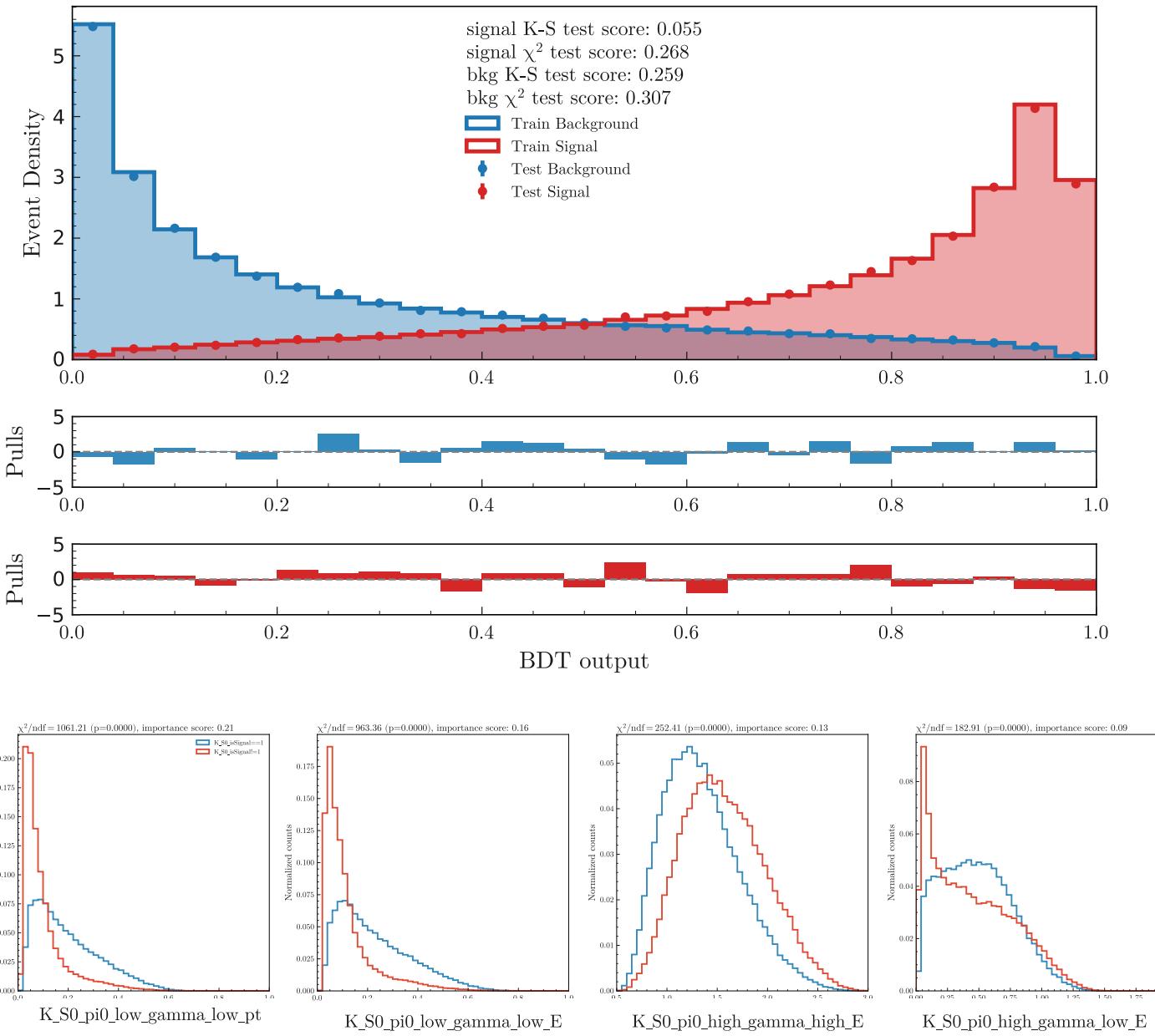
- 34% of K_S0_isSignal!=1 events have at least one beam background photon
- Of the 34%, 79% of them have a beam background photon as the less energetic photon from the less energetic pi0
- Loose cut on photon MVAs (fakePhotonSuppression and beamBackgroundSupresion) > 0.1
 - 99% sig eff, 18% bkg rej



KS00 BDT

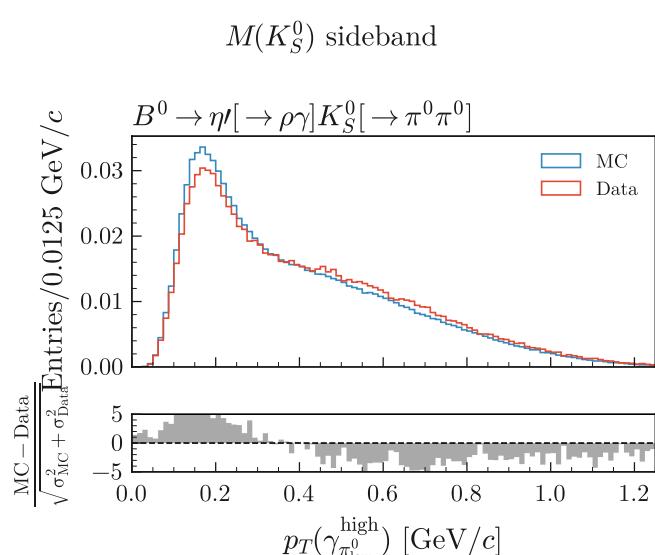
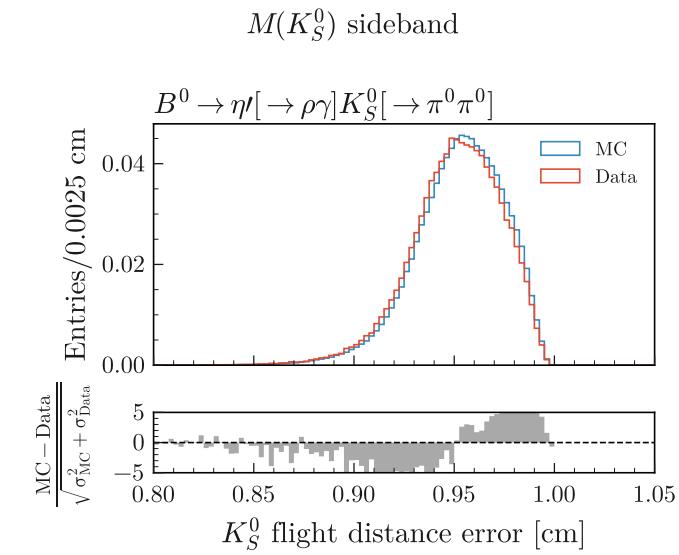
$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta[\rightarrow \rho\gamma] K_S^0[\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0] + B^0 \rightarrow \eta[\rightarrow \eta[\rightarrow \gamma\gamma]\pi^+\pi^-] K_S^0[\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0]$$

- Train xgboost BDT to select true $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ using K_S^0 and π^0 variables
 - Kinematics, flight distance, etc.
- Signal sample: signal events with truth-matched K_S^0
- Background sample: signal events with no truth-matched K_S^0 ($K_{S0_isSignal}!=1$)
- Choose loose cut: 99% signal efficient, 40% bkg rejecting

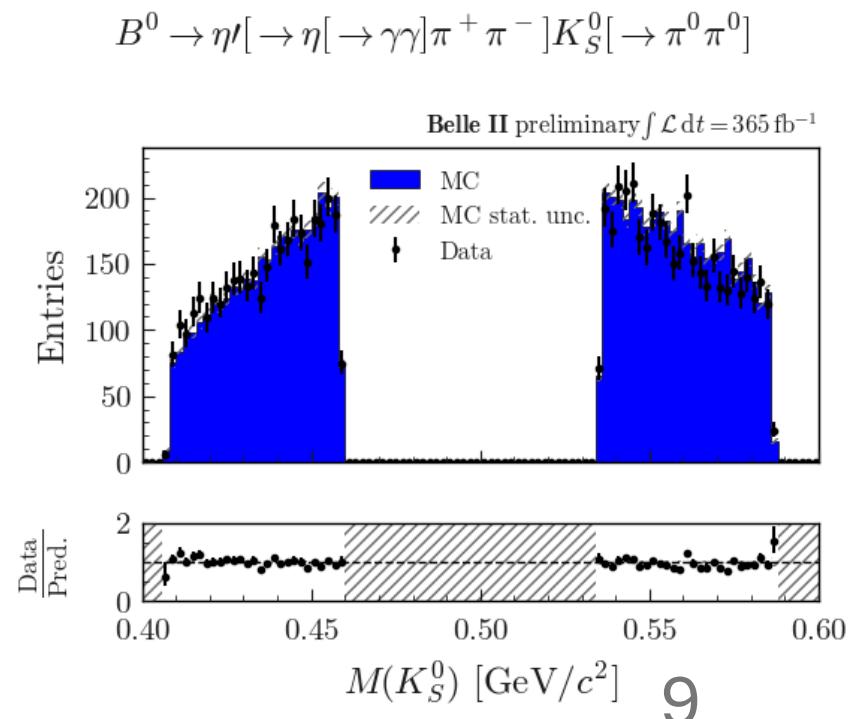
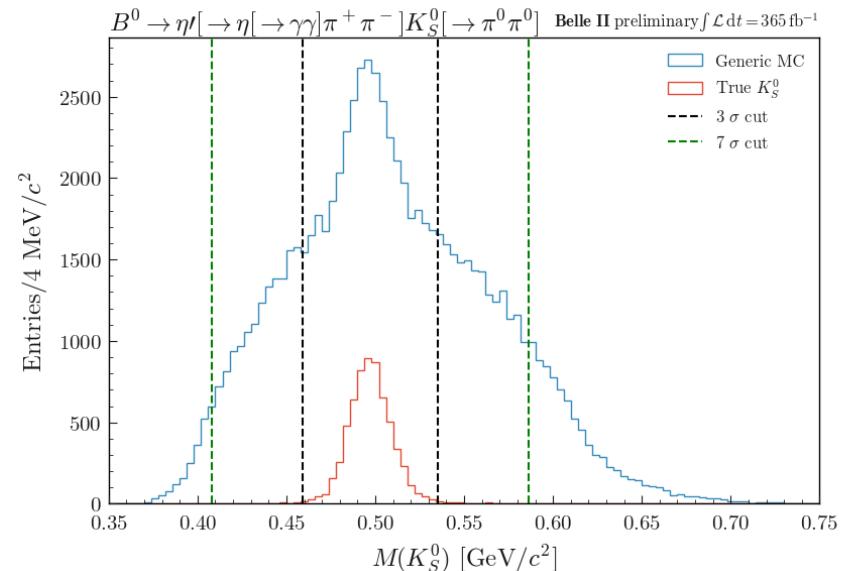


Data/MC comparison in $M(K_S^0)$ sidebands

- Validate KS00 BDT variables in $M(K_S^0)$ sidebands
- Shapes are reasonable



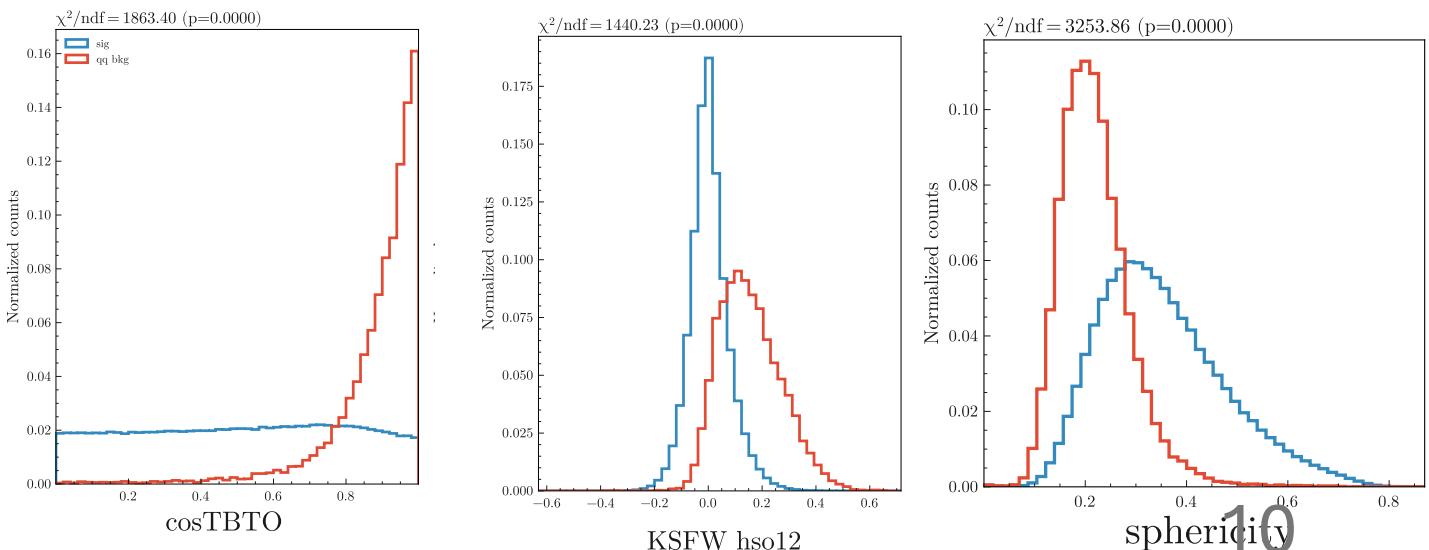
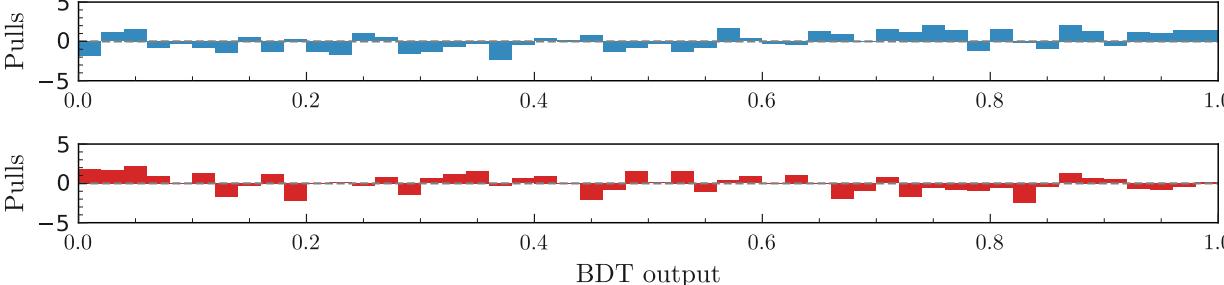
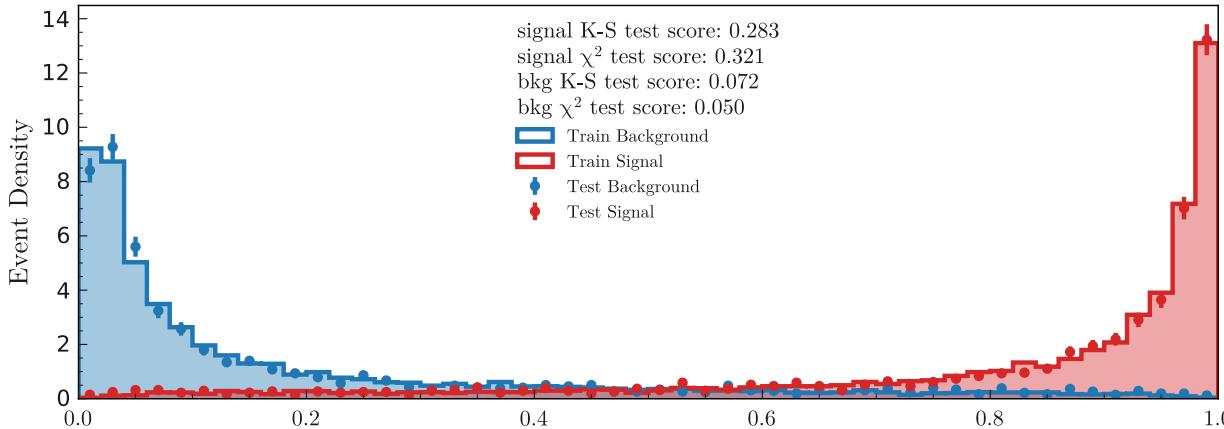
Normalized to area



