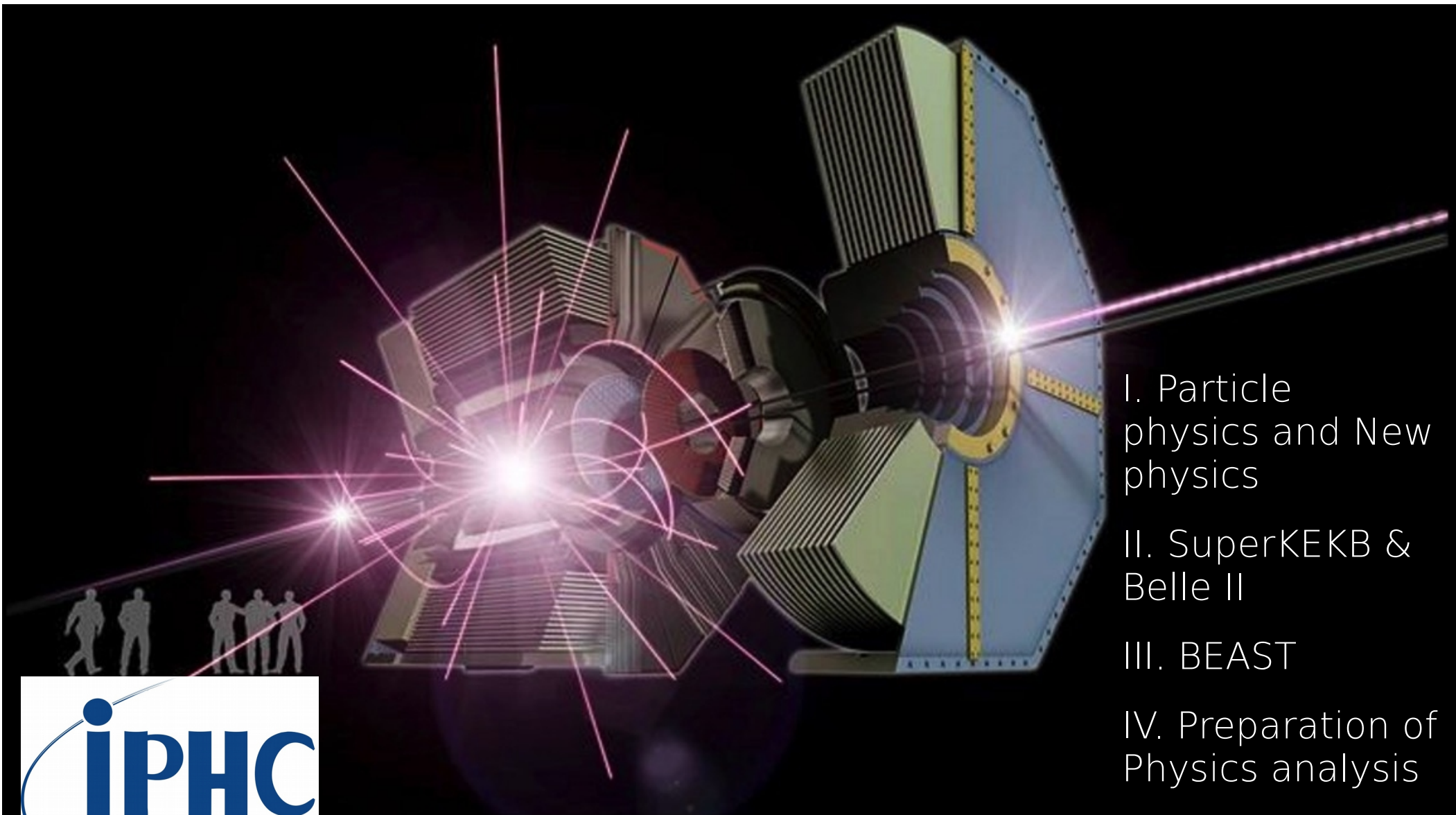


SuperKEKB induced background study and preparation of Belle II analysis



I. Particle physics and New physics

II. SuperKEKB & Belle II

III. BEAST

IV. Preparation of Physics analysis



Daniel Cuesta

JRJC 01/12/2017

Introduction : Particle physics

Elementary constituent of matter and their interactions are very precisely described by the « standard model »

Successes of SM, e.g. :

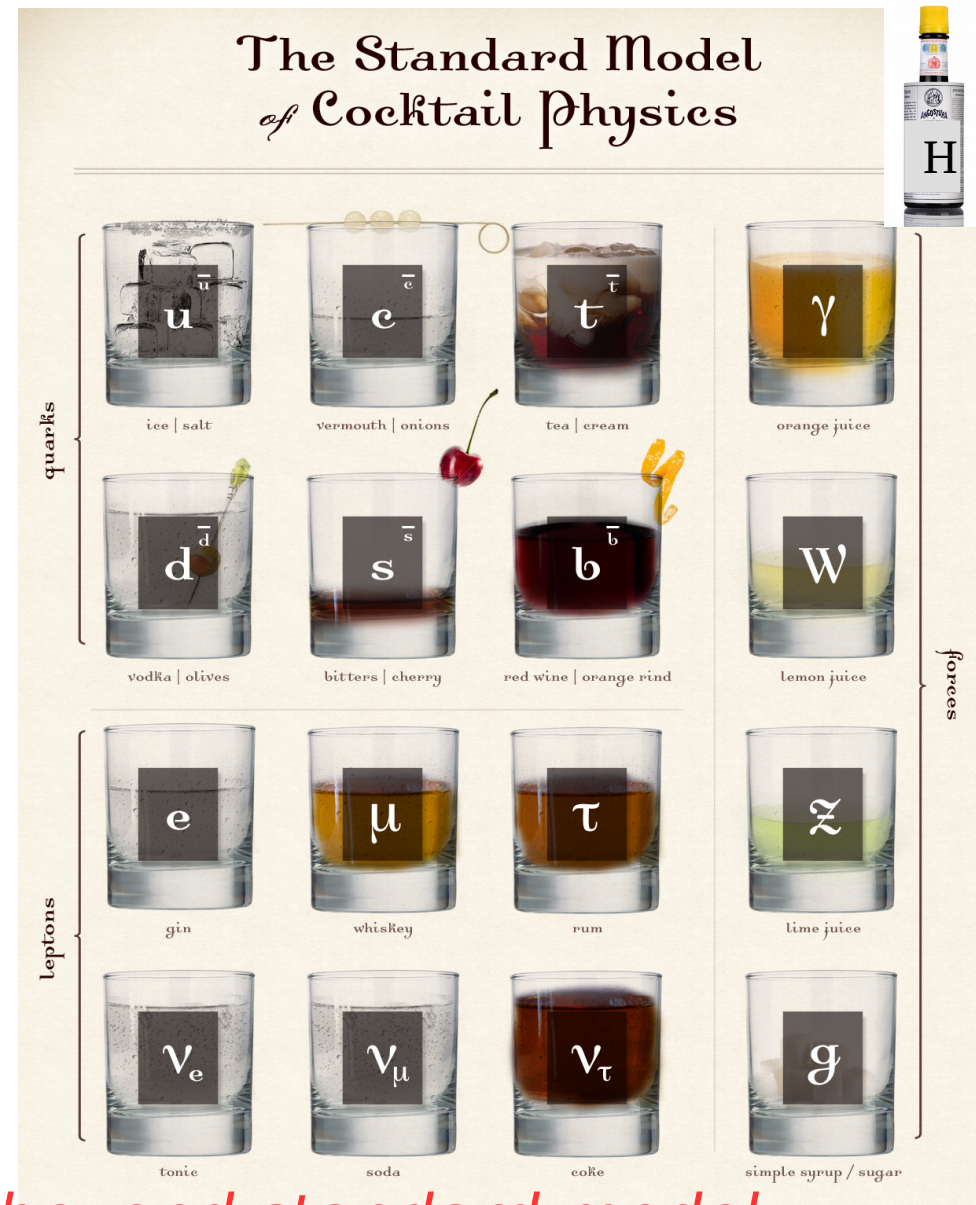
- Higgs discovery ~50 years after prediction
- Bosons W and Z

Quantity	Measured (GeV)	SM prediction (GeV)
Mass of W boson	80.387 ± 0.019	80.390 ± 0.018
Mass of Z boson	91.1876 ± 0.0021	91.1874 ± 0.0021

But it is an effective theory, does not explain, e.g.:

- Amplitude of Matter anti-matter asymmetry
- Inclusion of gravity at higher energy
- Neutrino masses
- Dark matter
- ...

