

# $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ with hadronic FEI

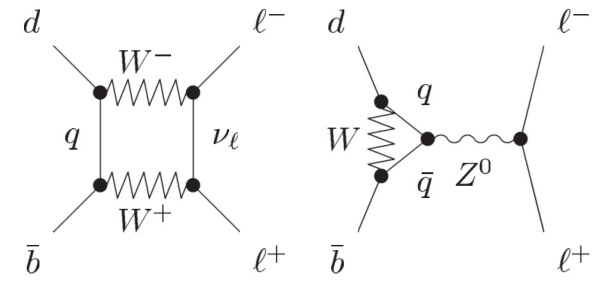
Optimizing cuts with MVA FBDT



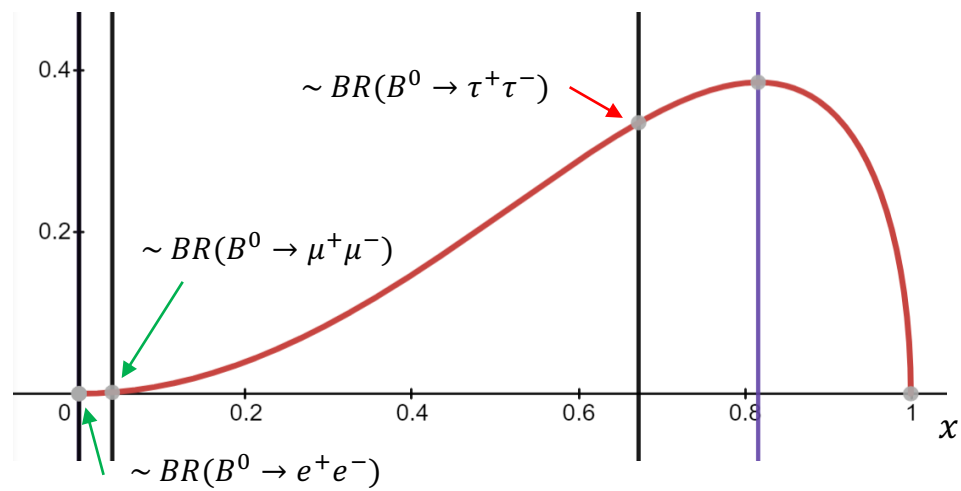
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## Theoretical calculation with the Effective Field Theory ( SM prediction )

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \underbrace{\frac{G_F^4 M_W^4 M_B^3}{8\pi^5 \Gamma_B}}_{\text{Decay constant}} \cdot \underbrace{f_B^2}_{\text{CKM elements}} \cdot \underbrace{|V_{tb}^* V_{td}|^2}_{\text{CKM elements}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{4m_\ell^2}{M_B^2}}_{\text{Helicity suppression (HS)}} \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\ell^2}{M_B^2}}}_{\text{Phase space factor (PSF)}} \cdot |C_A(\mu)|^2$$



HS×PSF



Standard Model Box and Penguin Diagram of  $B^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$

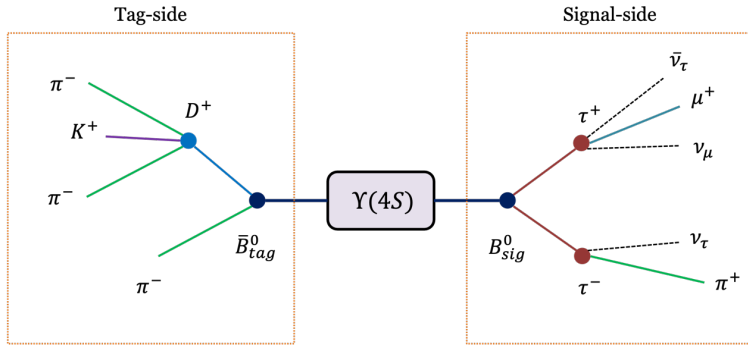
- For  $B \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , **BR** is **much higher** because of its **large mass**
  - However, it is **hard** to deal with because
    - $\tau$  cannot be detected directly by the detector
    - Sub-decay modes have missing particle
  - No observation** yet.
- For  $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$ , **BR** is **100** times smaller,
  - but muons can be identified with detector level, so it is relatively **easier** to deal with.
- For  $B \rightarrow ee$ , **BR** is too small to measure.