CS BDT

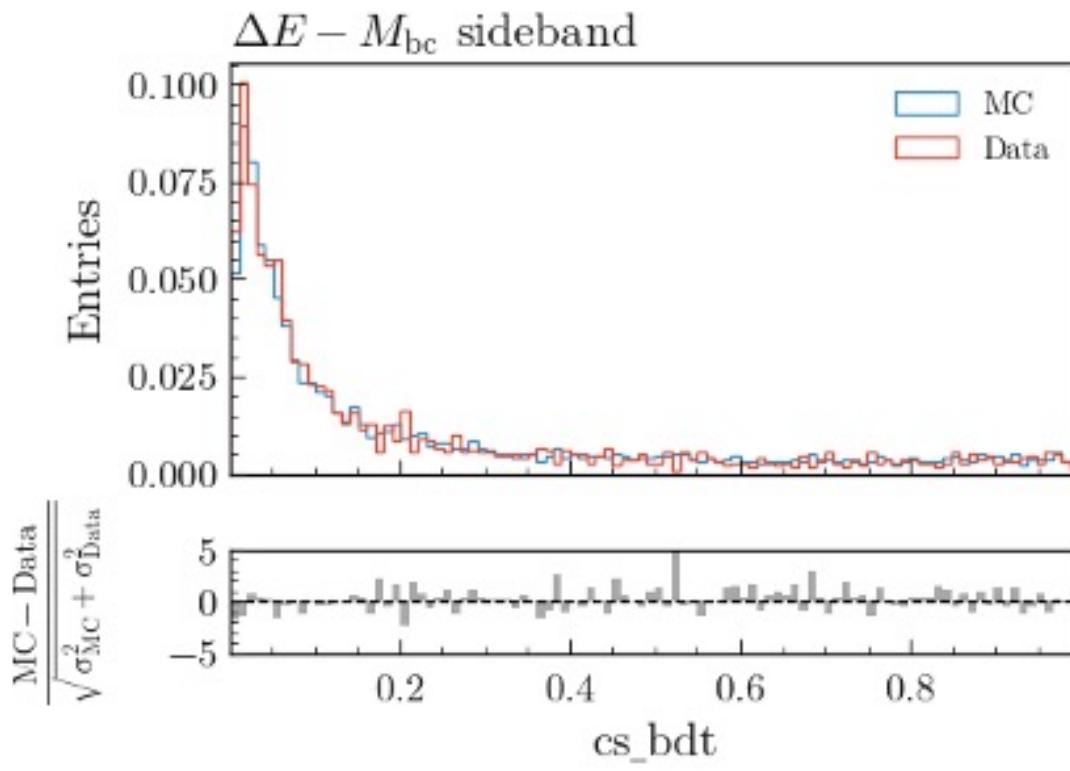
- Dominant background is from continuum
- Train with off resonance data
 - Data/MC and offres/onres agree
- Can train one BDT for both modes
- Signal: TM signal events
- Background: udsct events
- Most important variables:
 - cosTBTO
 - KSFW_hso12
 - sphericity

$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'[\rightarrow \rho\gamma] K_S^0[\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0] + B^0 \rightarrow \eta'[\rightarrow \eta[\rightarrow \gamma\gamma]\pi^+\pi^-] K_S^0[\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0]$$

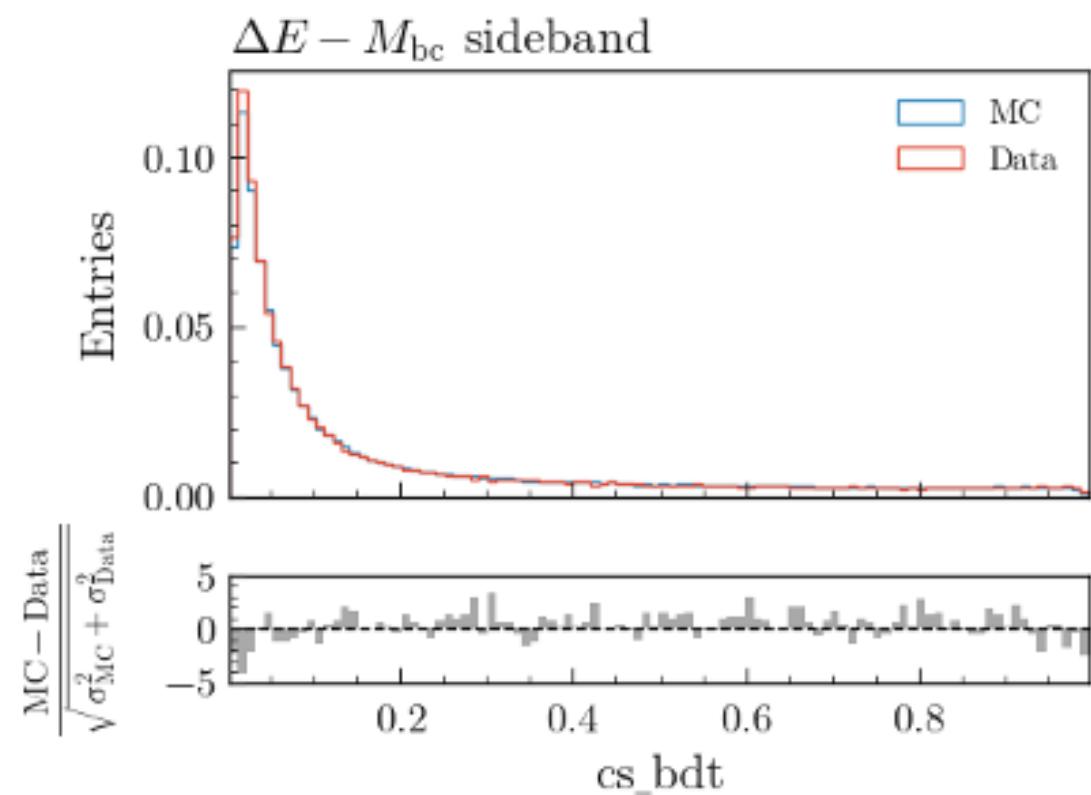


CS output in sidebands

$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' [\rightarrow \eta [\rightarrow \gamma\gamma] \pi^+ \pi^-] K_S^0 [\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0]$



$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' [\rightarrow \rho\gamma] K_S^0 [\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0]$



Joint optimization

- Optimize mass windows + $E(\gamma_{\eta^{(\prime)}})$ + CS BDT simultaneously using optuna
- **Can improve figure of merit by 8.3%, 9.8% for ch4, ch6 respectively compared to standard optimization in series**
- Optimizer favors different window widths*
 - Ch4: $M(\eta)$: 3σ , $M(\eta')$: 2.5σ , $M(K_S^0)$: 2.5σ
 - Ch6: $M(\rho^0)$: 2σ , $M(\eta')$: 1σ , $M(K_S^0)$: 3σ

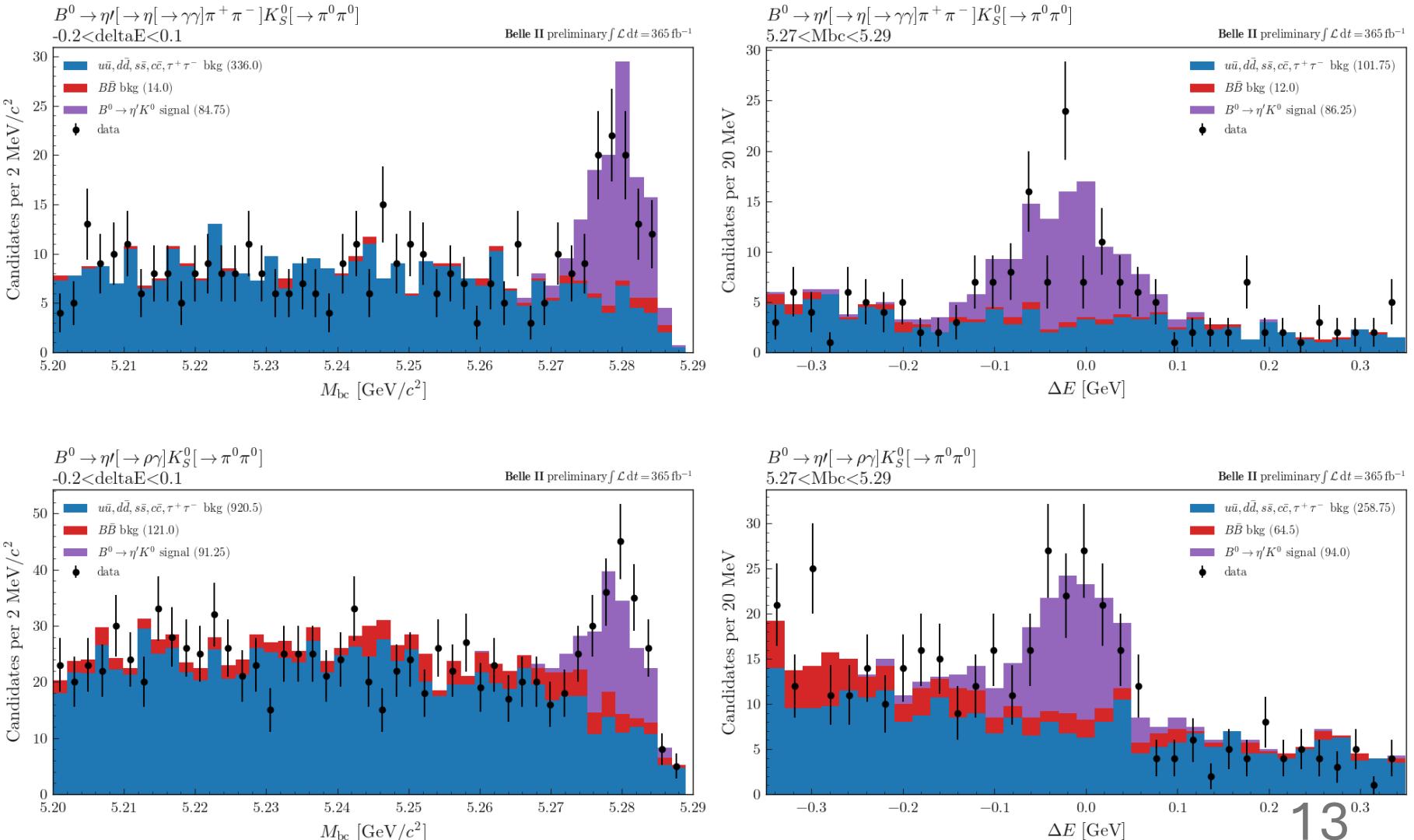
*

- σ is a bit misleading due to large tail
- σ is calculated from weighted average of Gaussians (see backup)

Channel	Change in signal yield in SR [%]	Change in background yield in SR [%]	Change in FOM in SR [%]
ch4	+15.2	+8.1	+8.3
ch6	-2.1	-34.4	+9.8

After all selection

- Use KS00 BDT score as BCS
- Yields on par with BaBar for ch4, less for ch6
- Both channels have much better purity than BaBar

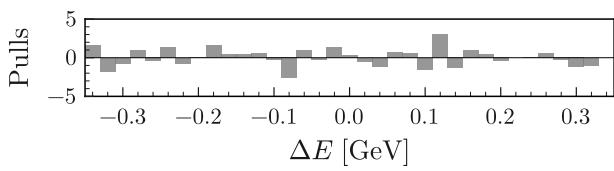
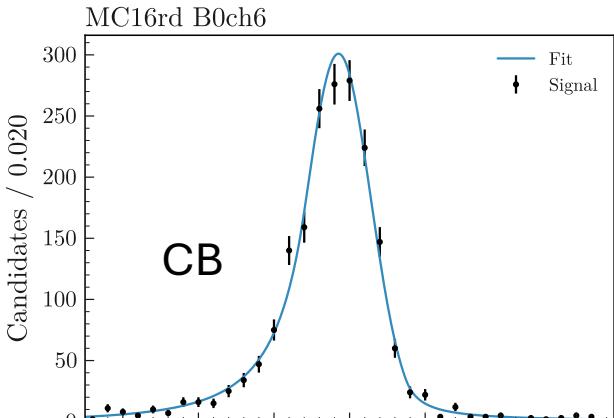
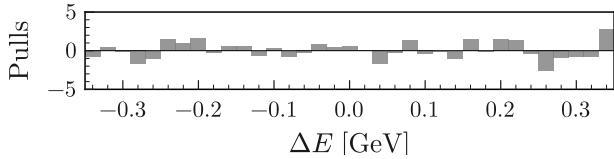
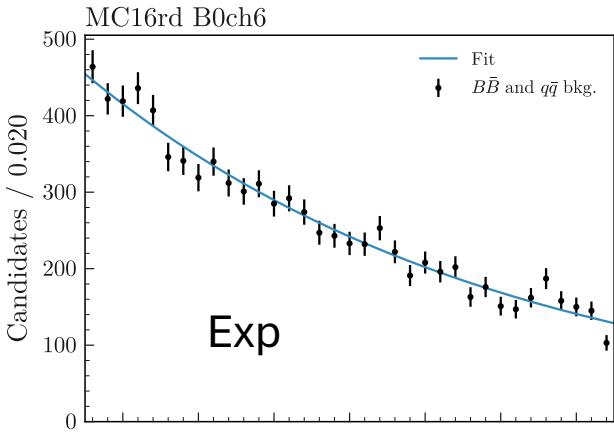
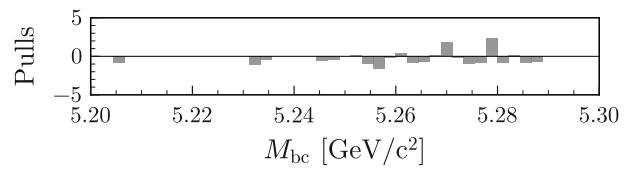
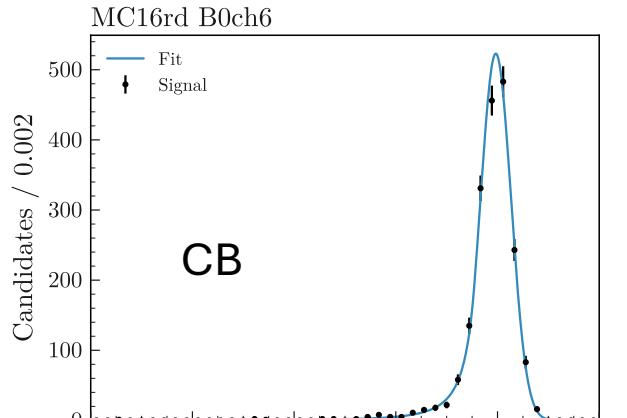
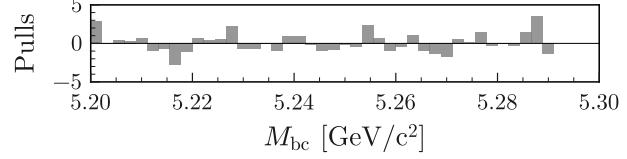
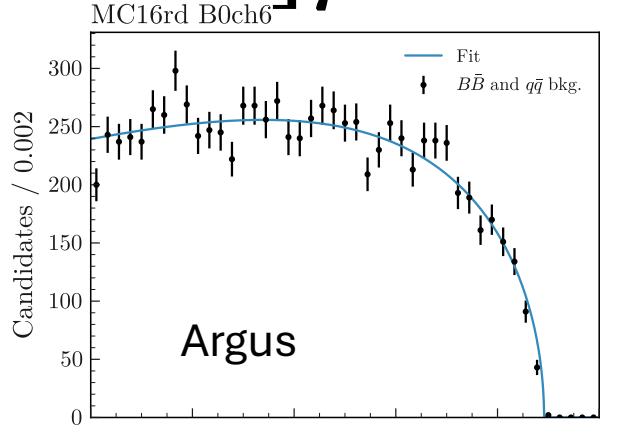


Signal definition

- Consider a candidate from a signal event to be truth-matched if the tracks are truth matched – ignore incorrect clusters
- They don't improve/diminish the vertex resolution

