

Measurements of hadronic B decay rates at Belle and Belle II

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on behalf of Belle and Belle II collaborations

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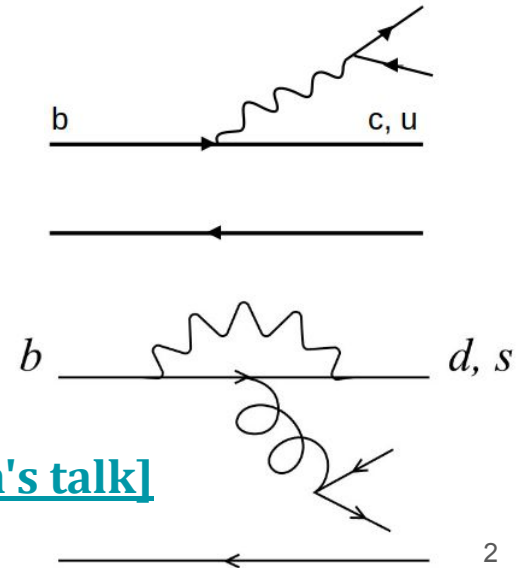


Hadronic B decays

- Goal : probe indirectly the SM via weak interactions of quarks
- 387M (Belle II) and 772M (Belle) BB pairs to accomplish world's best results.
- B to hadronic decays via $b \rightarrow c, u$ tree or $b \rightarrow d, s$ penguins

Talk focuses on improvement of our knowledge on B decays, measure parameters related to CKM angles :

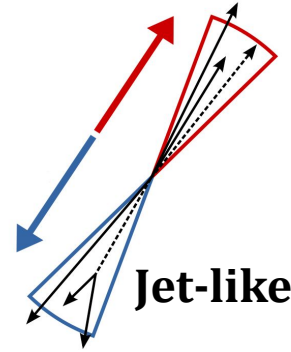
- $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho(770)^+$
- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K^- K^{(*)0}$
- $B^0 \rightarrow \omega \omega$
- First Belle+Belle II combination of ϕ_3 measurements
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ towards ϕ_2 measurement [\[Yu Nakazawa's talk\]](#)



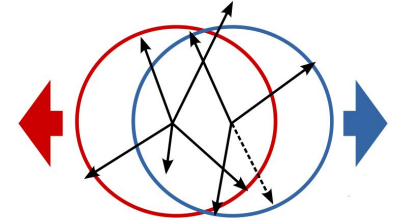
Analysis workflow

- **Y(4S) decays** → **BB 96%** of the time, **background** from $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ events.
- **Event selection**: final state particle with good track selection, particle ID criteria etc.
- **Reconstruction** : forming B meson using final state particles.
- **Background reduction** : event-shape variables to suppress background etc.
- **Fit** : to extract the signal events.
- **Systematic uncertainties** : toy MC and control sample studies.

