



# Inclusive Radiative B-meson Decays at Belle



Antonio Limosani

Research Fellow

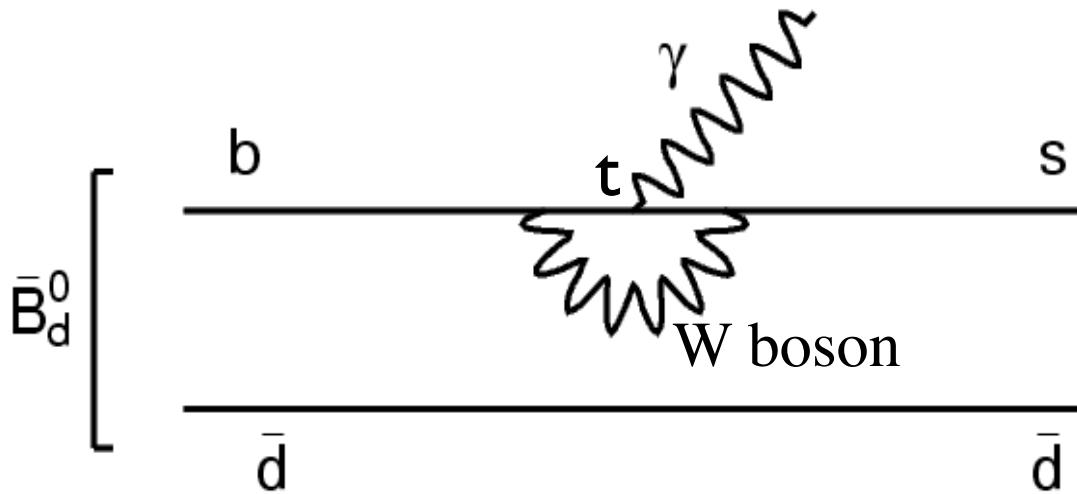
University of Melbourne



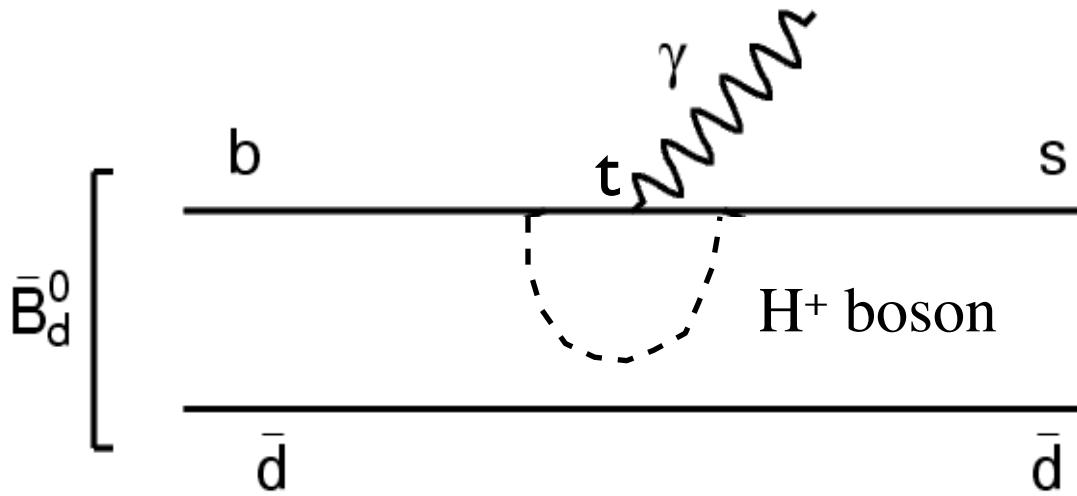
XLIII Rencontres de Moriond  
ELECTROWEAK INTERACTIONS &  
UNIFIED THEORIES

# Motivation

Inclusive Radiative B-meson decays are a sensitive probe for physics beyond the standard model.