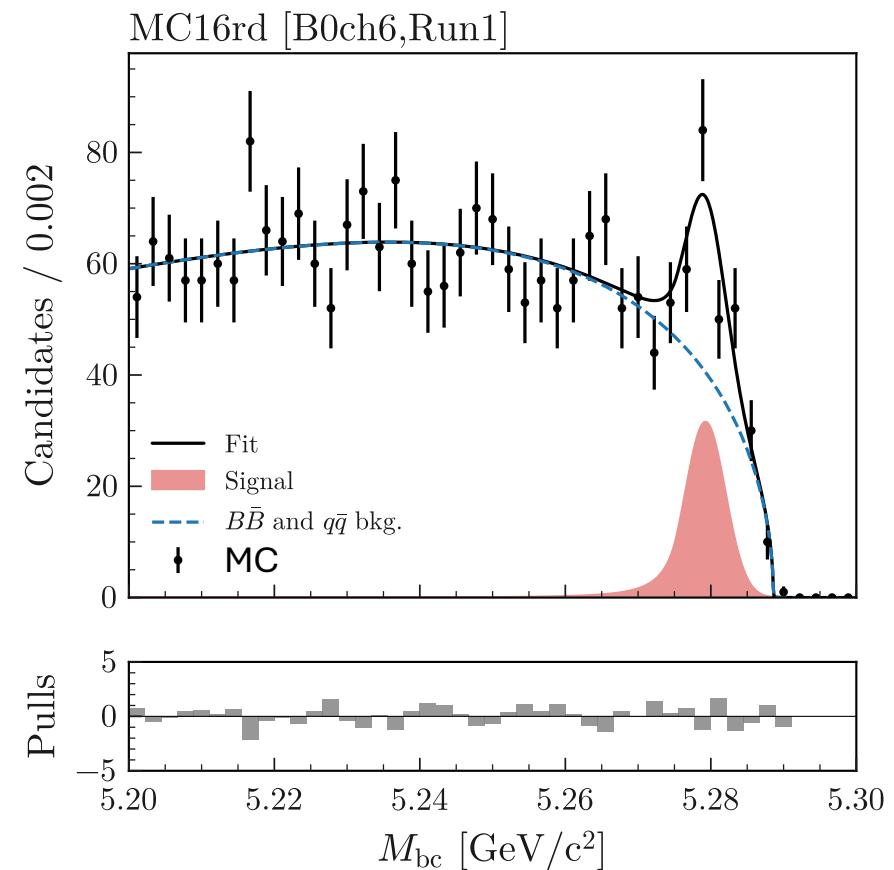
$$\eta' \rightarrow \rho^0 [\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-] \gamma$$

- Model $B\bar{B}$ and $q\bar{q}$ bkg together

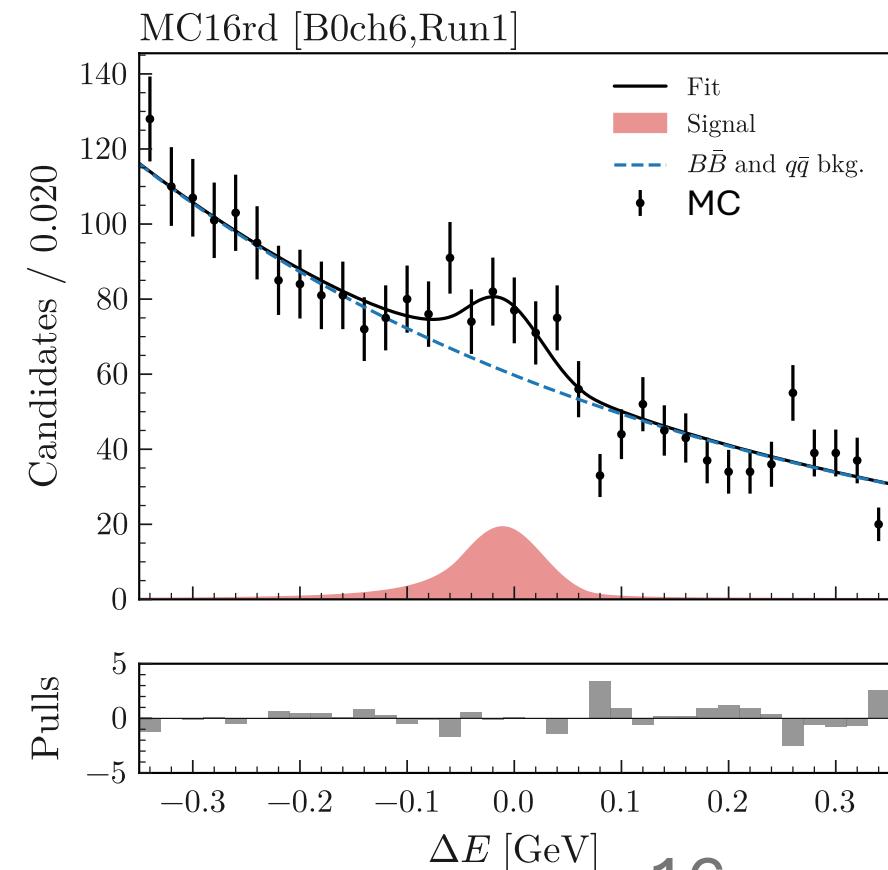


Ch6 ($\eta' \rightarrow \rho^0 [\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-] \gamma$)

- Fix signal PDF tails
- Validated with pure and bootstrapped toys without significant bias

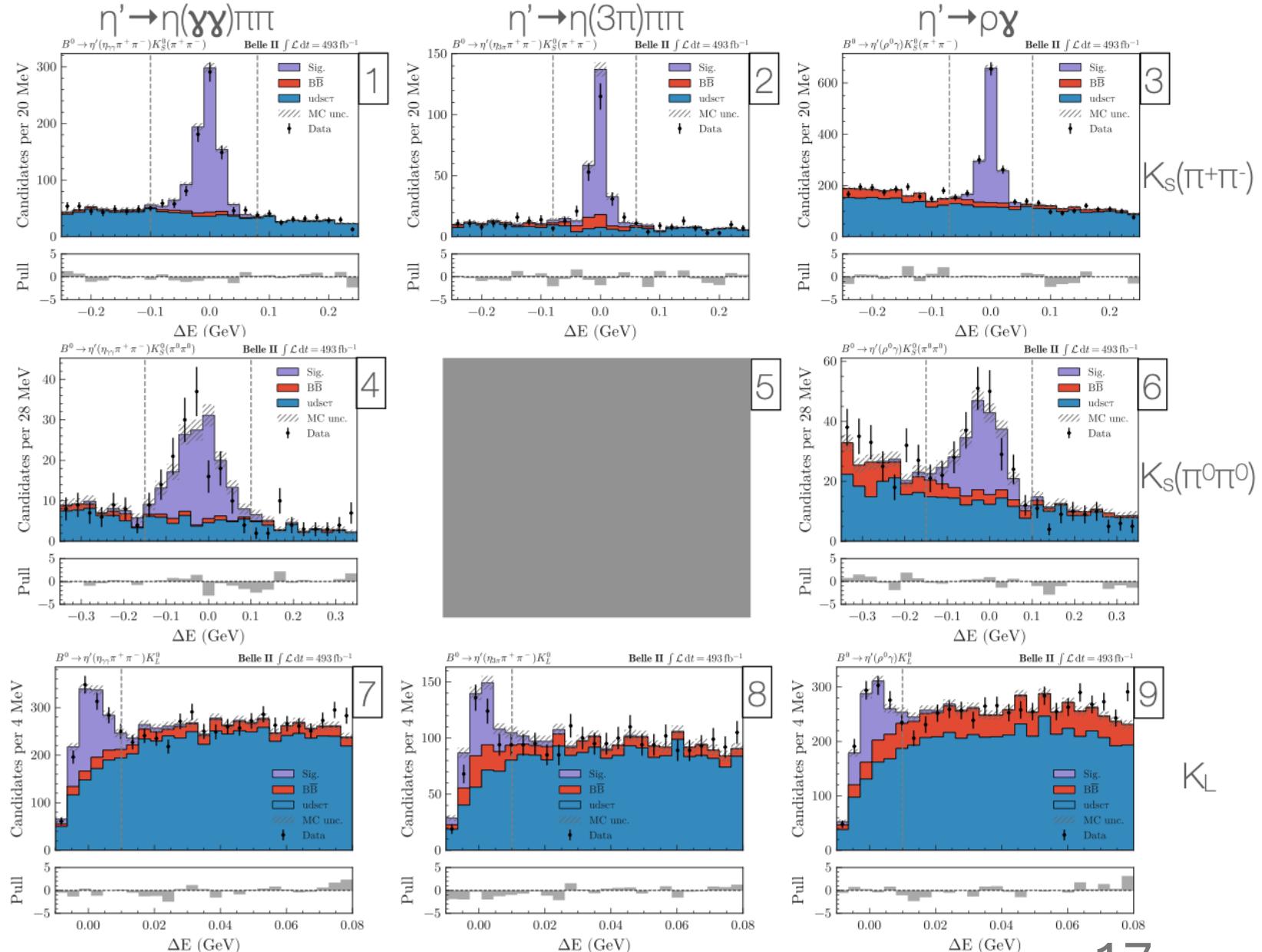


Proc16: 365/fb



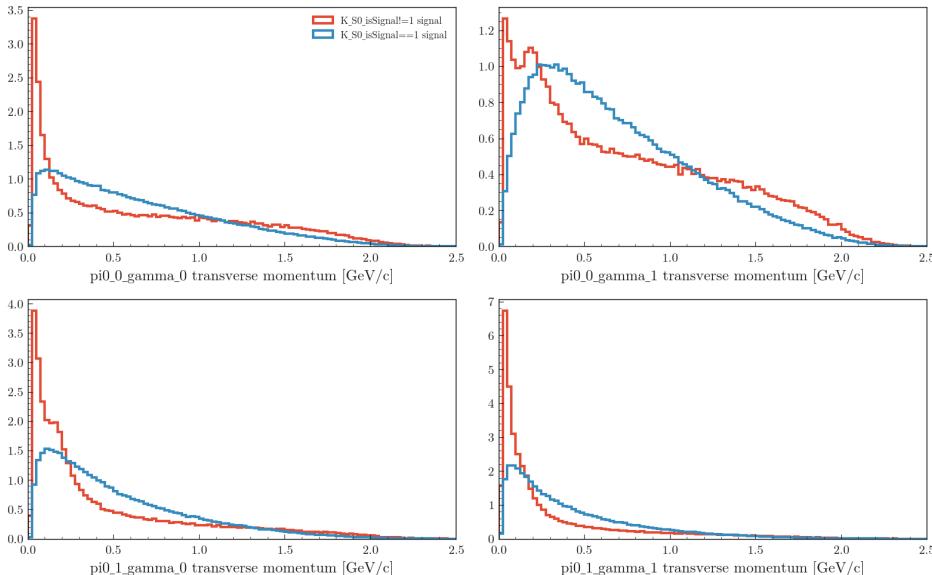
Summary

- Selection of $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ modes optimized
- Other modes selected in parallel
- ~ 3000 signal events
 - ~ 3500 in Belle
 - ~ 2500 in BaBar

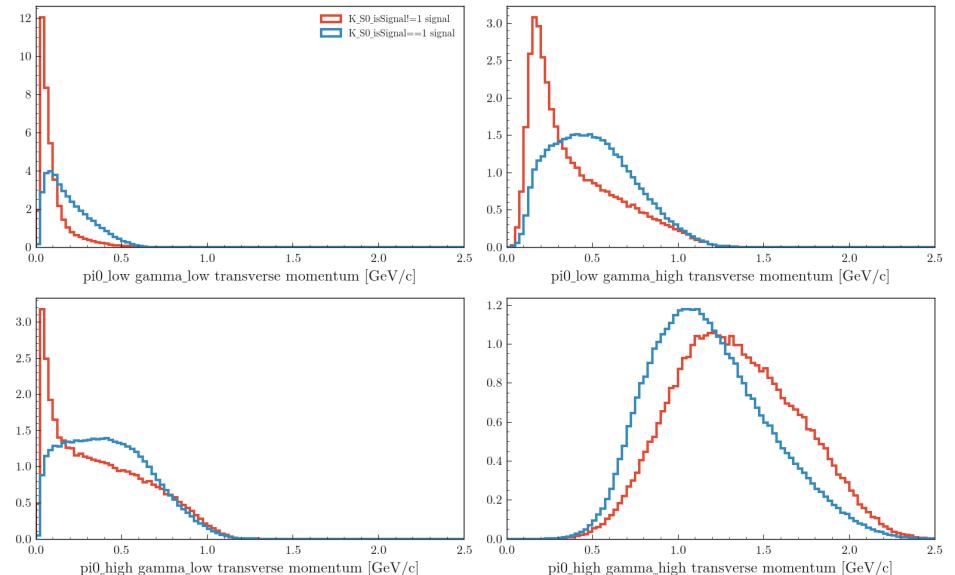
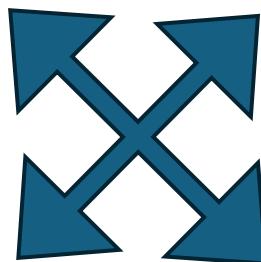