Event Topology

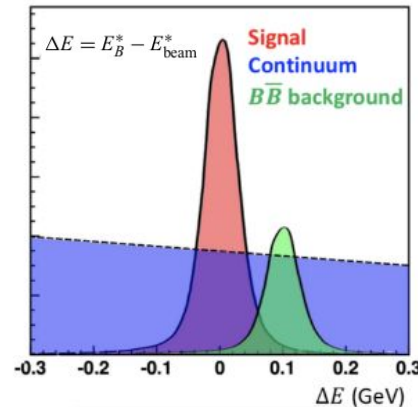


Jet-like

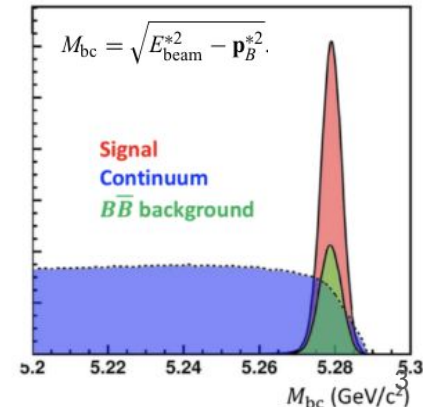


Spherical

Difference between expected and observed B energy

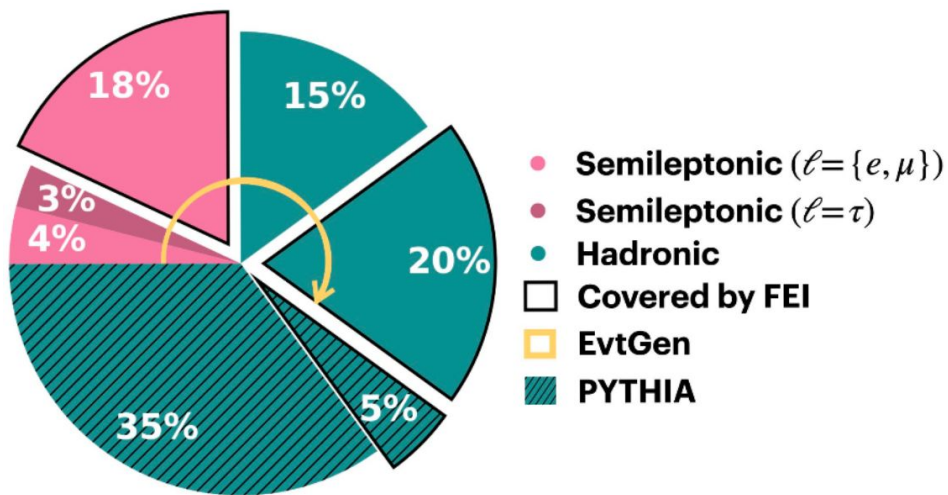


Invariant B mass with energy replaced by beam energy

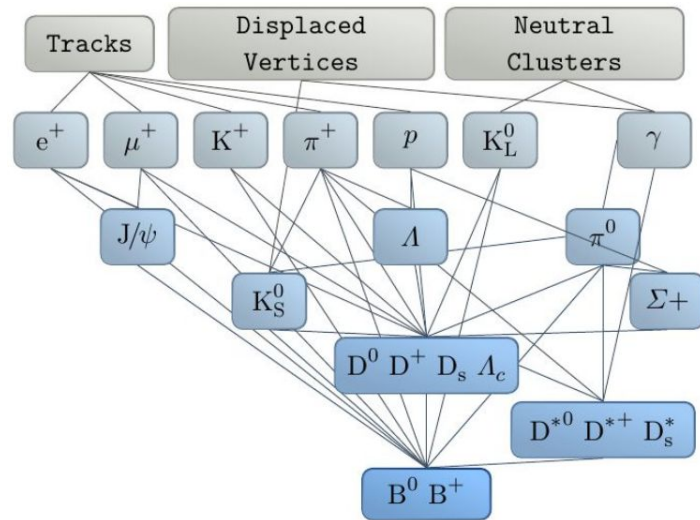


Improve B decay knowledge

- Hadronic decays of B-mesons account for **~75%** of the total branching fraction
- But it's largely **unknown (~50%)**
- Measurements with small data sets **~ large uncertainties**
- Important to improve **hadronic B-tagging**



Tagging algorithm (FEI)



- **Hadronic B tagging:** best purity and you get the B momentum vector
- BDT for each decay trained on simulation [$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} n\pi m\pi^0$]
- Important for decays with **missing energy** [\[Meihong's talk\]](#)

Branching fraction of $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho(770)^+$ at Belle II