## Beyond the Standard Model (BSM)

Theory		Branching fraction	Free parameters (for Enhancement)
SM prediction		$(2.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-8}$ (2014)	-
BSM	2HDM	It can be several orders of magnitude higher	$\tan\beta, M_{H^+}$
	Leptoquark		$\frac{ \lambda^{33}\lambda^{13*} }{M_S^2}$

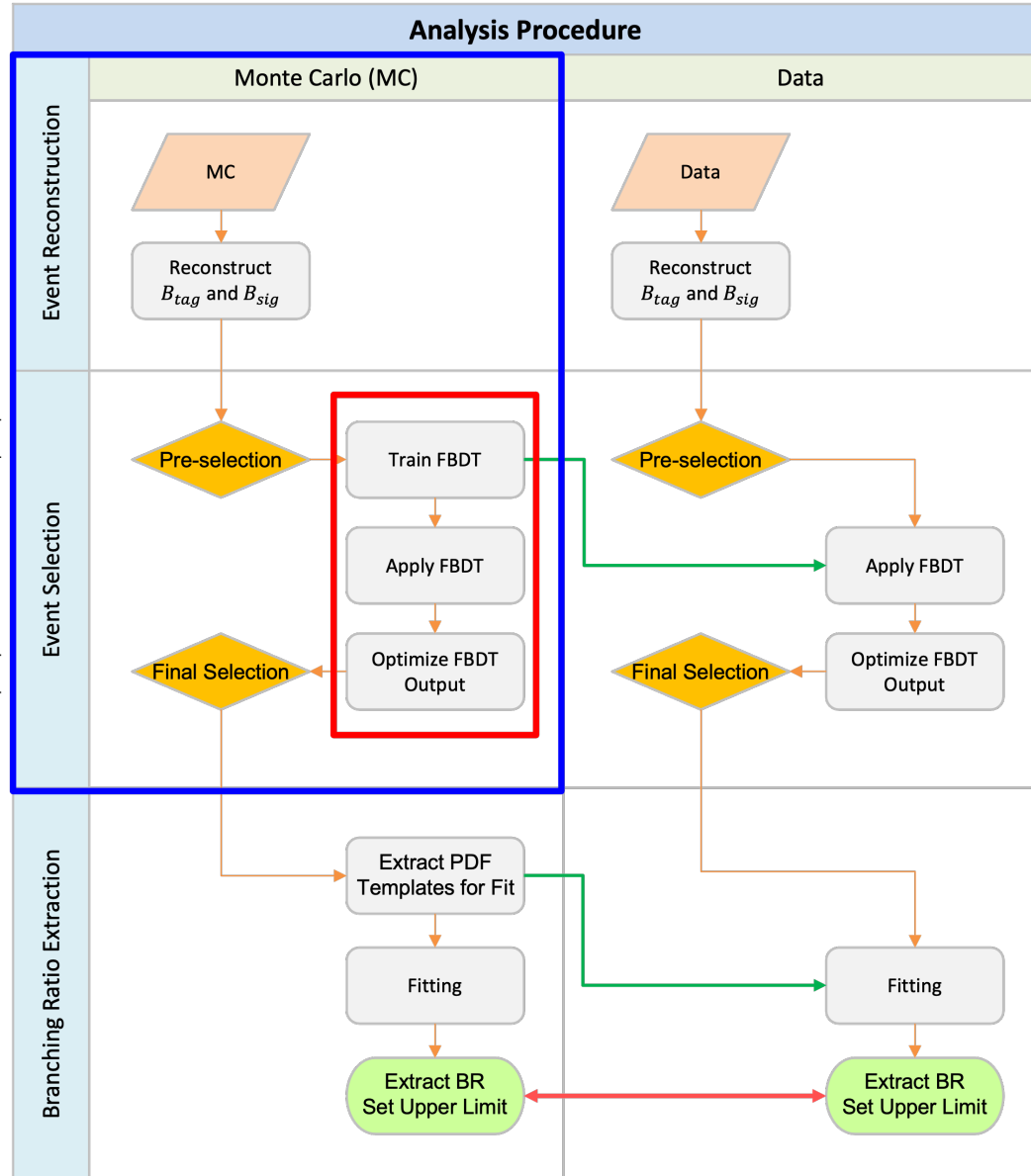
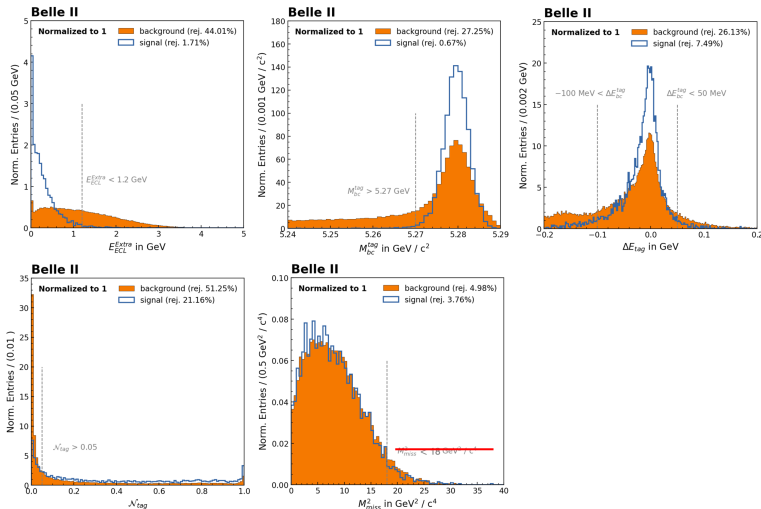
- Free parameters of BSM models make it possible to expect **enhancement** in the **rare** decay modes.
- The study of  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  can help to **constraint free parameters** of BSM models
- Better Theory!**