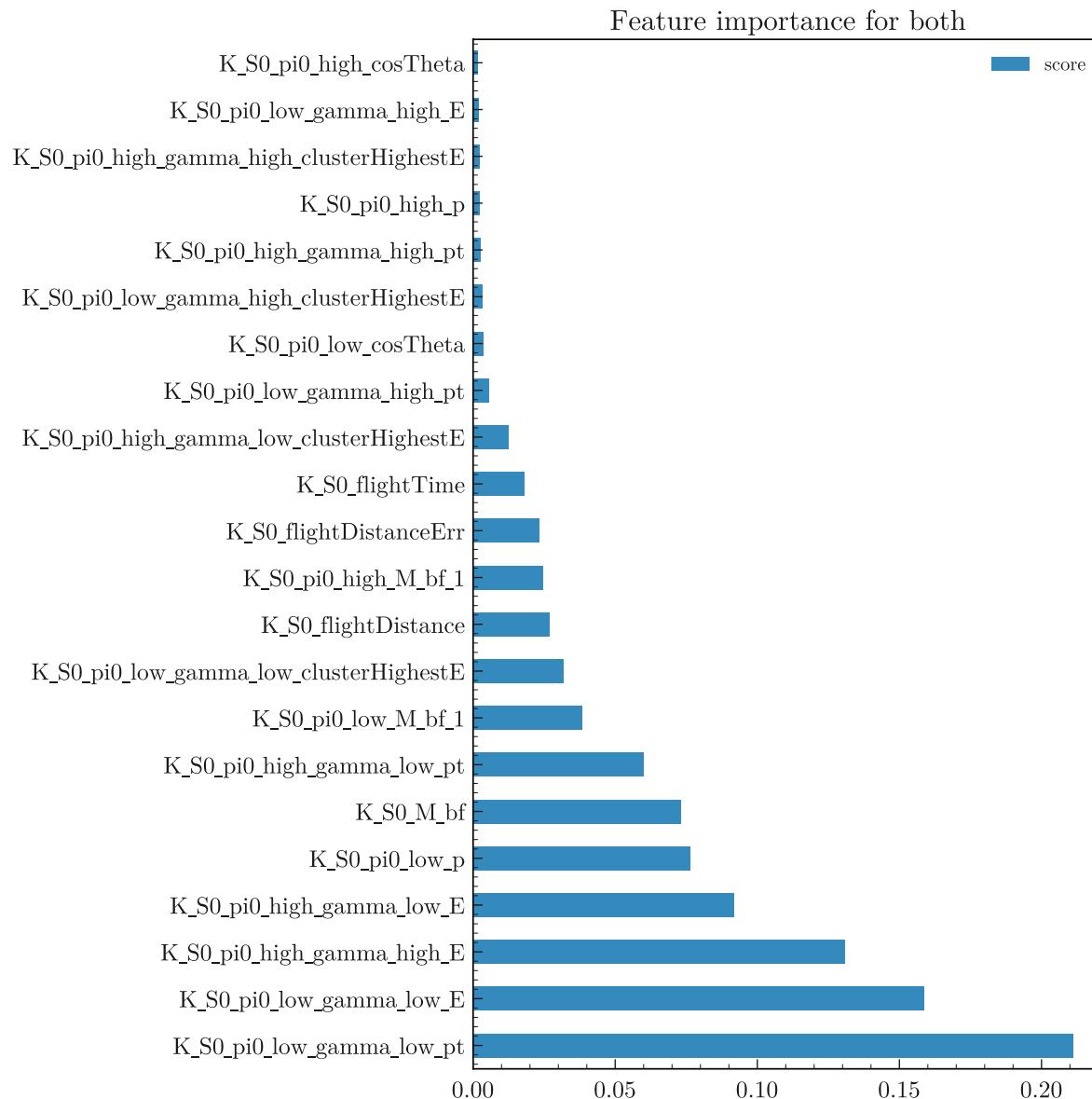
Backup

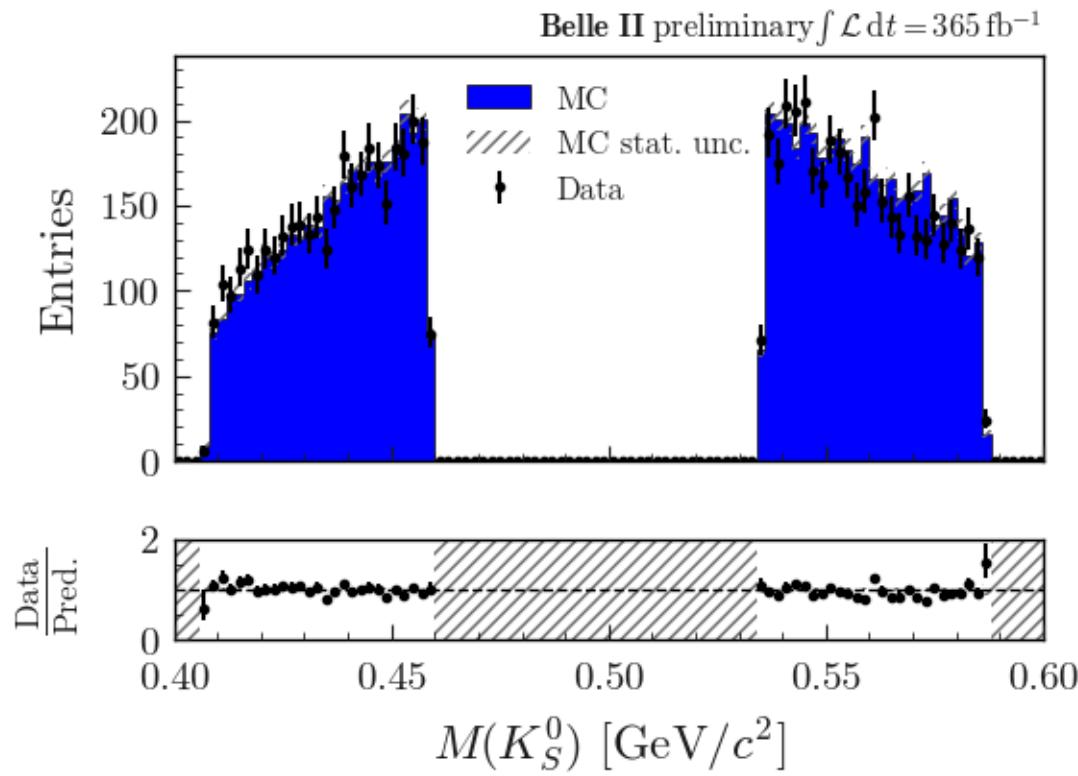
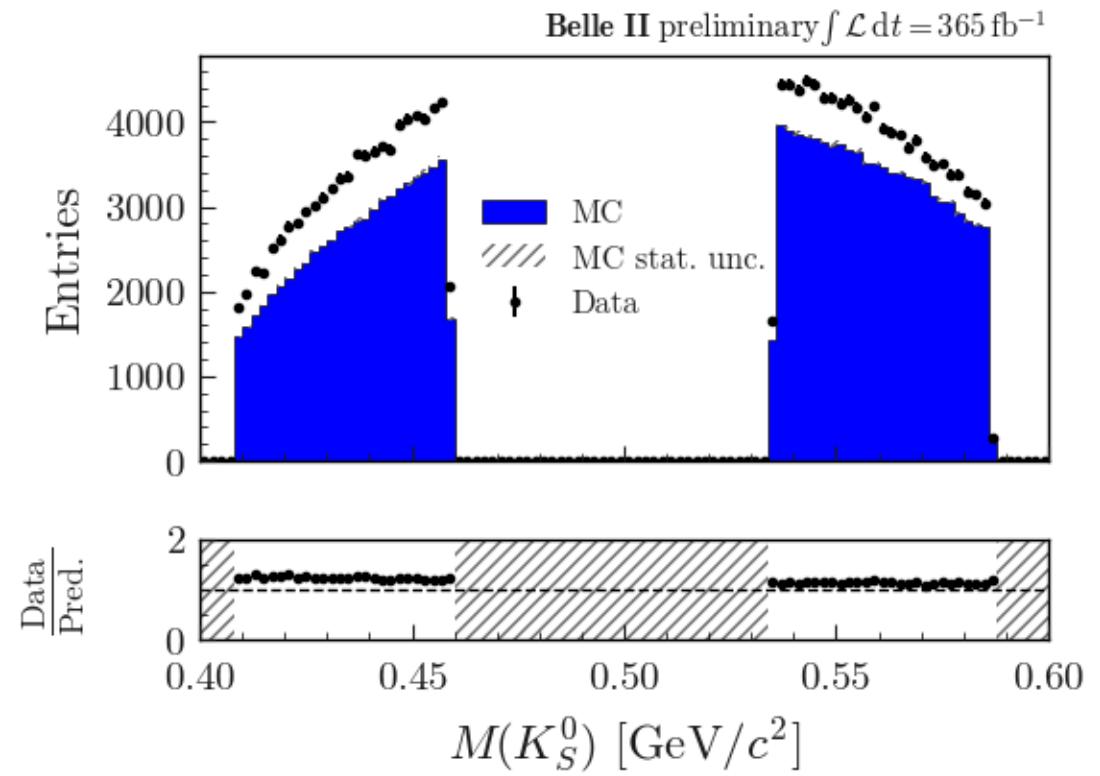
Photon, pi0 ordering



Photon, pi0 ordering





$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' [\rightarrow \eta [\rightarrow \gamma\gamma] \pi^+ \pi^-] K_S^0 [\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0]$  $B^0 \rightarrow \eta' [\rightarrow \rho\gamma] K_S^0 [\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0]$ 

MC scale factor: 0.25

ROC curves for different BDT trainings

ch4 training applied to ch4

ch6 training applied to ch4

ch4+ch6 training applied to ch4

ch4 training applied to ch6

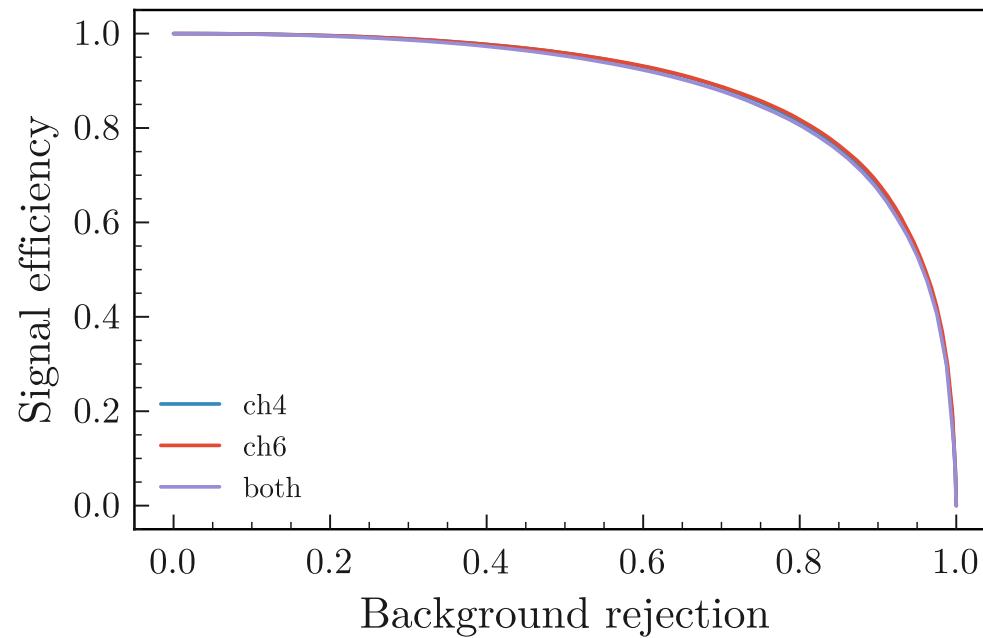
ch6 training applied to ch6

ch4+ch6 training applied to ch6

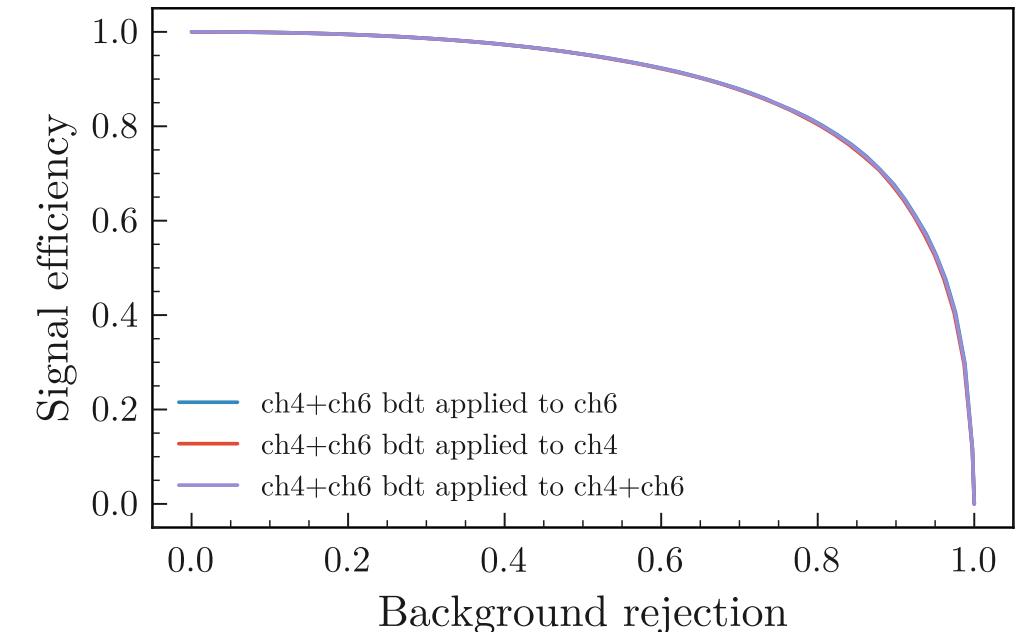
ch4 training applied to ch4+ch6

ch6 training applied to ch4+ch6

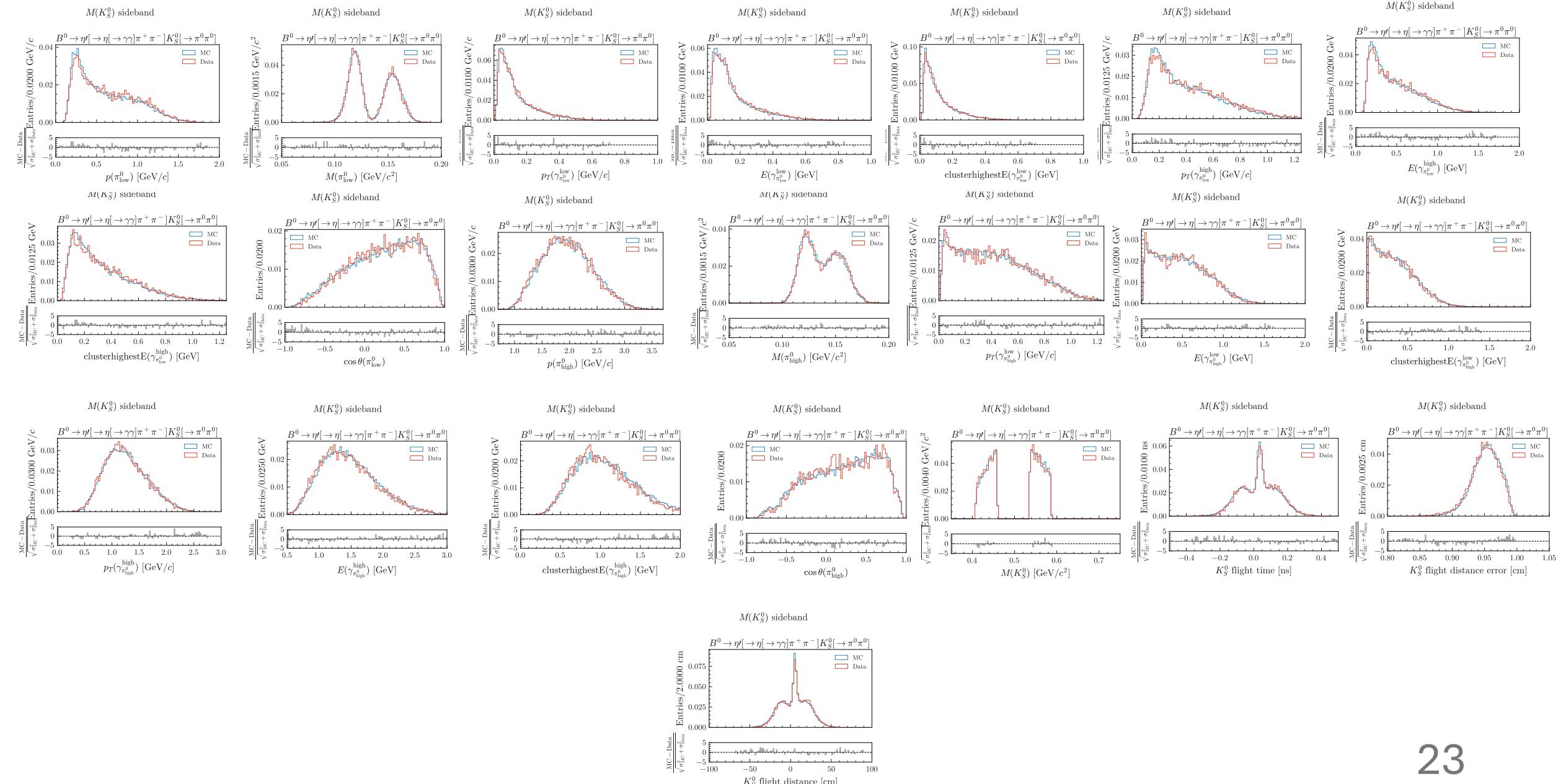
ch4+ch6 training applied to ch4+ch6



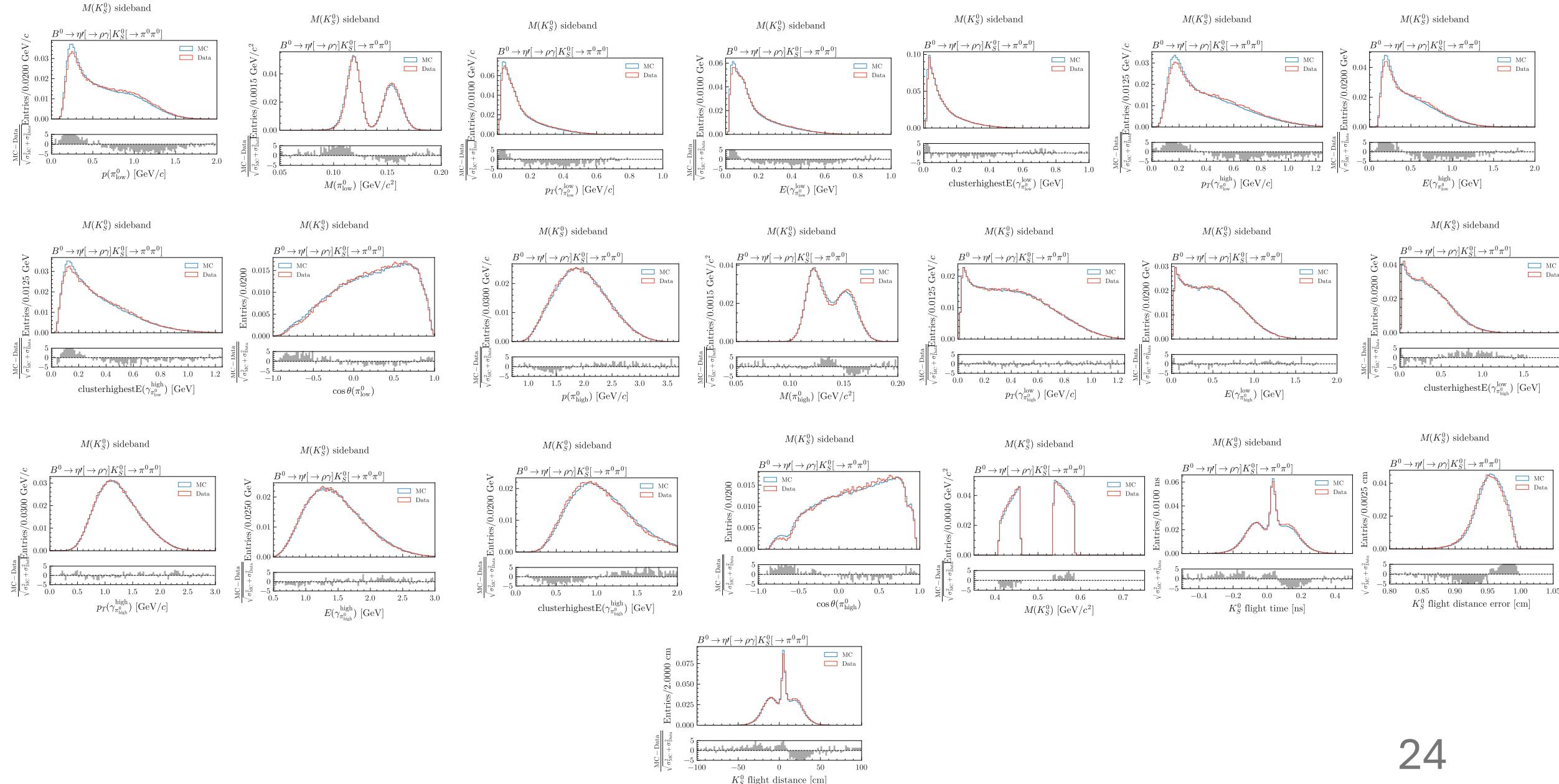
“On diagonal”



