

Measurements of Radiative and Electroweak Penguin Decays of B at Belle

Jared Yamaoka | PNNL
on behalf of the **Belle Collaboration**
2 Dec 2014

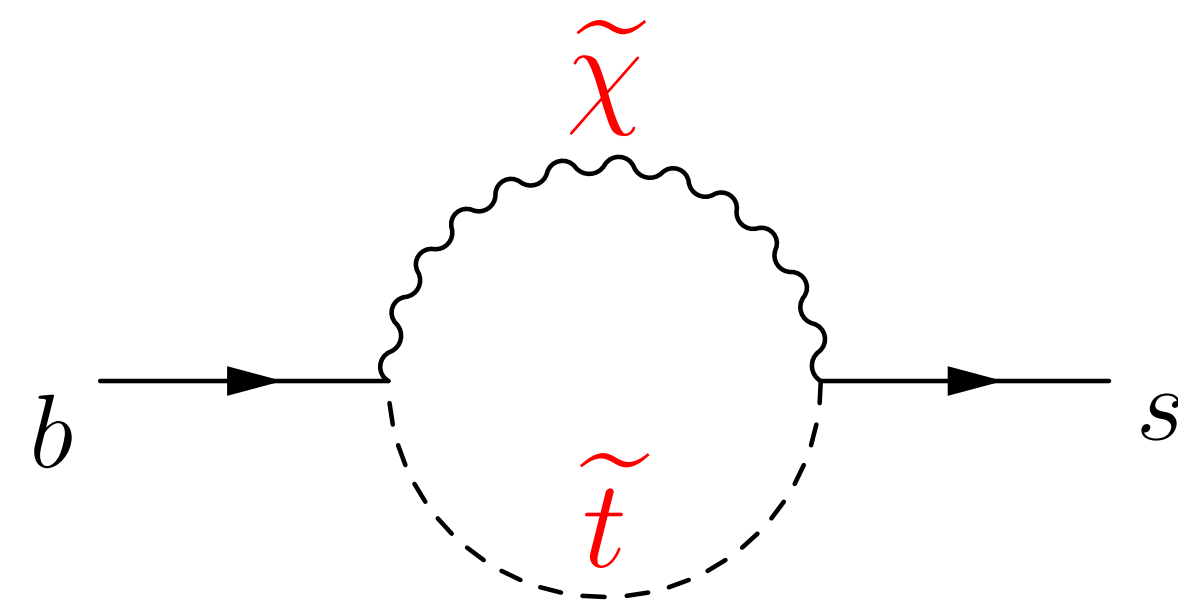
A blue banner for the DISCRETE 2014 symposium. It contains several images: a lion holding a shield on a pedestal labeled 'CITY OF LONDON', a portrait of a man with a beard, a red and white portrait of a man, and a sculpture of a winged figure. Text on the right side of the banner provides details about the symposium.

DISCRETE 2014: Fourth Symposium on Prospects in the Physics of Discrete Symmetries

2-6 December 2014
King's College London, Strand Campus
Europe/London timezone

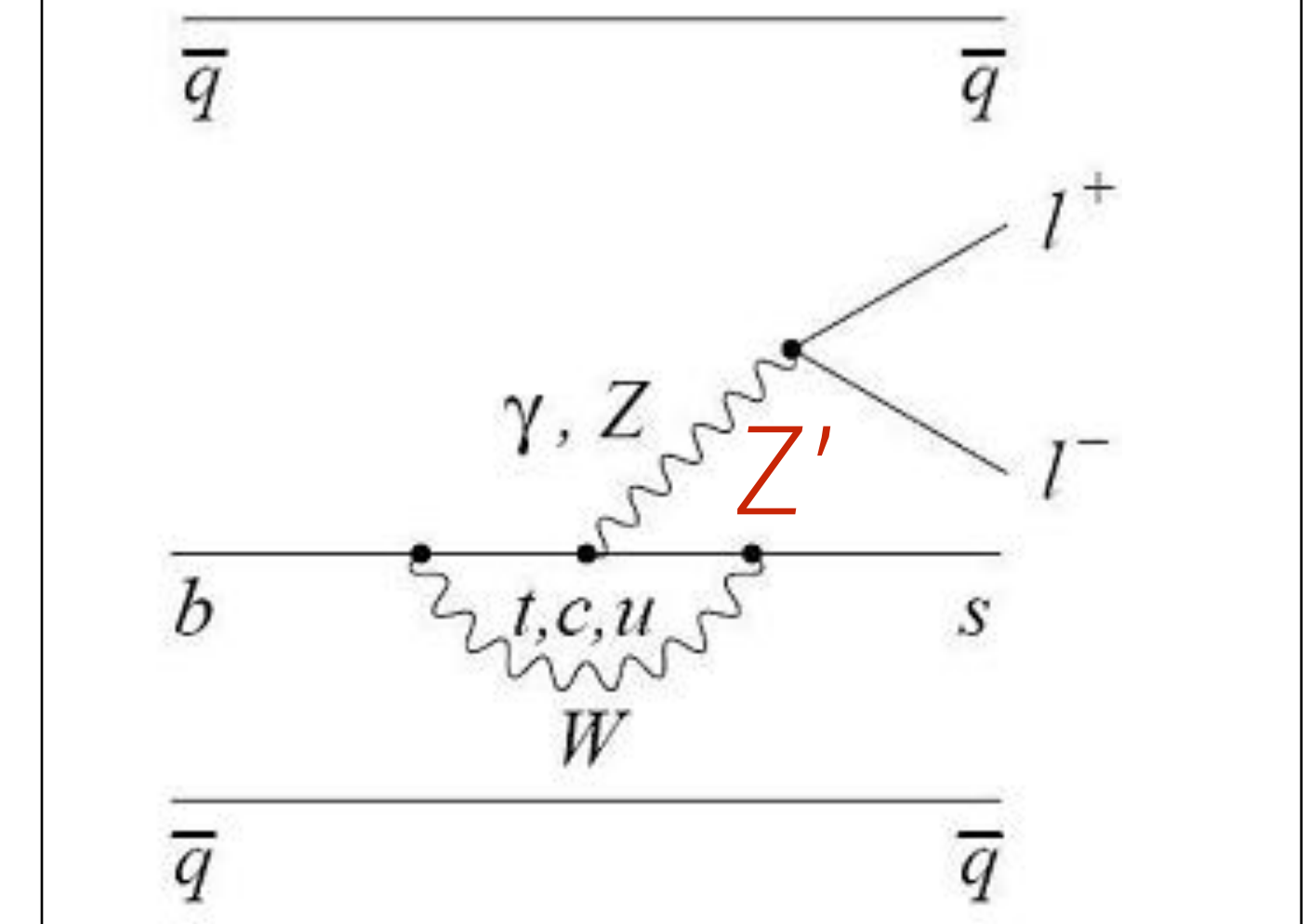
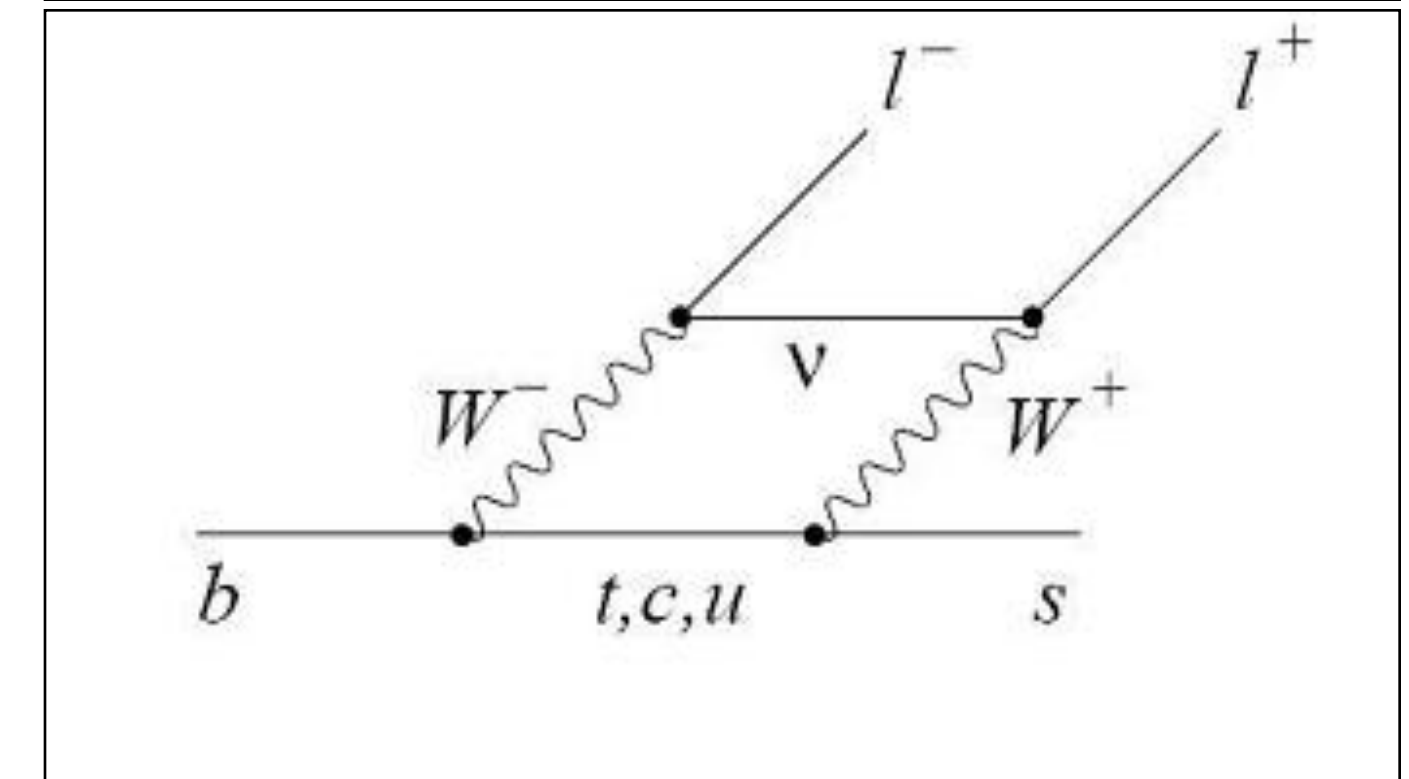
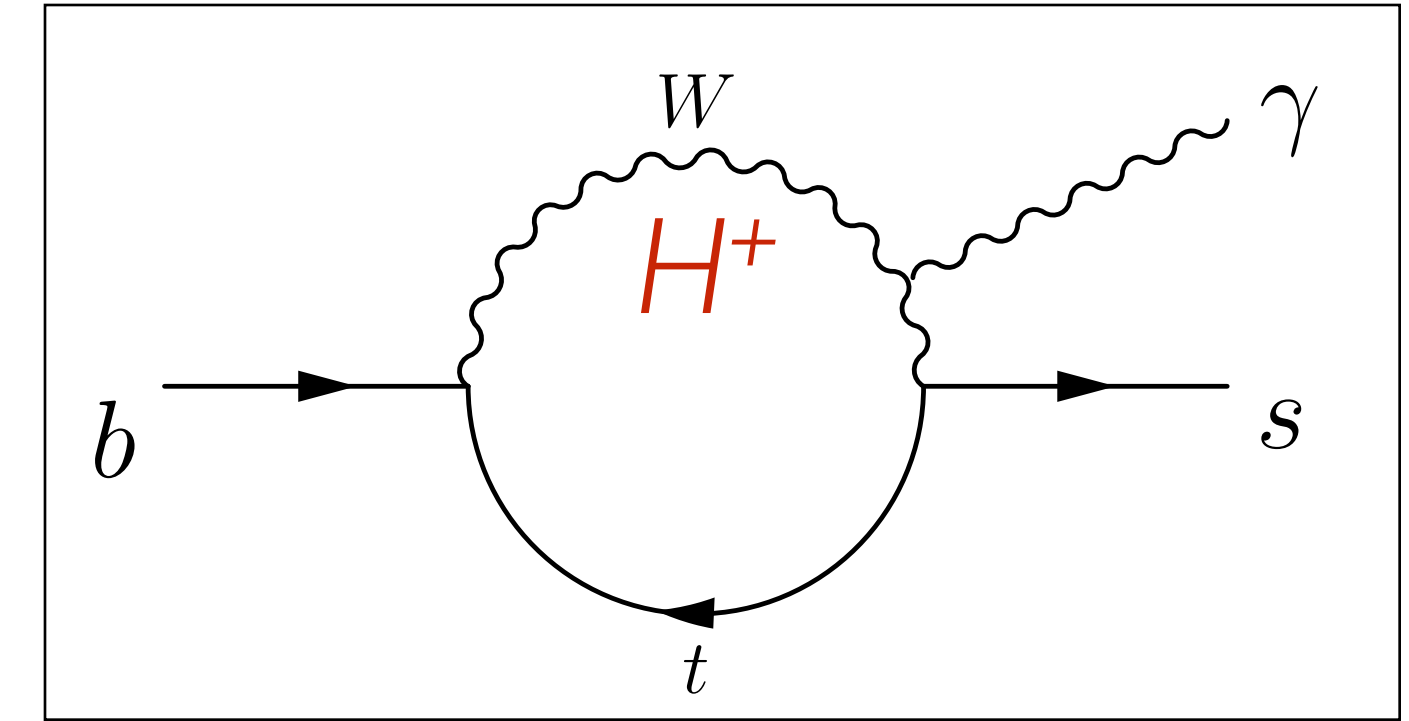
$b \rightarrow s$ Electroweak Decay

- $b \rightarrow s$: Flavor Changing Neutral Current (FCNC).
Not possible at tree level.
- Penguin diagrams:
Sensitive to new particles entering the loops.