## hadronic FEI ( $B_{tag}$ Reconstruction)



### Pre-selection

Cut	Signal rejection in %	Background rejection in %
$E_{ECL}^{Extra} < 1.2 \text{ GeV}$	1.71 (99/5788)	44.01 (120849/274604)
$M_{bc}^{tag} > 5.27 \text{ GeV}/c^2$	0.67 (38/5689)	27.25 (41897/153755)
$-100 \text{ MeV} < \Delta E_{tag} < 50 \text{ MeV}$	7.49 (423/5651)	26.13 (29228/111858)
$\mathcal{N}_{tag} > 0.05$	21.16 (1106/5228)	51.25 (42349/82630)
<del><math>M_{miss}^2 &lt; 18 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)^2</math></del>	<del>3.76 (155/4122)</del>	<del>4.98 (2005/40281)</del>
<b>Total</b>	<del><b>31.46 (1821/5788)</b></del>	<del><b>86.06 (236328/274604)</b></del>



## Similar Analyses

Target	Year	Author	Exp.	Paper	Note	Method	MVA (amount of signal MC)	Signal Extracting Variables (#)
$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2016	M. Ziegler	Belle	-	BN-1390	Hadronic FR, <b>BDT-based</b>	BDT for Continuum BG (1) BDT for each signal channel (6) 10 M (training) / 5 M (testing) Each channel: 15 M, 90 M in total	$E_{ECL}$ (1)
$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	2006	BaBar Collaboration	BaBar	PRL	-	Hadronic full recon., Cut-based	-	$m_{ES}$ (1) ( $M_{bc}^{tag}$ in Belle language)
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \tau^\pm \ell^\mp$	2022	S. Watanuki	Belle (B1-635)	Submitted to PRL	BN-1576	Hadronic FEI, <b>BDT-based</b>	FBDT for $B\bar{B}$ (4 channels) (4) FBDT for $q\bar{q}$ (4 channels) (4) 5 times 5.2 M, total 26 M	$M_{recoil}$ (1) (= $m_\tau$ )
$B \rightarrow X \tau \nu$	2022	H. Junkerkalefeld	Belle II	-	B2N-PH-2021-042	Hadronic FEI, <b>BDT-based</b>	BDT for $q\bar{q}$ vs. $B\bar{B}$ (1)	$M_{miss}^2, p_\ell^*$ (2)
$B \rightarrow X_s \nu \bar{\nu}$	2022	Junewoo Park	Belle II	-	B2N-PH-2022-028	Hadronic FEI, <b>BDT-based</b>	FBDT for Sig. vs Bkg. (1) Total 140 M	FBDT output (1)
$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	2020	F. Dattola	Belle II (B2-004)	PRL	B2N-PH-2020-057	Inclusive tagging, <b>BDT-based</b>	Special BDTs for Inclusive tagging: BDT <sub>1</sub> and BDT <sub>2</sub> (2)	kaon $p_T$ , BDT <sub>2</sub> output (2)
$B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu_\ell$	2021	M. Welsch	Belle II (B2-006)	Submitted to PRD	B2N-PH-2021-002	Hadronic FEI, Cut-based	-	$q^2$ (1) (= $(p_\ell + p_\nu)^2$ ) = $(p_B - p_X)^2$ )
$B^0 \rightarrow \ell^\pm \tau^\mp$	2020	Kyungho Kim	Belle	PhD. Thesis	BN-1531	SL FEI, TMVA MLP	MLP for each signal channel (4) 2 M (training) / 18 M (Testing) Each channel: 20 M, 80 M in total	$p_\ell^*$ (1)