Looking for physics beyond standard model



Searching for new physics

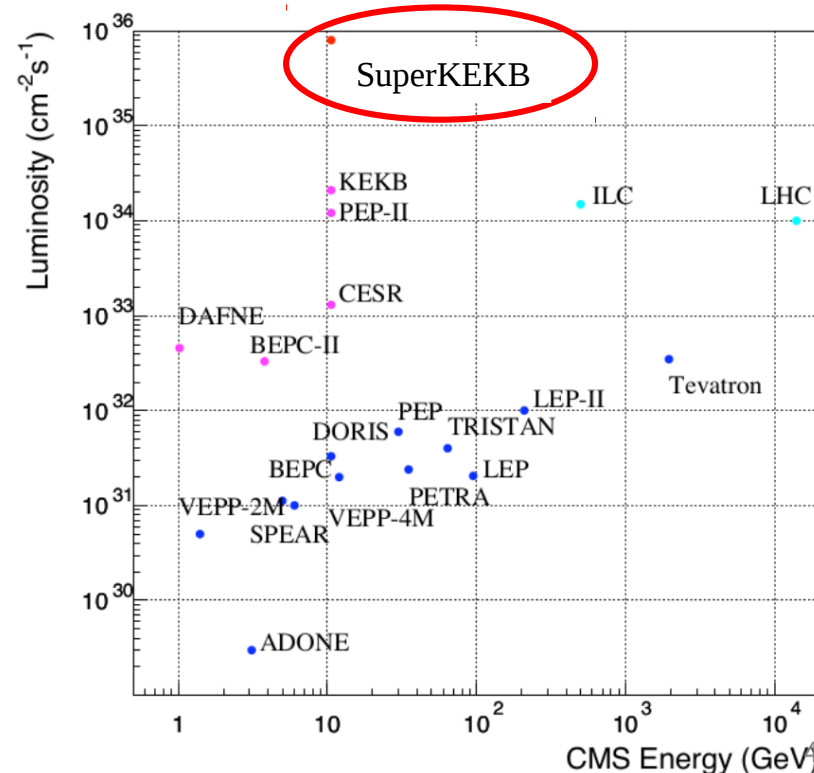
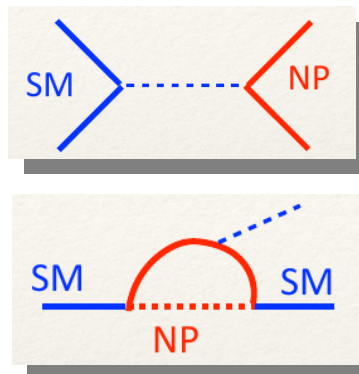
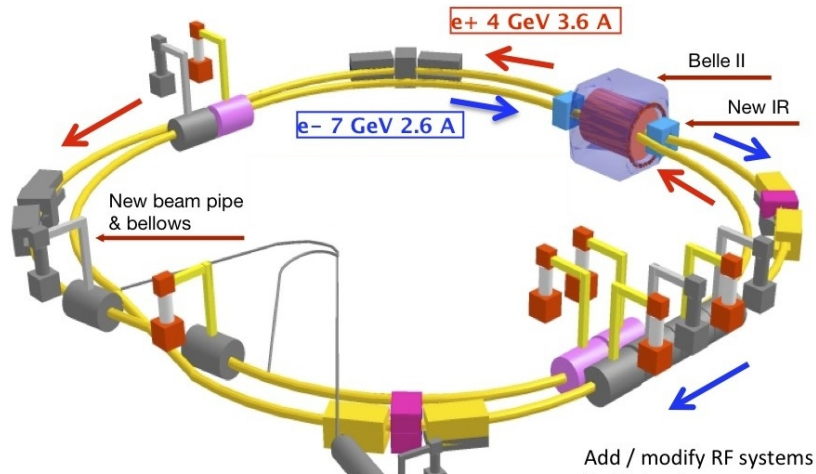


Two ways :

- Producing new heavy particles
→ *Energy frontier* : CMS, ATLAS
- Producing extremely rare processes
→ *Intensity frontier* : Belle II, LHCb,...



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ Very clean environment
- High Luminosity → Huge amount of data
- Highest ever luminosity

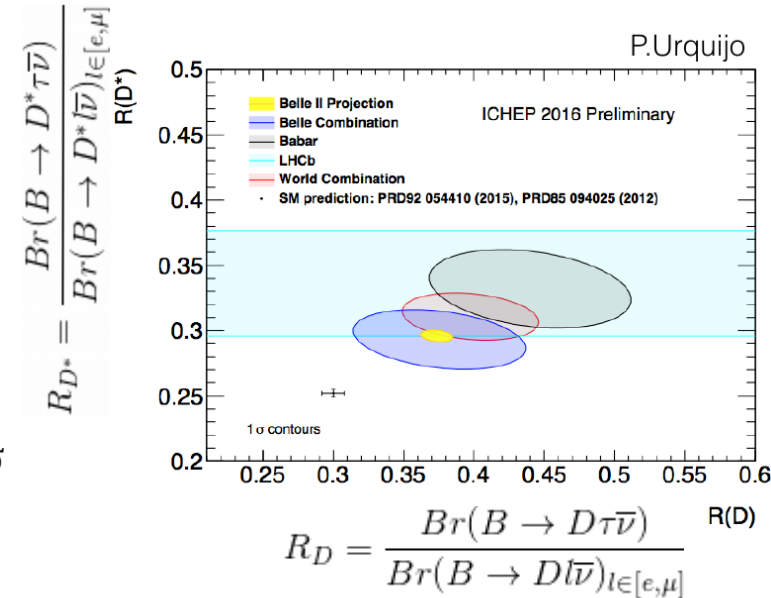
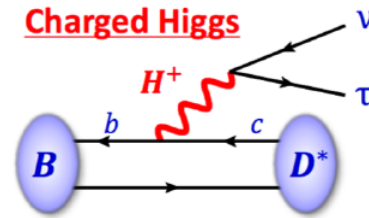


New physics at Belle II



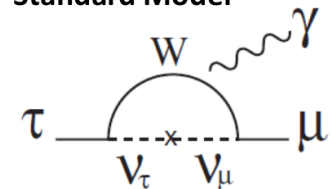
• $R(D^*)$ vs $R(D)$

- Sensitive to charged Higgs
- Already $2 \sim 3 \sigma$
- Same Measurement with Belle II resolution $\rightarrow 12\sigma$

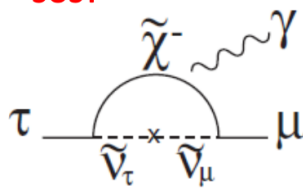


• Lepton flavour violation

Standard Model



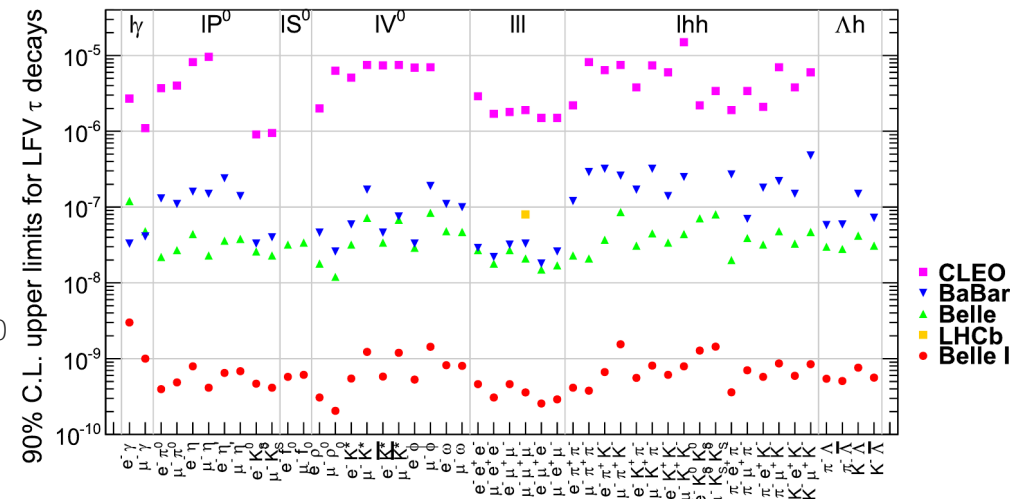
SUSY



Higgs mediated



- SM with neutrino oscillations $\rightarrow Br < 10^{-50}$
- Many SM extensions $\rightarrow Br \sim 10^{-8}$
- Belle II sensitivity $[10^{-10}, 10^{-9}]$