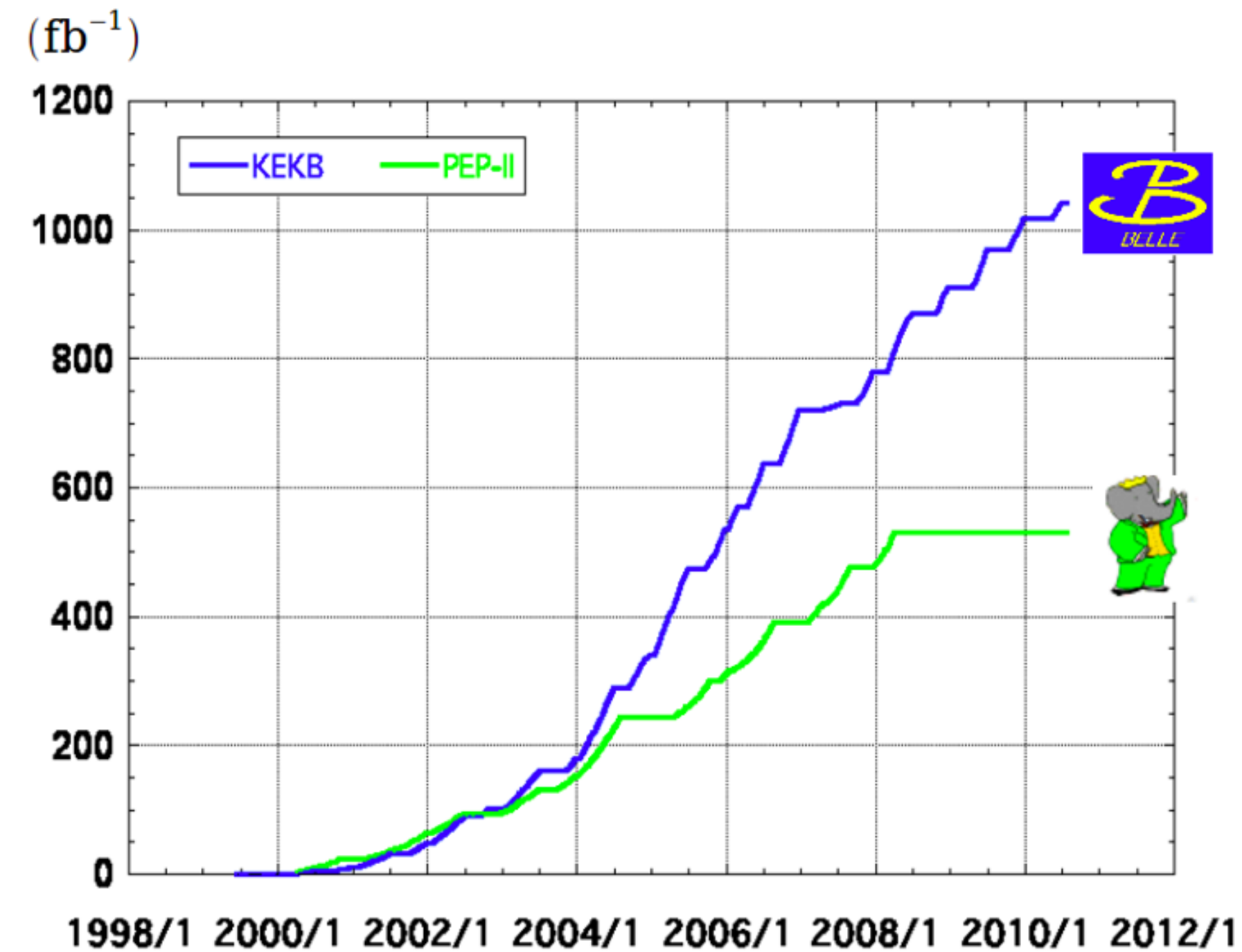
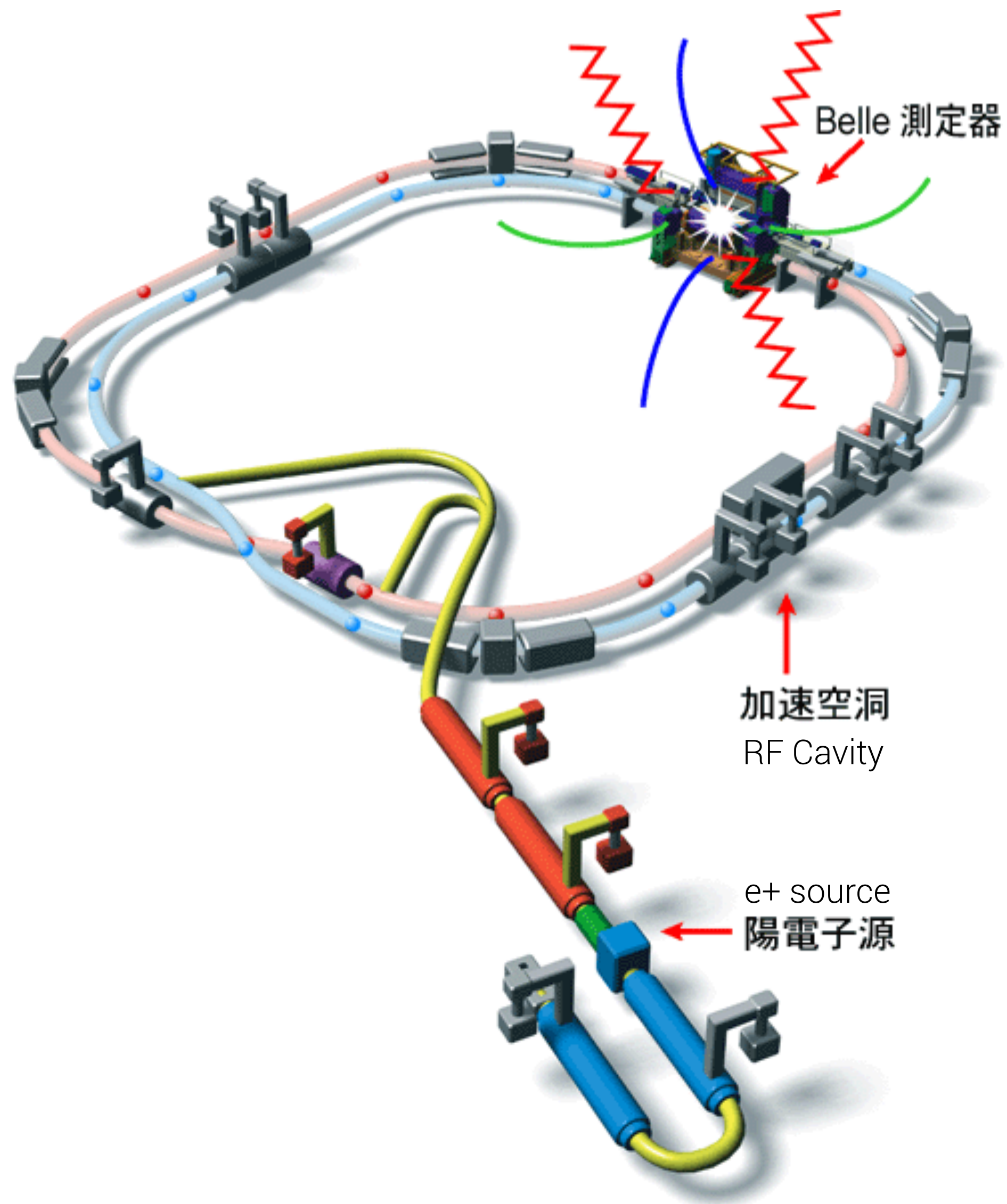


- Beyond the SM contributions can be large
Sensitive to NP on the TeV scale

Observable via: Decay Rate
Kinematical Distributions (A_{fb})



KEKB at KEK



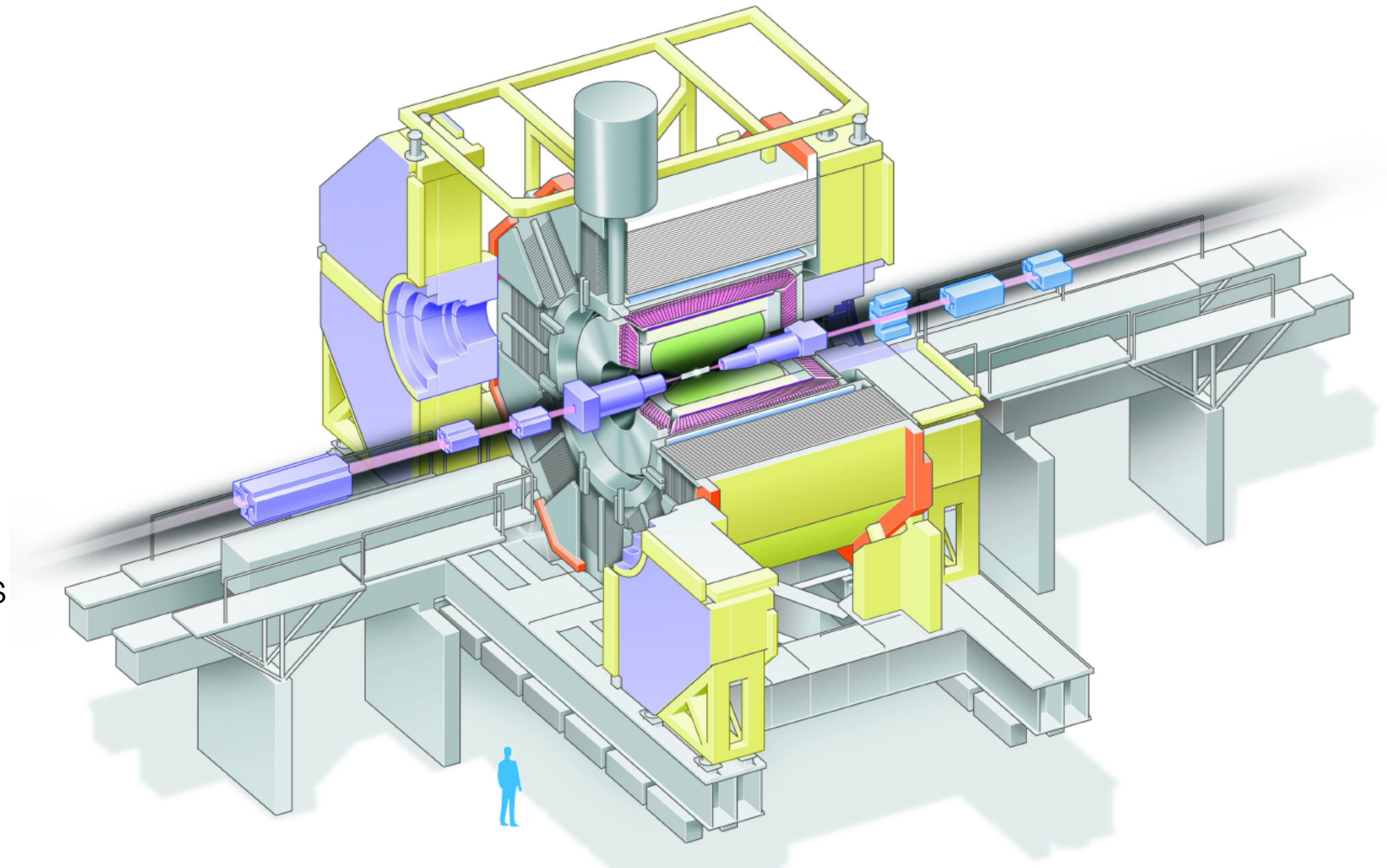
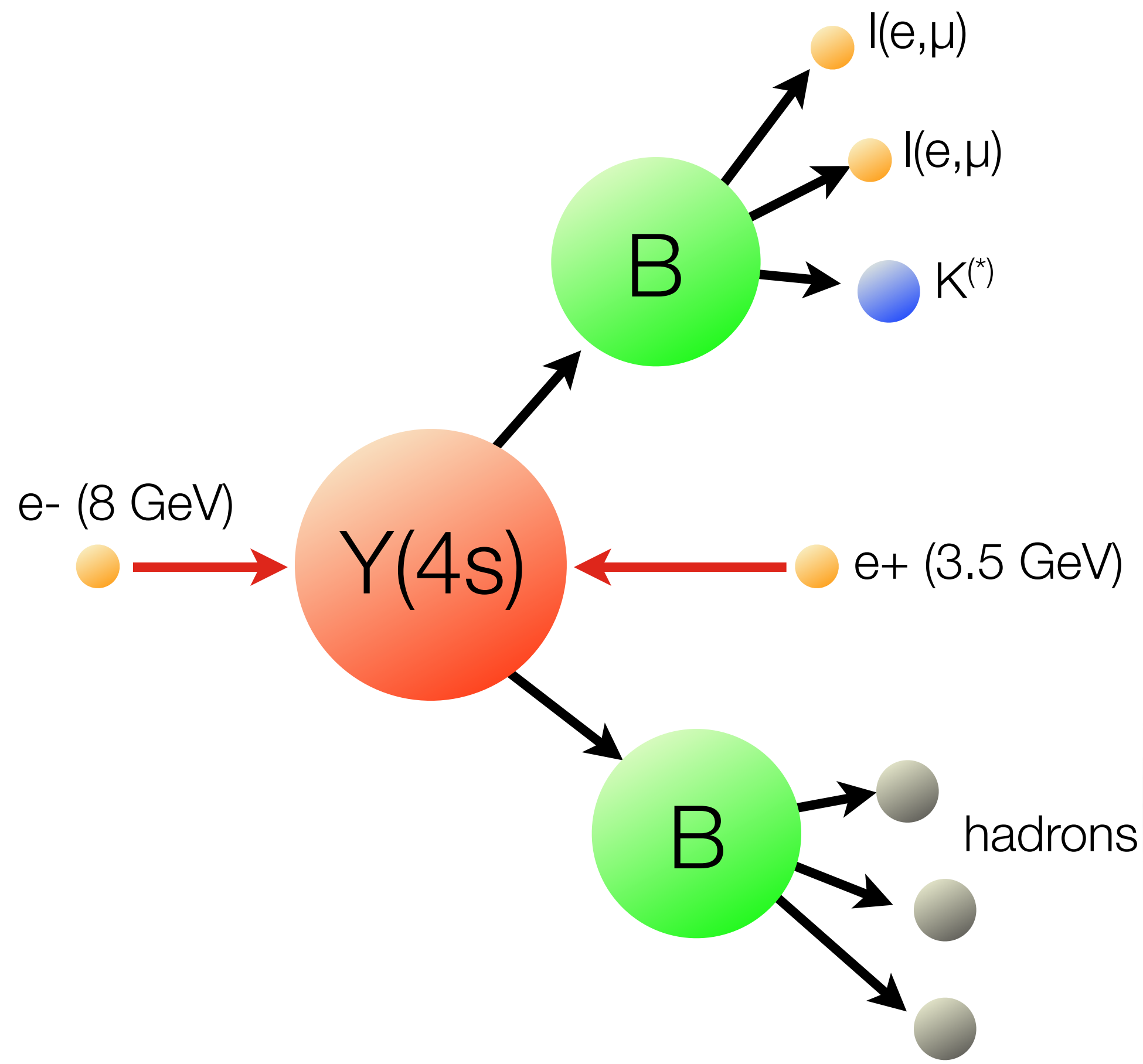
> 1 ab⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(5S): 121 fb⁻¹
 Y(4S): 711 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 3 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 25 fb⁻¹
 Y(1S): 6 fb⁻¹
Off reson./scan:
 ~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹
On resonance:
 Y(4S): 433 fb⁻¹
 Y(3S): 30 fb⁻¹
 Y(2S): 14 fb⁻¹
Off resonance:
 ~ 54 fb⁻¹

- Results use World's Largest Y(4s) Data Set
- 772 Million BB pairs
- ~100 fb⁻¹ off resonance can be used for background estimate (see $B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma$)
- Currently being upgraded, SuperKEKB to collect ~50 times the current data set.