VS.

## This Analysis

$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	-	Cheolhun Kim	Belle II	-	-	Hadronic FEI, <b>BDT-based</b>	<b>BDT for Continuum BG (1) ?</b> <b>BDT for each signal channel (6) ?</b>	<b><math>E_{ECL}</math> (1) ?</b>
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- **How many BDTs?**

- Case 1: 1 BDT
  - Signal MC vs. Background MC ( 1 BDT )
- Case 2: 6 BDTs
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Background MC ( 6 BDTs )
- Case 3: 2 BDTs
  - Signal MC vs. Continuum MC ( 1 BDT )
  - Signal MC vs. Generic MC ( 1 BDT )
- Case 4: 7 BDTs
  - Signal MC vs. Continuum MC ( 1 BDT )
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Generic MC ( 6 BDTs )
- Case 5: 12 BDTs
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Continuum MC ( 6 BDT )
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Generic MC ( 6 BDTs )
- etc.

Name	$\tau$ decay modes
$e^+e^-$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau$
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau$
$e^\pm\pi^\mp$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$
$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau$
$\mu^\pm\pi^\mp$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$

$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  sub-decay channels

- **How many samples are for each BDTs?**

- **BASF2 Internal MVA package vs. External package**

- ex) BASF2 Internal MVA package FBBDT option vs. Thomas Keck's external FBBDT

## How many BDTs?

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  - Signal MC vs. Continuum MC ( 1 BDT )
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Generic MC ( 6 BDTs )
- Case 5: 12 BDTs
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Continuum MC ( 6 BDT )
  - Signal MC (6 sub-decay channels) vs. Generic MC ( 6 BDTs )
- etc.

Signal (MC14)
$B^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , 20 M ( 0.2 / 0.8 ) BGx0: 4 M / BGx1: 16 M ⇒ <b>16 M</b> ( hadronic FEI skimmed )
Background (MC14)
※ Skim: <b>SkimM14ri_ax1</b> ( hadronic FEI skimmed ) Generic $B^0\bar{B}^0$ (mixed): ~ <b>900 fb<sup>-1</sup></b> $B^+B^-$ (charged): ~ <b>900 fb<sup>-1</sup></b> Continuum u,d,s,c (each): ~ <b>1000 fb<sup>-1</sup></b>