SuperKEKB



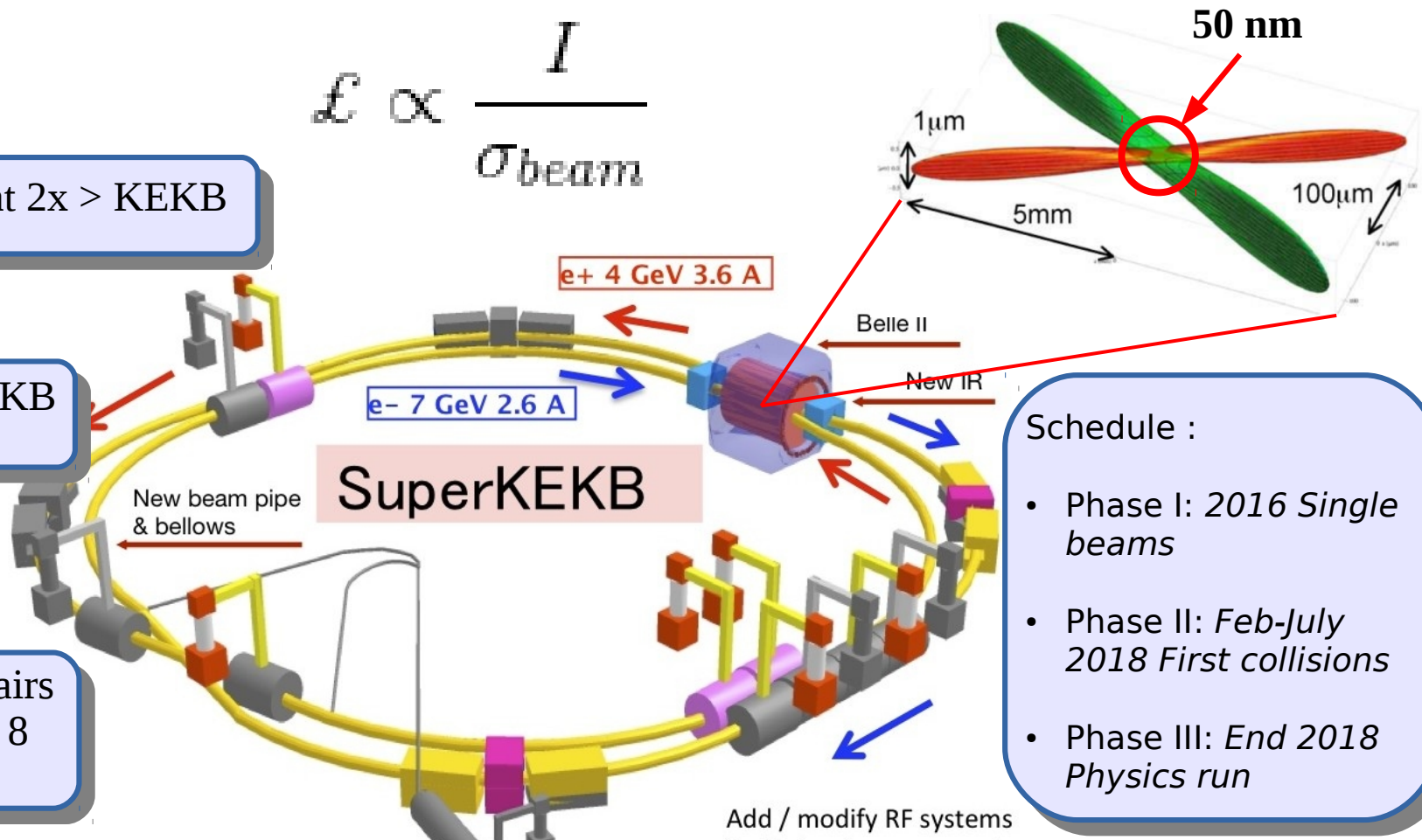
Highest Luminosity ever reached : $8 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
X40 > KEKB

Current 2x > KEKB

Beam size 20x < KEKB
→ **Nano Beam**

$5 \cdot 10^{10}$ b, c and τ pairs
over a period of 8
years

$$\mathcal{L} \propto \frac{I}{\sigma_{\text{beam}}}$$



Schedule :

- Phase I: 2016 *Single beams*
- Phase II: Feb-July 2018 *First collisions*
- Phase III: End 2018 *Physics run*

Nano beams and high luminosity induce a very large amount of background particles

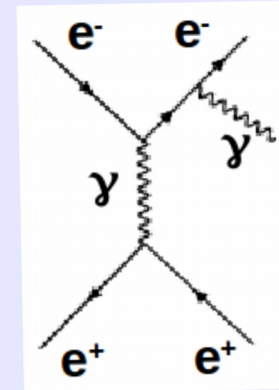
Background processes

Single Beam

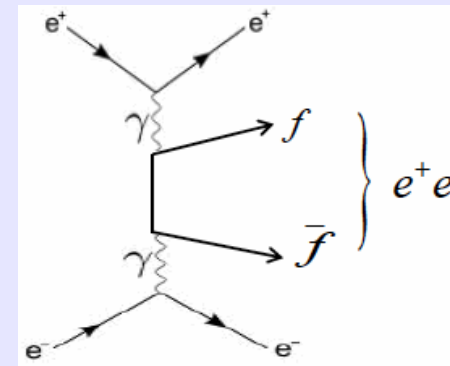
- Touschek : *Elastic scattering between particles within the same bunch*
- Beam gas : *Coulomb scattering between beam particles and atoms inside the vacuum tube*
- Synchrotron : *Radiation emitted by charged particles bended in a magnetic field*
- Injection noise : *New bunches continously injected are unstable and lose particles*

Beam Beam

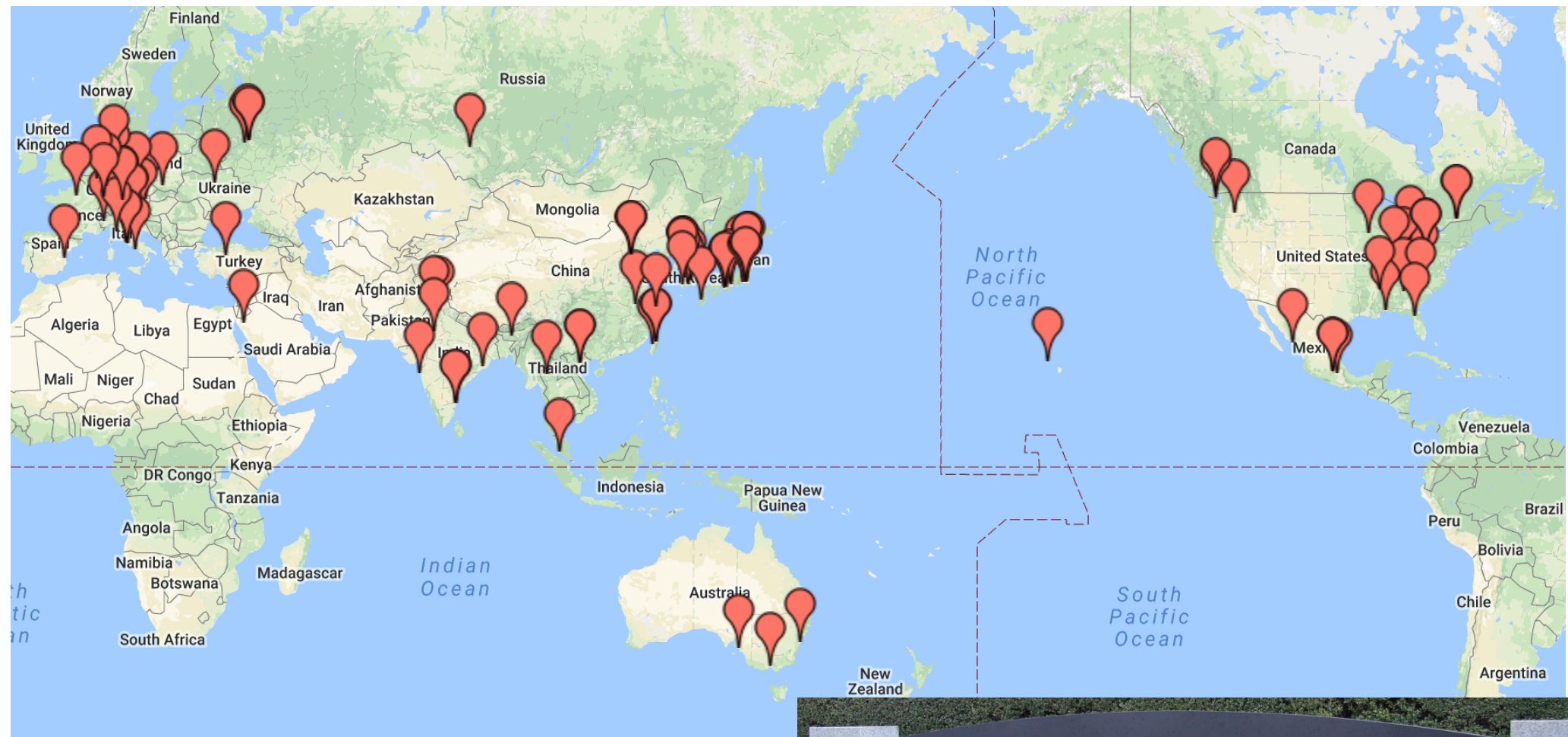
- Radiative Bhabha : *e^+e^- scattering with ISR or FSR*