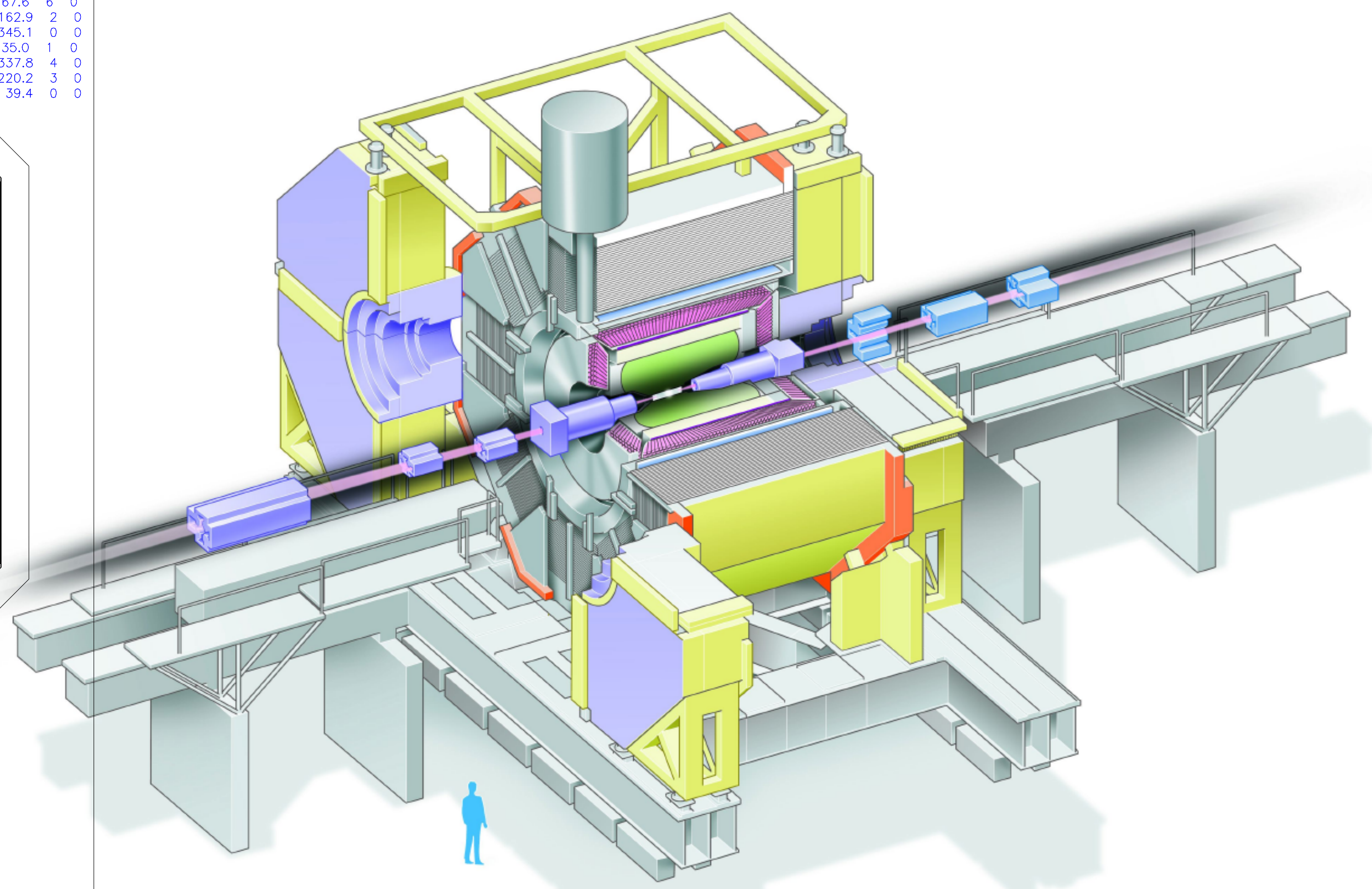
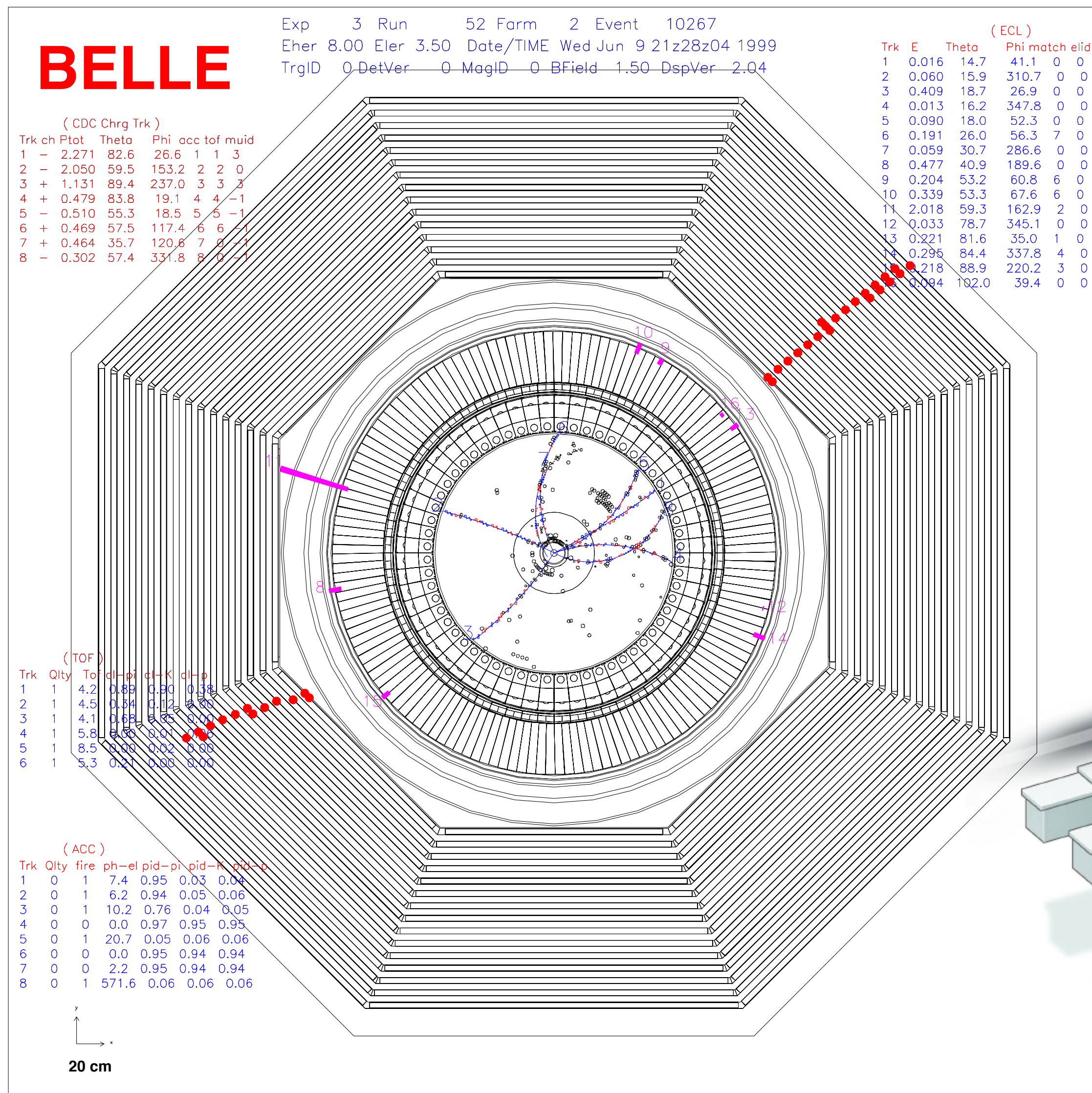
Belle Detector

- Tracking
- PID
- Energy Measurement
- K_L /Muon

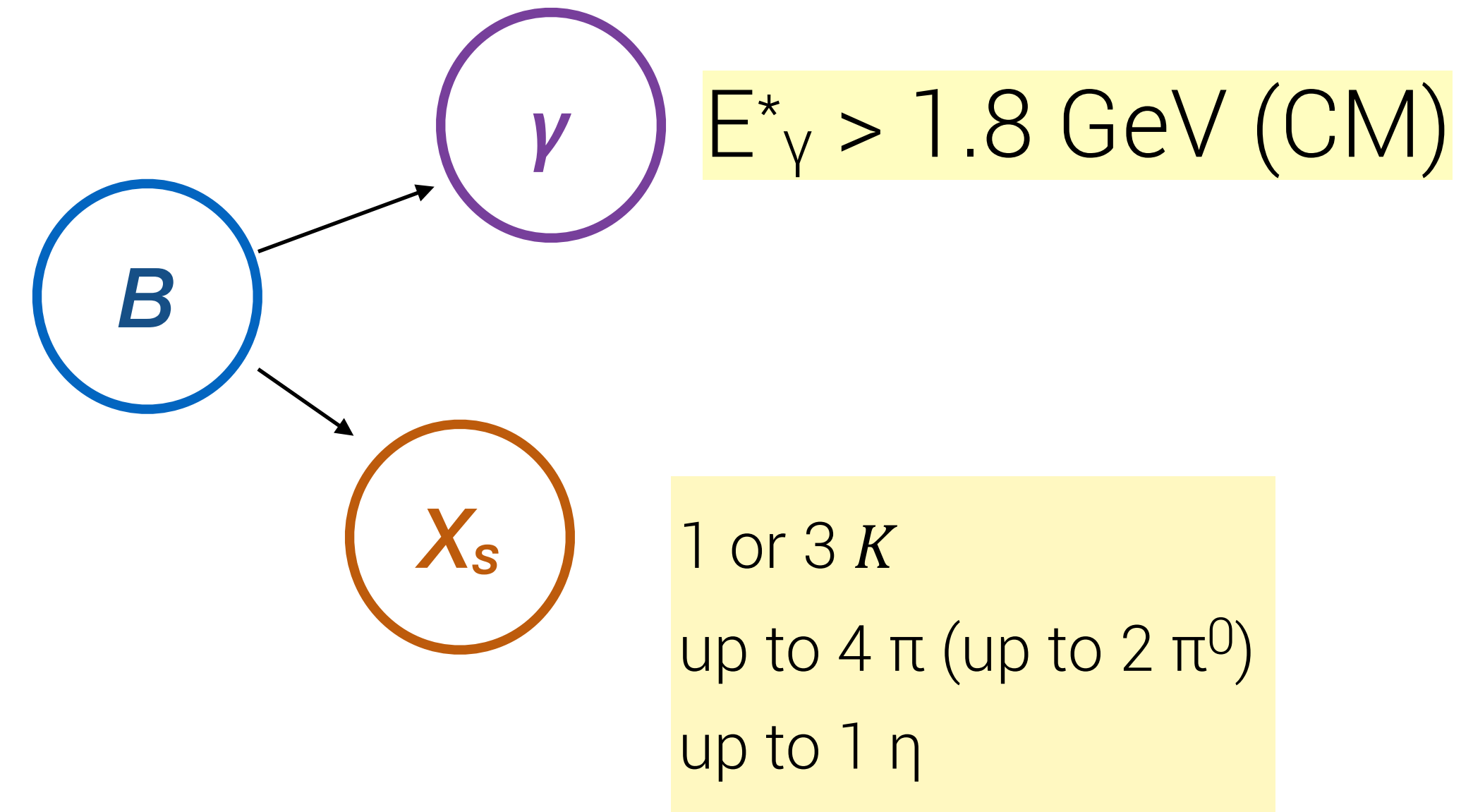


Belle Detector

- Tracking
- PID
- Energy Measurement
- K_L /Muon



B \rightarrow $X_s \gamma$ with Sum of Exclusive



- Inclusive has less theoretical uncertainty from hadronization.
- Belle full inclusive: PRL 103, 241801 (2009)

$$\text{BF}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.45 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.40) \times 10^{-4}$$
- Use **sum of exclusive**
 - Different systematics
 - 38** exclusive X_s states (**$\sim 70\%$** of total)
- Signal yields are extracted in bins of M_{X_s} between 0.6-2.8 GeV/c²