MC Sample Information

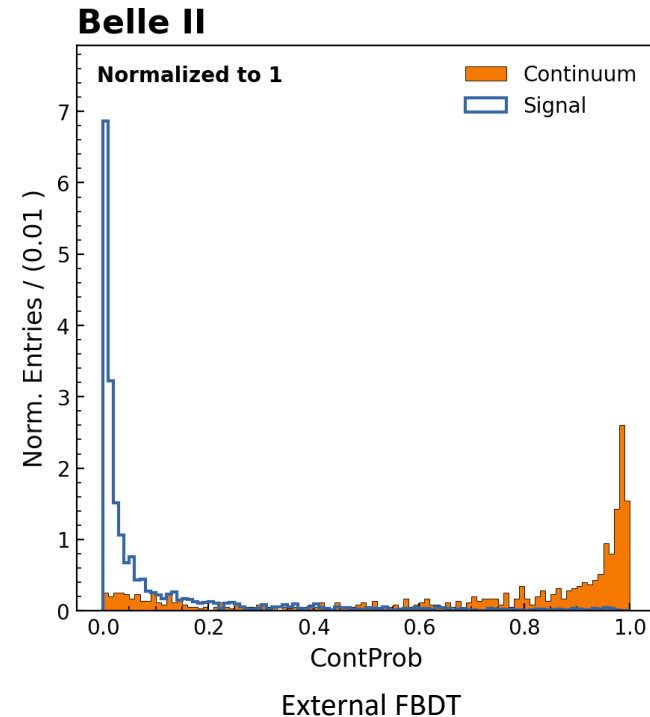
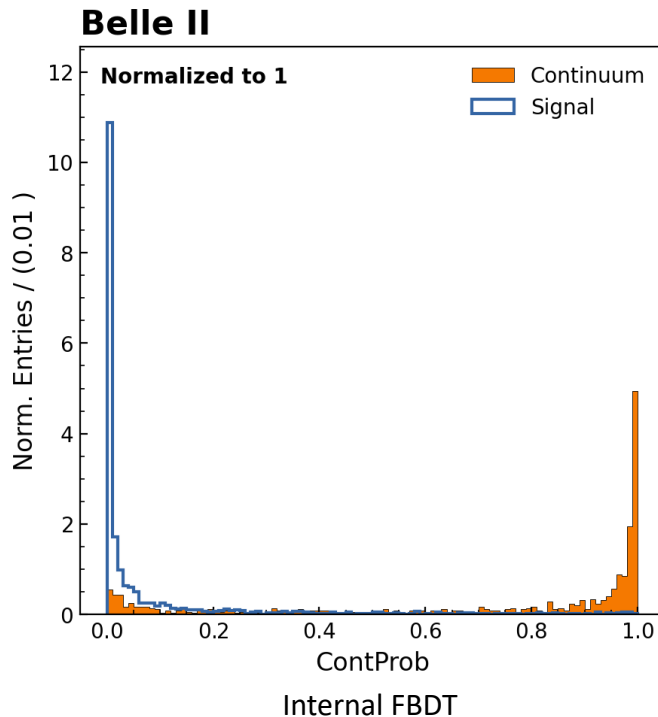
## How many samples are for each BDTs?

- **MC14 ( Train : Test = 5 : 5 )**
  - Signal MC: **8 M / 8 M**
  - Generic MC: **450 fb<sup>-1</sup> / 450 fb<sup>-1</sup>**
  - Continuum MC: **500 fb<sup>-1</sup> / 500 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

## BASF2 Internal MVA package vs. External package

- ex) **BASF2 Internal MVA package FBDT option** vs. Thomas Keck's external FBDT

- **[Done]** Testing Code with a small amount of MC sample
  - **[Done]** BASF2 Internal MVA FBDT
  - **[Done]** Thomas Keck's External MVA FBDT



- **[Ongoing]** For all MC sample
  - **[Done]** gbasf2 test
  - The first trial (previous slide)
    - A job submitting script
    - Plot result
    - Testing GridSearch for determining Hyper Parameters

- Complete the **first trial**
  - Signal MC vs. Background MC ( 1 BDT )
- Further trials
  - **Decide BDT strategy**
- Decide the amount of **MC15 signal sample** for production
  - Ask production & FEI skim ( WG1 DP/Skim Liaison )
    - ex) 20 M for each 6 sub-decay modes ( Total 120 M ) ?
      - ex) 10 M for training / 10 M for testing ( 5 : 5 )
      - ex) 16 M for training / 4 M for testing ( 8 : 2 )
- Decide a signal extracting variable
  - ex) A variable (or variables) shows the best separating power
    - $E_{ECL}$  ?