“bottom row”

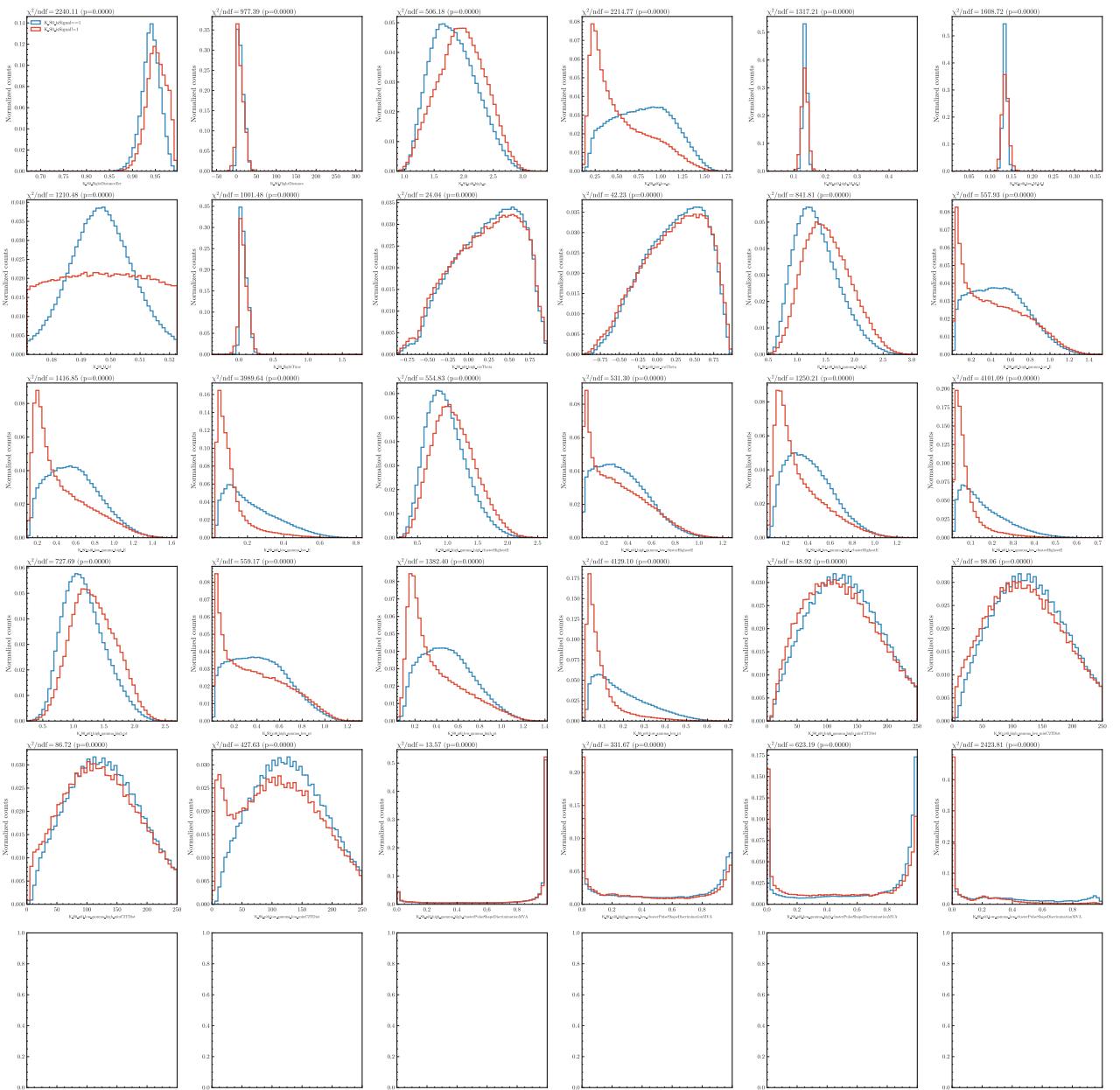


ch6



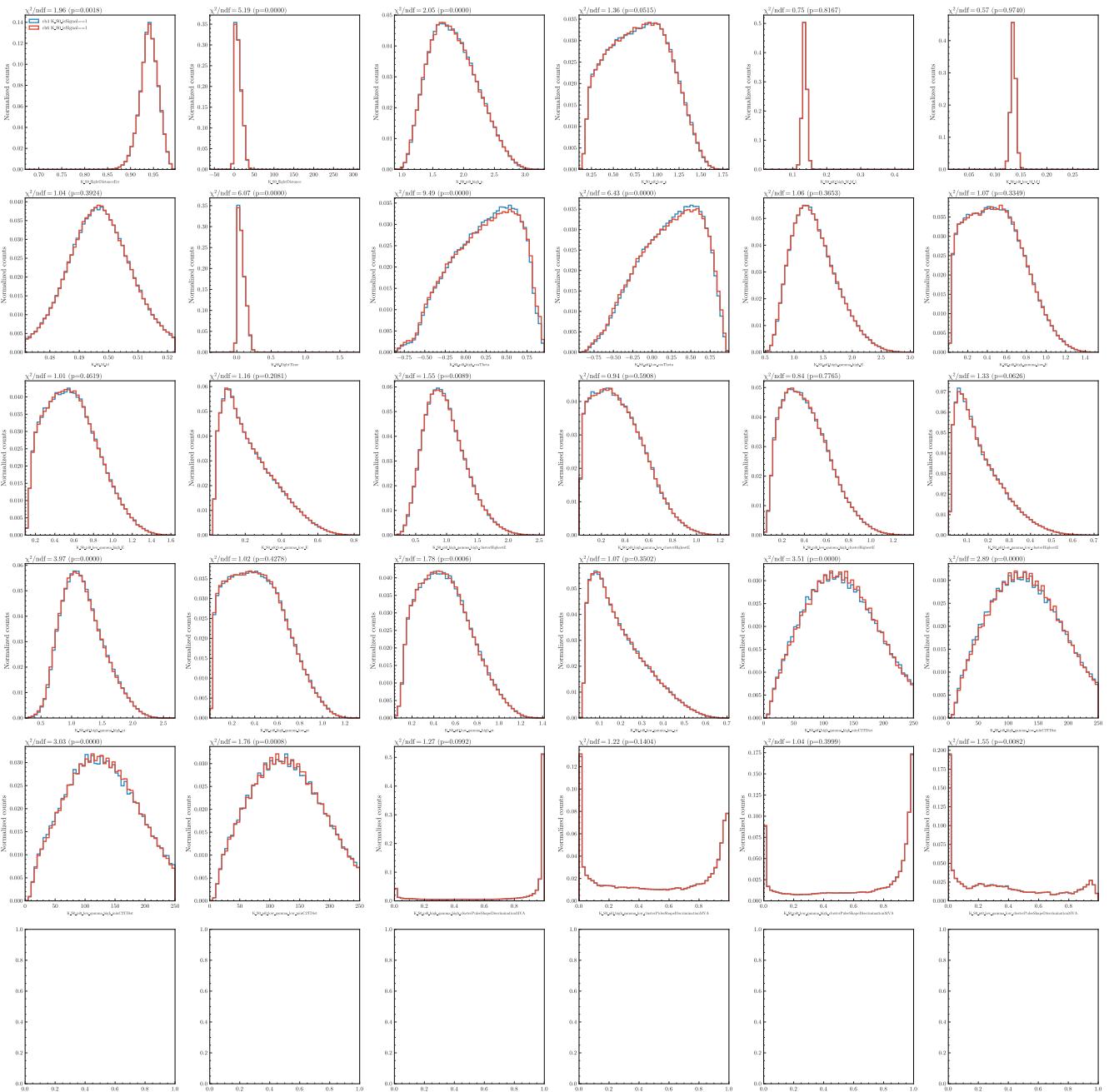
$$\begin{aligned}
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
&\\
\text{ch4} \quad B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\
\text{ch6} \quad B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L
\end{aligned}$$

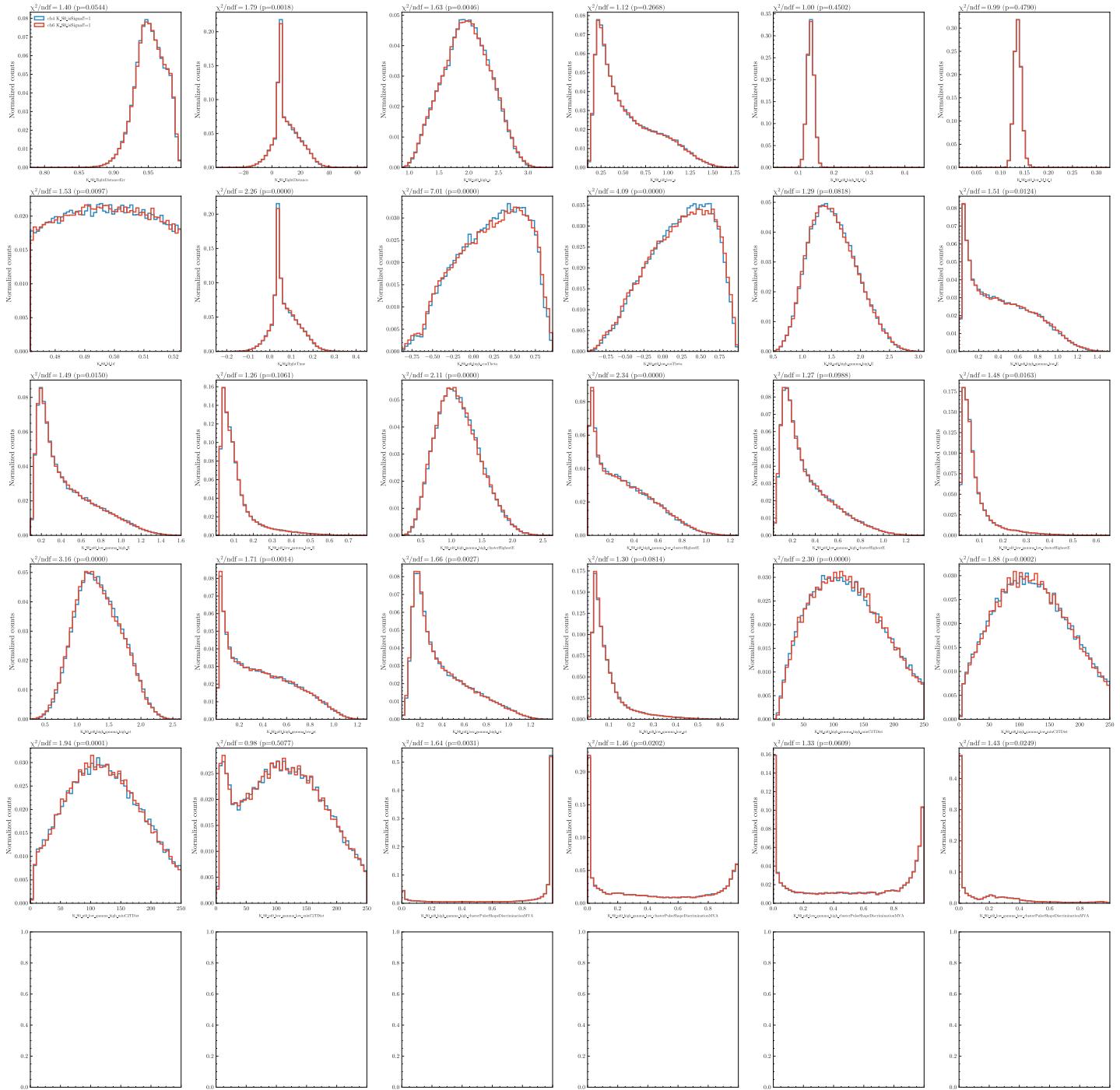
ch4+ch6



$$\begin{aligned}
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
&\\
\text{ch4} \quad B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\
\text{ch6} \quad B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L \\
B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L
\end{aligned}$$