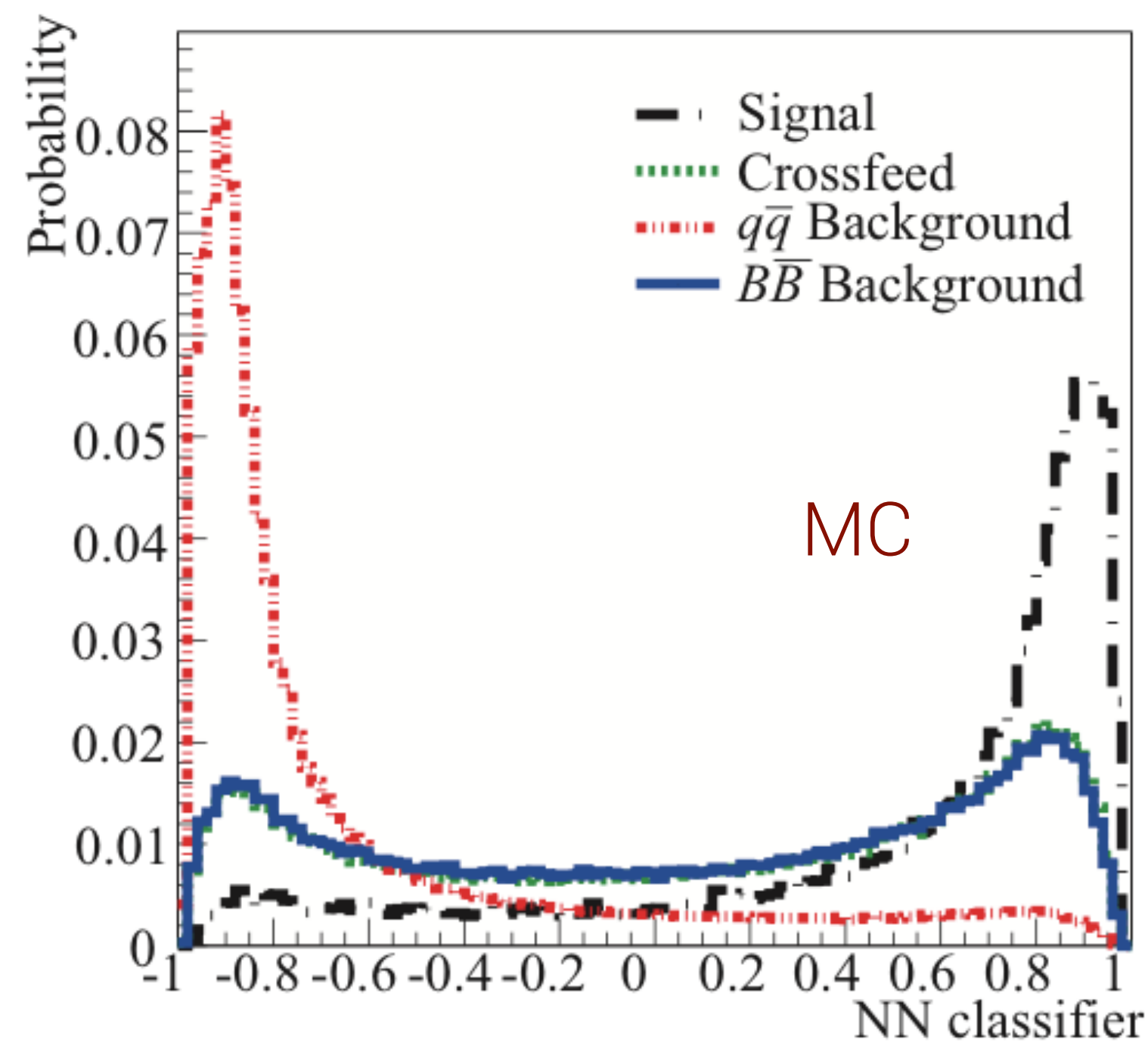
Table 4.1: Reconstructed X_s final states

Mode ID	Final state	Mode ID	Final state	Mode ID	Final state
1	$K^+ \pi^-$	16	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	31	$K^+ \eta \pi^- \pi^0$
2	$K_s \pi^+$	17	$K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	32	$K_s \eta \pi^+ \pi^0$
3	$K^+ \pi^0$	18	$K_s \pi^0 \pi^0$	33	KKK
4	$K_s \pi^0$	19	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	34	KKK_s
5	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	20	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	35	$KK_s K_s$
6	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$	21	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	36	$K^+ K^+ K^- \pi^-$
7	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	22	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	37	$K^+ K^- K_s \pi^+$
8	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^0$	23	$K^+ \eta$	38	$K^+ K^+ K^- \pi^0$
9	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	24	$K_s \eta$		
10	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	25	$K^+ \eta \pi^-$		
11	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^0$	26	$K_s \eta \pi^+$		
12	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^0$	27	$K^+ \eta \pi^0$		
13	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	28	$K_s \eta \pi^0$		
14	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	29	$K^+ \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$		
15	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	30	$K_s \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$		

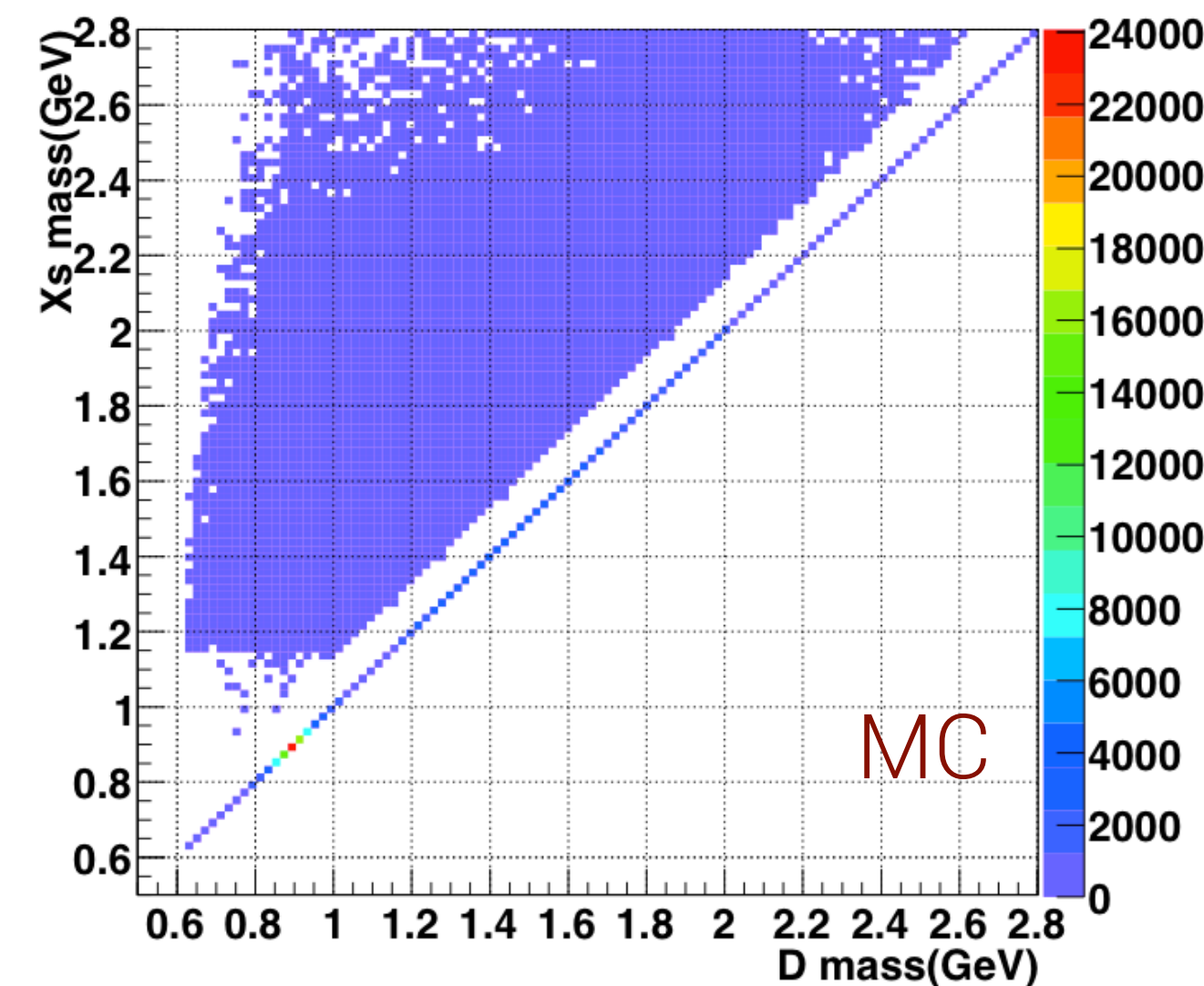
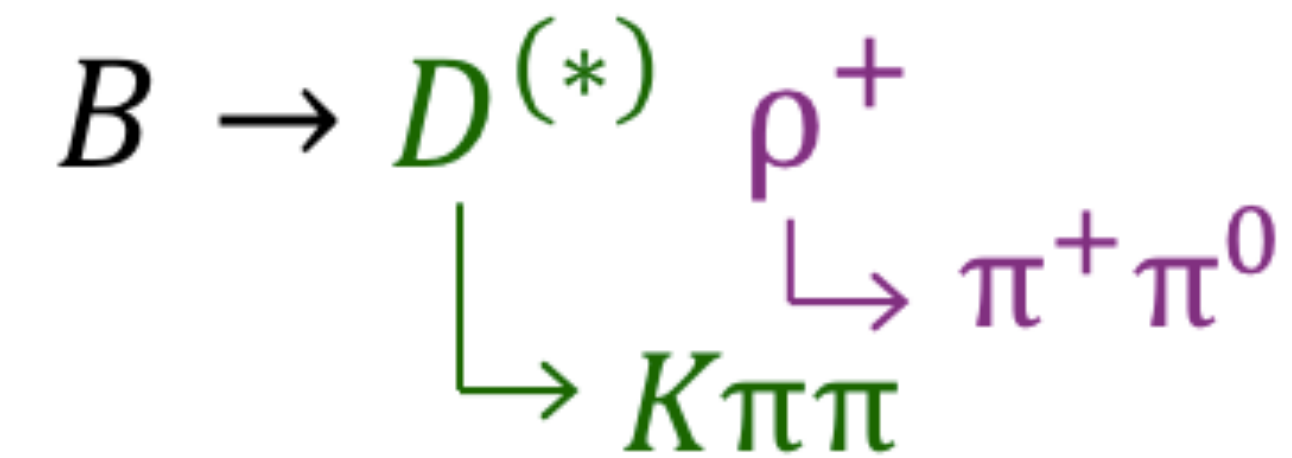
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$: Background Suppression

Continuum: $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$ ($q=u,d,s,c$)

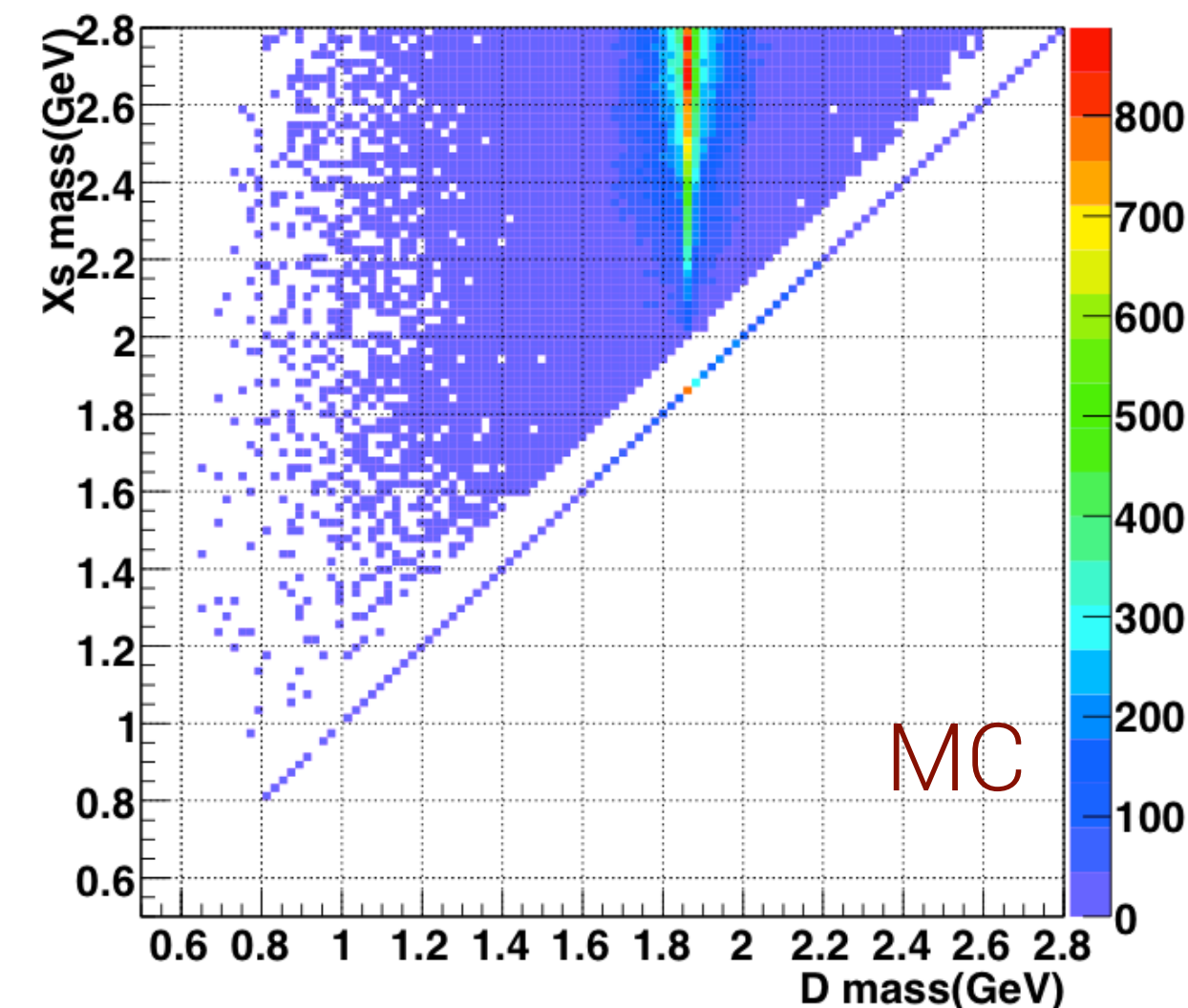
- Suppressed with Neural Network
 - Topological and Kinematic variables