Name	$\tau$ decay modes
$e^+e^-$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau$
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau$
$e^\pm\pi^\mp$	$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$
$\mu^+\mu^-$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau$
$\mu^\pm\pi^\mp$	$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau, \tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$

$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  sub-decay channels



***Backup***



## $B^0 \rightarrow \ell\ell$ Branching fraction: SM prediction and measurement

	SM prediction	Measurement		
		Detector	Upper Limit	Measurement
$B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$(2.48 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-15}$ [1] (2014)	LHCb	$2.5 \times 10^{-9}$ [2] (2020) (90 % CL) $3.0 \times 10^{-9}$ [2] (2020) (95 % CL)	-
$B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$(1.06 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10}$ [1] (2014)	ATLAS	$2.1 \times 10^{-10}$ [3] (2019) (95 % CL)	$(-0.19 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-9}$ [3] (2019)
		LHCb	$3.4 \times 10^{-10}$ [4] (2017) (95 % CL)	$(0.15^{+0.12}_{-0.10} +^{+0.02}_{-0.01}) \times 10^{-9}$ [4] (2017)
$B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$(2.22 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-8}$ <sup>?!!</sup> [1] (2014)	LHCb	$1.6 \times 10^{-3}$ [5] (2017) (90 % CL) $2.1 \times 10^{-3}$ [5] (2017) (95 % CL)	-
		Belle (Not published, Expired, Not official)	-	$(4.39^{+0.80}_{-0.83} \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-3}$ <sup>?!!</sup> [6] (2016)
		BABAR	$4.1 \times 10^{-3}$ [7] (2006) (90 % CL)	-

Table. Recent & Best values of Branching fraction  $B^0 \rightarrow \ell\ell$

[1] Christoph Bobeth et al., “ $B_{s,d} \rightarrow l^+l^-$  in the Standard Model with Reduced Theoretical Uncertainty”, PRL (2014)

[2] R. Aaij et al., “Search for Rare Decay  $B_s^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ”, LHCb Collaboration, PRL (2020)

[3] M. Aaboud et al., “Study of the rare decays of  $B_s^0$  and  $B^0$  mesons into muon pairs using data collected during 2015 and 2016 with the ATLAS detector”, ATLAS collaboration, JHEP (2019)

[4] R. Aaij et al., “Measurement of the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  Branching Fraction and Effective Lifetime and Search for  $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  Decays”, LHCb Collaboration (2017)

[5] R. Aaij et al., “Search for the Decays  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ ”, LHCb collaboration, PRL (2017)

[6] M. Ziegler, “Search for the rare decay  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  with Belle”, Belle collaboration, Belle Note (BN-1390) (2016)

[7] B. Aubert et al., “Search for the Rare Decay  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  at BABAR”, BABAR collaboration, PRL (2006)

[8] A.M. Sirunyan et al., “Measurement of properties of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  decays and search for  $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  with the CMS experiment”, CMS collaboration, JHEP (2020)

## $B_s^0 \rightarrow \ell\ell$ Branching fraction: SM prediction and measurement

	SM prediction	Measurement		
		Detector	Upper Limit	Measurement
$B_s^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$(8.54 \pm 0.55) \times 10^{-14}$ [1] (2014)	LHCb	$9.4 \times 10^{-9}$ [2] (2020) (90 % CL) $11.2 \times 10^{-9}$ [2] (2020) (95 % CL)	-
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$(3.65 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$ [1] (2014) ✓	CMS	-	$(2.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-9}$ [8] (2020)
		ATLAS	-	$(2.8_{-0.7}^{+0.8}) \times 10^{-9}$ [3] (2019)
		LHCb	-	$(3.0 \pm 0.6_{-0.2}^{+0.3}) \times 10^{-9}$ [4] (2017)
$B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$(7.73 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-7}$ [1] (2014)	LHCb	$5.2 \times 10^{-3}$ [5] (2017) (90 % CL) $6.8 \times 10^{-3}$ [5] (2017) (95 % CL)	-

Table. Recent & Best values of Branching fraction  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \ell\ell$

- [1] Christoph Bobeth et al., “ $B_{s,d} \rightarrow l^+l^-$  in the Standard Model with Reduced Theoretical Uncertainty”, PRL (2014)
- [2] R. Aaij et al., “Search for Rare Decay  $B_s^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ ”, LHCb Collaboration, PRL (2020)
- [3] M. Aaboud et al., “Study of the rare decays of  $B_s^0$  and  $B^0$  mesons into muon pairs using data collected during 2015 and 2016 with the ATLAS detector”, ATLAS collaboration, JHEP (2019)
- [4] R. Aaij et al., “Measurement of the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  Branching Fraction and Effective Lifetime and Search for  $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  Decays”, LHCb Collaboration (2017)
- [5] R. Aaij et al., “Search for the Decays  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$ ”, LHCb collaboration, PRL (2017)
- [6] M. Ziegler, “Search for the rare decay  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  with Belle”, Belle collaboration, Belle Note (BN-1390) (2016)
- [7] B. Aubert et al., “Search for the Rare Decay  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$  at BABAR”, BABAR collaboration, PRL (2006)
- [8] A.M. Sirunyan et al., “Measurement of properties of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  decays and search for  $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  with the CMS experiment”, CMS collaboration, JHEP (2020)