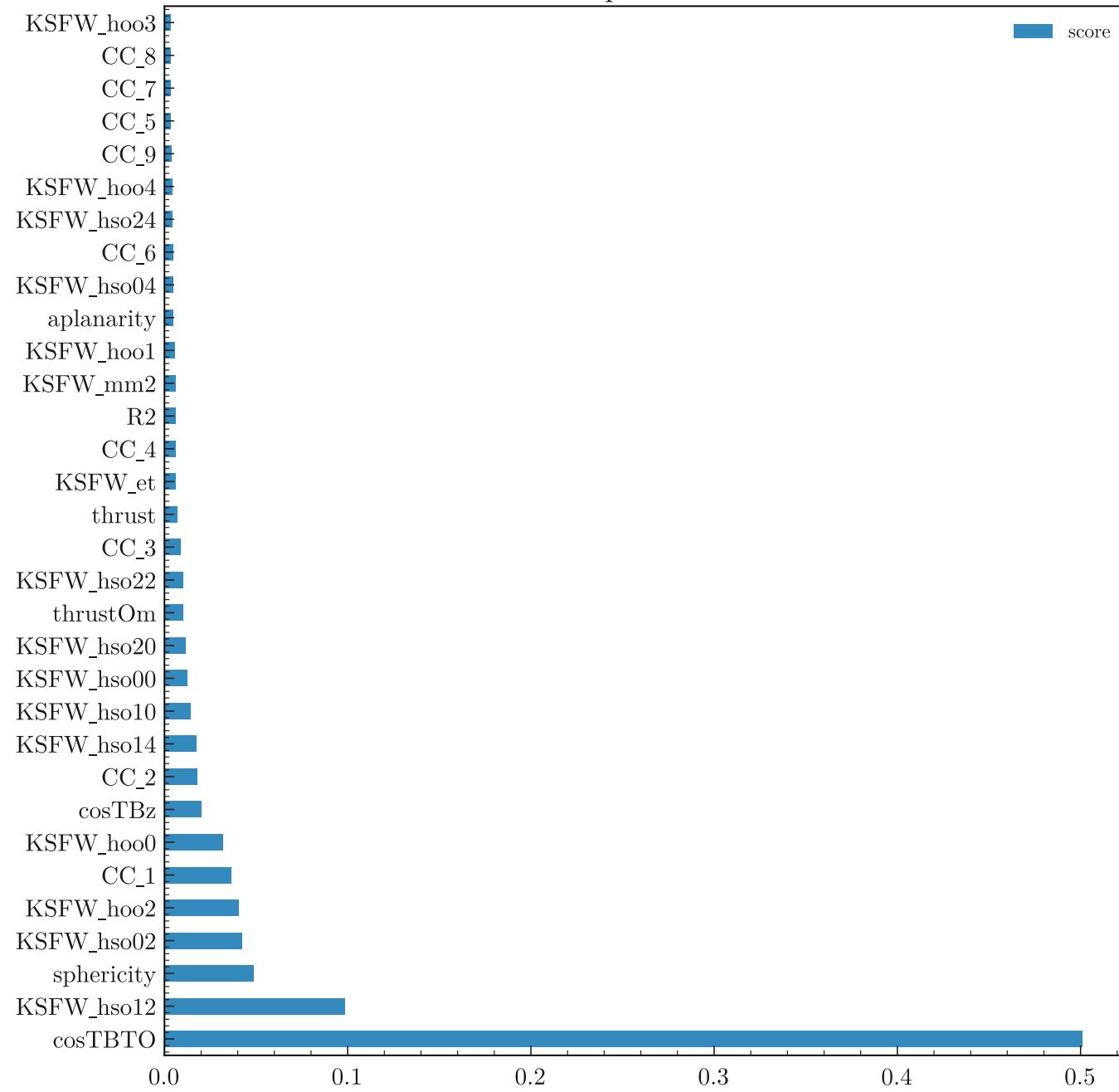
ch4 sig vs. ch6 sig





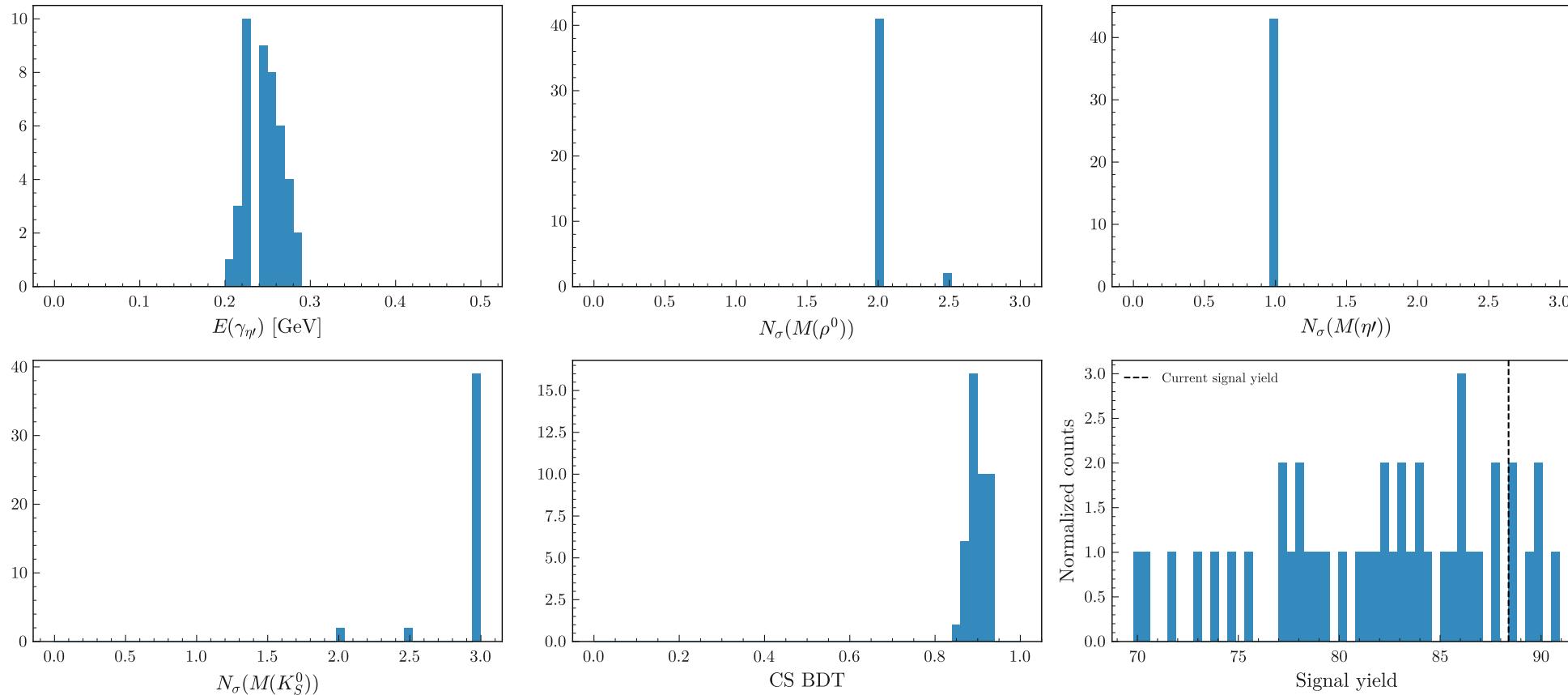
$$\begin{aligned}
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 B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \\
 \\
 \text{ch4} \quad B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\
 \text{ch6} \quad B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\
 B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L \\
 B^0 &\rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L
 \end{aligned}$$

Feature importance for both



Stability of optimization / similarity in optimized cuts (ch6)

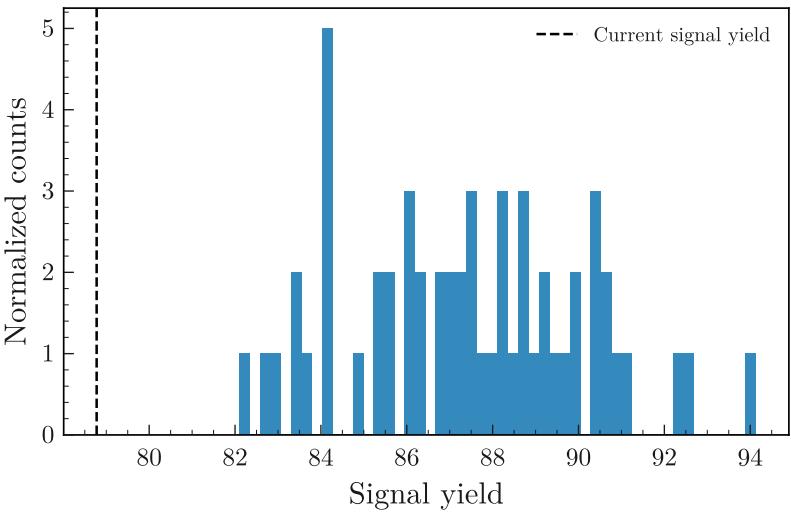
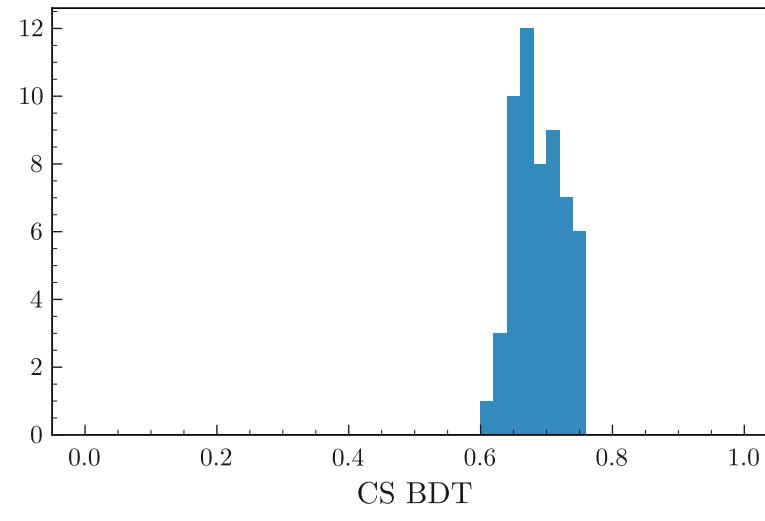
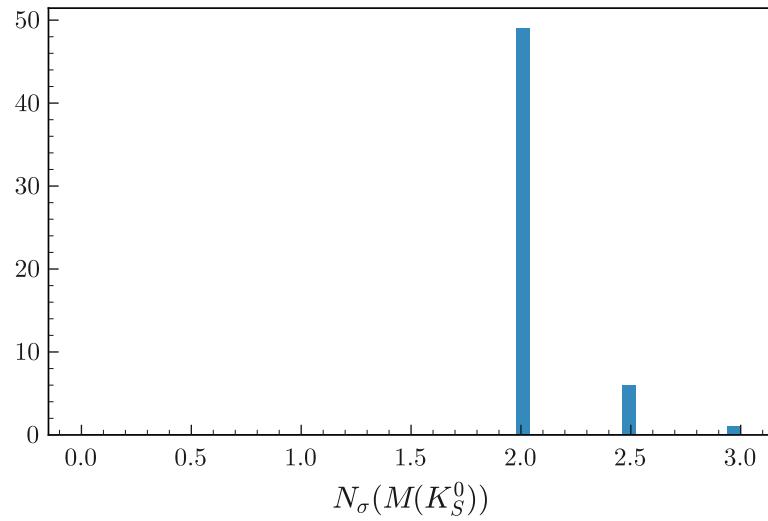
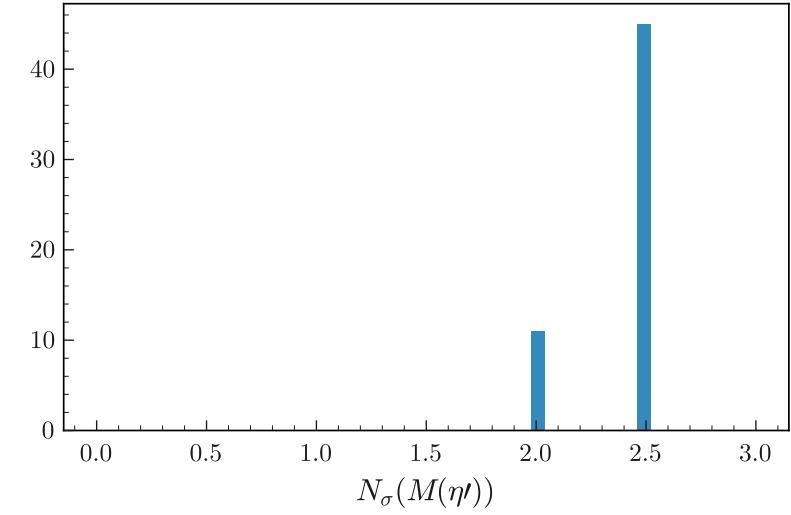
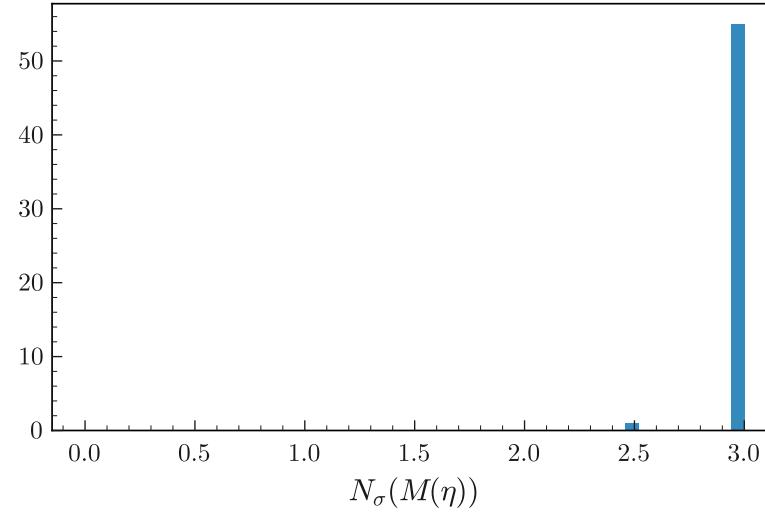
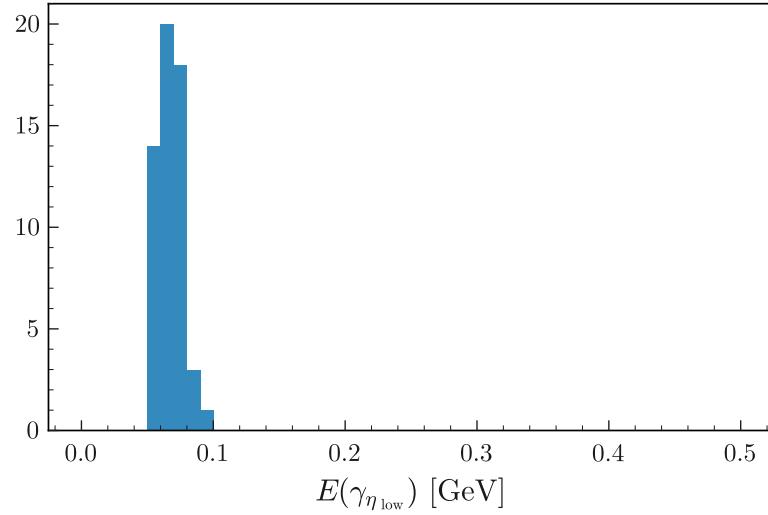
Parameter distributions for ch6 within statistical uncertainty of the best trial (FOM = 6.76 ± 0.09)
N=43/500



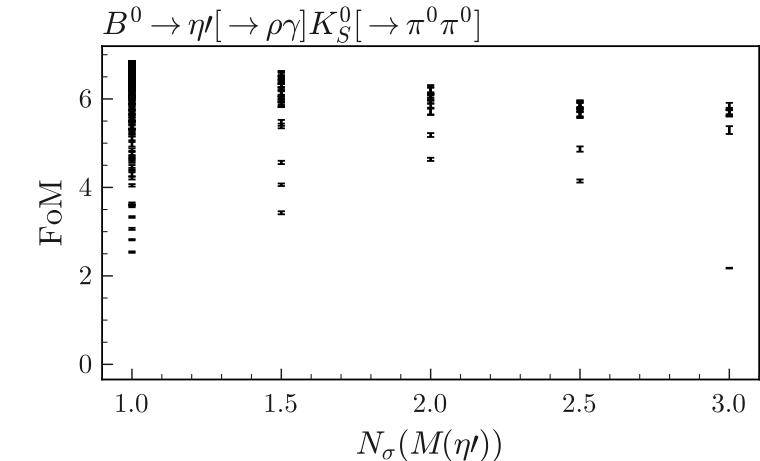
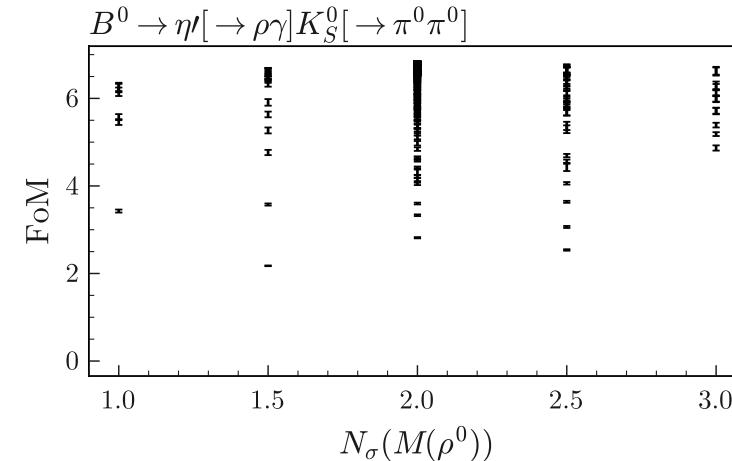
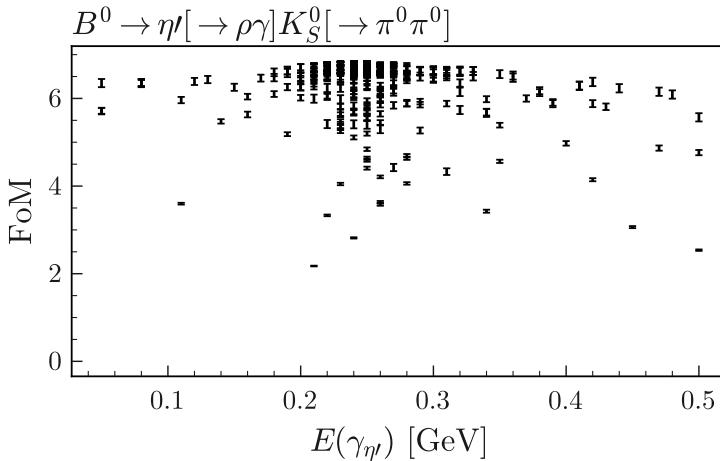
- Check all trials with FOM within statistical uncertainty of maximized FOM
 - 10% of trials (n_trials = 500)
- Plot distribution of cut values