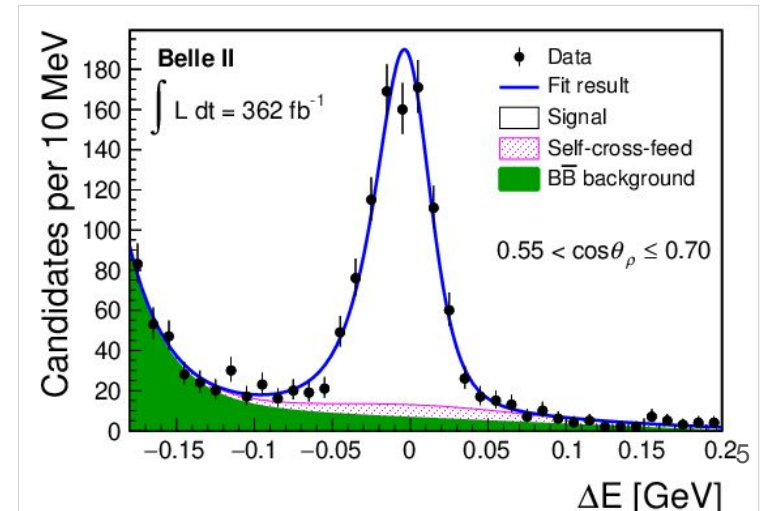
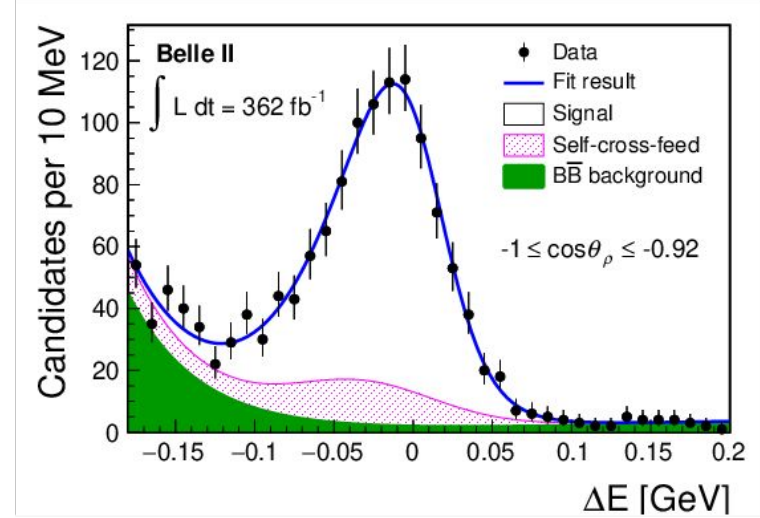
Test heavy-quark limit and factorisation models
[\[Nucl. Phys. B 591, 313 \(2000\)\]](#)

WA BF : $(1.35 \pm 0.18)\%$ driven by CLEO
measurement with large uncertainty (14%)
[\[CLEO, PRD 50, 43 \(1994\)\]](#)

Signal extracted from **fit to ΔE**

Challenge: separate $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho^+(\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)$ **resonant**
and $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ **non-resonant** component.
— Fit performed in bins of **helicity angle ($\cos\theta_\rho$)**

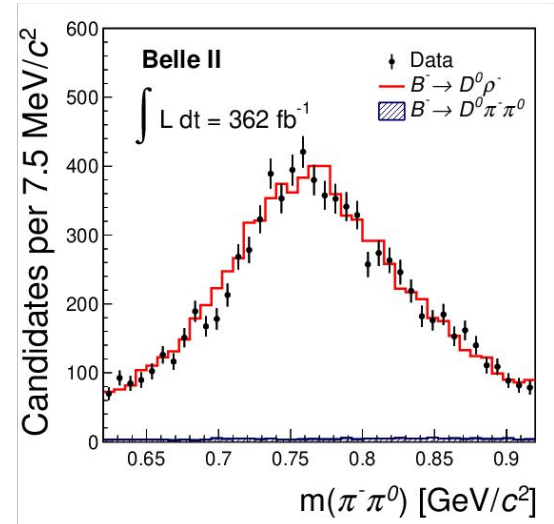
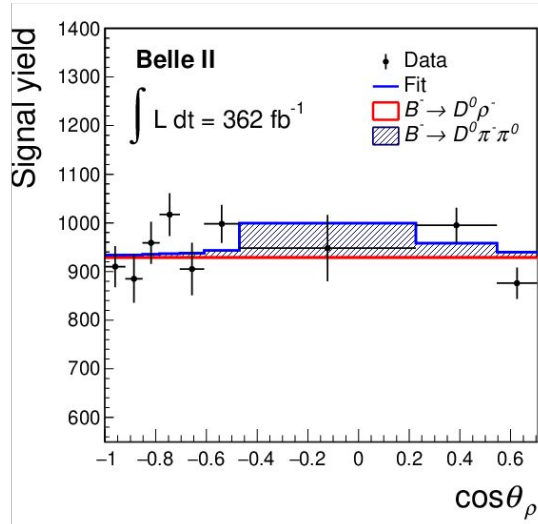
θ_ρ : angle between π momentum and direction
opposite to B momentum in ρ rest frame.