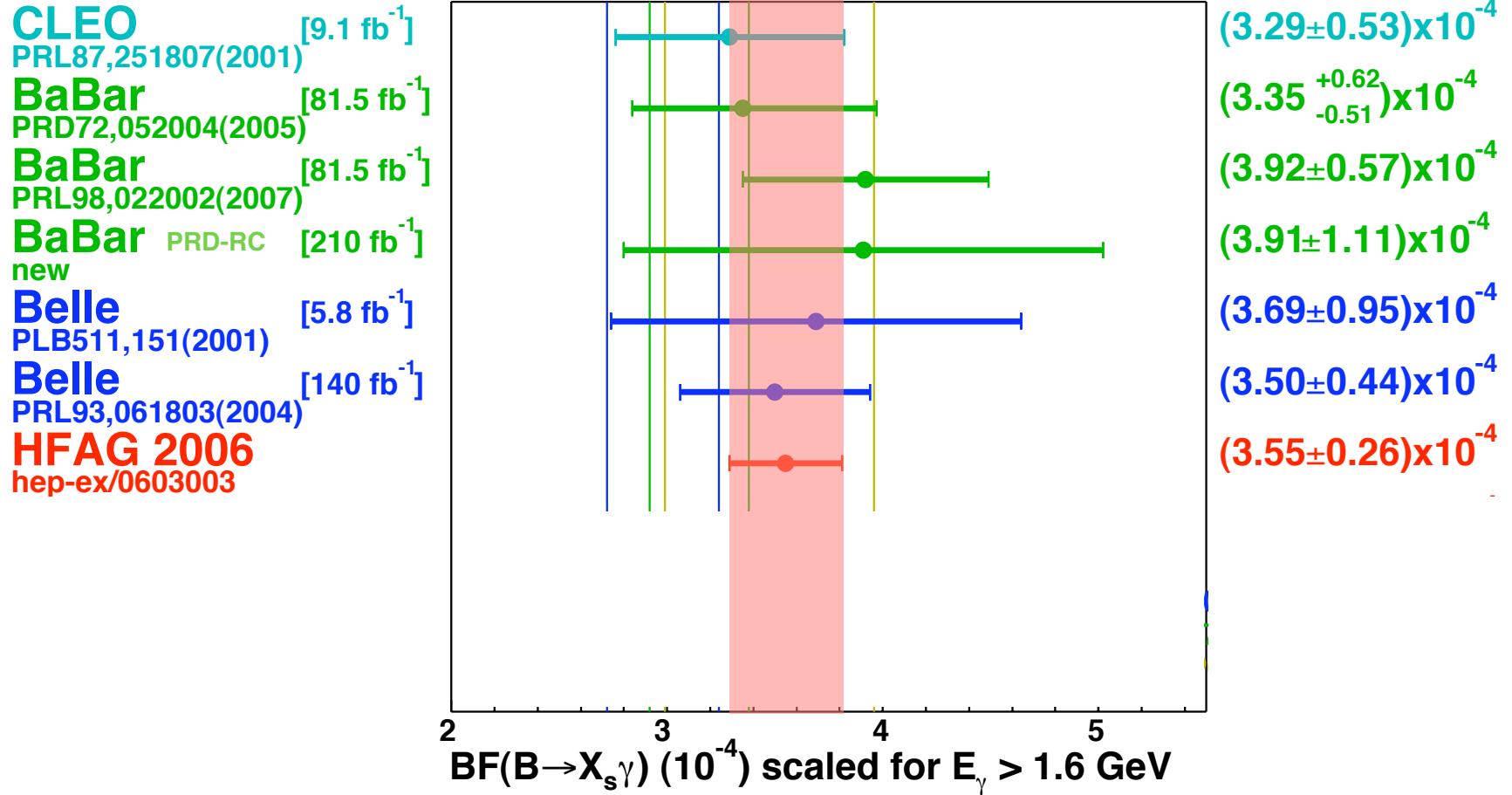


# Motivation

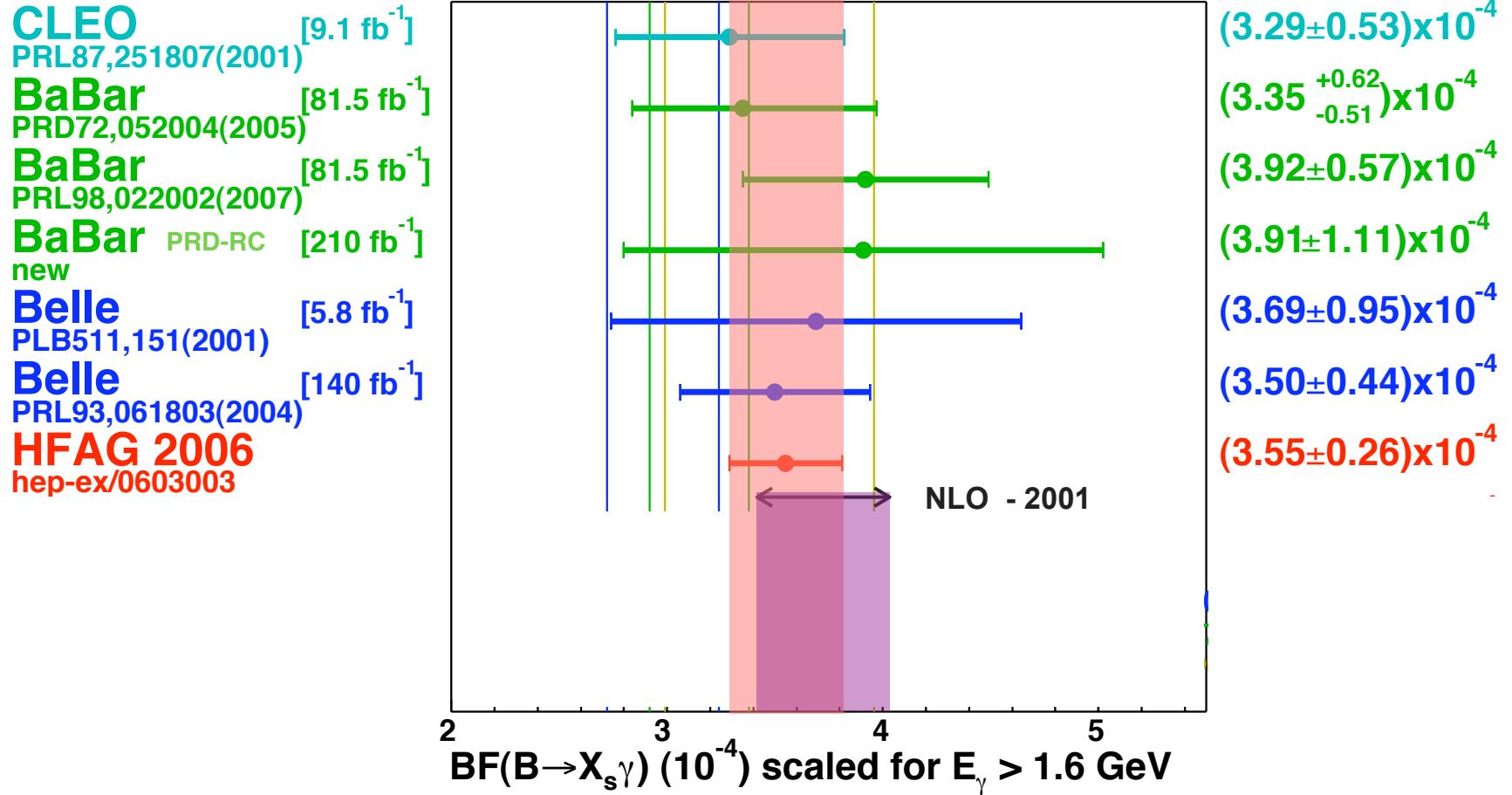


New physics may enter as new particles in the loop e.g.  
heavier supersymmetric particles

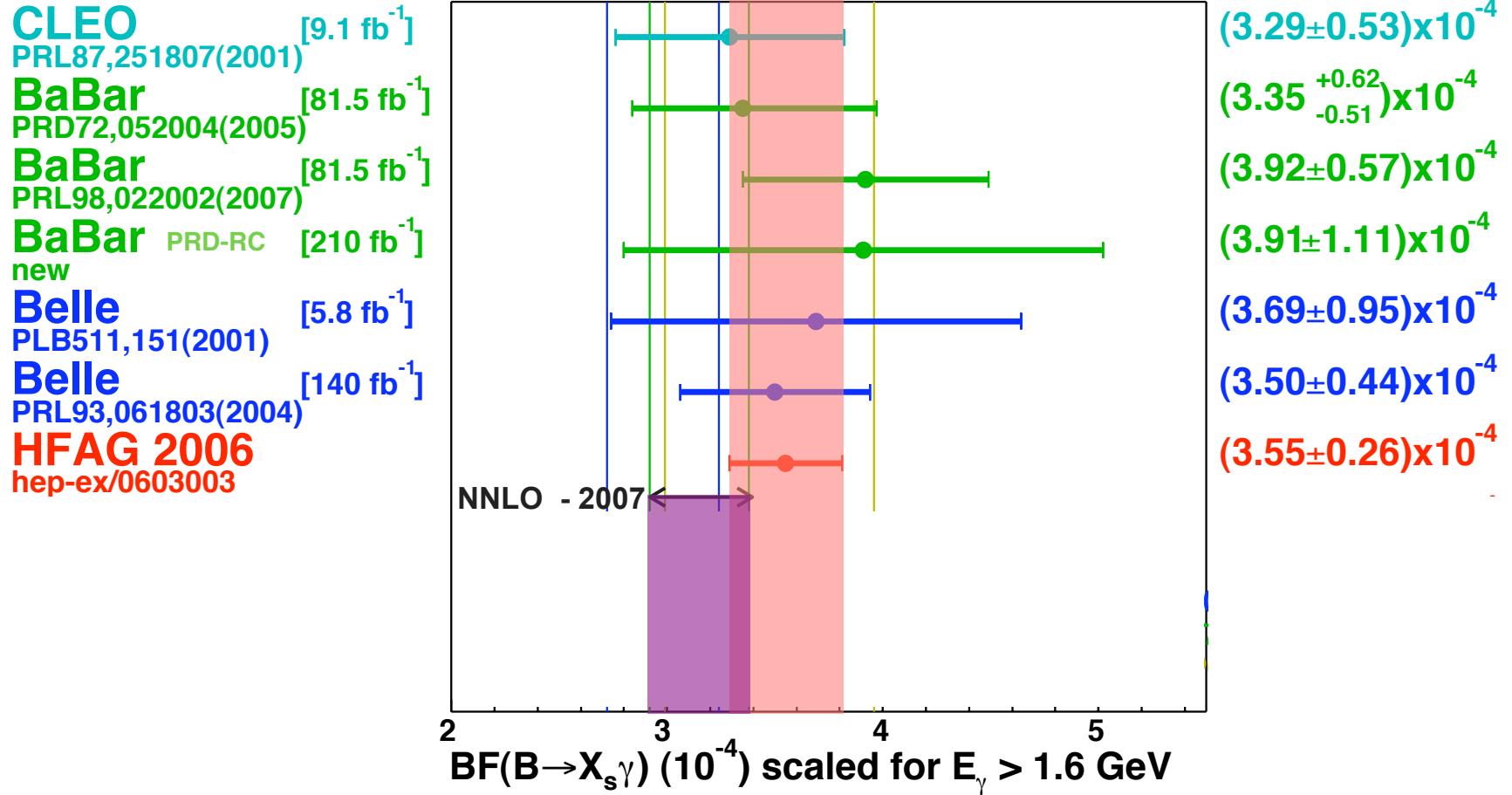
# Branching Fraction $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



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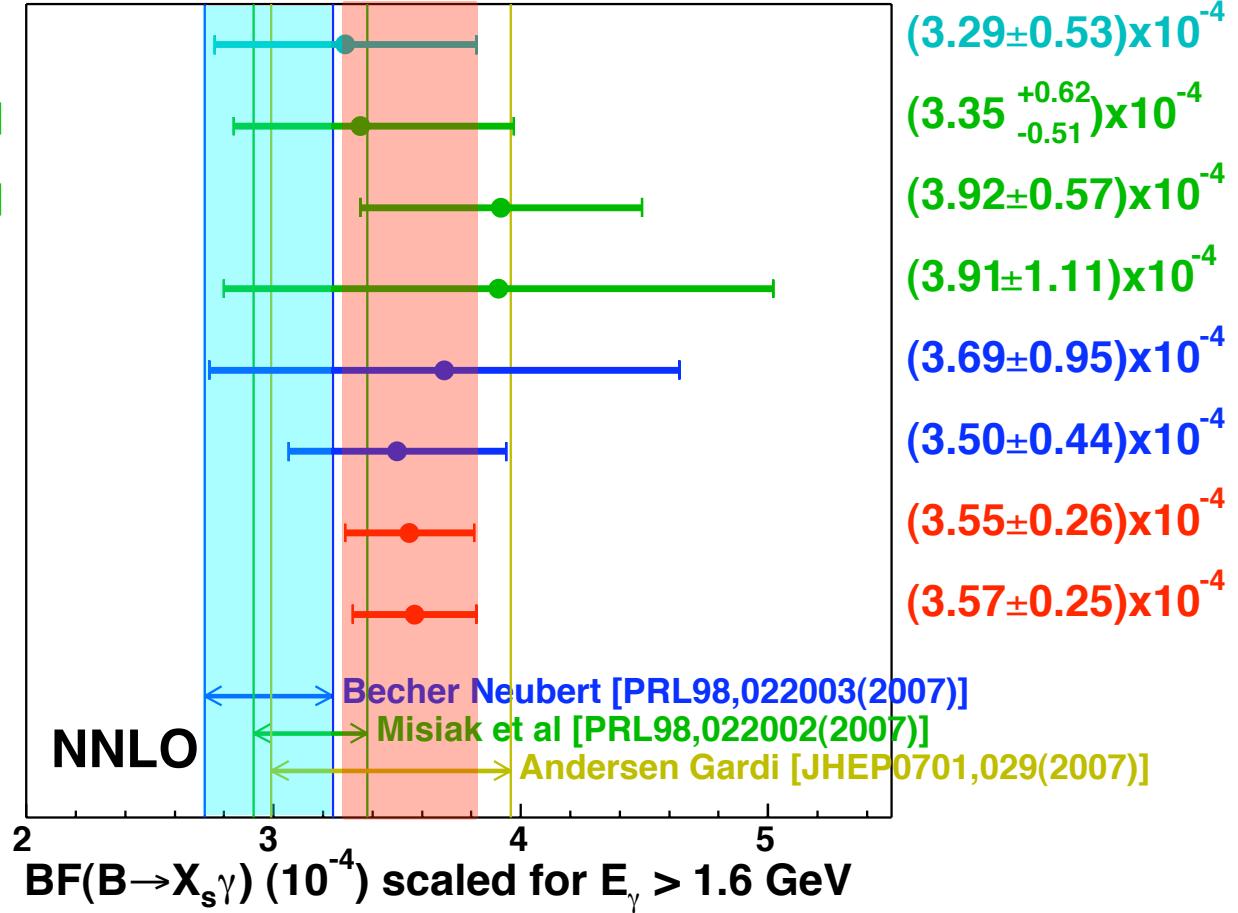