- Two photon pair QED production : *e^+e^- scattering with pair production*



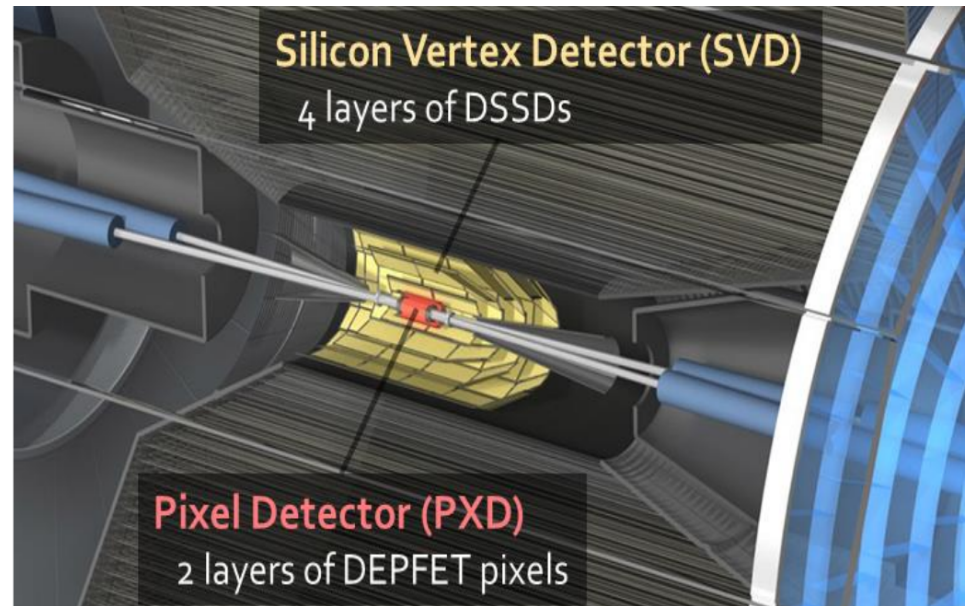
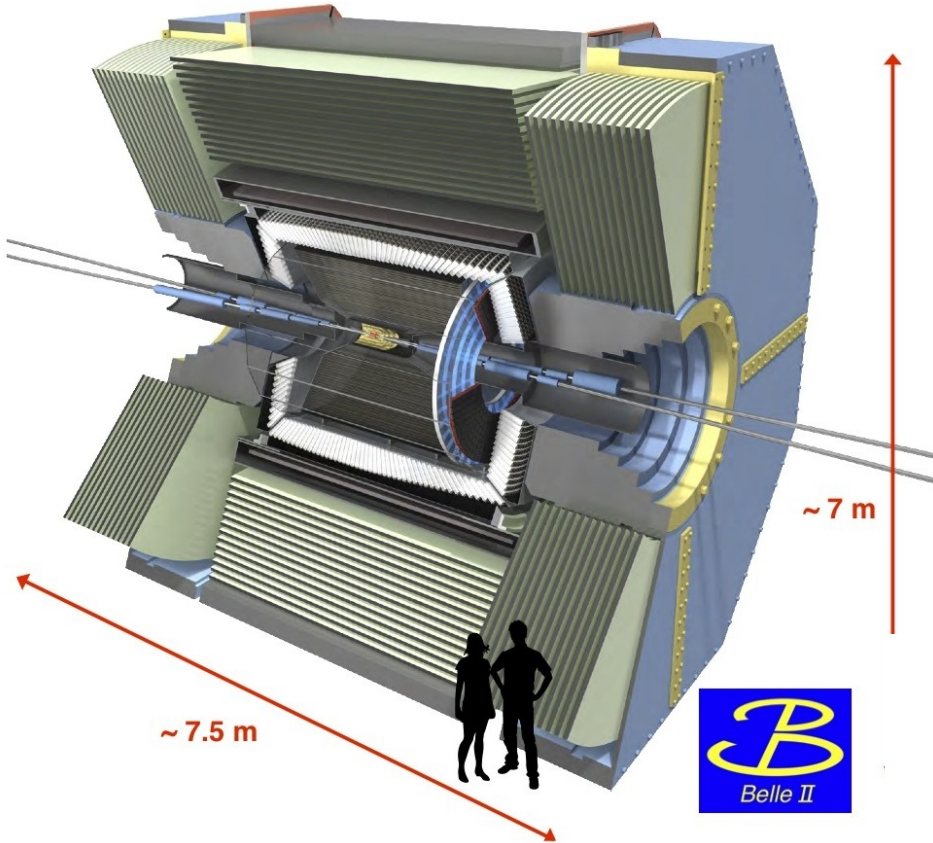
Belle II Collaboration



~700 physicists 25 countries
3 general meetings per year
at KEK in Tsukuba, Japan

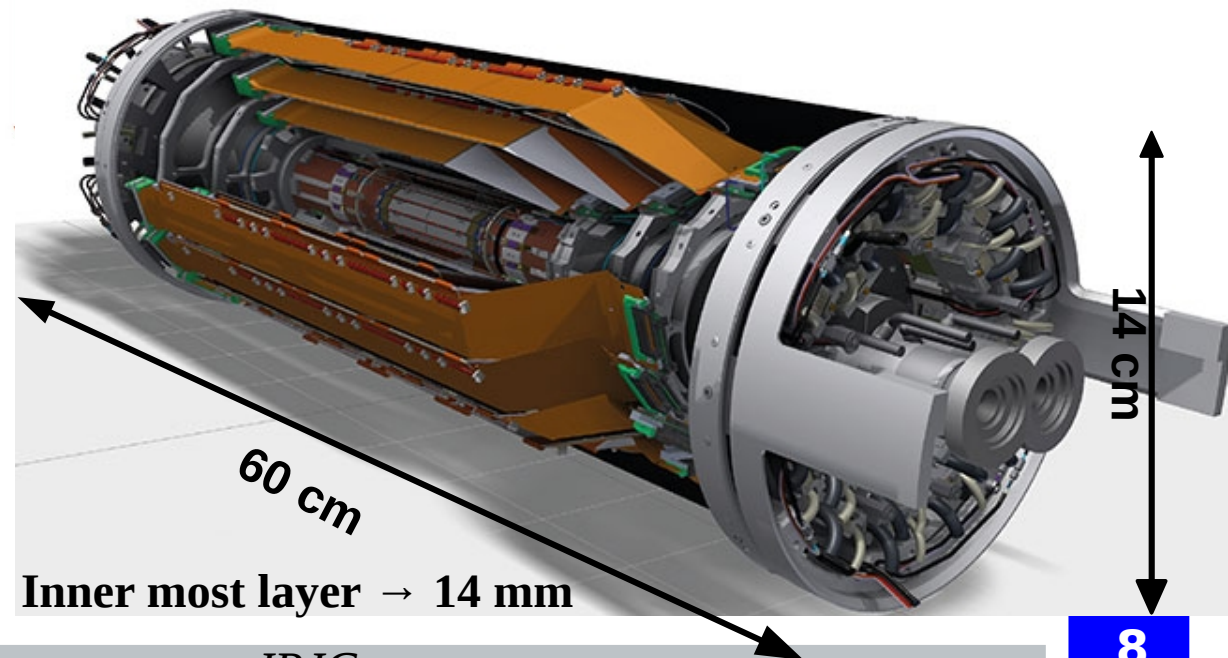


Belle II detector



Flavour physics oriented detector:

- Asymmetric
- Particle Identification
 - ARICH
 - TOP
 - CDC

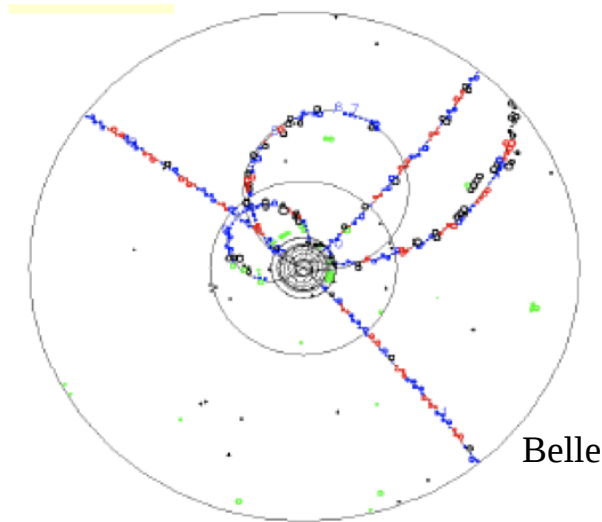


Beam Exorcism for A Stable belle II experiment

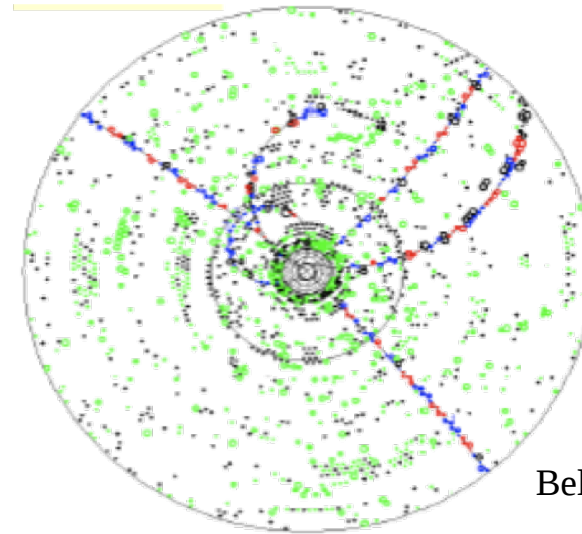


High luminosity → Large amount of background besides collision products:

- 50% Energy deposition in calorimeter
- 90 % occupancy in Vertex detector



Belle



Belle II

**Understand and control background mandatory for Belle II physics program
And the safety of detectors**

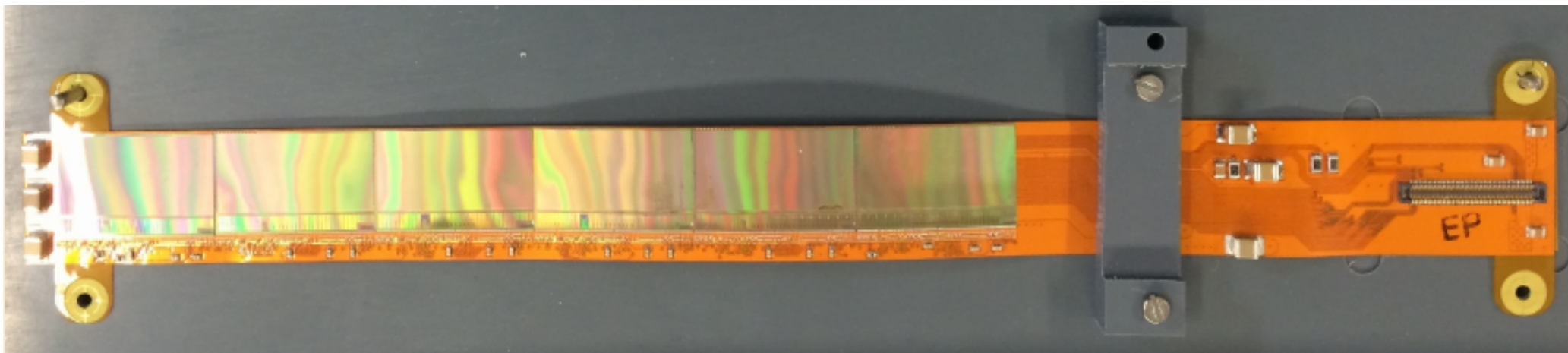
Dedicated background study during the **BEAST II** commissioning
IPHC participation with PLUME ladders



PLUME ladder

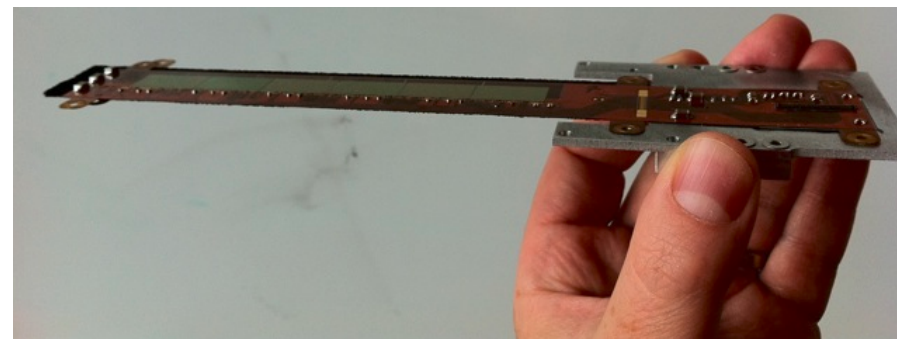
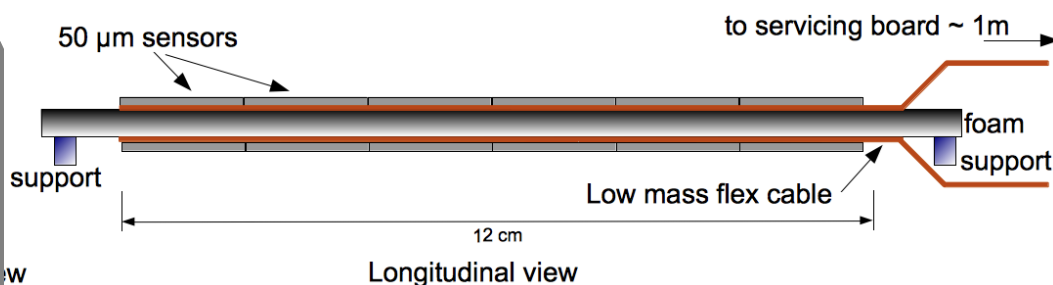


R&D in perspective of an inner tracker for the ILC made by a collaboration of Bristol, DESY and IPHC

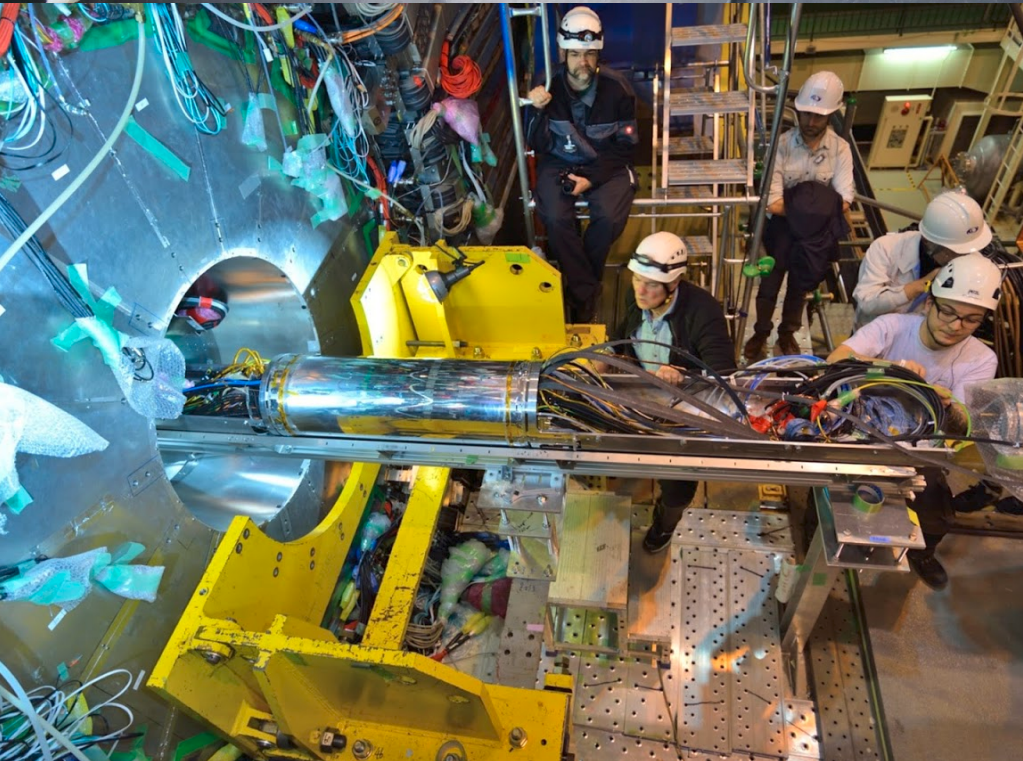
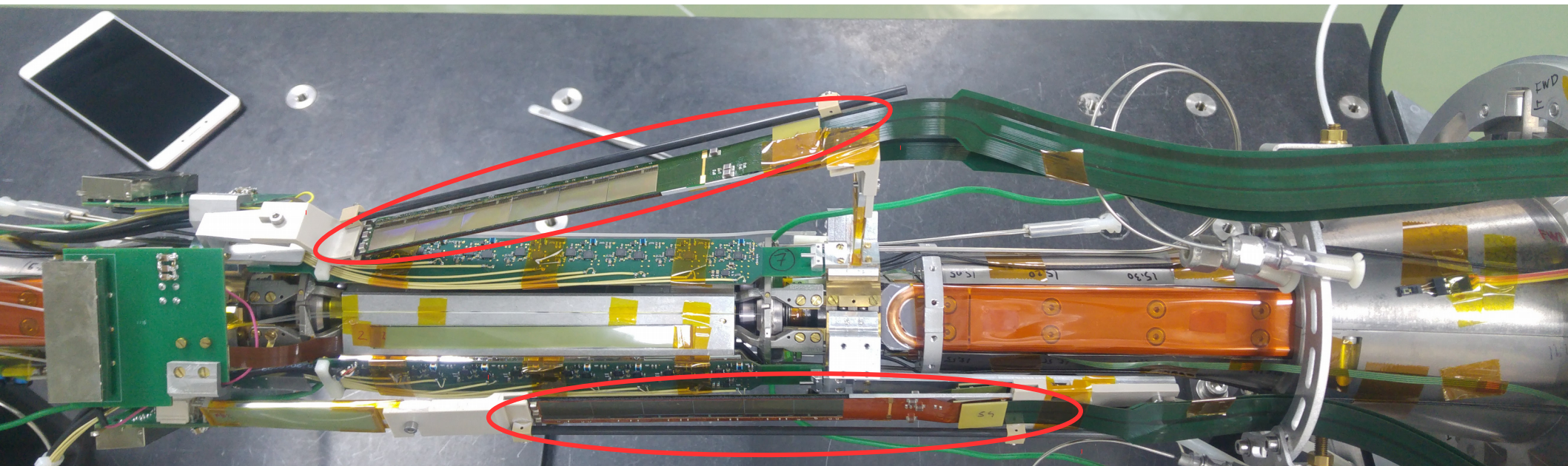