Peaking background from D decays is suppressed with a D veto



(a) Signal



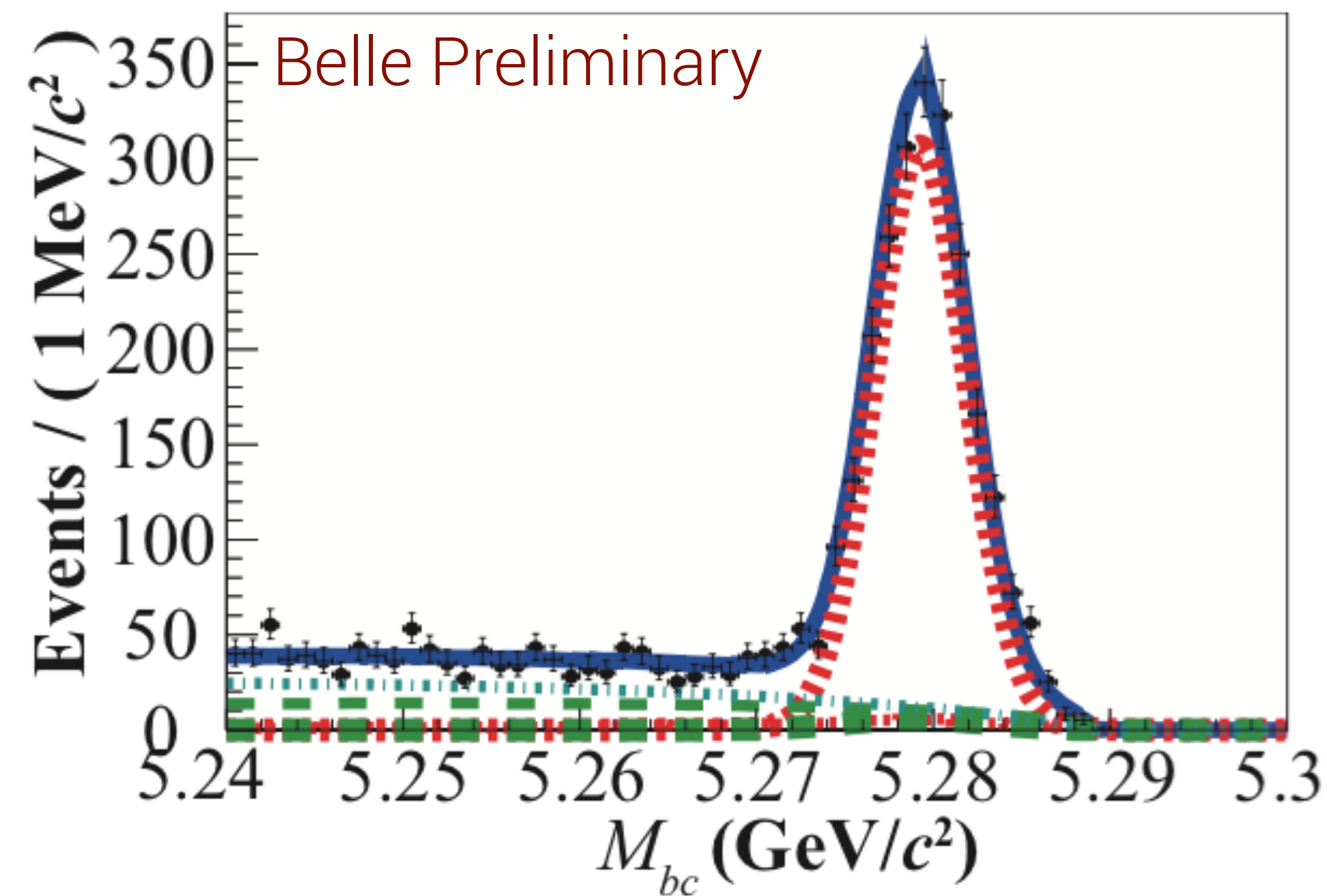
(b) $B\bar{B}$ background

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$: Signal Extraction

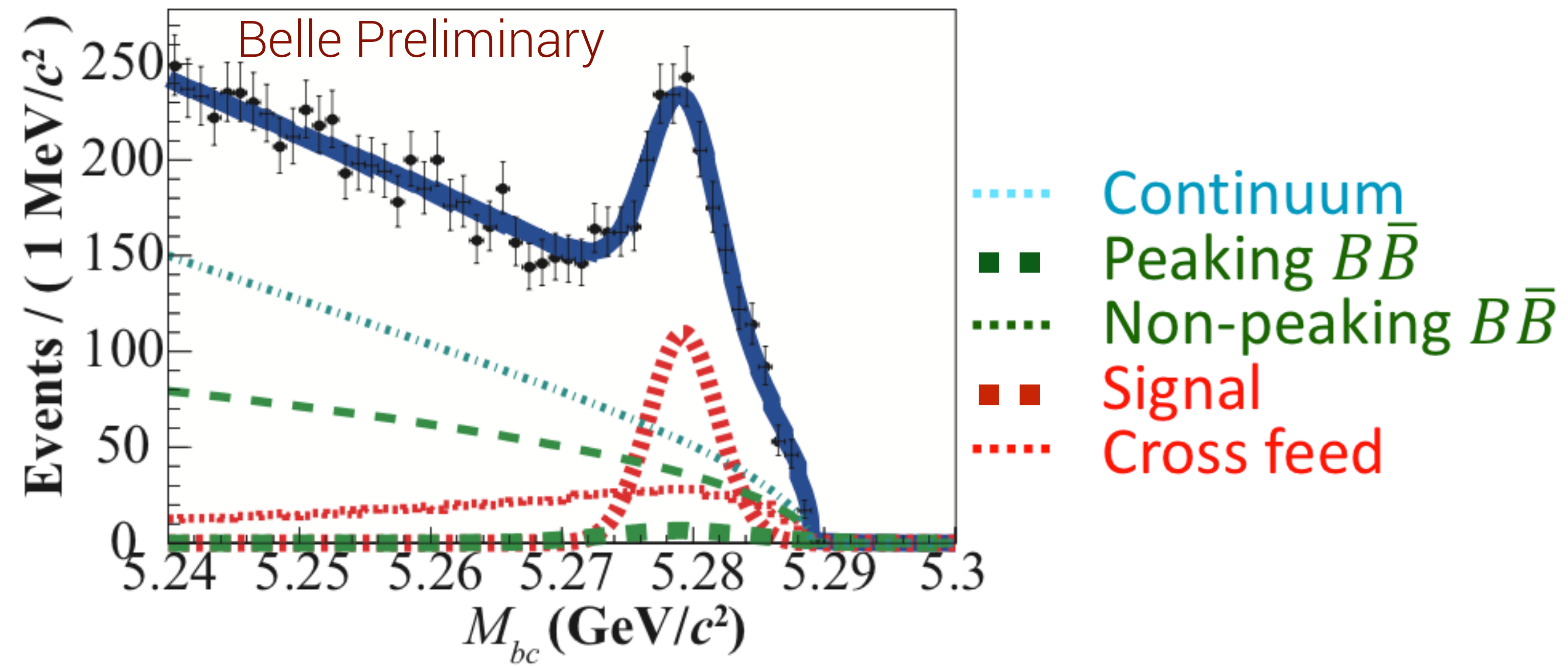
- Branching fraction is extracted by M_{bc} fit in **19 M_{X_s} bins**

- $0.6 < M_{X_s} < 2.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

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



(c) $0.8 < M_{X_s} < 0.9 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)$



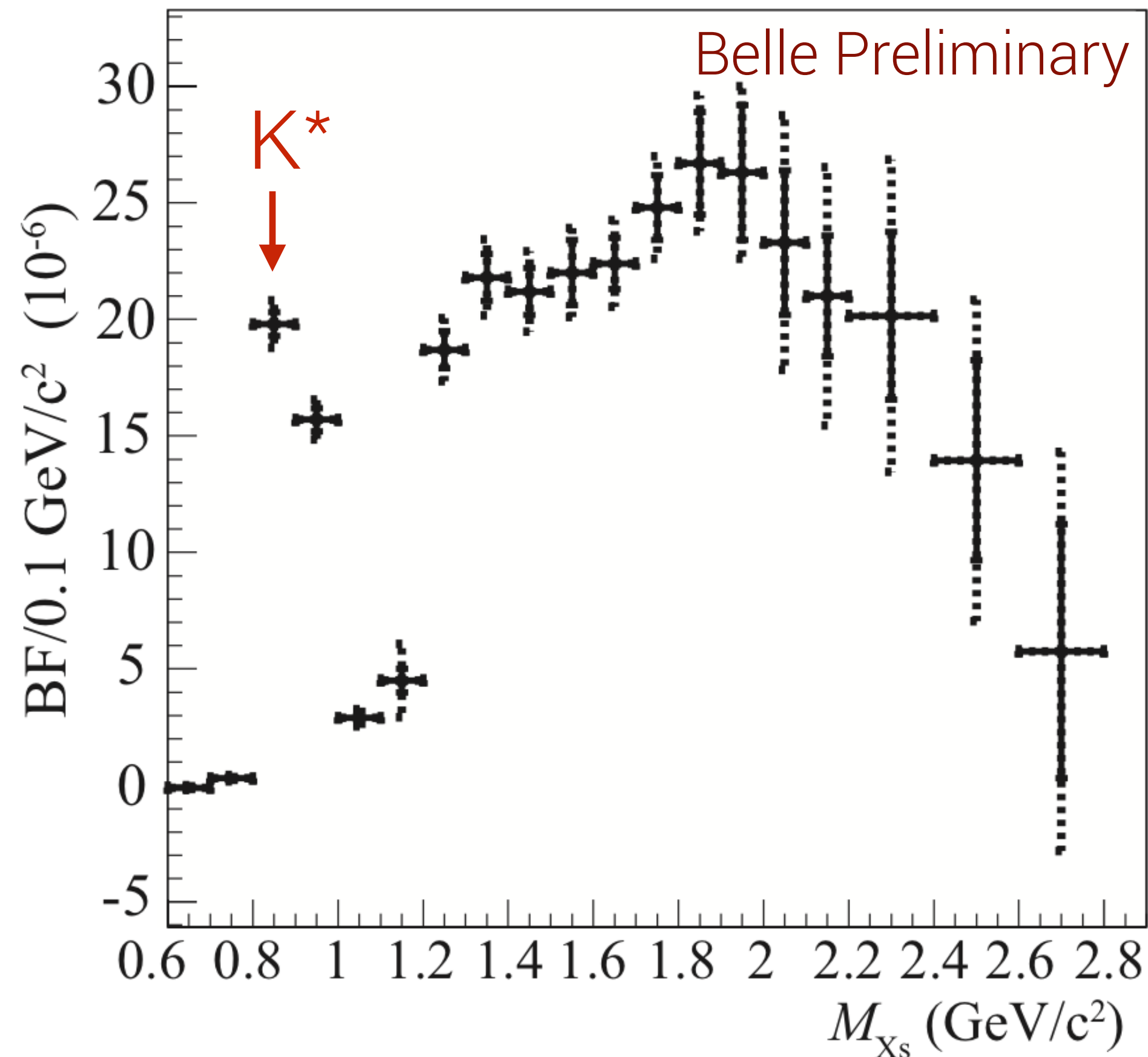
(k) $1.6 < M_{X_s} < 1.7 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)$

B → X_sγ : Results

With $M_{X_s} < 2.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($E_\gamma^* > 1.9 \text{ GeV}$)

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.51 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-4}$$

Belle Preliminary



Systematics

- Calibrate X_s hadronization
 - Signal efficiency depends on model
 - Pythia parameters are tuned by comparing data with MC
- Missing modes uncertainty
 - Estimated using different Pythia parameters

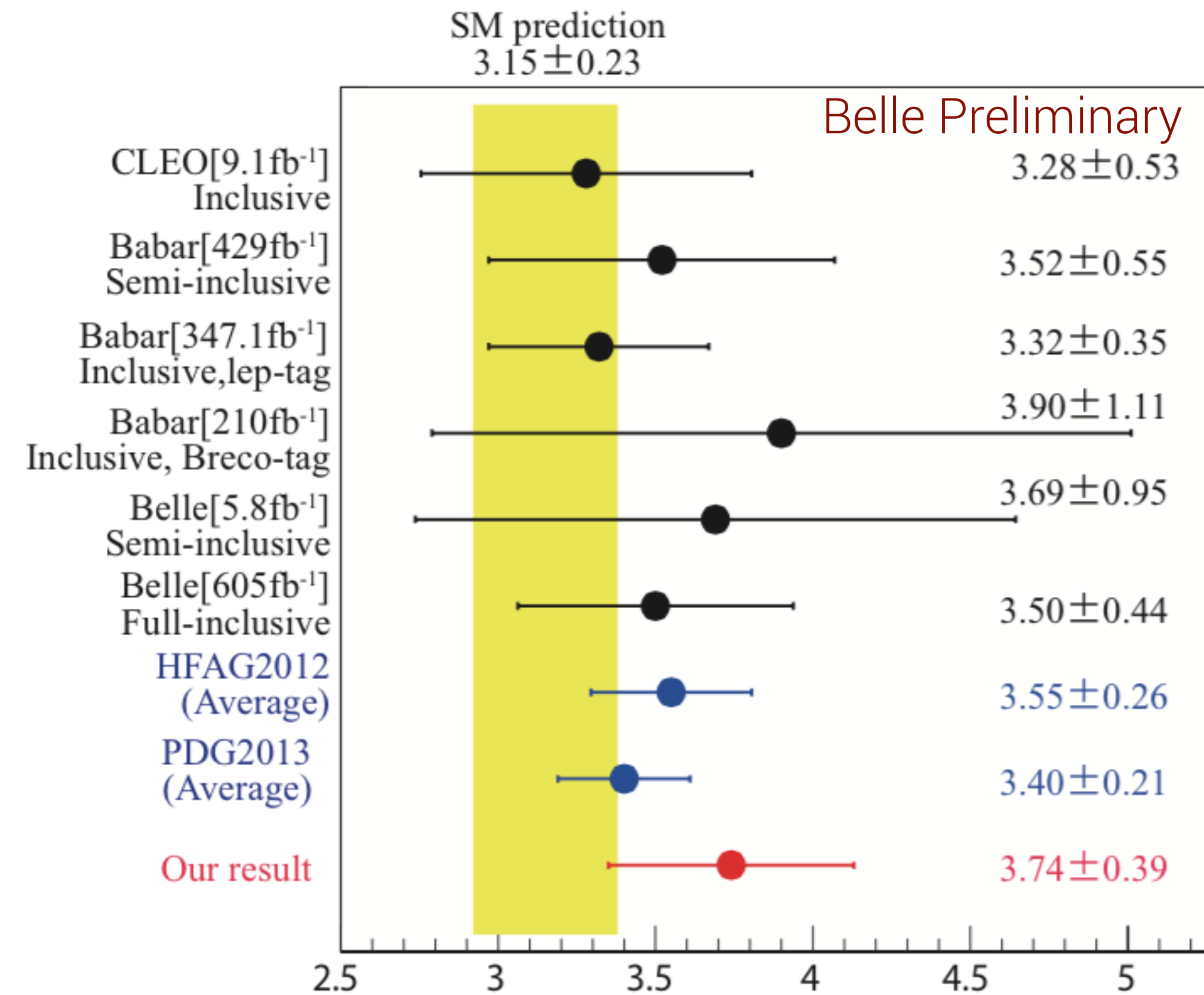
Source	Systematic uncertainty (%)
$B\bar{B}$ counting	1.37
Detector response	2.98
Background rejection	3.38
M_{bc} PDF	5.06
Hadronization model	6.66
Missing mode	1.59
Total	9.3