No results within stat. unc. of max FOM with same N_σ for all mass windows

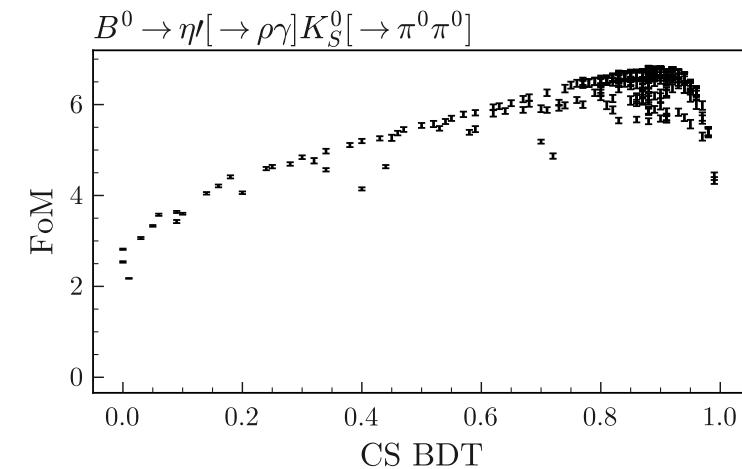
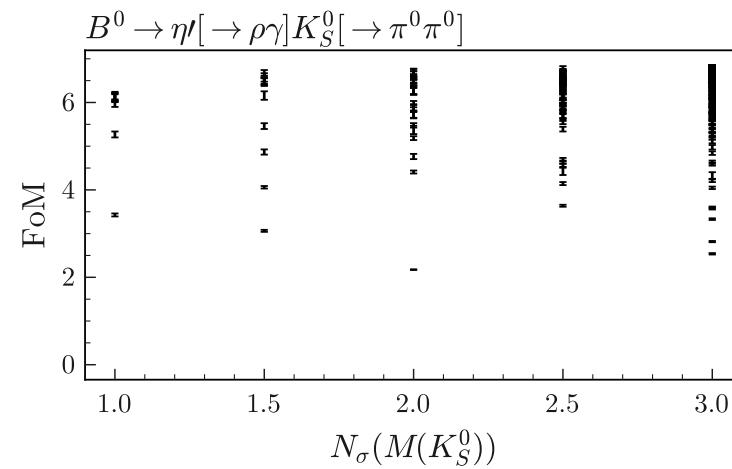
Parameter distributions for ch4 within statistical uncertainty of the best trial (FOM = 8.14 ± 0.10)
 N=56/500



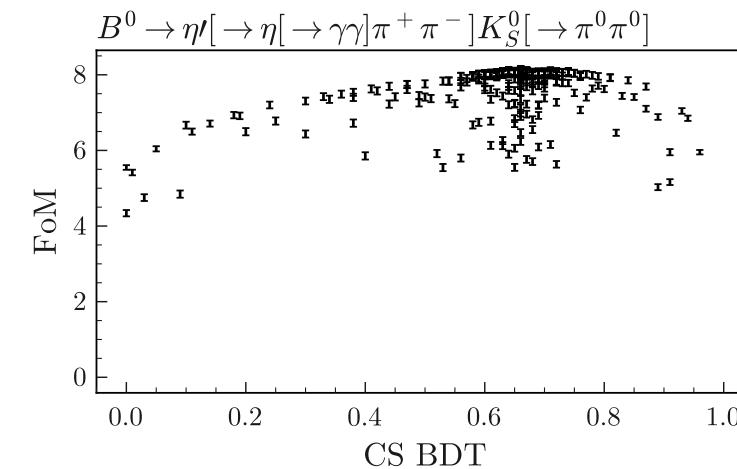
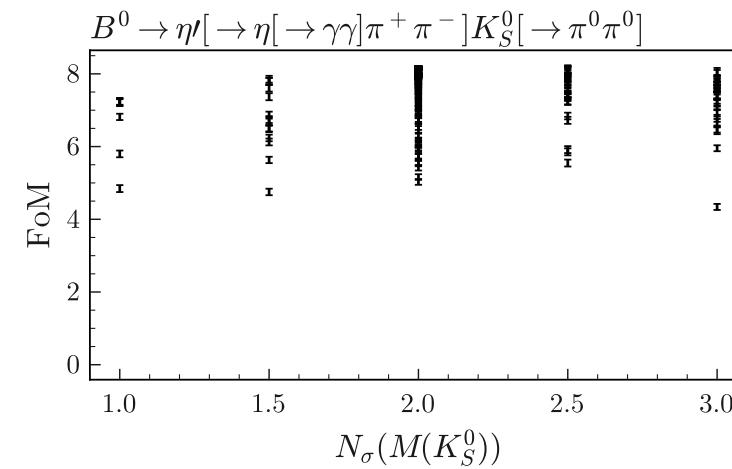
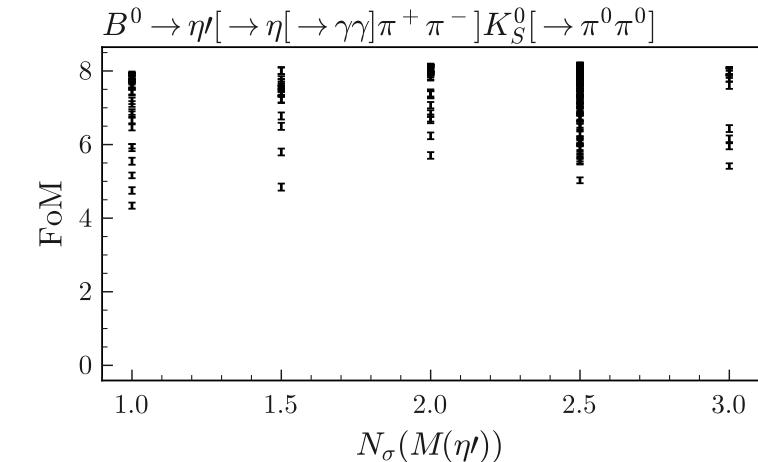
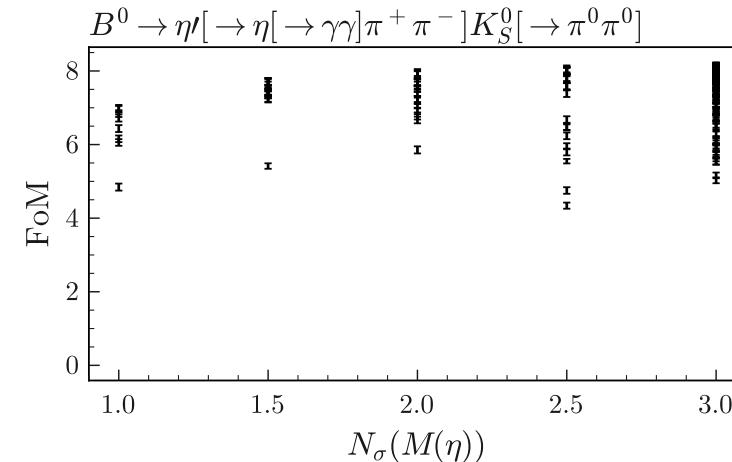
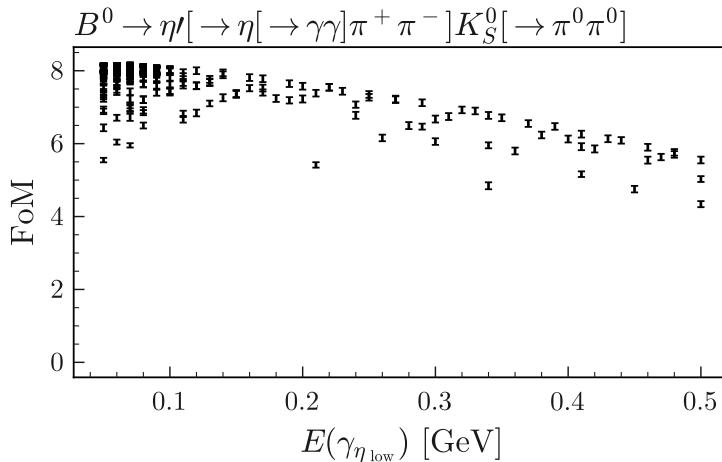
Projections of FOM curves (ch6)



$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$
 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$
 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$
ch4 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^0 \pi^0}^0$
ch6 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^0 \pi^0}^0$
 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$
 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$

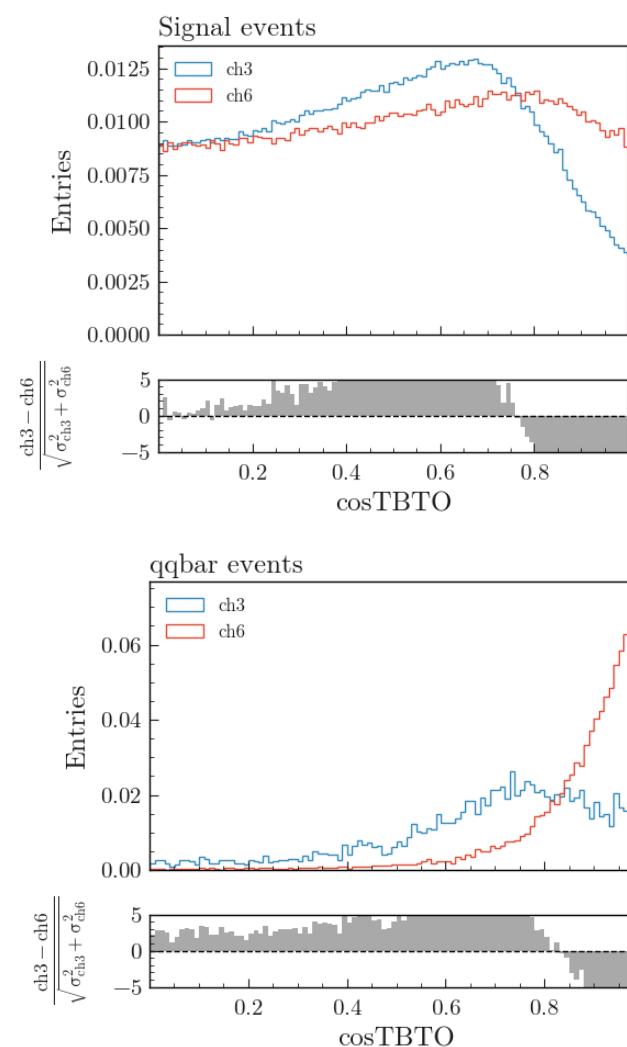
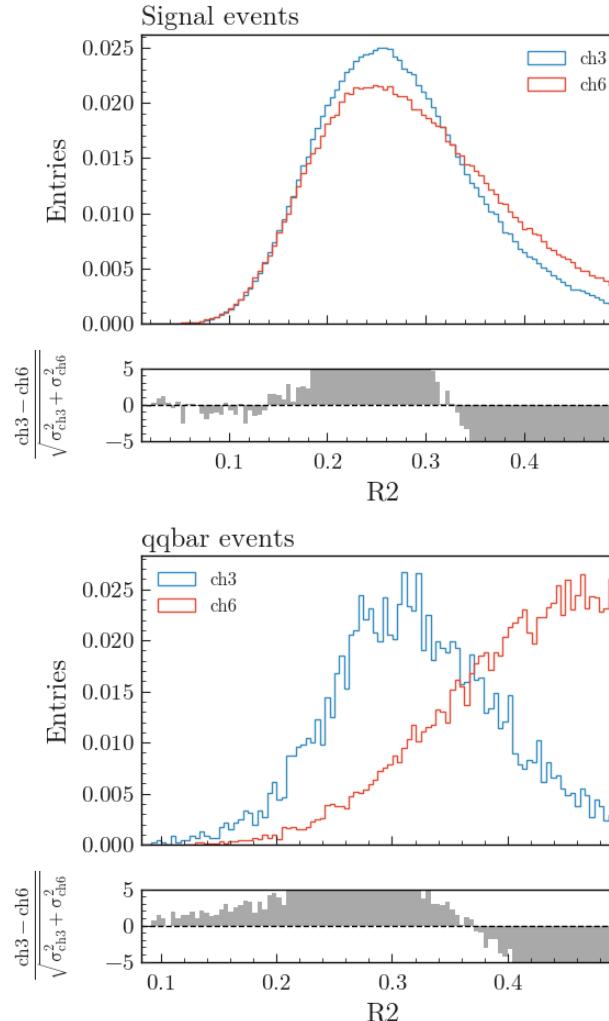


Projections of FOM curves (ch4)



$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^0$
ch4 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_{\pi^0 \pi^0}^0$
ch6 $B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^0 \pi^0}^0$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$
$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K_L^0$

Continuum suppression variables comparison between channels

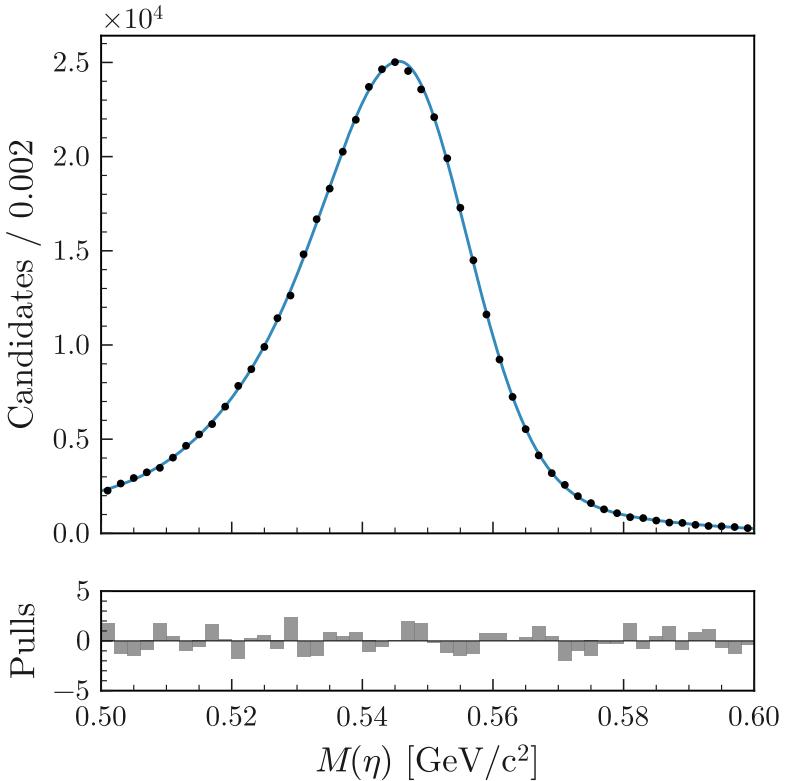


	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$
ch3	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$
	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_{\pi^+ \pi^-}$
	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_{\pi^0 \pi^0}$
ch6	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\rho\gamma} K^0_{\pi^0 \pi^0}$
	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L$
	$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(3\pi)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_L$

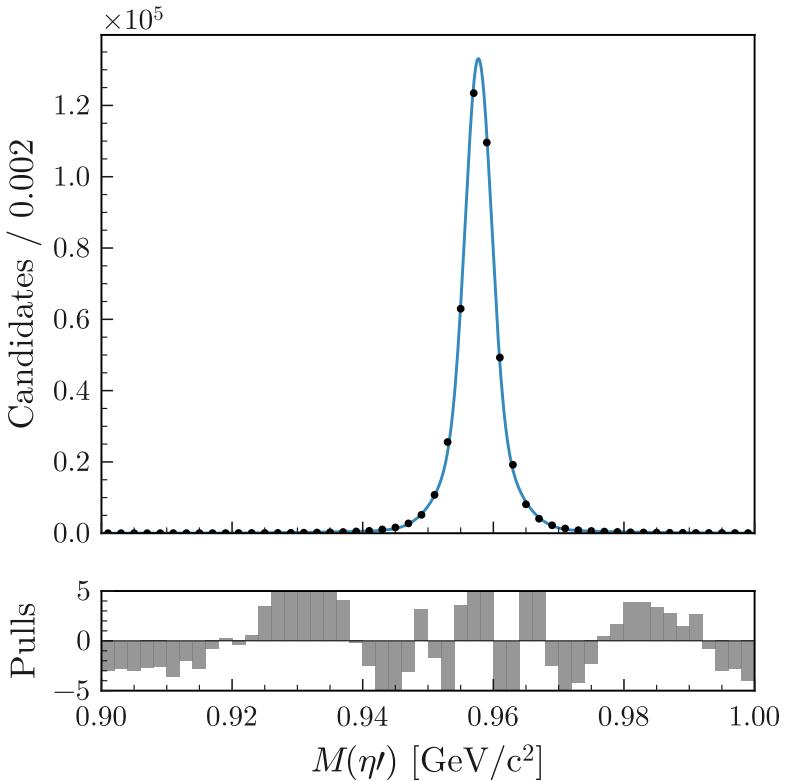
- In signal region $-0.15 < \Delta E < 0.1$ and $M_{bc} > 5.27$
- Signal is truth matched ($B0ch?_etap_tm==1$)
- Should we use event shape using the entire event?