2x6 CMOS sensors provided by IPHC

- Double sided detection
- Spatial resolution : $3\mu\text{m}$
- $8 \cdot 10^6$ pixels
- Very low mat. budget : $0,4 \% X_0$



BEAST installation on site



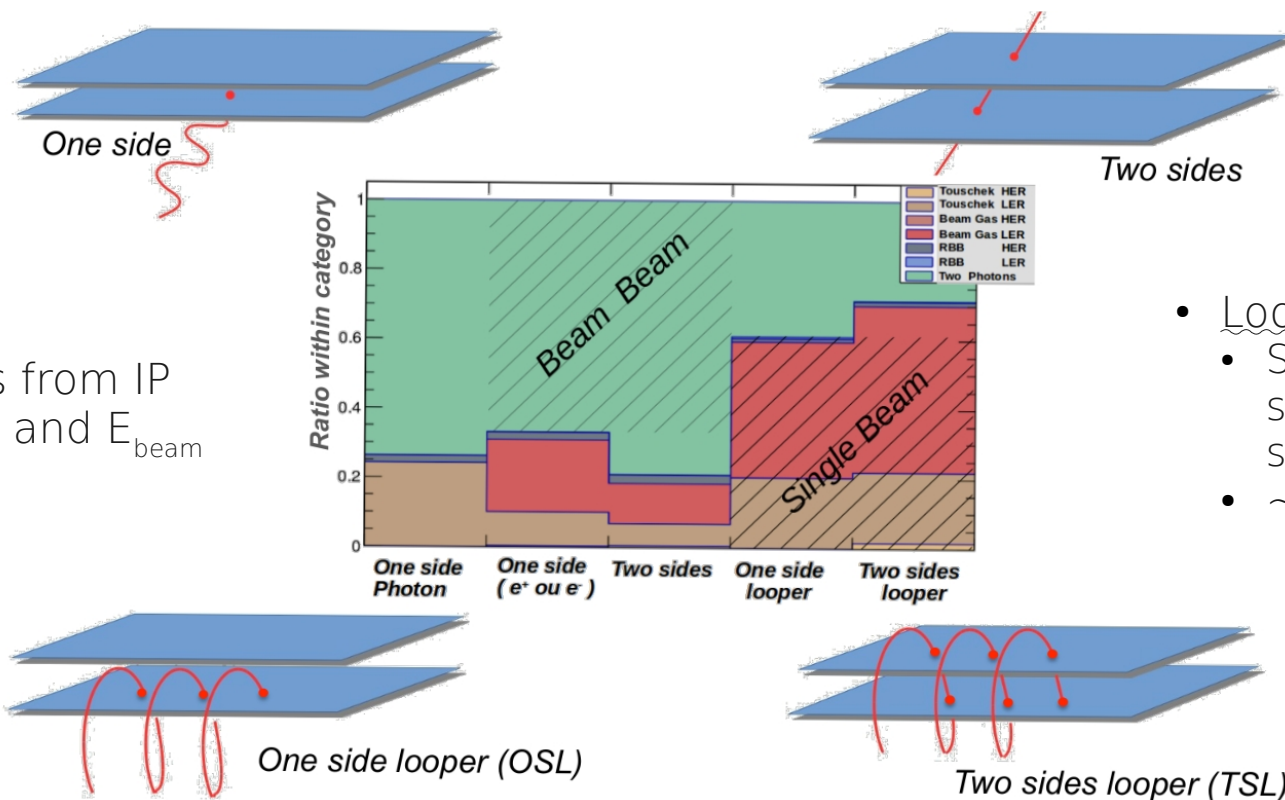
Background analysis with PLUME



Background analysis with PLUME ladders is based on **correlation between background processes and hit patterns on PLUME**

- Cross PLUME

- Primaries from IP
- ~ 15 MeV and E_{beam}



- Loop through PLUME
 - Secondaries from showers in surrounding material
 - ~ 1 MeV

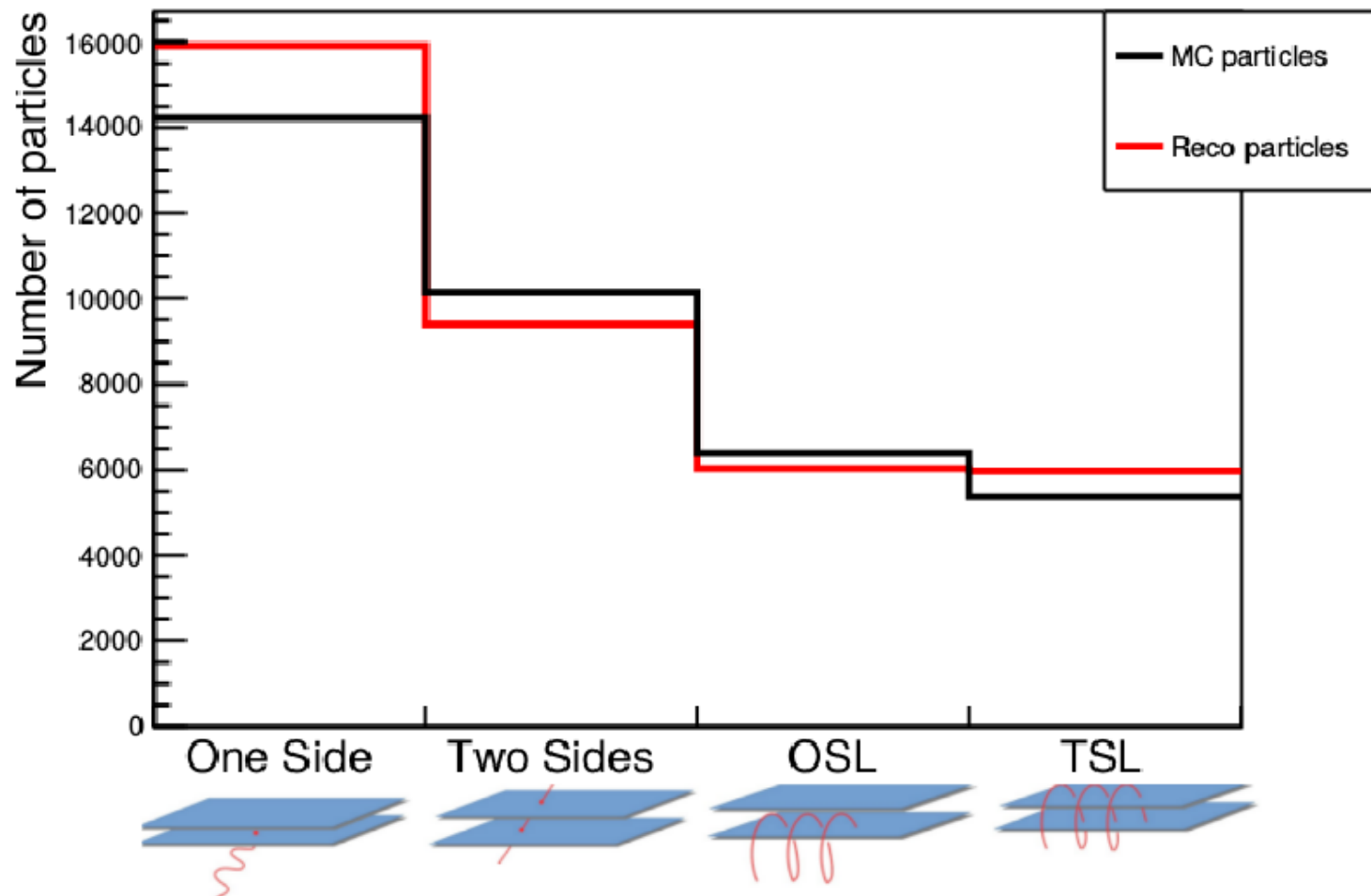
- Thanks to double sided detection :
 - Pattern recognition \rightarrow Process identification
 - Track reconstruction \rightarrow Momentum sensitivity and Process identification