Branching fraction of $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho(770)^+$ at Belle II

Template fit in $\cos\theta_\rho$

- **Non-uniform binning** : flat $\cos\theta_\rho$ distribution for $B \rightarrow D\rho$
- **Less than 2 %** contribution of $B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ s-wave component



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \rho^+) = (0.94 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05) \%$$

- **World's best result with more than 2x improvement in precision**
- Factorisation test: in agreement with prediction, improved precision
- Systematically limited by uncertainty on π^0 efficiency

$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^-K_{(S)}^{(*)0}$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}D_s^-$ at Belle II

$B \rightarrow DKK$: largely unexplored sector

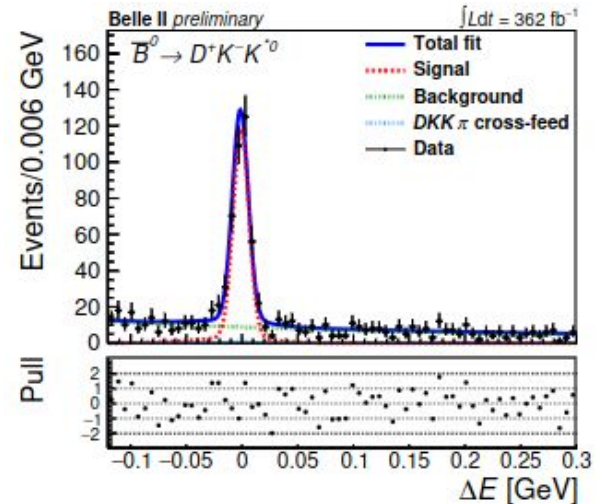
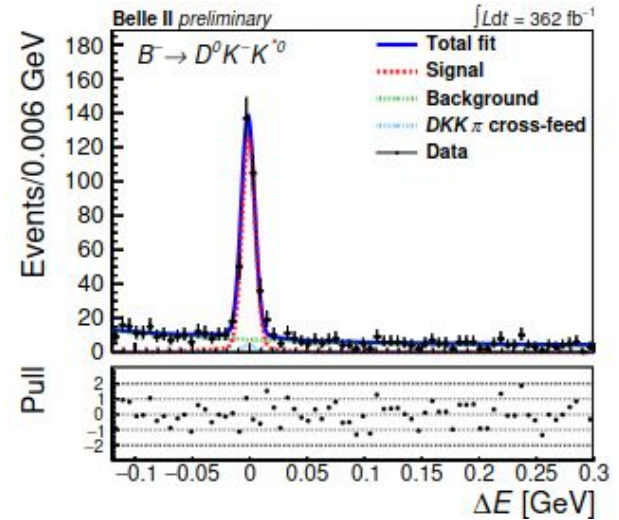
➤ Few % of B branching fraction expected

➤ Only **0.28 %** measured so far

- **Challenge:** estimate **non-resonant**

$B \rightarrow DK^-K^+\pi$ modes in K^*

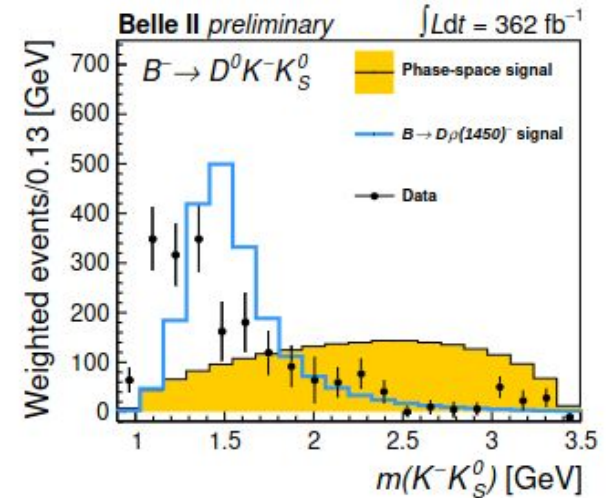
- Signal extracted from **fit to ΔE**
- Subtract background, and look at **invariant mass** and **Dalitz** distributions



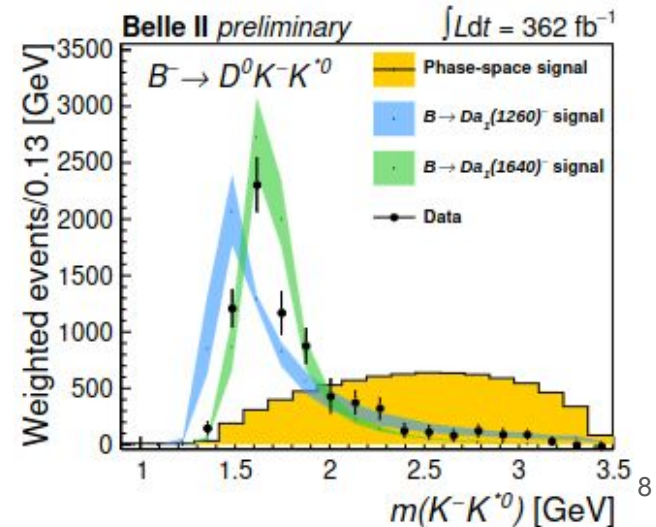
$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^-K_{(S)}^{(*)0}$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}D_s^-$ at Belle II