# Branching Fraction $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

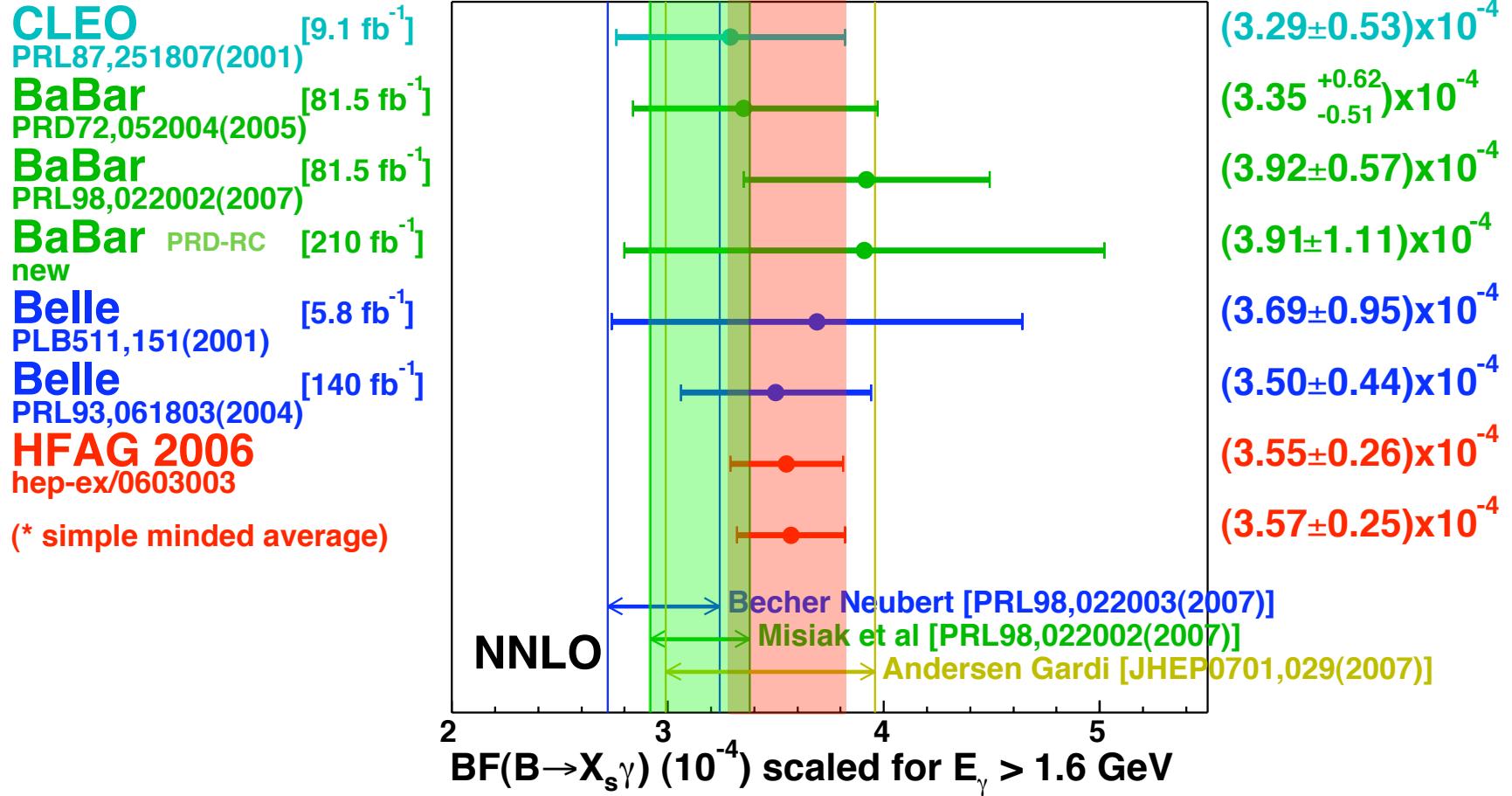


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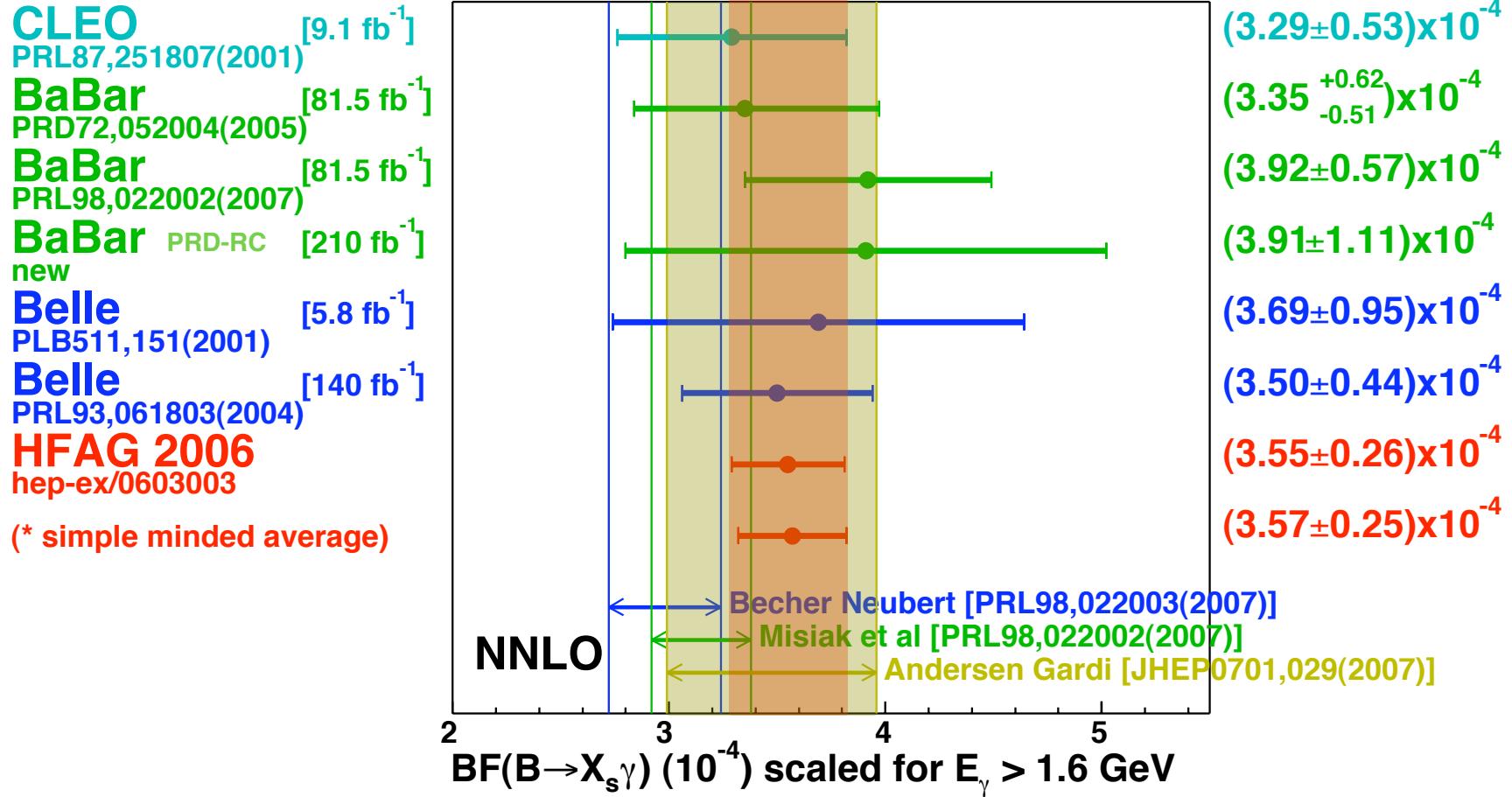
<b>CLEO</b>	[9.1 fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
PRL87,251807(2001)	
<b>BaBar</b>	[81.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
PRD72,052004(2005)	
<b>BaBar</b>	[81.5 fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
PRL98,022002(2007)	
<b>BaBar</b> PRD-RC	[210 fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
new	
<b>Belle</b>	[5.8 fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
PLB511,151(2001)	
<b>Belle</b>	[140 fb <sup>-1</sup> ]
PRL93,061803(2004)	
<b>HFAG 2006</b>	
hep-ex/0603003	
(* simple minded average)	