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$: Comparison to SM

Extrapolated BF to $E_\gamma^* > 1.6$ GeV to compare with the SM prediction

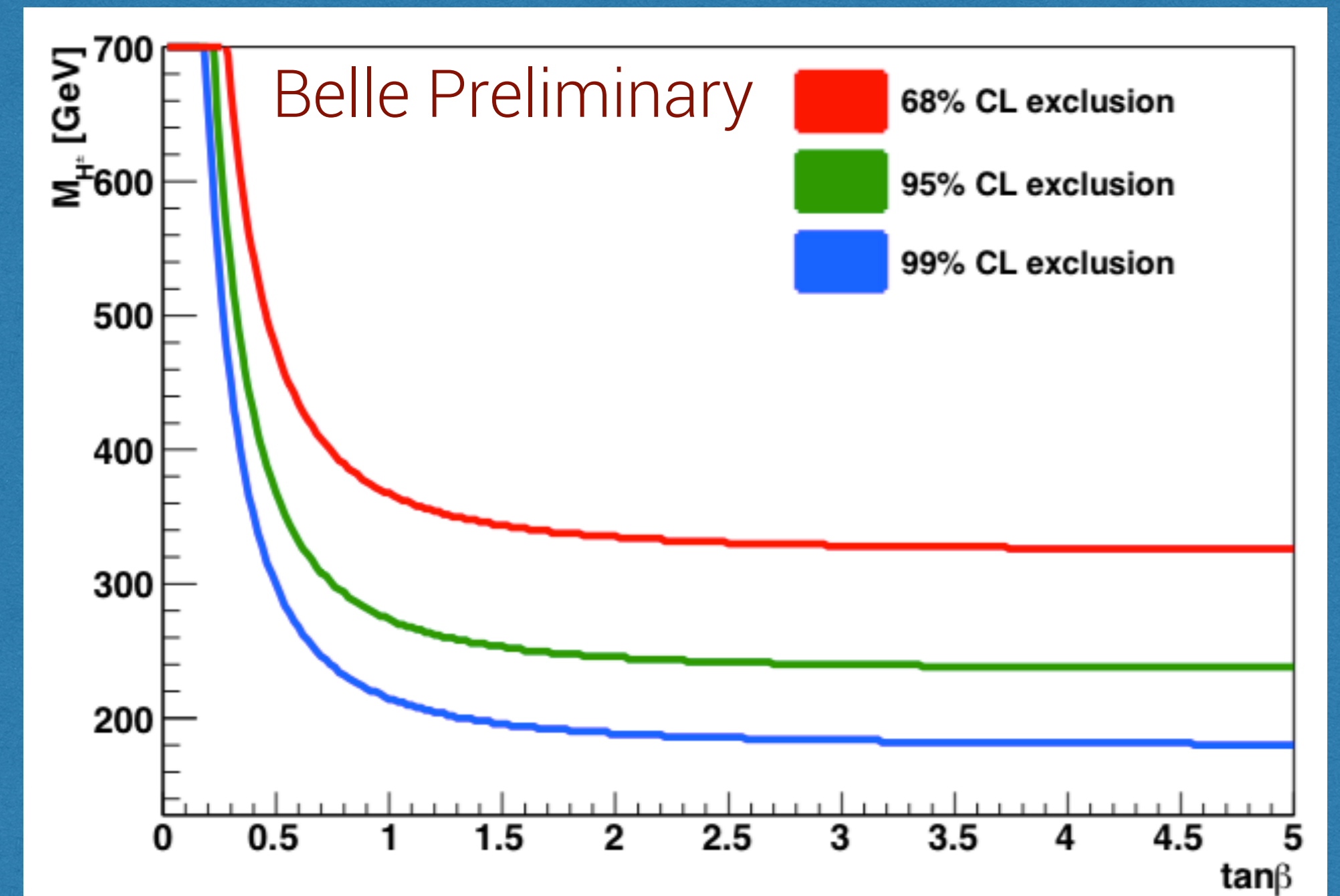
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.74 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4} \quad (E_\gamma^* > 1.6 \text{ GeV})$$

Belle Preliminary



Consistent with the SM prediction within 1.3σ
PRL 98, 022002 (2007)

Interpreting in the 2HDM we can constrain the mass in the $M_{H^+}/\tan\beta$ plane



$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma)$$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow X_{\bar{s}+\bar{d}} \gamma)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow X_{\bar{s}+\bar{d}} \gamma)}$$

- Cancellation due to unitarity
- Small theory uncertainty

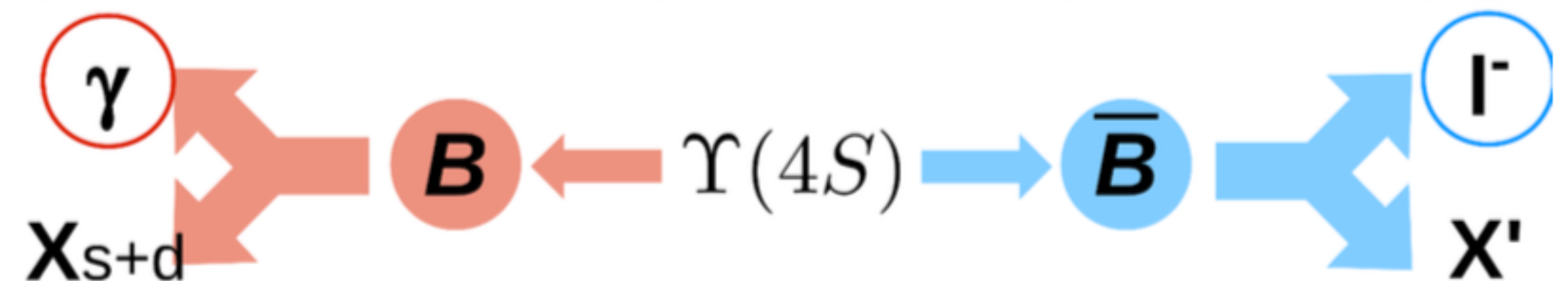
A_{CP} expected to be ~ 0

Channel	BF	A_{CP}
$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	$(3.61 \pm 0.41) \times 10^{-4}$	-0.6% - 2.8%
$B \rightarrow X_d \gamma$	$(1.38 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-5}$	-62% - 14%
$B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma$		~ 0

Benzke et.al PRL 106, 141801 (2011)

Inclusive Analysis

- Only reconstruct photon (signal) and lepton (tag)
- $1.7 < E_\gamma^* < 2.8$ GeV (CM)
- $1.1 < p_l < 2.25$ GeV/c (CM)

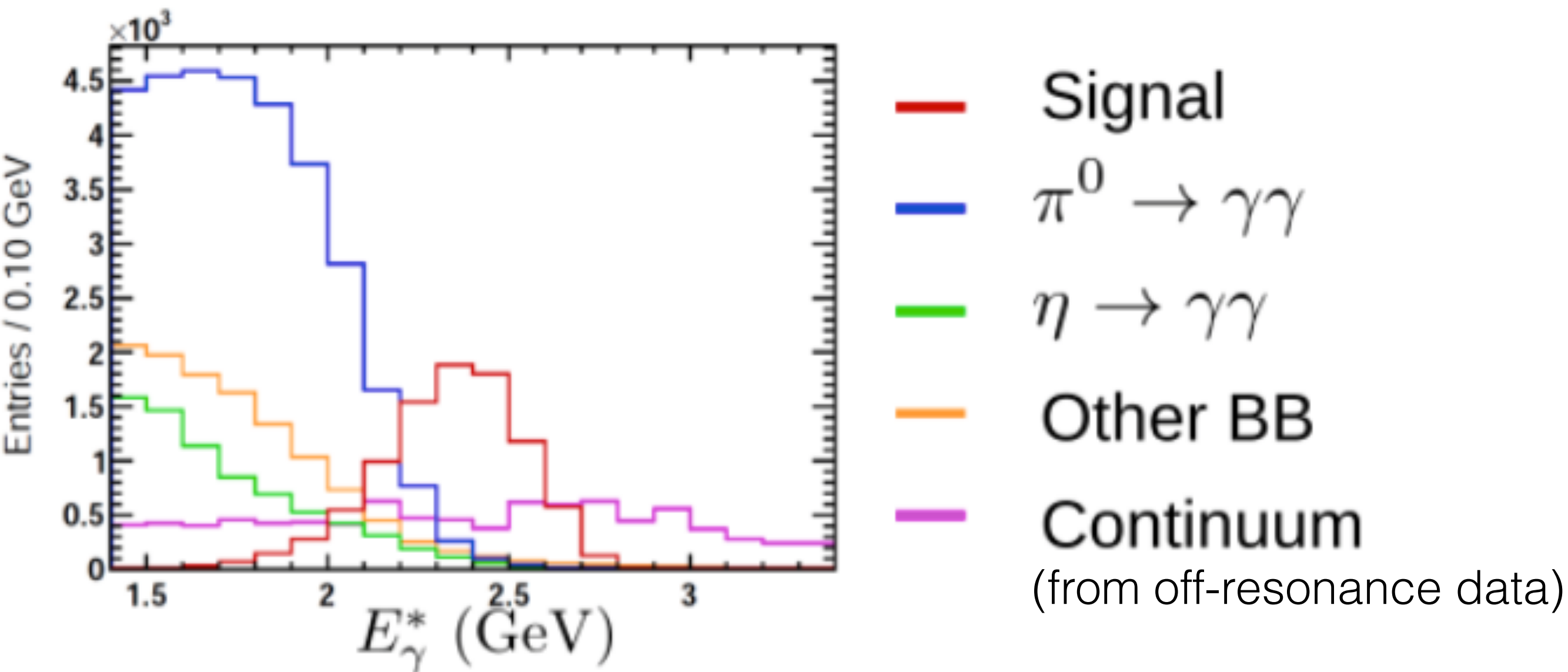


$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma) : \text{Background}$

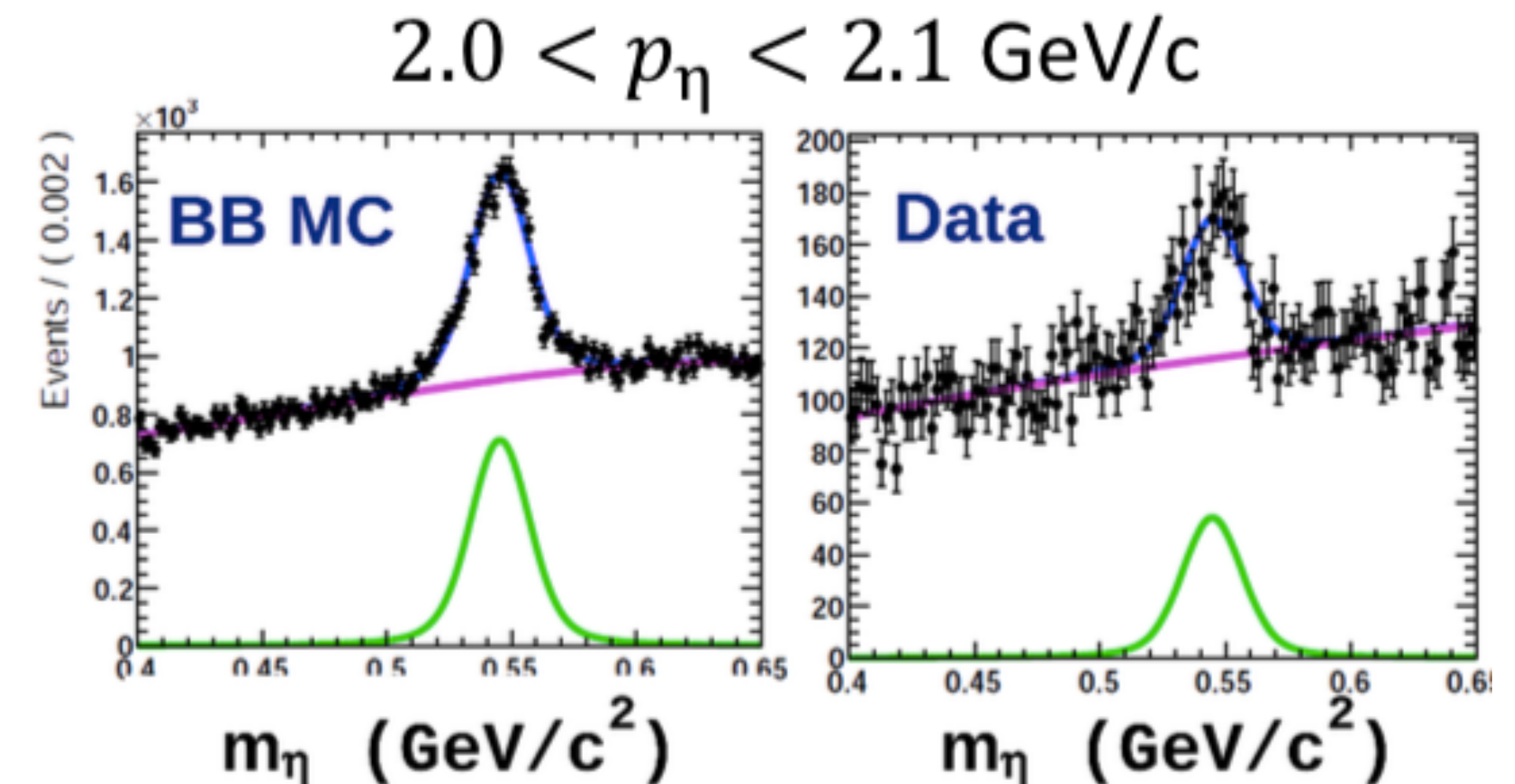
Background Suppression

- Mass veto for $\pi^0(\eta) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - BDT used for continuum suppression
- {
- Topology/Kinematics
 - Isolation for γ

Background Calibration



- $\pi^0(\eta)$ bkg calibrated from MC in p bins
- Factor estimated in $B \rightarrow X\pi^0/\eta$ in data and MC