Pattern recognition : Results



Proportion of hits properly assigned :

- One Side : 77 %
- Two Sides : 73 %
- OSL : 70 %
- TSL : 74 %



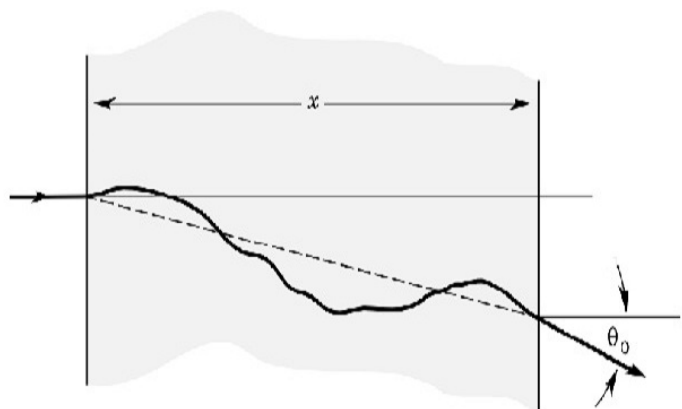
Track reconstruction

Main goal : Reconstruct track from IP \leftrightarrow Beam Beam processes

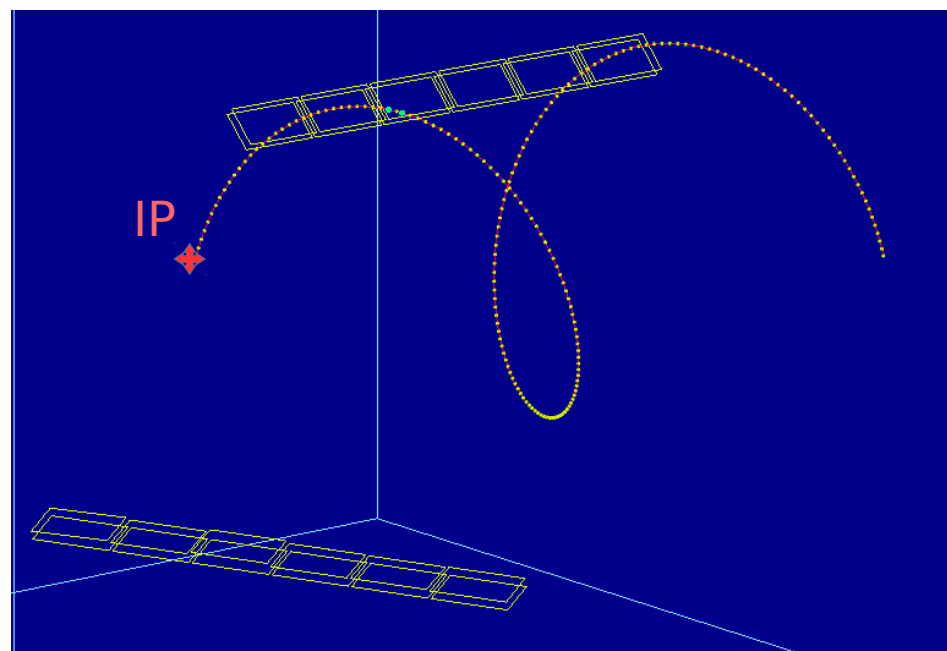
3 points to fit a track = One PLUME ladder \rightarrow 2 hits + IP constrain

$$\begin{cases} x = x_0 + d_\rho \cos \phi_0 + \frac{\alpha}{\kappa} (\cos \phi_0 - \cos(\phi_0 + \phi)) \\ y = y_0 + d_\rho \sin \phi_0 + \frac{\alpha}{\kappa} (\sin \phi_0 - \sin(\phi_0 + \phi)) \\ z = z_0 + d_z - \frac{\alpha}{\kappa} \tan \lambda \cdot \phi, \end{cases}$$

Most of machine induced background particles have small momentum
 \rightarrow Important multiple scattering with surrounding materials

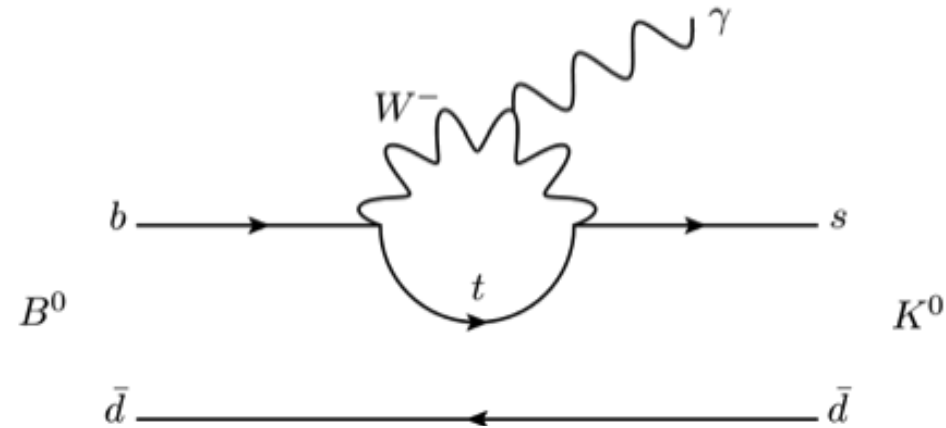


Multiple scattering
Deviation due to scatterings with
atoms of the material



IPHC channel

$$B^0 \rightarrow K_{res} \gamma \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$



Rare decay

- $b \rightarrow s$ loop diagram highly suppressed in SM

Time dependent CP violation asymmetry

- Number of B vs. \bar{B} decays in function of time

Non V-A coupling in electroweak interaction:

- Polarization of gamma

➡ Search for physics beyond the standard model

Belle II measurement : CPV



Collision energy tuned to produce $\Upsilon(4s)$ (~ 10 GeV)