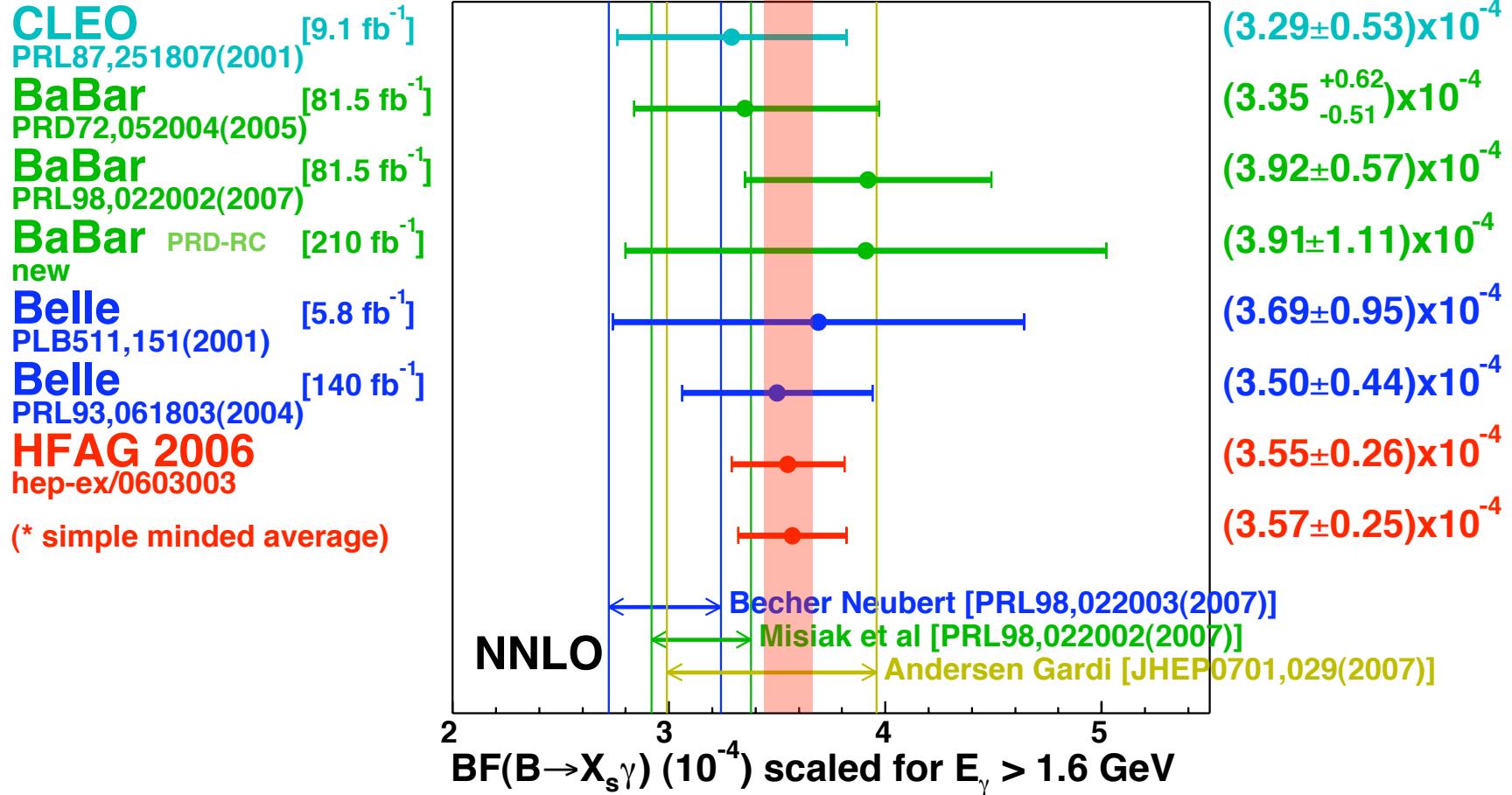
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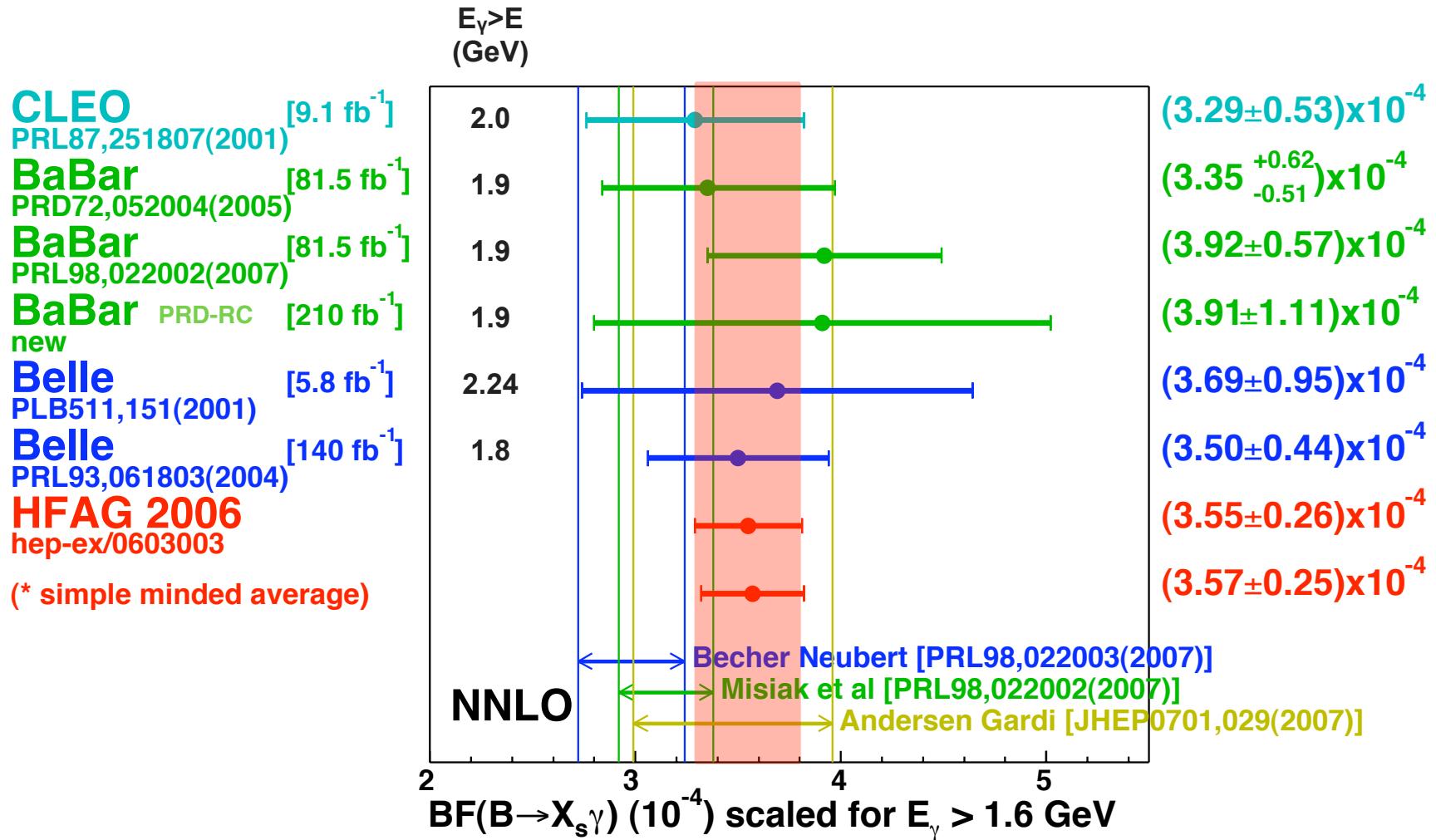


# Branching Fraction $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



IMPERATIVE FOR EXPERIMENTS TO REDUCE UNCERTAINTY!