Resonant mass fits

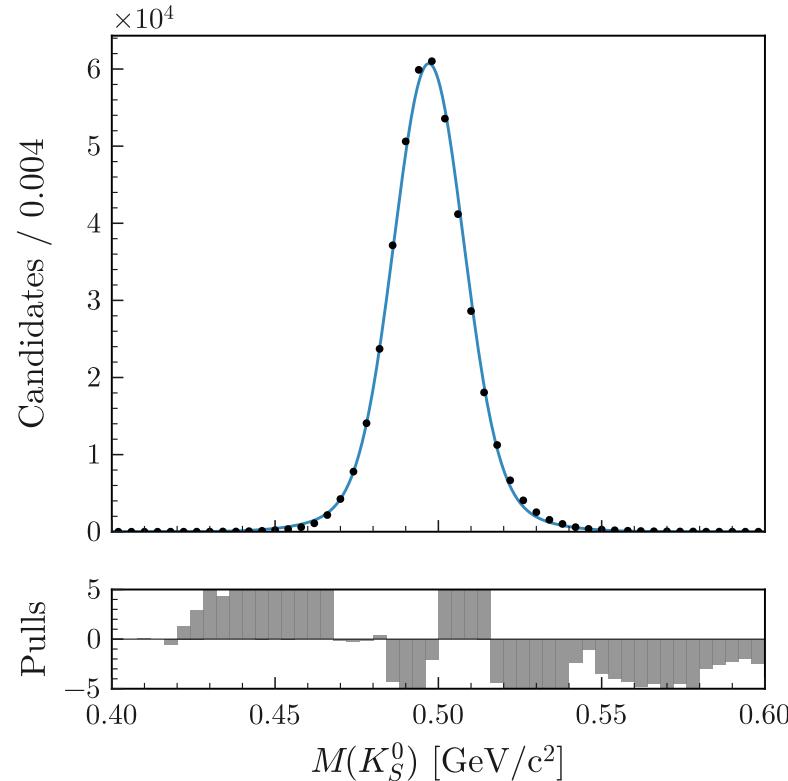
$$B^0 \rightarrow \eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)} \pi^+ \pi^- K^0_S \pi^0 \pi^0$$



BifurGauss₁+BifurGauss₂+Gauss



Gauss₁+Gauss₂+Gauss₃



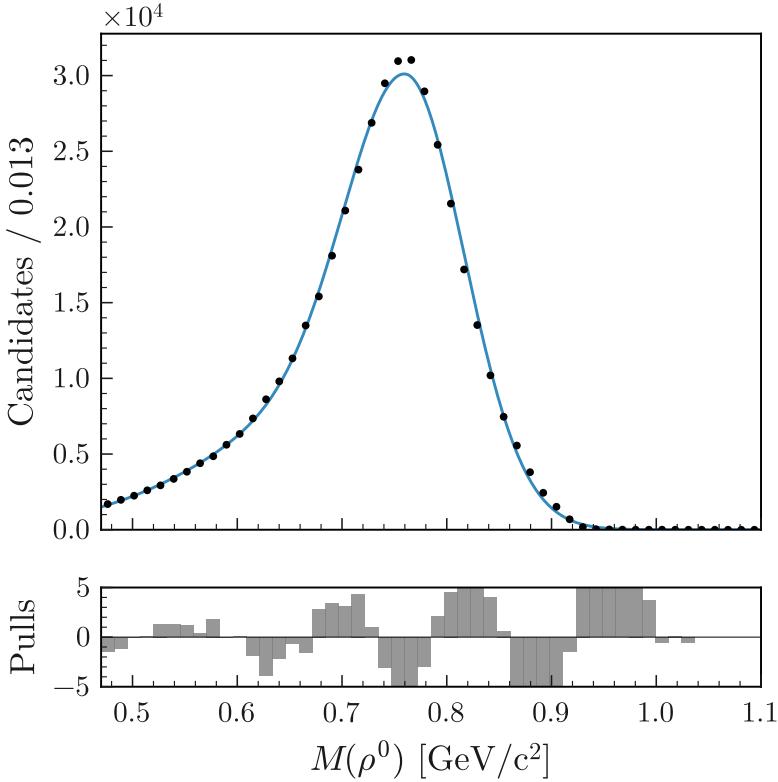
Gauss₁+Gauss₂

```

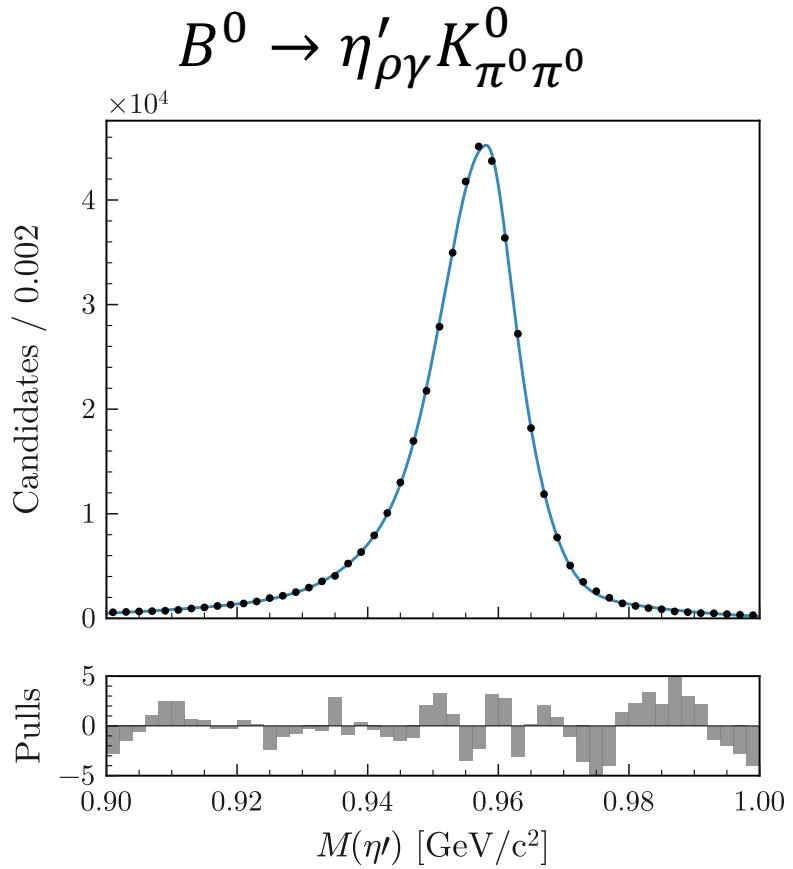
cuts:
  'B0 vertex': 'chiProb>=0'
  'TDCPV_qqs skim': 'skim_qqs==1'
  'R2': 'R2<0.5'
  'KS00 mass': '0.459<K_S0_M_bf<0.535'
  'eta mass': '0.516<etap_eta_M_bf<0.575'
  'etap mass': '0.949<etap_M_bf<0.967'
  'photon energy': 'etap_eta_gamma_low_E>0.14'
  'photon MVA': 'K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_high_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_high_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_low_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_low_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_high_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_low_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_low_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1'

```

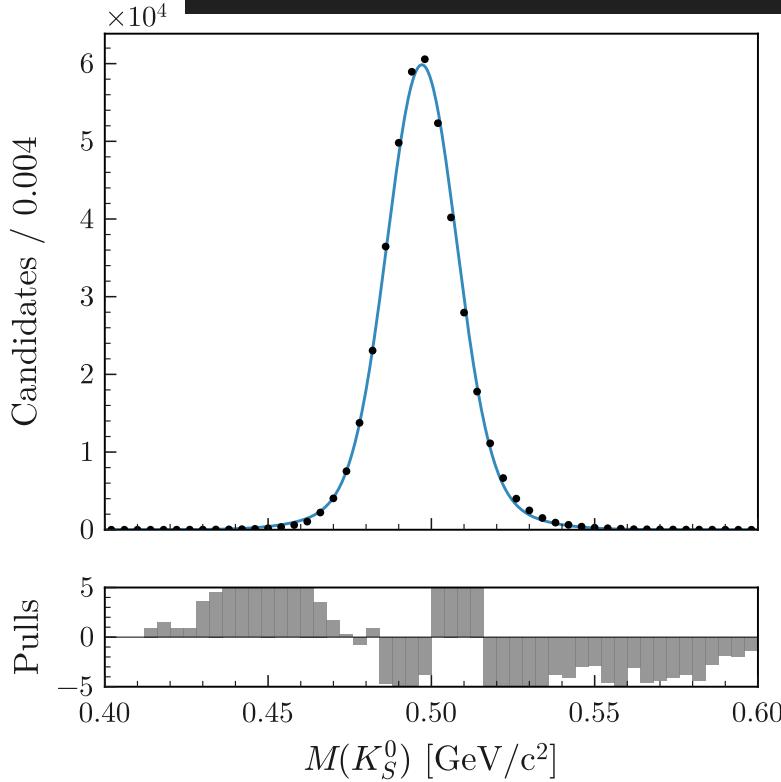
Resonant mass fits



BifurGauss+Gauss



BifurGauss₁+BifurGauss₂+Gauss



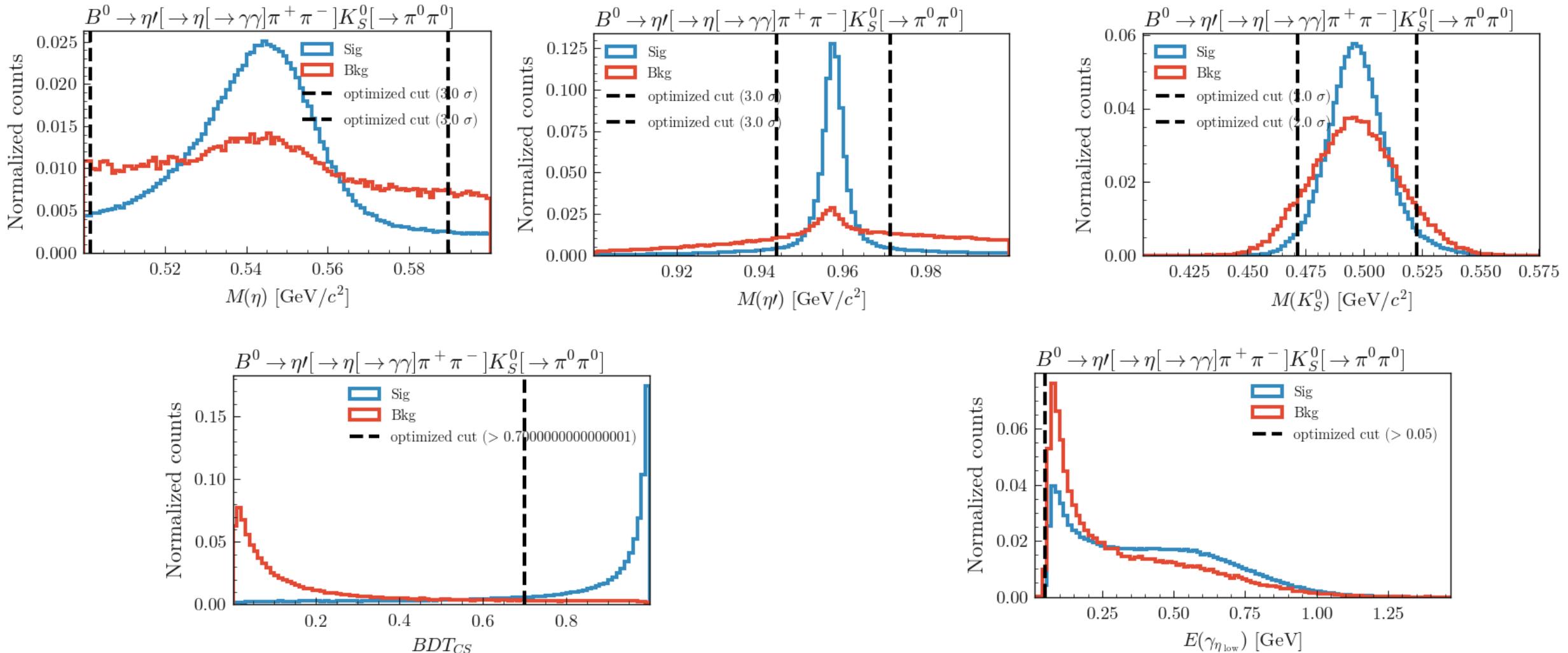
Gauss₁+Gauss₂

```

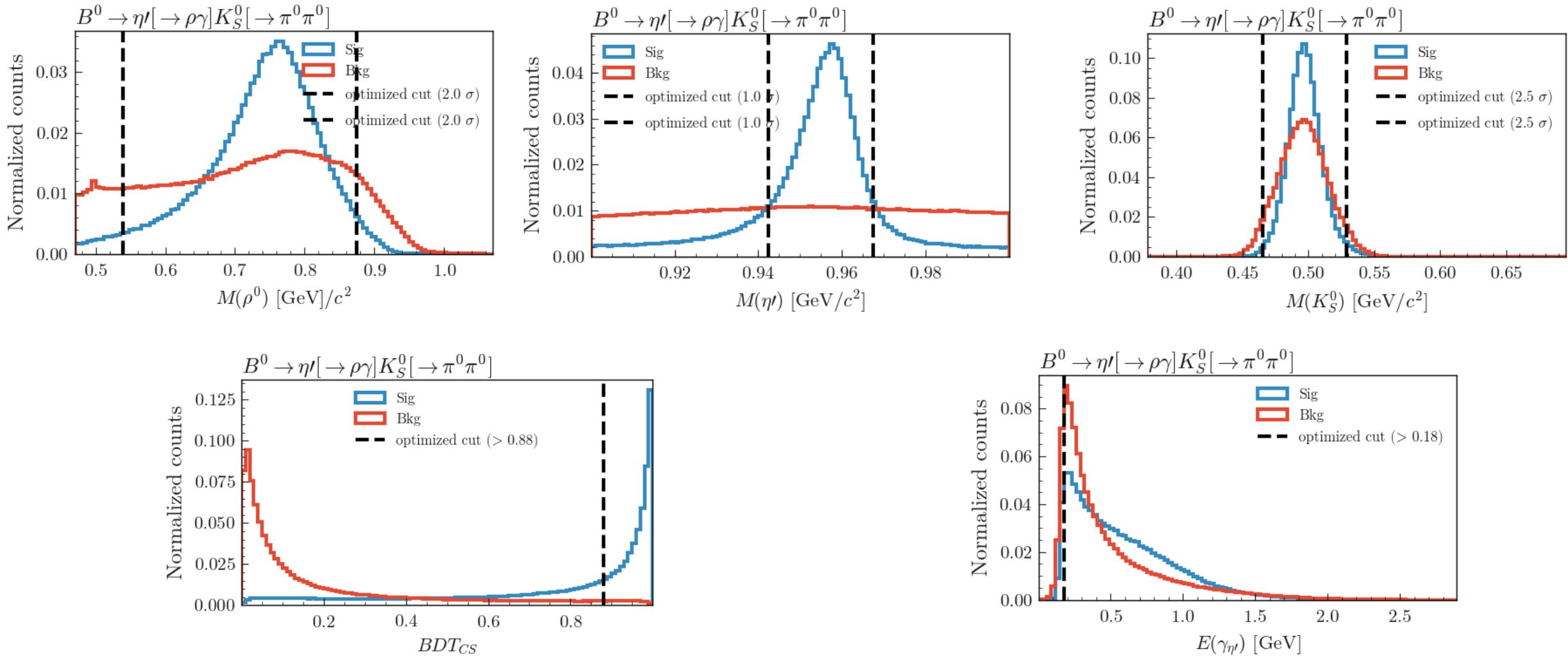
cuts:
  'B0 vertex': 'chiProb>=0'
  'TDCPV_qqs skim': 'skim_qqs==1'
  'R2': 'R2<0.5'
  'KS0 mass': '0.459<K_S0_M_bf<0.535'
  'rho0 mass': '0.539<etap_rho0_M_bf<0.874'
  'etap mass': '0.927<etap_M_bf<0.977'
  'photon energy': 'etap_gamma_E>0.23'
  'photon MVA': 'K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_high_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_high_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_low_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_high_gamma_low_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_high_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_high_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_low_fakePhotonSuppression>0.1
    and K_S0_pi0_low_gamma_low_beamBackgroundSuppression>0.1'

```

Optuna results ch4



Optuna results ch6



Full picture