#	Variables
1	"R2"
2	"thrustBm"
3	"thrustOm"
4	"cosTBTO"
5	"cosTBz"
6	"KSFwVariables(et)"
7	"KSFwVariables(mm2)"
8	"KSFwVariables(hso00)"
9	"KSFwVariables(hso02)"
10	"KSFwVariables(hso04)"
11	"KSFwVariables(hso10)"
12	"KSFwVariables(hso12)"
13	"KSFwVariables(hso14)"
14	"KSFwVariables(hso20)"
15	"KSFwVariables(hso22)"

#	Variables
16	"KSFwVariables(hso24)"
17	"KSFwVariables(hoo0)"
18	"KSFwVariables(hoo1)"
19	"KSFwVariables(hoo2)"
20	"KSFwVariables(hoo3)"
21	"KSFwVariables(hoo4)"
22	"CleoConeCS(1)"
23	"CleoConeCS(2)"
24	"CleoConeCS(3)"
25	"CleoConeCS(4)"
26	"CleoConeCS(5)"
27	"CleoConeCS(6)"
28	"CleoConeCS(7)"
29	"CleoConeCS(8)"
30	"CleoConeCS(9)"

Table 6.5.: Input variables of the neural nets.

	Variable	Short description
Lab. frame	$p_{T,i}$	Transverse momentum of $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$E_i$	Energy of $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$\cos \theta_i$	Polar angle of $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$\cos \theta_{0 \triangleleft 1}$	Angle between $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$A_{01}$	Momentum asymmetry of $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$M(B_{\text{sig}})$	Reconstructed mass of $B_{\text{sig}}$
	$p_T$	Reconstructed transverse momentum of $B_{\text{sig}}$
	$M_{\text{miss}}^2$	Squared missing mass of the event
	$ \vec{p}_{\text{miss}} $	Absolute value of the missing momentum in the event
	$ \vec{p}_{T,\text{miss}} $	Absolute value of the transverse component of the missing momentum in the event
	$d_{\text{IP}}$	Distance of $B_{\text{sig}}$ vertex and IP
	$\Sigma(d_{\text{IP}})$	Significance of $d_{\text{IP}}$
$B_{\text{sig}}$ rest frame	$ \vec{p}_i^* $	Absolute value of the momentum of $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$\cos \theta_{0 \triangleleft 1}^*$	Angle between $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughters
	$\cos \theta_{\tau \triangleleft \pi}^*$	Angle between $\tau$ and $B_{\text{sig}}$ daughter with $\pi$ hypothesis
	$\cos \theta_{\text{hel},0}$	Angle between daughter 0 and the reconstructed momentum of $B_{\text{sig}}$

※  $B^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ , BN-1390, M. Ziegler (2016)

## 2021

- 2021.09.14. 25<sup>th</sup> EWP Meeting
  - <https://indico.belle2.org/event/5190/#5-b0-tautau>
- 2021.12.02. Leptonic Subgroup Meeting
  - <https://indico.belle2.org/event/5728/#3-b0-to-tau-tau-analysis-statu>

## 2022

- 2022.01.20. WG1 pre-session, 41<sup>st</sup> B2GM
  - <https://indico.belle2.org/event/6017/#20-b0-to-tau-tau>
- 2022.05.31. WG1 pre-session, 42<sup>nd</sup> B2GM
  - <https://indico.belle2.org/event/6930/#sc-2-14-b-tau-tau>
- 2022.Aug.04. Leptonic subgroup meeting
  - <https://indico.belle2.org/event/7366/#7-b-to-tau-tau-preselection>
- 2022.Oct.05. WG1 pre-session, 43<sup>rd</sup> B2GM
  - <https://indico.belle2.org/event/7826/#sc-1-29-b-tau-tau>