# Branching Fraction $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



USE MORE DATA & TRY LOWER THE ENERGY CUT!

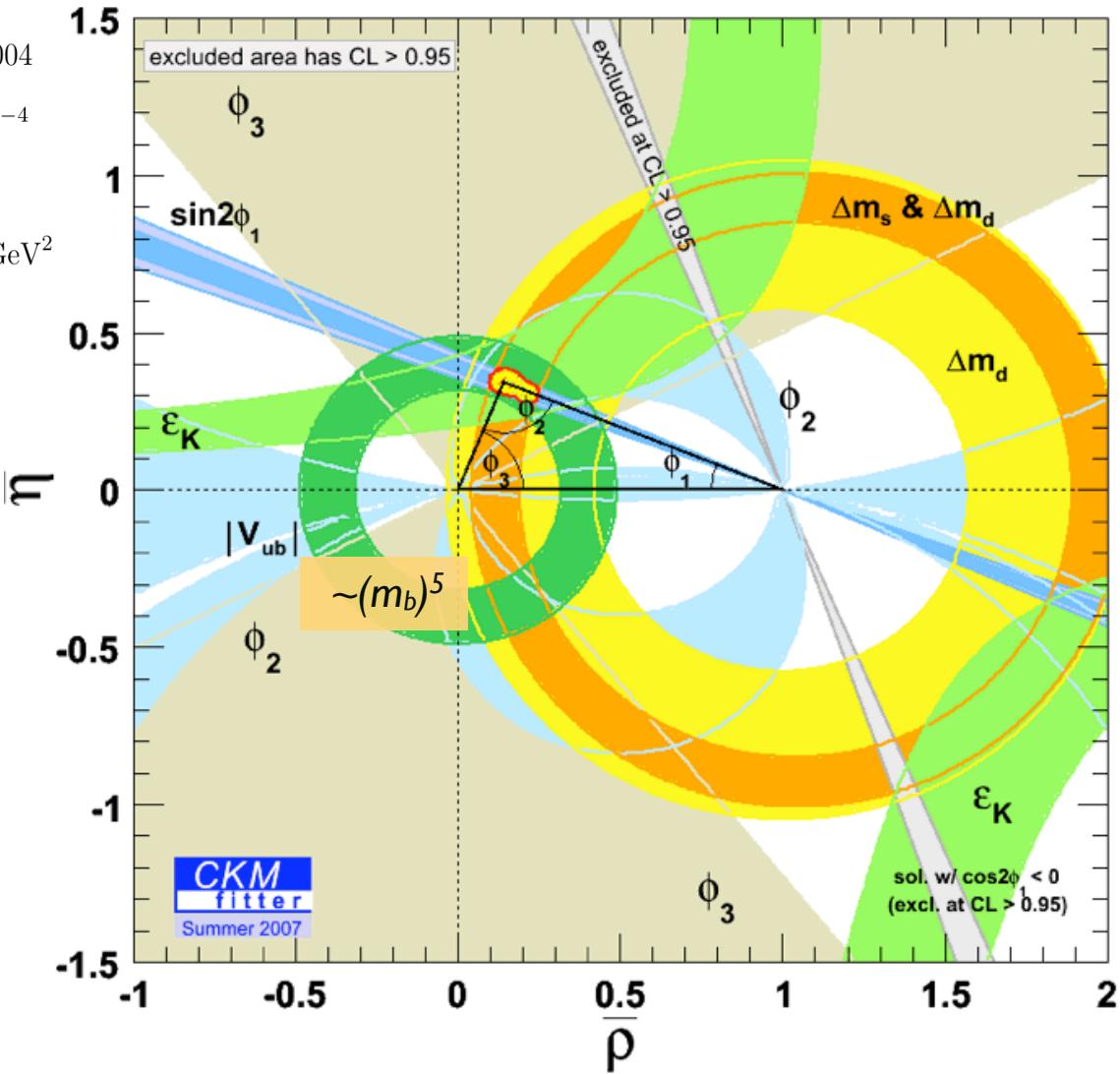
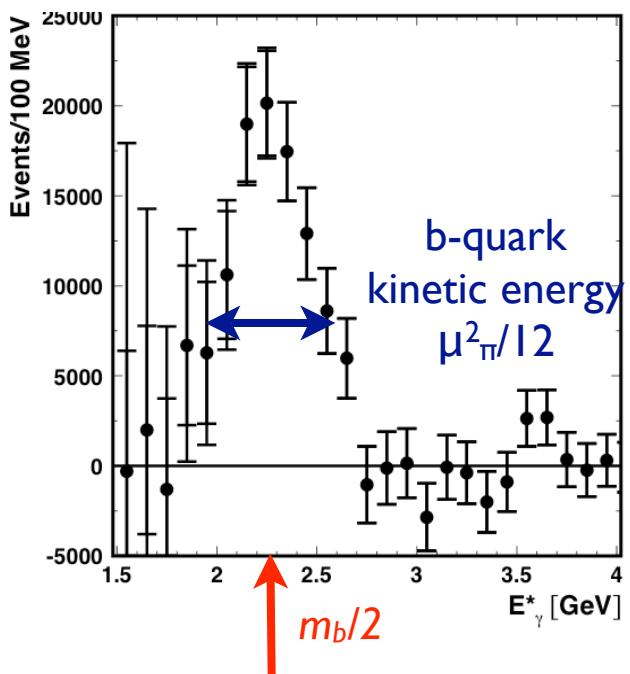
# Unitarity Triangle

- P. Koppenburg et al (Belle) Phys.Rev.Lett.93:061803,2004

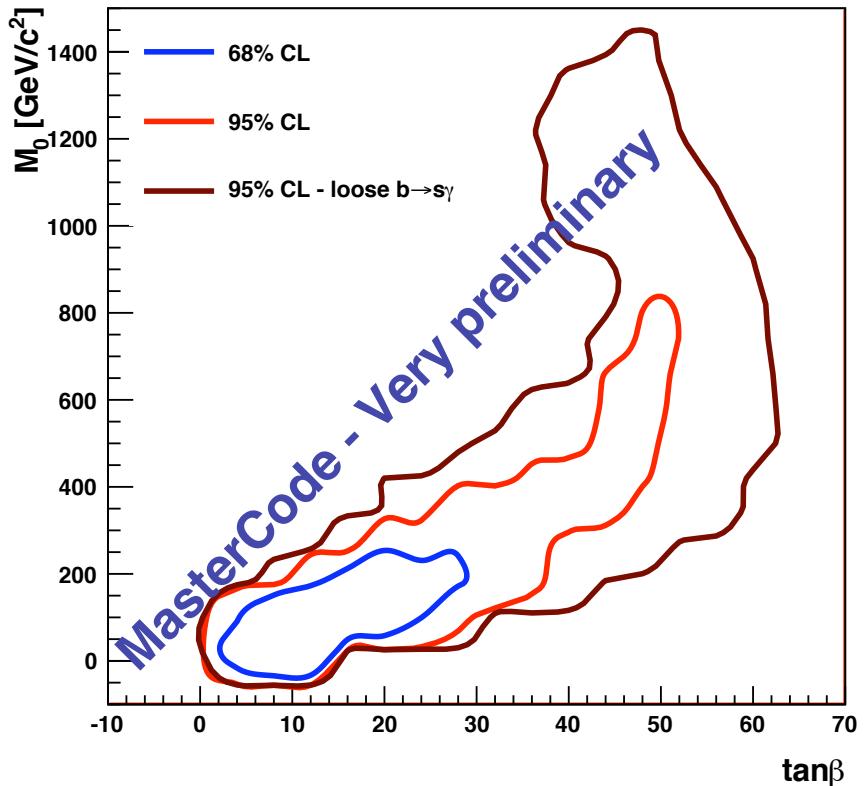
$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma) = (3.55 \pm 0.32^{+0.30}_{-0.31}{}^{+0.11}_{-0.07}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle = 2.292 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.034 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 = 0.0305 \pm 0.0074 \pm 0.0063 \text{ GeV}^2$$



# CMSSM phase space



Ratio of  $\text{BF}(B \rightarrow X_s\gamma)$   
 (Measurement/SM prediction)  
 Red :  $1.127 \pm 0.12$   
 Brown :  $1.127 \pm 0.36$

See talk by Frederic Ronga  
 " Prediction for the Lightest Higgs Boson Mass in the  
 Framework of CMSSM"  
 Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste 2008

- Collaboration of interested theorists and experimentalists

Buchmüller, Oliver (CERN) – Exp.