$\Upsilon(4s)$ decays in $\mathbf{B}\bar{\mathbf{B}}$ > 96 %

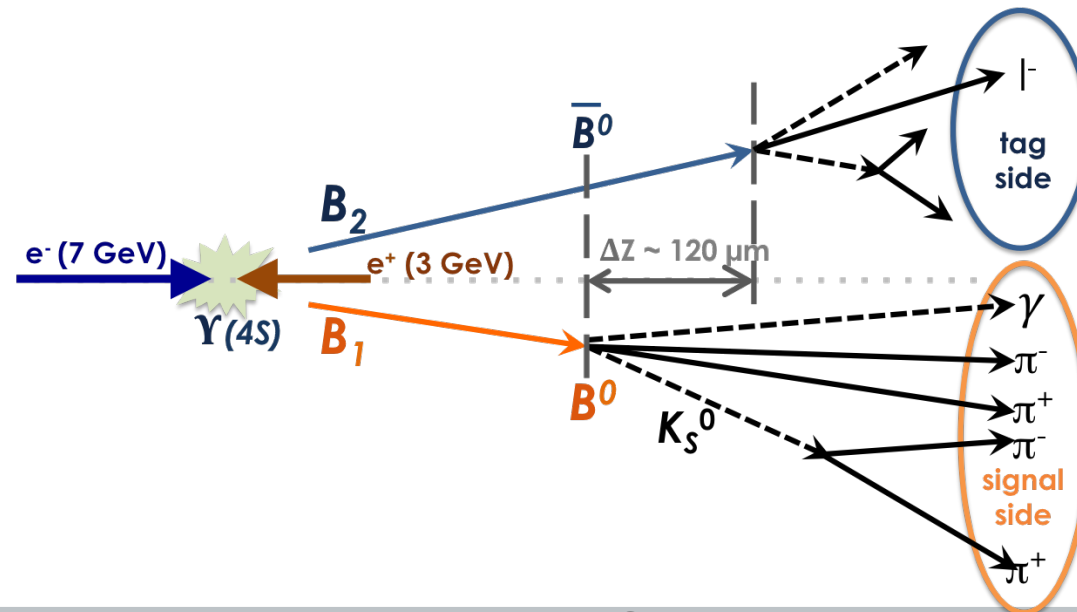
$$CPV\ Asymmetry(t) = \frac{\#(B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})(t) - \#(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})(t)}{\#(B^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})(t) + \#(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{CP})(t)}$$

\mathbf{B} and $\bar{\mathbf{B}}$ produced in quantum coherence $\rightarrow \mathbf{B} \leftrightarrow \bar{\mathbf{B}}$ oscillations

\rightarrow Flavour tagging

Beam asymmetry \rightarrow observable B flight distance \rightarrow Time Between decays

\rightarrow Time dependency



K_s^0 reconstruction



K_s^0 is involved in a lots of interesting channels

$$B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^0 \gamma \quad B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s \quad B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K_s^0 K_s^0$$

- Neutral long lived particle $\rightarrow 2 \sim 3$ cm

No hits in Vertex detector

Detection by opposite charged daughter particles

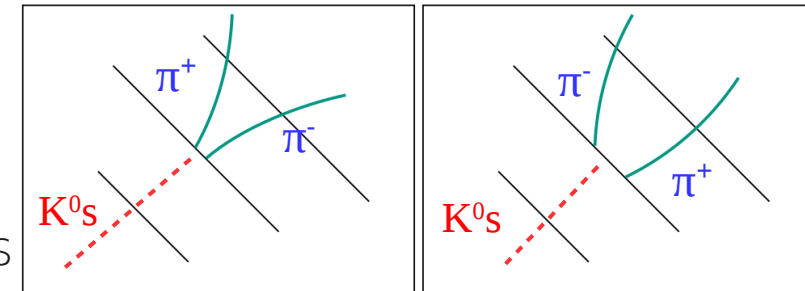


Figure 7.1.: The two possible V0 signatures after track reconstruction.

- Global Tracking extrapolated tracks to IP
 - $\rightarrow K_s^0$ Momentum overestimation due to nonexistent material budget
- We are working on a dedicated tool to avoid this issue :
 - \rightarrow Good momentum estimation
 - \rightarrow Efficiency need to be improved

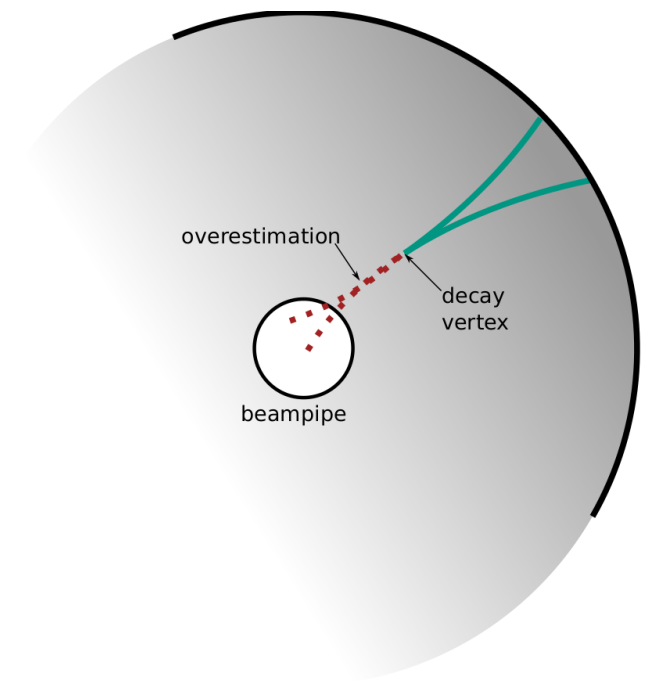
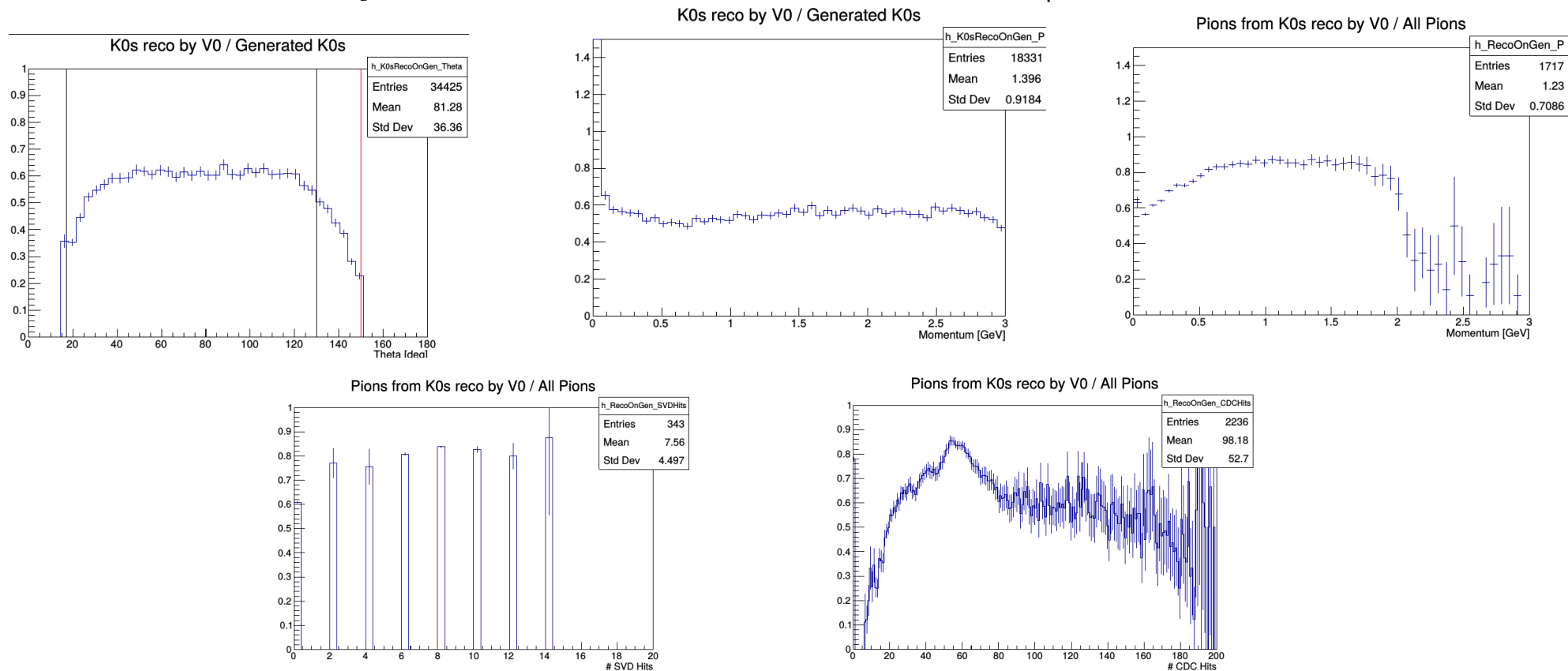


Figure 7.2.: A particle originating from a V0 decay is extrapolated to the perigee. This leads to an overestimation of the momentum.

K0s performance study : Preliminary results



Goal : Find why some K^0_s are not reconstructed
→ Study efficiencies for several parameters



No clear evidence of efficiency drop
→ Now we will focus on the vertexing

Summary

SuperKEKB :

- Highest luminosity ever
- Large amount of backgrounds → BEAST

Belle II :

- Very sensitive for some flavour physics NP processes
 - TDCPV
 - LFV

Short term schedule :

- Phase II data taking campaign :
 - 5 months on site spring 2018 → BEAST
 - Benchmark measurement
 - K0s reconstruction performances
- Two papers : Beast and PLUME

Merci pour votre attention