$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma)$: Corrections

$$A_{CP}^{raw} = \frac{N^+ - N^-}{N^+ + N^-}$$

The raw A_{CP} is taken straight from the tag lepton

1. Correct for Bias:

- Asymmetry from detector:
 - **Lepton ID:** $A_{det} = (0.11 \pm 0.07)\%$
 - **Tracking:** $A_{det} = (-0.01 \pm 0.21)\%$
- Asymmetry from **BB bkg:**
 - $A_{bkg} = (-0.14 \pm 0.78)\%$

$$A_{CP}^{true} = \frac{1}{1-2w} (A_{CP}^{raw} + A_{det} + A_{bkg})$$

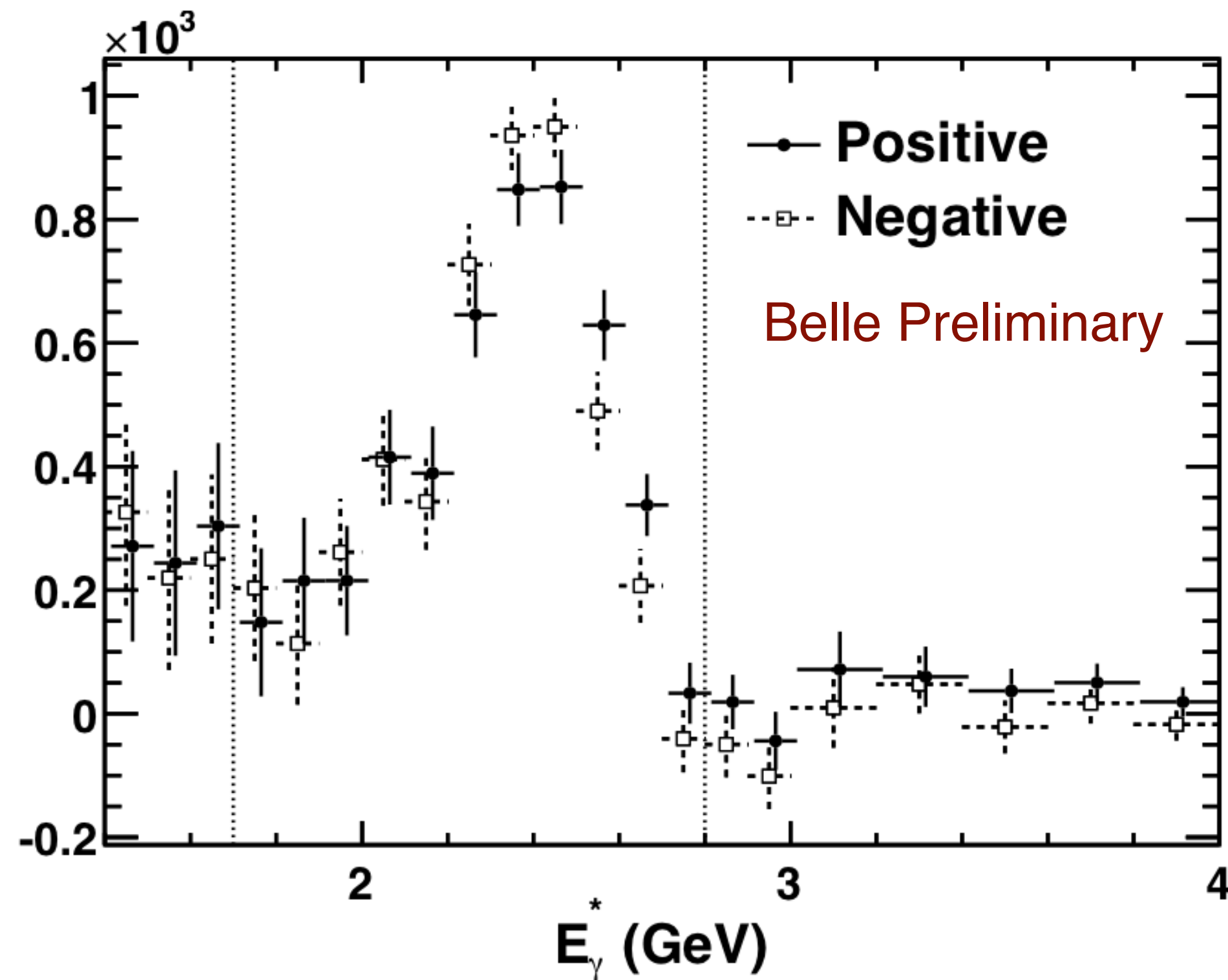
2. Correct for Wrong Tag (Dilution):

- **BB Mixing**
- leptons from **D decay**
- **K/ π miss ID** as lepton

Source	Value
W_{mix}	0.0913 ± 0.0015
W_{D-Lep}	0.0431 ± 0.0036
W_{misID}	0.0069 ± 0.0034
W_{total}	0.1413 ± 0.0052

$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma)$: Results

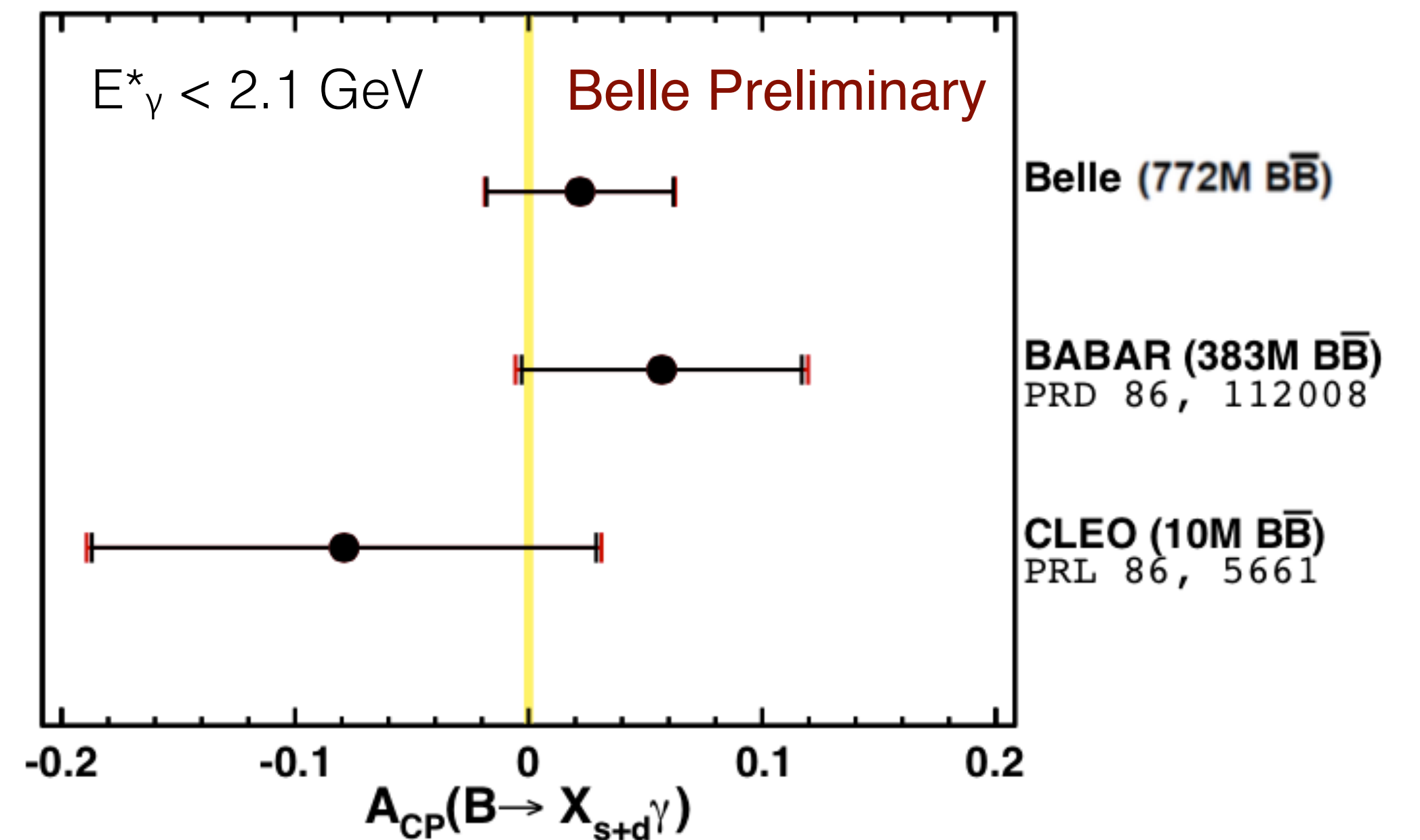
Spectrum after Background subtraction



After all corrections:

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma) = (2.23 \pm 4.02 \pm 0.78)\%$$

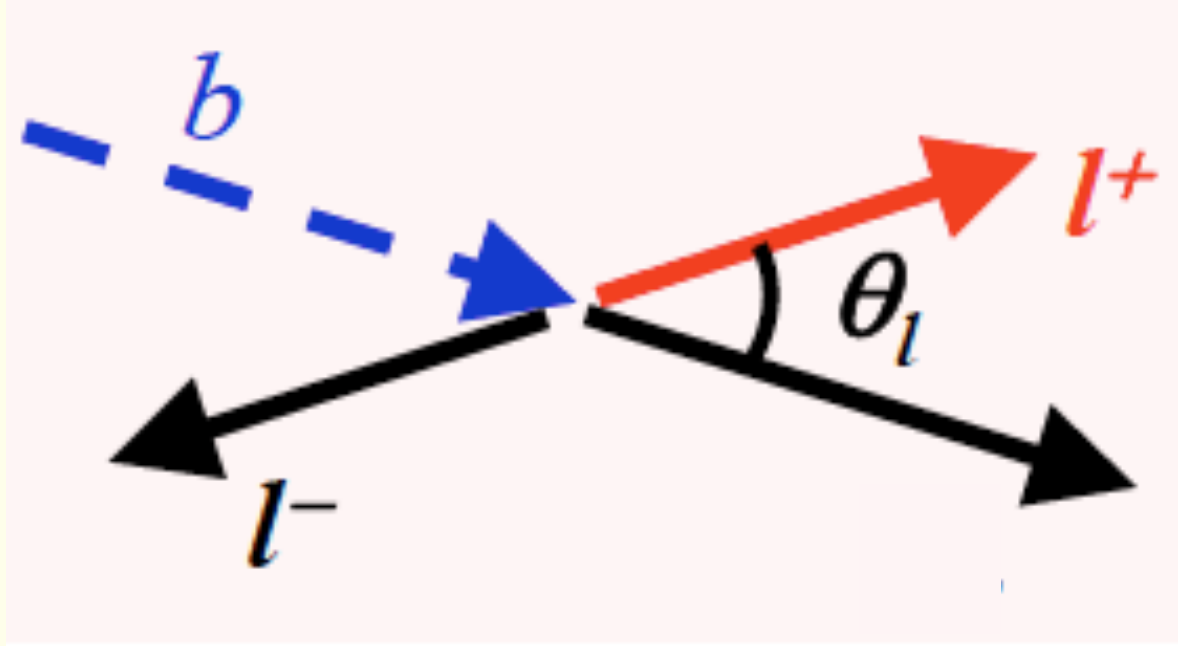
Belle Preliminary



- Consistent with the SM
- **Most precise measurement of A_{CP}**
- Statistically limited

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_S$

- Inclusive has less theoretical uncertainty than $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} l^+ l^-$ (which LHCb sees several discrepancies from SM)
- Sum of exclusive method, with 36 modes of which 20 are used for A_{fb}
- The fraction of all X_S decays covered by 20 final states is $\sim 50\%$

$$A_{FB} \equiv \frac{N(\cos \theta > 0) - N(\cos \theta < 0)}{N(\cos \theta > 0) + N(\cos \theta < 0)}$$


Sensitive to Wilson Coefficients

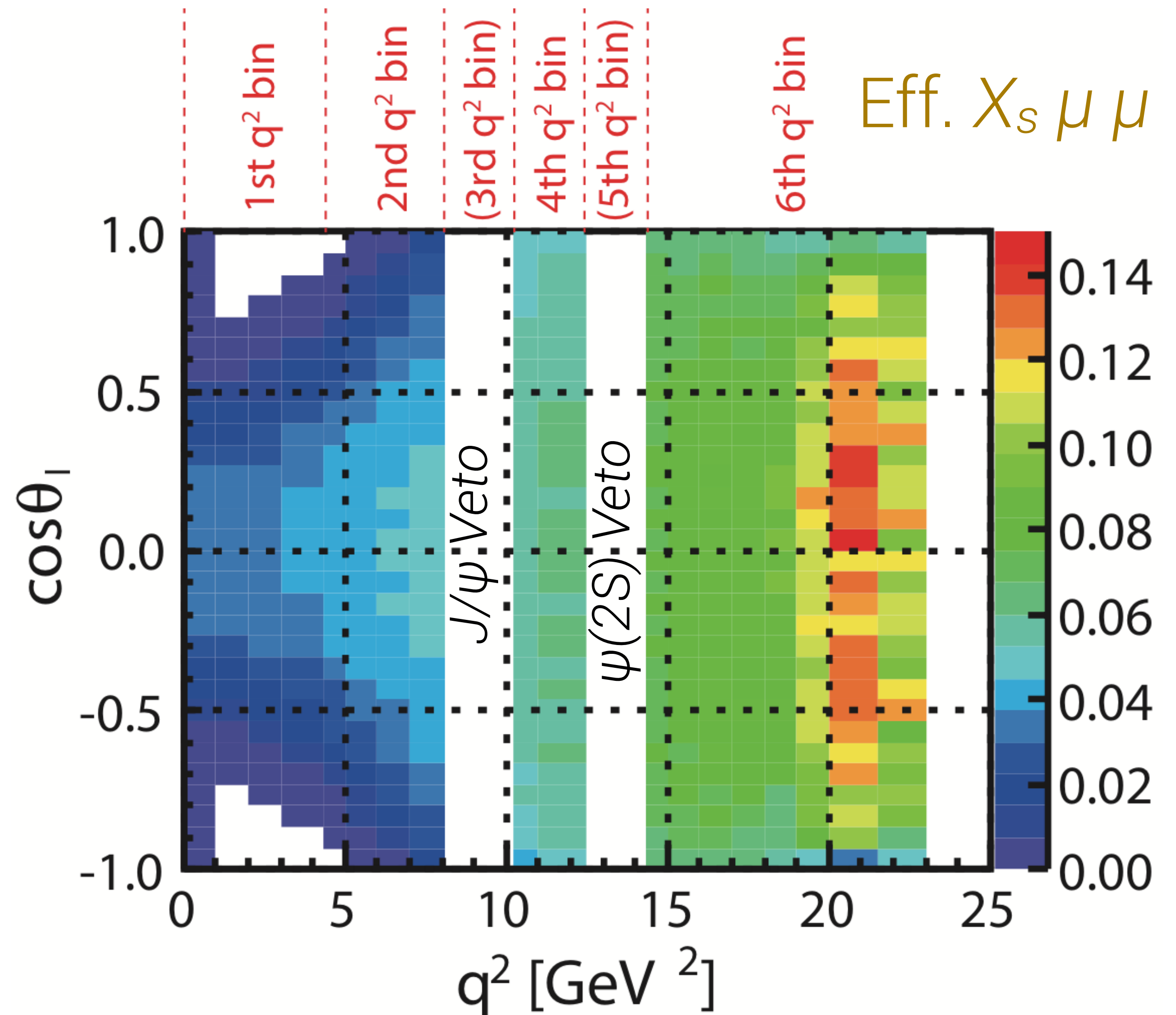
$$A_{FB} \propto -\text{Re} \left[\left(2C_7^{eff} + \frac{q^2}{m_b^2} C_9^{eff} \right) C_{10}^* \right]$$