De Roeck, Albert (CERN & Uni. Antwerpen) – Exp.

Heinemeyer, Sven (Santander) – Theo.

Olive, Keith (Uni. of Minnesota) – Theo.

Ronga, Frédéric (CERN) – Exp.

Weiglein, Georg (Durham) – Theo.

Cavanaugh, Richard (Uni. of Florida) – Exp.

Ellis, John (CERN) – Theo.

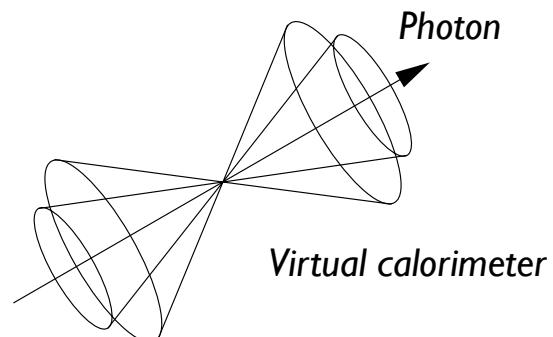
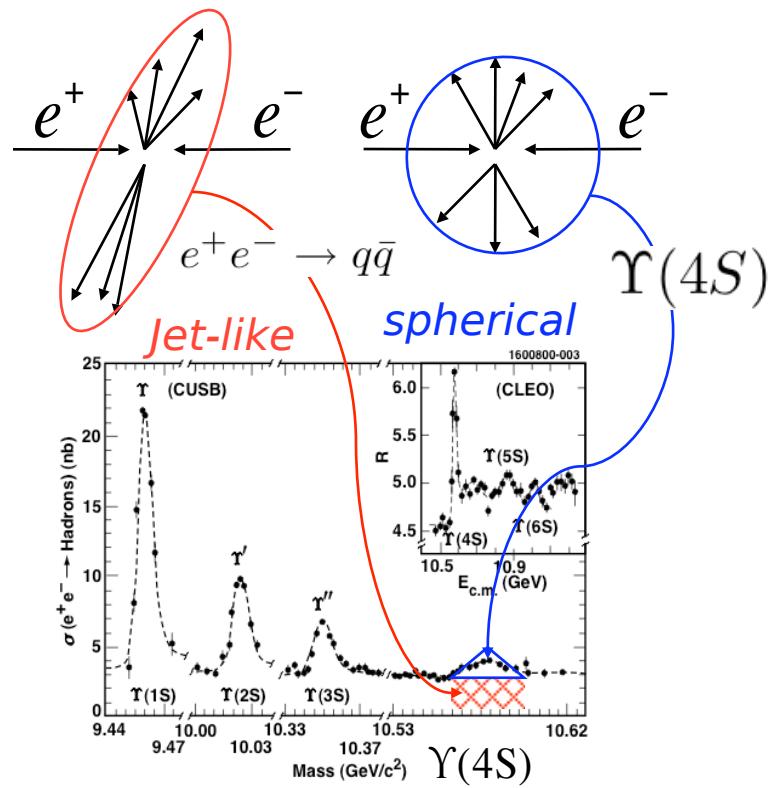
Isidori, Gino (INFN Frascati) – Theo.

Paradisi, Paride (Uni. of Valencia) – Theo.

Weber, Arne (Max Planck Inst. (Munich)) – Theo.

# Inclusive Analysis

- Find isolated clusters in the ECL
  - High energy  $E^* > 1.4$  GeV
  - Veto  $\gamma$  from  $\pi$ ,  $\eta$  & Bhabha
  - Use topological info to suppress continuum background
- Background is still very big!
  - Estimate continuum using OFF resonance data
  - Estimate B decays using “corrected” MC sample





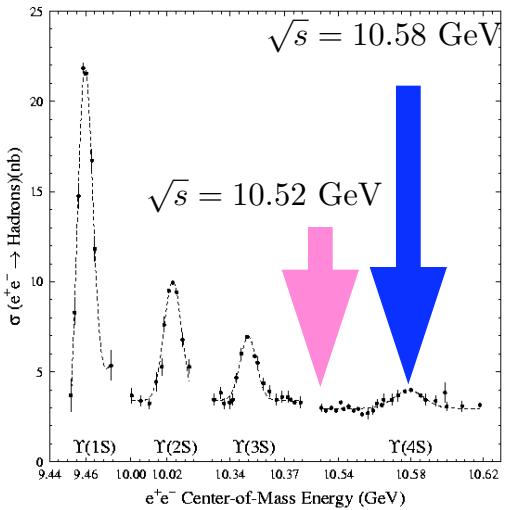
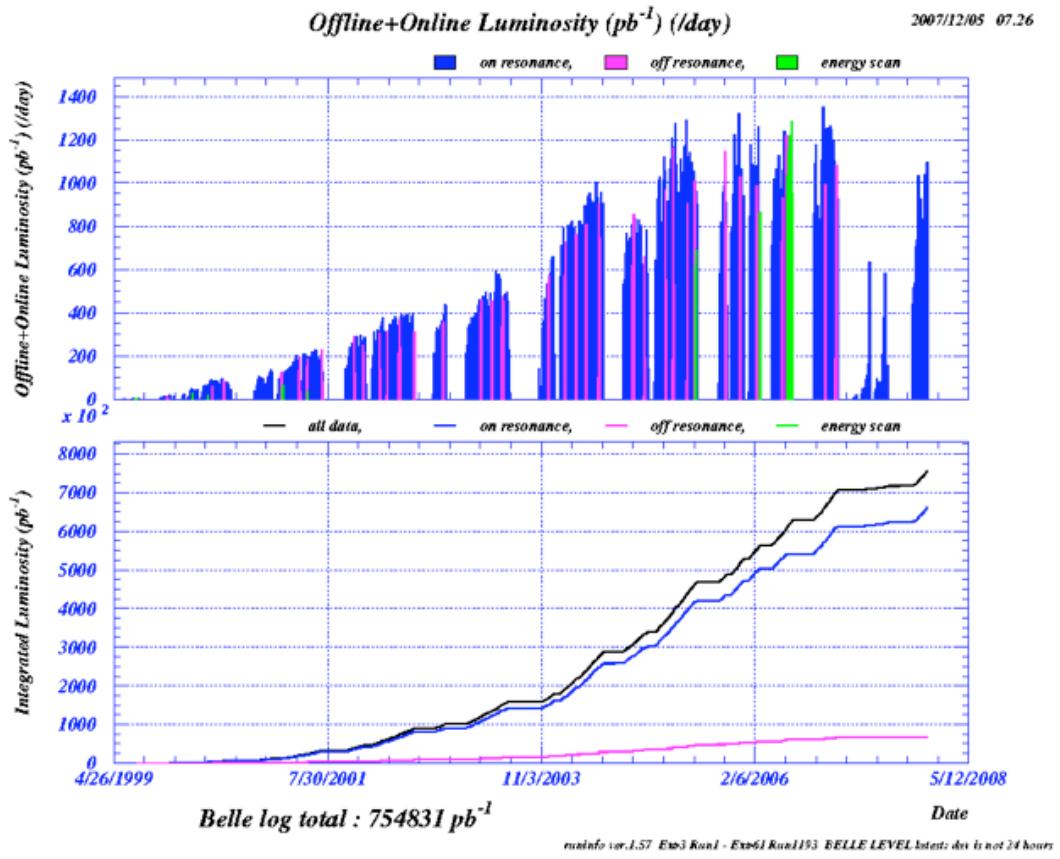
# Continuum Scaling



$$N^{B\bar{B}}(E_\gamma^{\ast\text{ON}}) = N^{\text{ON}}(E_\gamma^{\ast\text{ON}}) - c\alpha N^{\text{OFF}}(F_E(E_\gamma^{\ast\text{OFF}}))$$

# Scaling OFF resonance data

$$N^{B\bar{B}}(E_\gamma^{*\text{ON}}) = N^{\text{ON}}(E_\gamma^{*\text{ON}}) - \cancel{c\alpha} N^{\text{OFF}}(F_E(E_\gamma^{*\text{OFF}}))$$



$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &= \frac{\int \mathcal{L}_{\text{ON}} dt}{\int \mathcal{L}_{\text{OFF}} dt} \cdot \frac{s_{\text{OFF}}}{s_{\text{ON}}} \\ &= \frac{604.633}{68.275} \frac{10.52^2}{10.58^2} \\ &= 8.7557(\pm 0.3\%) \end{aligned}$$