- Efficiency correction applied in the plane $m[D^{(*)}K^-]$ and $m[K^-K_{(S)}^{(*)0}]$
- Extraction of bkg-subtracted and efficiency corrected invariant mass and helicity
- Dominant transitions $J^P = 1^{-/+}$
- $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}D_s^- (\rightarrow KK^{(*)})$ are used as control modes

$J^P = 1^-$
(ρ)



$J^P = 1^+$
(a_1)



$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^-K_{(S)}^{(*)0}$ and $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}D_s^-$ at Belle II

Channel	Yield	Average ε	\mathcal{B} [10^{-4}]	
$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- K_S^0$	209 ± 17	0.098	$1.82 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.08$	World's best
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^- K_S^0$	105 ± 14	0.048	$0.82 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$	
$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} K^- K_S^0$	51 ± 9	0.044	$1.47 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.10$	
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} K^- K_S^0$	36 ± 7	0.046	$0.91 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.05$	First observation
$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- K^{*0}$	325 ± 19	0.043	$7.19 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.33$	
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^- K^{*0}$	385 ± 22	0.021	$7.56 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.38$	World's best
$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} K^- K^{*0}$	160 ± 15	0.019	$11.93 \pm 1.14 \pm 0.93$	
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} K^- K^{*0}$	193 ± 14	0.020	$13.12 \pm 1.21 \pm 0.71$	
$B^- \rightarrow D^0 D_s^-$	$144 \pm 12 / 153 \pm 13$	0.09 / 0.04	$95 \pm 6 \pm 5$	Precision compatible with WA
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ D_s^-$	$145 \pm 12 / 159 \pm 13$	0.05 / 0.02	$89 \pm 5 \pm 5$	
$B^- \rightarrow D^{*0} D_s^-$	$30 \pm 6 / 29 \pm 7$	0.04 / 0.02	$65 \pm 10 \pm 6$	
$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_s^-$	$43 \pm 7 / 37 \pm 7$	0.04 / 0.02	$83 \pm 10 \pm 6$	

Total 12 channels, first observation for 3 channels
World's best precision for the rest

$B^0 \rightarrow \omega\omega$ at Belle

- Rare and never observed decay
- Polarisation (f_L) and direct-CPV parameter A_{CP}
- f_L useful for $B \rightarrow VV$ decays
- Using full Belle dataset (711 fb^{-1})
- Signal extraction from 7D fit to: ΔE , M_{bc} ,
continuum suppression, ω invariant masses &
cosine of helicity angles of both the ω 's.

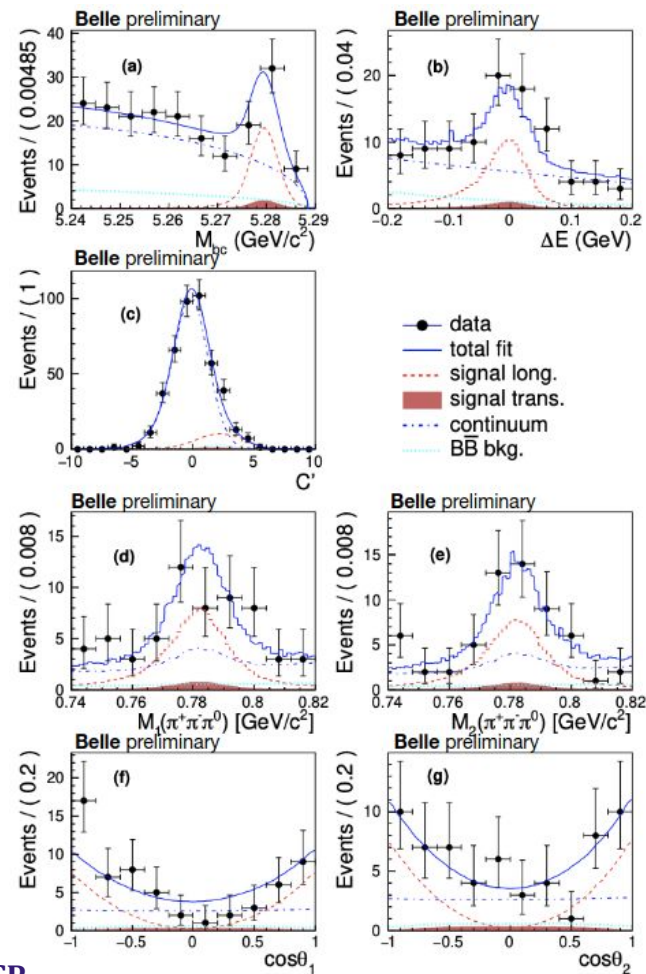
$$\mathcal{B} = (1.53 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_{CP} = -0.44 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.11$$

