Development and automation of the FLAVOUR TAGGER's calibration at Belle II GFLAT - GdR InF 2024

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#### 1 How to study *CP*-violation ?



#### 3 Calibration Strategy



$$a^{CP} = rac{N_{B^0} - N_{ar{B}^0}}{N_{B^0} + N_{ar{B}^0}}$$

- $\longrightarrow$  Need to know the flavour of the B meson at the time of its decay
  - **Self-tagged** decays: one of the final state particles gives away the flavour of the *B* meson
  - What if the signal is not self-tagged ?

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#### How to study CP-violation ? What is the FLAVOUR TAGGER ? Calibration Strategy Conclusion and continuation

# $B\overline{B}$ decays at Belle II

• Each B meson comes from  $\Upsilon(4S) \longrightarrow$  Can infer the properties of the signal side from the tag side



• Can rely on the  $B_{tag}$  being self-tagged

# Categories...

• 13 signature categories were define:

Categories	Targets	
Electron	$e^-$	and the second s
Intermediate Electron	$e^+$	$\overline{B}^{o} \longrightarrow \pi^{+}$
Muon	$\mu^-$	$D^{*+} \longrightarrow K^{-}$
Intermediate Muon	$\mu^+$	$D^{v} \longrightarrow_{\pi^+}$
KinLepton	$e^-$	
Intermediate KinLepton	$\ell^+$	$\rightarrow \pi^-$ (K <sup>-1</sup>
Kaon	$K^{-}$	$\nu_{e}$
KaonPion	$K^-$ , $\pi^+$	$B^{0} \longrightarrow \ell^{+}$
SlowPion	$\pi^+$	$D^+$
FastHadron	$\pi^-$ , $K^-$	<b>K</b> <sup>0</sup>
MaximumP	$\ell^-$ , $\pi^-$	<b>~ Y</b> <sup>-</sup>
FSC	$\ell^-$ , $\pi^+$	
Lambda	Λ	$\overline{B}^{0}$ $\pi^{+}$
Total= 13		$\Lambda_c^+ \xrightarrow{r} \pi^-$

- $\bullet\$  Classification  $\longrightarrow$  Classifier  $\longrightarrow$  Machine Learning
- $\implies$  Introducing the FLAVOUR TAGGER

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#### Parameters

• FLAVOUR TAGGER characterized by its effective tagging efficiency,  $\varepsilon$ :

$$arepsilon = rac{m{N}_{B^0}^{ ext{tag}} + m{N}_{ar{B}^0}^{ ext{tag}}}{m{N}_{B^0} + m{N}_{ar{B}^0}}$$

• Mistagging quantified by the wrong tag fraction, w:

$$egin{aligned} & \mathcal{N}_{B^0}^{ ext{tag}} = arepsilon \left( \left( 1 - w 
ight) \mathcal{N}_{B^0} + w \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0} 
ight) \ & \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0}^{ ext{tag}} = arepsilon \left( \left( 1 - w 
ight) \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0} + w \mathcal{N}_{B^0} 
ight) \end{aligned}$$

## Observed vs True *CP*-asymmetry

• Observed CP-asymmetry written as

$$egin{aligned} & a_{
m obs}^{CP} = rac{\mathcal{N}_{B^0}^{
m tag} - \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0}^{
m tag}}{\mathcal{N}_{B^0}^{
m tag} + \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0}^{
m tag}} \ &= (1-2w)\,rac{\mathcal{N}_{B^0} - \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0}}{\mathcal{N}_{B^0} + \mathcal{N}_{ar{B}^0}} \ &= (1-2w)\,a^{CP} \end{aligned}$$

• Dilution factor:  $r \equiv |1 - 2w| \in [0, 1]$ 

### $FLAVOUR \ TAGGER \ workflow$

Two Boosted Decision Trees (BDTs):

- 1. Reconstructs and classifies the tracks among the 13 categories with a probability
- **2.** Selects the particle with the highest probability and computes qr, where q is the flavour of the particle



## A new Flavour Tagger: GFlaT

- Based on a Graph Neural Network [arXiv:2402.17260]
- Same first step as the previous FLAVOUR TAGGER, but takes into consideration all probabilities from the 13 categories to compute *r*



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## Wrong tag fraction

- Need to discriminate between:
  - Same or Opposite Flavours (SF or OF)
  - Flavour of the  $B_{tag}$  (+ or -)
- Define 7 bins of qr
- Compute the wrong tag fractions  $w_i^{\pm}$  for each bin  $i \in \llbracket 0, 6 \rrbracket$

$$w_{i}^{\pm} = rac{f_{i}^{\pm} - R}{(1 - R) \left(1 + f_{i}^{\pm}
ight)}$$

with

$$f_i^{\pm} = \frac{n_{\mathsf{OF},i}^{\pm}}{n_{\mathsf{OF},i}^{\pm} + n_{\mathsf{SF},i}^{\pm}}, \quad R = \frac{\chi_d}{1 - \chi_d}$$

and deduce

$$w_i = \frac{1}{2} \left( w_i^+ + w_i^- \right)$$

# Effective tagging efficiency

• Define a tagging efficiency for each bin  $i \in \llbracket 0, 6 \rrbracket$ 

$$arepsilon_i^{\pm} = rac{n_{ ext{OF},i}^{\pm} + n_{ ext{SF},i}^{\pm}}{N_{B^0}^{ ext{tag}} + N_{ar{B}^0}^{ ext{tag}}}$$

and compute the effective tagging efficiency

$$\varepsilon = \sum_{i=0}^{6} \varepsilon_i \left(1 - 2w_i\right)^2$$

• Need self-tagged decays:

$$B^{0} \to D^{-}\pi^{+}$$

$$B^{0} \to D^{*-} (\to \bar{D}^{0} (K^{+}\pi^{-})\pi^{-})\pi^{+}$$

$$B^{0} \to D^{*-} (\to \bar{D}^{0} (K^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0})\pi^{-})\pi^{+}$$

$$B^{0} \to D^{*-} (\to \bar{D}^{0} (K^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{-}\pi^{+})\pi^{-})\pi^{+}$$

• Also consider  $B 
ightarrow D^{(*)-} K^+$  equivalents, called "BDK"s

### Calibration workflow



### Technical details

- Studied the correlations for a simultaneous fit
- Reduced  $q\bar{q}$  background using a new cut on a geometric variable
- Changed the systematics computation strategy for bootstrapping
- $\bullet$  Automated the workflow from reconstruction to calibration using  ${\rm B2LUIGI}$

### Final results

#### Comparing results between strategies:

ε <b>[%]</b>	Previous strategy	New strategy
Monte Carlo	40.1	41.5
Data	37.4	37.5

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### Conclusion

- $\bullet\,$  Calibration of the  $\rm FLAVOUR\,\,TAGGER$  is now fully automated
- $\bullet$  lssue with the reconstruction taking longer than what  ${\rm B2LUIGI}$  can manage
- While this work was carried out exclusively for the time-independent case, it will be of use for time-dependent *CP*-violation study too (Hawaii Belle II team)