# Response to Selection

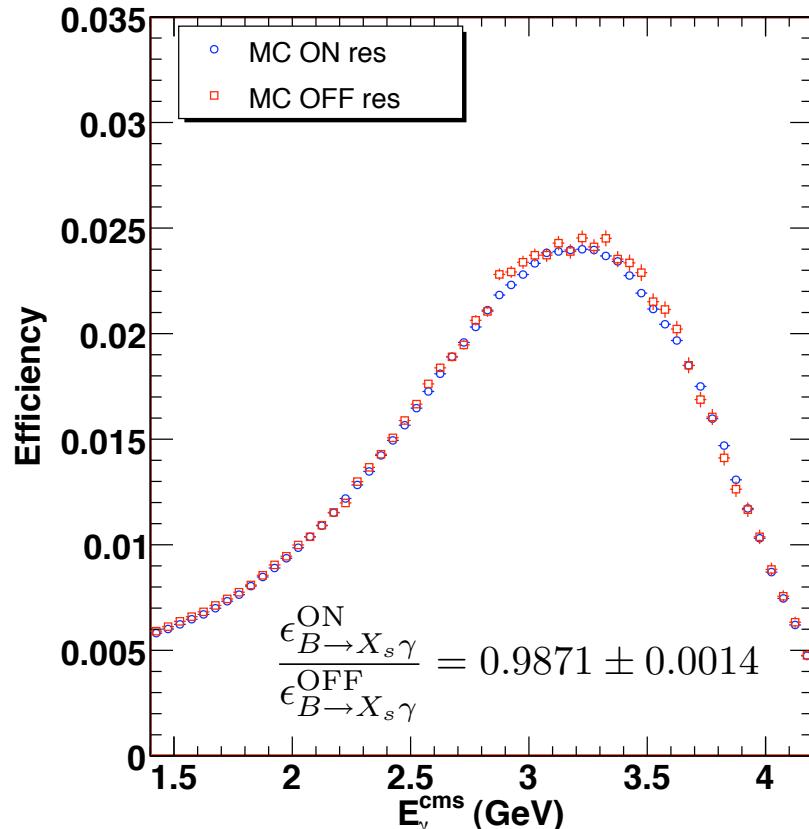
$$N^{B\bar{B}}(E_\gamma^{*\text{ON}}) = N^{\text{ON}}(E_\gamma^{*\text{ON}}) - \textcircled{c}\alpha N^{\text{OFF}}(F_E(E_\gamma^{*\text{OFF}}))$$

$$c = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{HadB}}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{\text{HadB}}^{\text{OFF}}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{OFF}}} \cdot F_N$$

Efficiency of Hadronic Skim selection

$$\frac{\epsilon_{\text{HadB}}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{\text{HadB}}^{\text{OFF}}} = 0.9986 \pm 0.0001$$

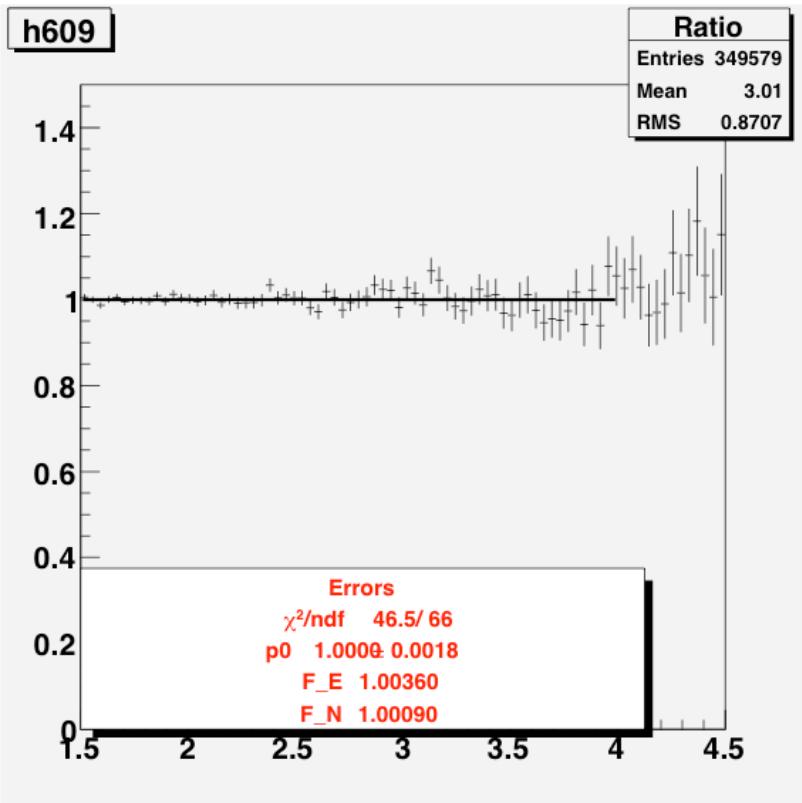
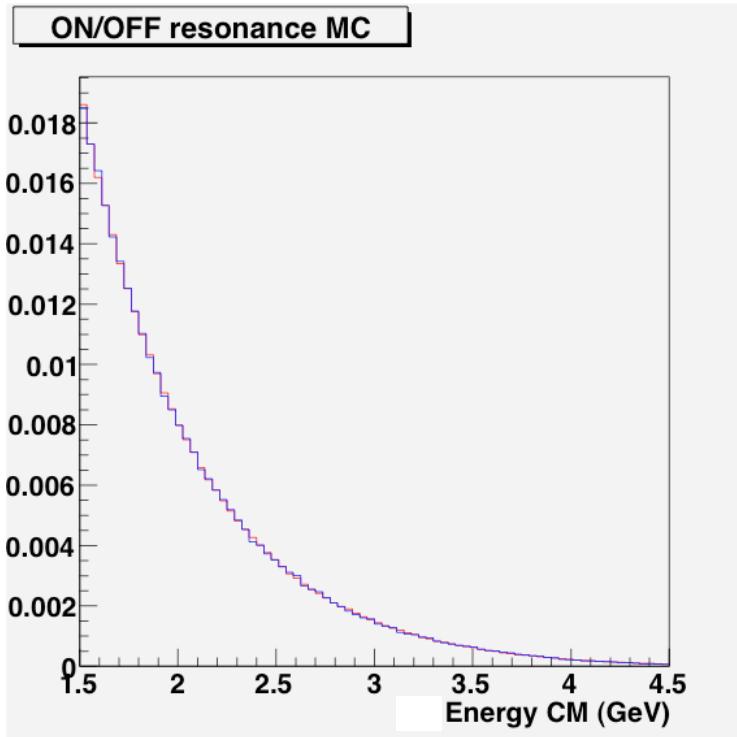
Efficiency of the selection criteria



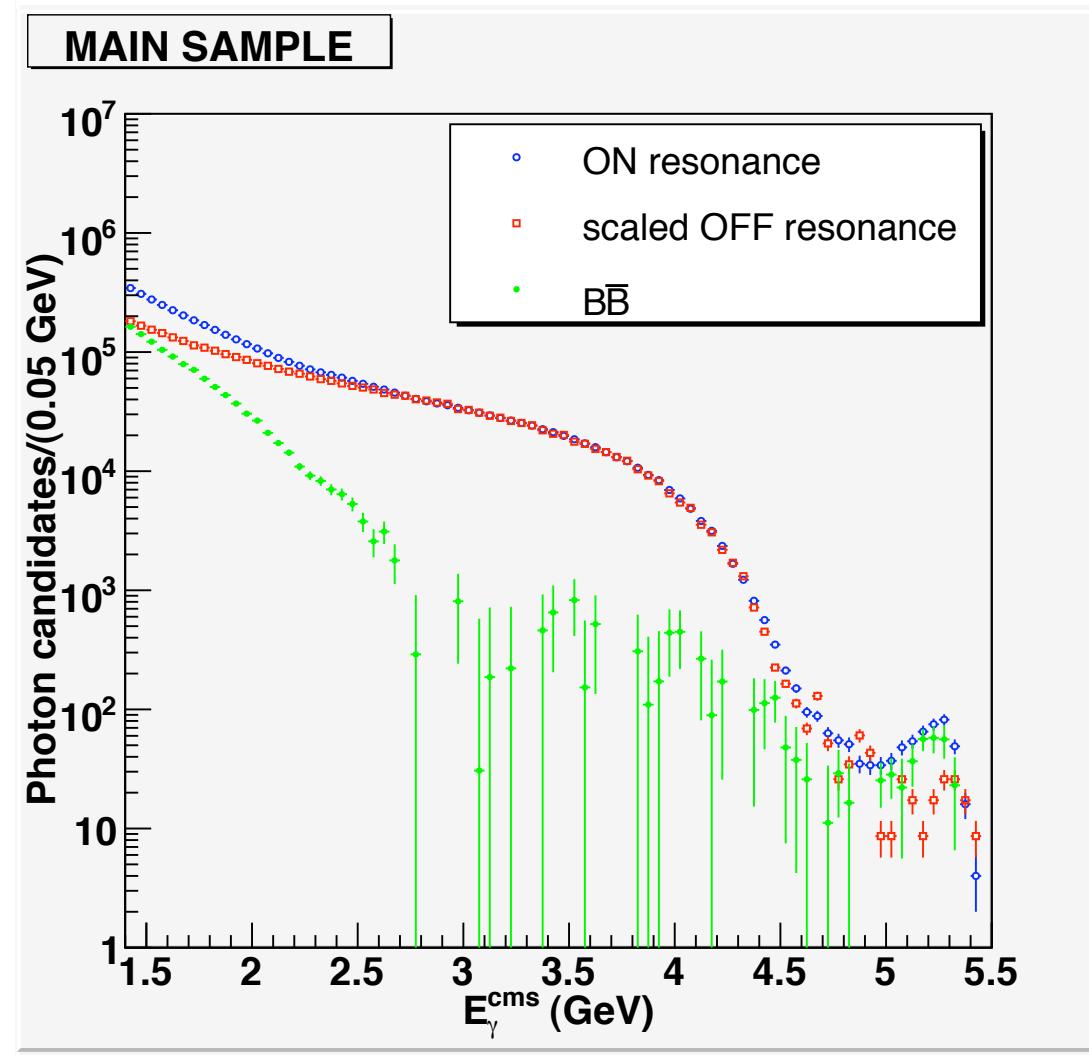
# Energy ( $F_E$ ) and Multiplicity ( $F_N$ ) Scaling