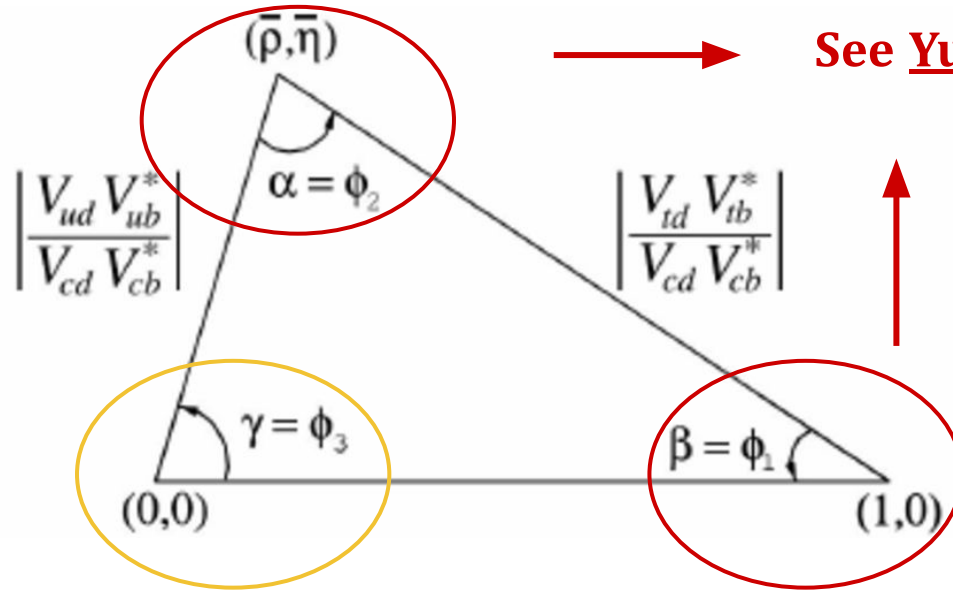
$$f_L = 0.87 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.13$$

First observation of the decay (7.9σ), no significant A_{CP}

[arXiv.2401.04646], accepted by PRL



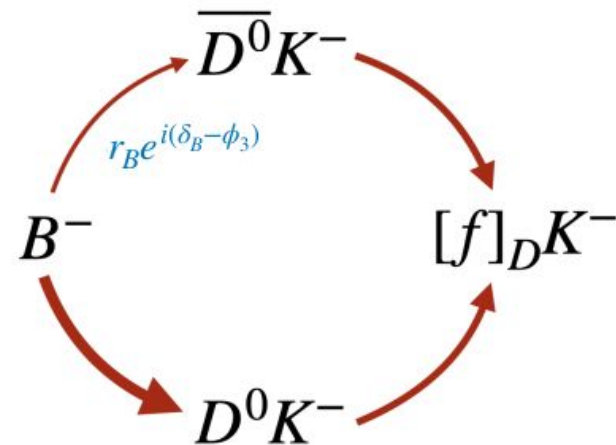
CKM angles



See [Yu Nakazawa's talk](#)

First Belle+Belle II combination of ϕ_3 measurements

- **Tree level** decays - strong constraints on SM
- ϕ_3 : phase between $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{u}$ and $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{c}$
- Interference between two decays to same final state gives access to phase:
- Current WA dominated by LHCb



Various approaches - different D final states:

- Self-conjugate final states $\mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}_S^0 \mathbf{h}^+ \mathbf{h}^- (\pi^0)$
- Cabibbo-suppressed decays $\mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}_S^0 \mathbf{K}^\pm \pi^\mp$,
 $\mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}^+ \pi^- (\pi^0)$
- CP eigenstates $\mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}^+ \mathbf{K}^-, \mathbf{K}_S^0 \pi^0$

$$\frac{\mathcal{A}^{\text{suppr.}}(B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-)}{\mathcal{A}^{\text{favor.}}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-)} = r_B e^{i(\delta_B - \phi_3)}$$

WA :

$$\phi_3 = (65.9^{+3.3}_{-3.5})^\circ$$

HFLAV

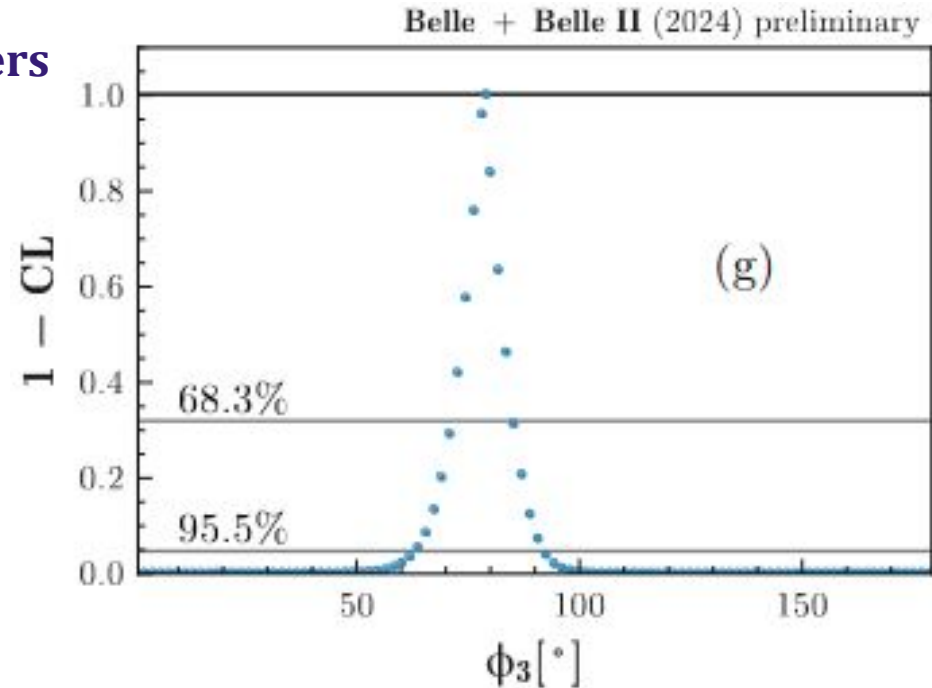
First Belle+Belle II combination of ϕ_3 measurements

60 input observables, 16 free parameters

$$\phi_3 = (78.6^{+7.2}_{-7.3})^\circ$$

First combination of Belle and Belle II measurements.

[\[arXiv.2404.12817\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.12817)



Parameters	$\phi_3(^{\circ})$	r_B^{DK}	$\delta_B^{DK} (^{\circ})$	$r_B^{D\pi}$	$\delta_B^{D\pi} (^{\circ})$	$r_B^{D^*K}$	$\delta_B^{D^*K} (^{\circ})$
Best fit value	78.6	0.117	138.4	0.0165	347.0	0.234	341
68.3% interval	[71.4, 85.4]	[0.105, 0.130]	[129.1, 146.5]	[0.0109, 0.0220]	[337.4, 355.7]	[0.165, 0.303]	[327, 355]
95.5% interval	[63, 92]	[0.092, 0.141]	[118, 154]	[0.006, 0.027]	[322, 366]	[0.10, 0.37]	[307, 369]

Summary

- Exploiting the Belle II run 1 data set along with the Belle data set to test SM
- Improve the hadronic B tagging with FEI - new measurements
- Improve B decay knowledge : $\mathbf{B}^+ \rightarrow \mathbf{D}^0 \rho^+$
- Observe new decay channels : $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}^{(*)} \mathbf{K}^- \mathbf{K}_S^0$ and $\mathbf{B}^0 \rightarrow \omega \omega$
- Measure parameters related to CKM angles : combined ϕ_3 from Belle+Belle II