\bar{B}^0 decays		B^- decays	
$K^- \pi^+$	(K_S^0)	K^-	$K_S^0 \pi^-$
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(K_S^0 \pi^0)$	$K^- \pi^0$	$K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0$
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$	$(K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+)$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	$K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^0$
$(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
$(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+)$	$(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$(K_S^0 \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

- Neural network is employed for backgrounds suppression
- Semi-leptonic B decays
- Continuum (u,d,s,c)

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_{sll}$: Signal Extraction

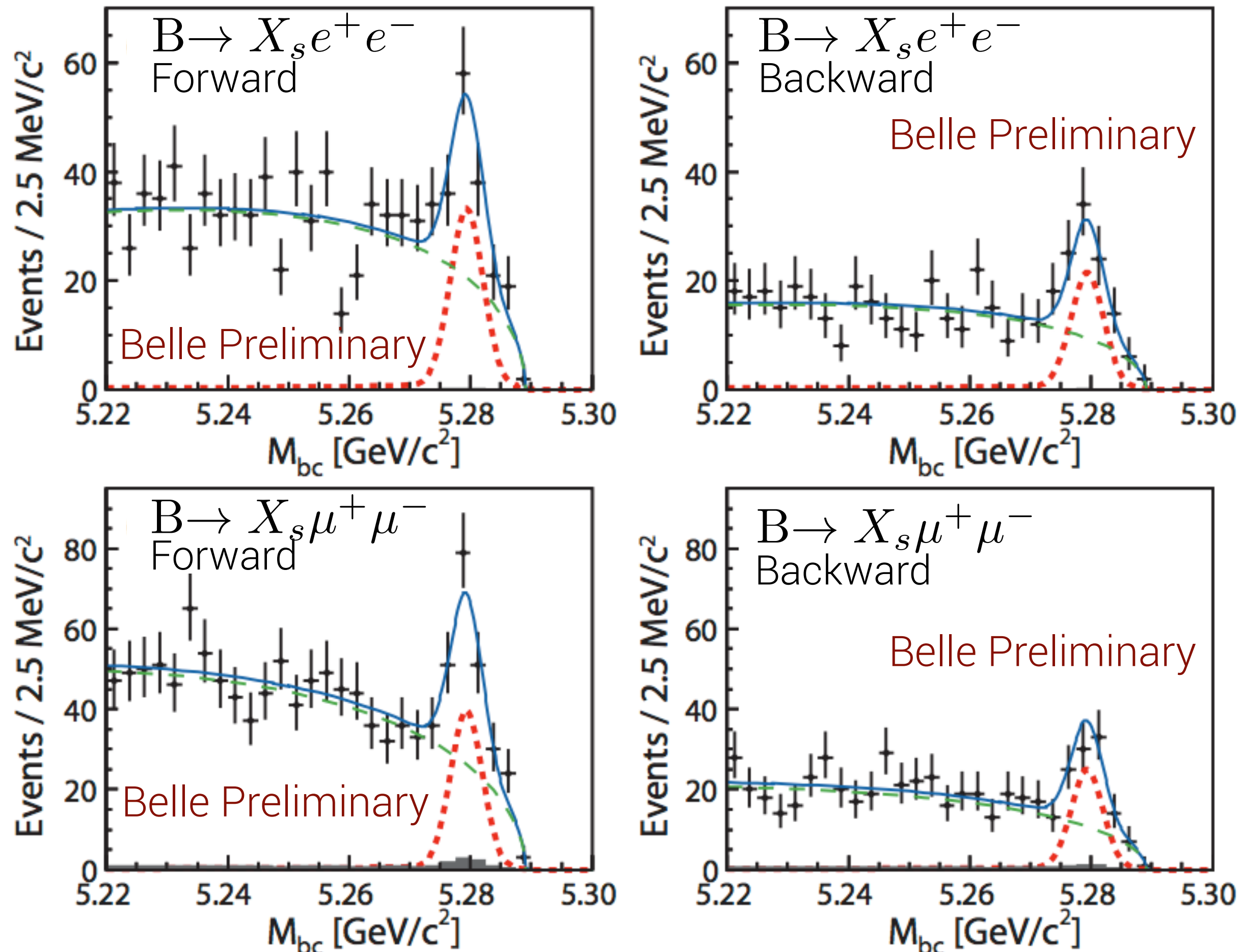
- Signal extraction: Divide into q^2 bins and fit M_{bc} for forward/backward events in e/μ channels.
- After we correct for efficiency, we then apply a linear scale factor determined from MC to obtain the final A_{FB}



Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_{sll}$: Signal Fits

Unbinned Maximum Likelihood Fits

All Bins



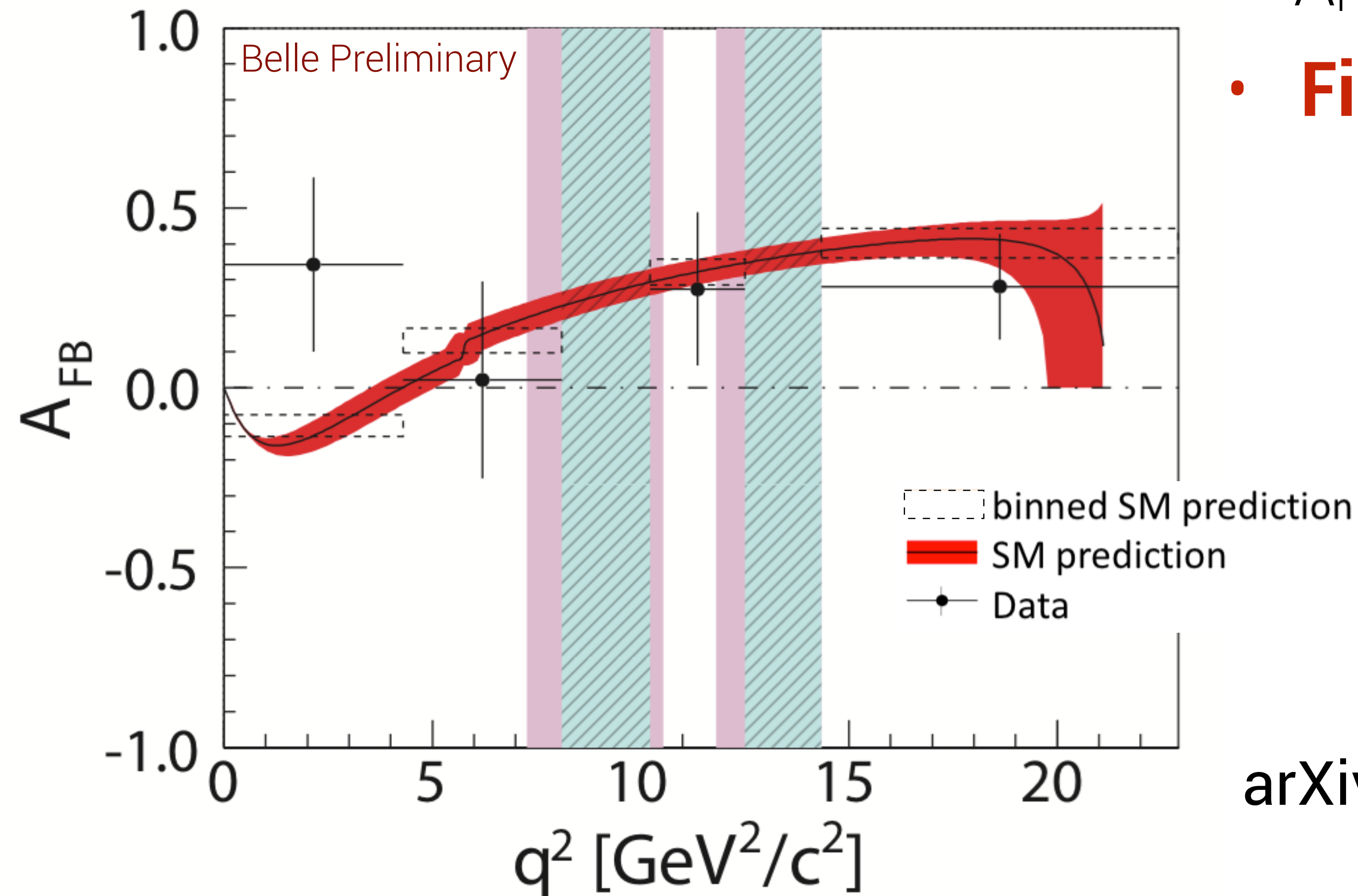
Total Signal Yields

- $N_{\text{sig}}^{ee} = 140 \pm 19$ (stat)
- $N_{\text{sig}}^{\mu\mu} = 161 \pm 20$ (stat)

Dominate Systematics

- Linear scale correction
- Peaking background
 - J/ψ leakage
 - Double miss ID from $B \rightarrow D^* \pi$

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_{sll}$: Result



- A_{FB} consistent with SM
- **First inclusive measurement of A_{FB}**

Bin 1: **Consistent with SM at 1.8σ**
Bin 3/4: **Exclude $A_{FB} < 0$ with 2.3σ**

arXiv:1402.7134; **SUMBITTED TO PRL**

Prospects for the future

- **Belle II will be an even more powerful tool to explore EWP and radiative decays**

Belle2 TDR (arXiv:1011.0352v1)

Observable	Belle 2006 ($\sim 0.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$)	Belle II/SuperKEKB		LHCb [†]	
		(5 ab^{-1})	(50 ab^{-1})	(2 fb^{-1})	(10 fb^{-1})
Radiative/electroweak $b \rightarrow s$ transitions					
$\mathcal{S}_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma}$	0.32	0.10	0.03	-	-
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	13%	7%	6%	-	-
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	0.058	0.01	0.005	-	-
C_9 from $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)$	-	11%	4%	-	-
C_{10} from $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)$	-	13%	4%	-	-
C_7/C_9 from $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)$	-	-	5%	-	7%
R_K	-	0.07	0.02	-	0.043
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu)$	$\dagger\dagger < 3 \mathcal{B}_{\text{SM}}$	-	30%	-	-
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \nu \bar{\nu})$	$\dagger\dagger < 40 \mathcal{B}_{\text{SM}}$	-	35%	-	-
Radiative/electroweak $b \rightarrow d$ transitions					
$\mathcal{S}_{\rho \gamma}$	-	0.3	0.15	-	-
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)$	-	24% (syst.)	-	-	-

Conclusions

- **The FCNC B decays are a rich topic than can be used to explore beyond the Standard Model**
- **Br(B→X_sγ) Sum of Exclusives** (Radiative decay: b→sγ)
 - $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.74 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-4}$ ($E_\gamma^* > 1.6 \text{ GeV}$)
 - **Most precise result with sum of exclusives**
- **A_{CP}(B→X_{s+d}γ) Inclusive** (Radiative decay: b→s+dγ)
 - $A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} \gamma) = (2.23 \pm 4.02 \pm 0.78)\%$ ($E_\gamma^* < 2.1 \text{ GeV}$)
 - **Most precise result**
- **B→X_s l⁺l⁻ Sum of Exclusive** (Penguin decay: b→s l⁺l⁻)
 - First analysis of its kind
 - Low q² : Consistent with SM at 1.8σ
 - High q² : Exclude A_{FB} < 0 with 2.3σ

☾: *Back Up* :☾



$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ with Sum of Exclusive

Table 4.1: Reconstructed X_s final states

Mode ID	Final state	Mode ID	Final state	Mode ID	Final state
1	$K^+ \pi^-$	16	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	31	$K^+ \eta \pi^- \pi^0$
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3	$K^+ \pi^0$	18	$K_s \pi^0 \pi^0$	33	KKK
4	$K_s \pi^0$	19	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	34	KKK_s
5	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	20	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	35	$KK_s K_s$
6	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$	21	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	36	$K^+ K^+ K^- \pi^-$
7	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	22	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	37	$K^+ K^- K_s \pi^+$
8	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^0$	23	$K^+ \eta$	38	$K^+ K^+ K^- \pi^0$
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15	$K_s \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	30	$K_s \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$		

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ with Sum of Exclusive

- D^0 without π^0/η : $1835 < M_{D^0} < 1895 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- D^+ without π^0/η : $1840 < M_{D^+} < 1900 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- D^0 with π^0/η : $1800 < M_{D^0} < 1905 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- D^+ with π^0/η : $1805 < M_{D^+} < 1910 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s+d} Y)$$

$$N_{\text{obs}}^+ = (1 - \omega)N_{\text{true}}^+ + \omega N_{\text{true}}^-$$

$$N_{\text{obs}}^- = (1 - \omega)N_{\text{true}}^- + \omega N_{\text{true}}^+$$

$$A_{CP}^{\text{obs}} = \frac{N_{\text{obs}}^+ - N_{\text{obs}}^-}{N_{\text{obs}}^+ + N_{\text{obs}}^-} = (1 - 2\omega) \frac{N_{\text{true}}^+ - N_{\text{true}}^-}{N_{\text{true}}^+ + N_{\text{true}}^-},$$