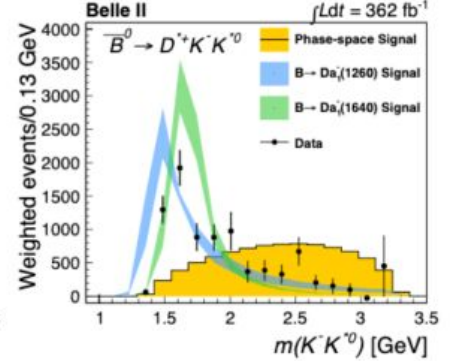
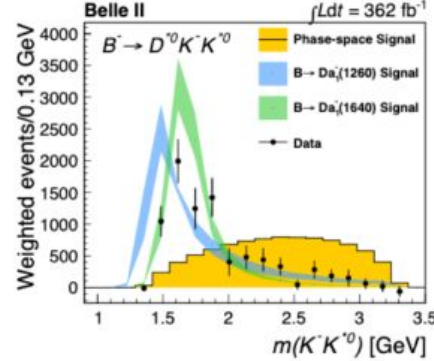
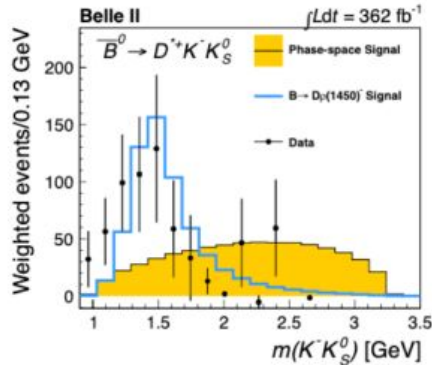
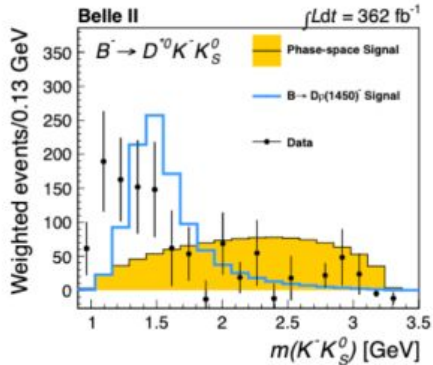
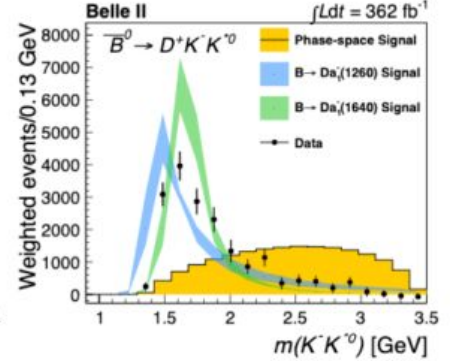
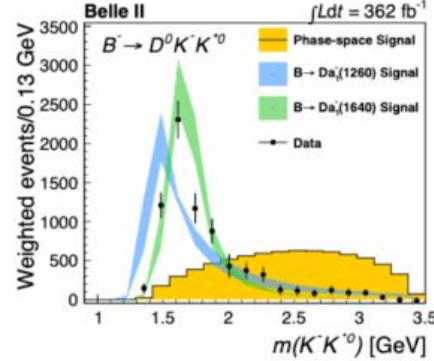
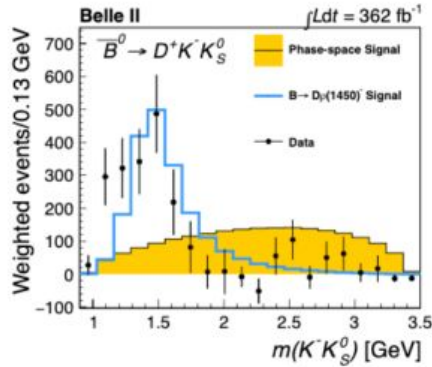
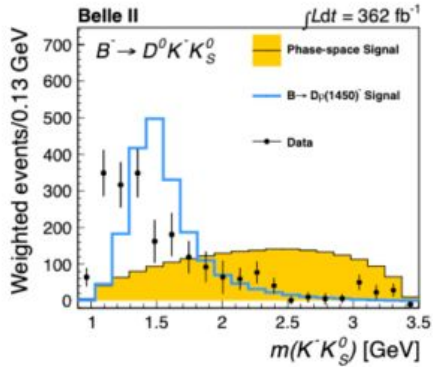
Many world's best and competitive results with smaller dataset.

Run 2 started, more luminosity is coming!

Stay tuned!!!

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Bkg subtracted and efficiency corrected $m[K^-K]$ distributions



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