$$N^{B\bar{B}}(E_\gamma^{*\text{ON}}) = N^{\text{ON}}(E_\gamma^{*\text{ON}}) - c\alpha N^{\text{OFF}}(F_E(E_\gamma^{*\text{OFF}}))$$

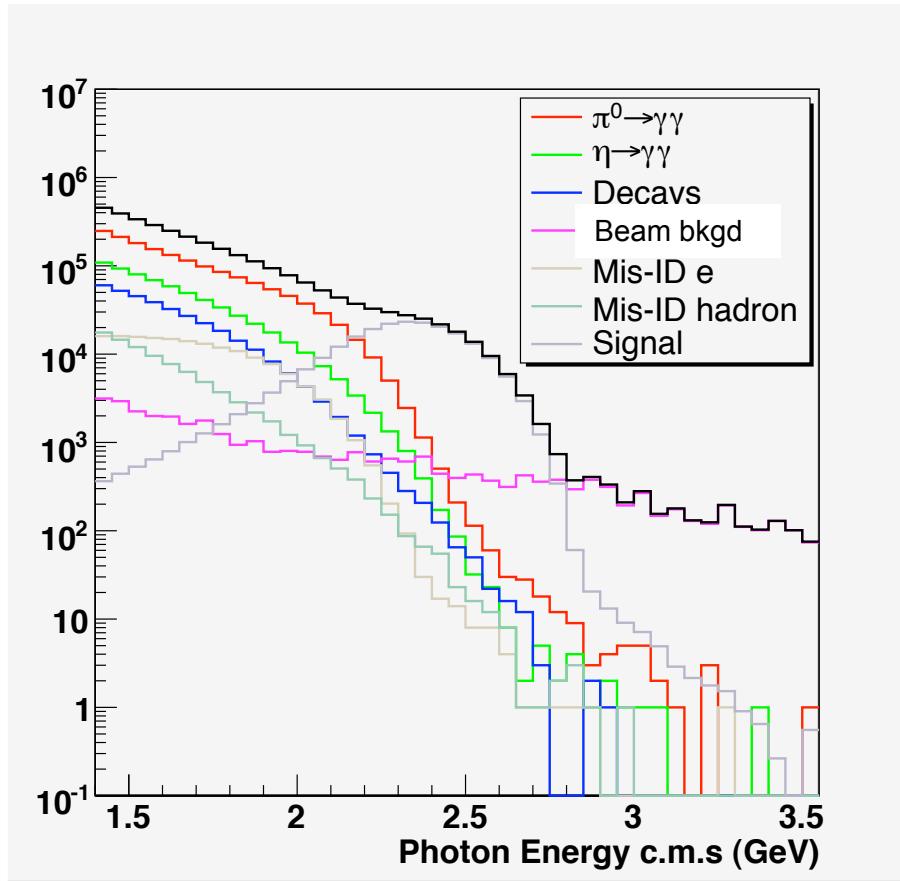
$$c = \frac{\epsilon_{\text{HadB}}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{\text{HadB}}^{\text{OFF}}} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_{B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{ON}}}{\epsilon_{B \rightarrow X_s \gamma}^{\text{OFF}}} \cdot F_N$$



# Scaled Continuum



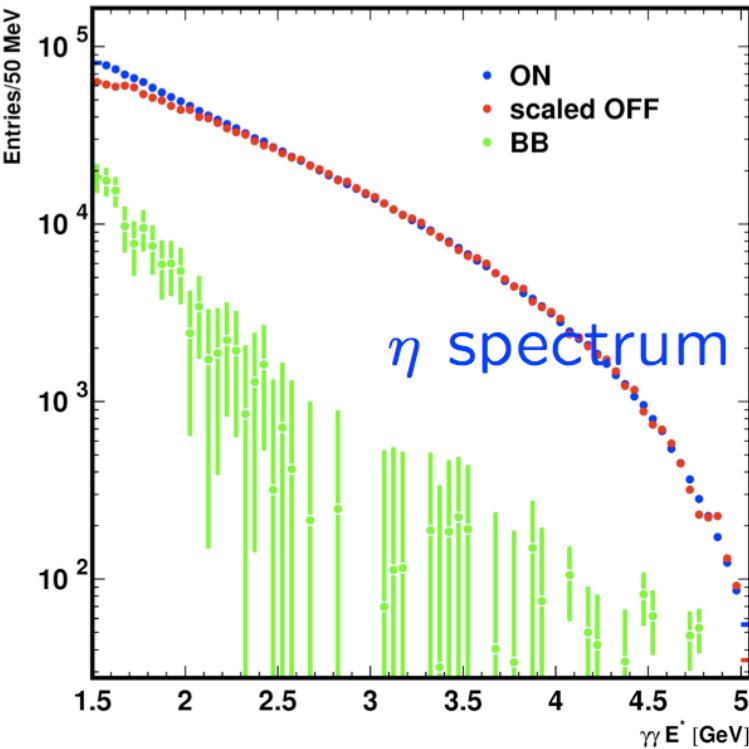
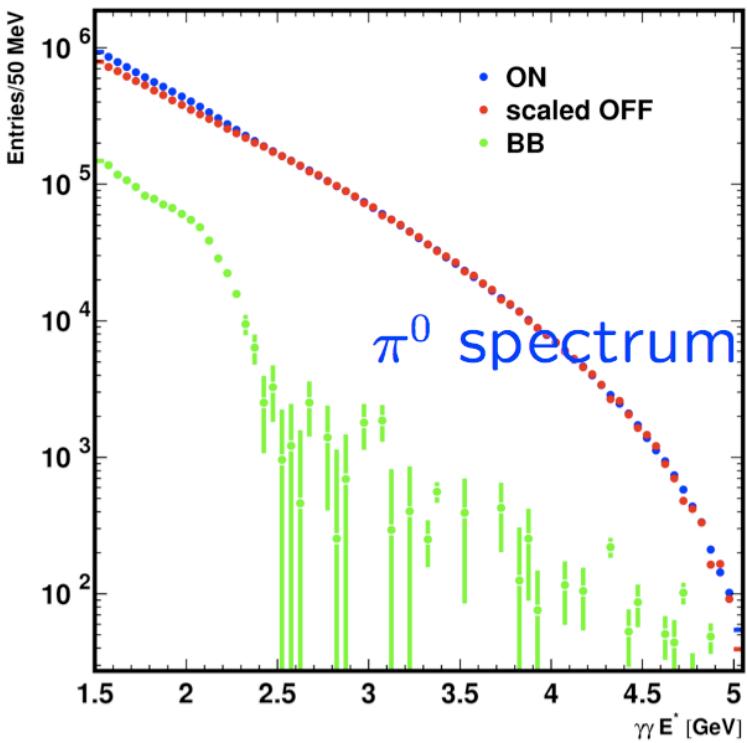
# Photons from B-decays



	FRACTION
Signal	0.190
Decays of $\pi^0$	0.474
Decays of $\eta$	0.163
Decays of others	0.081
Mis-IDed electrons	0.061
Mis-IDed hadrons	0.017
Beam bkgd	0.013

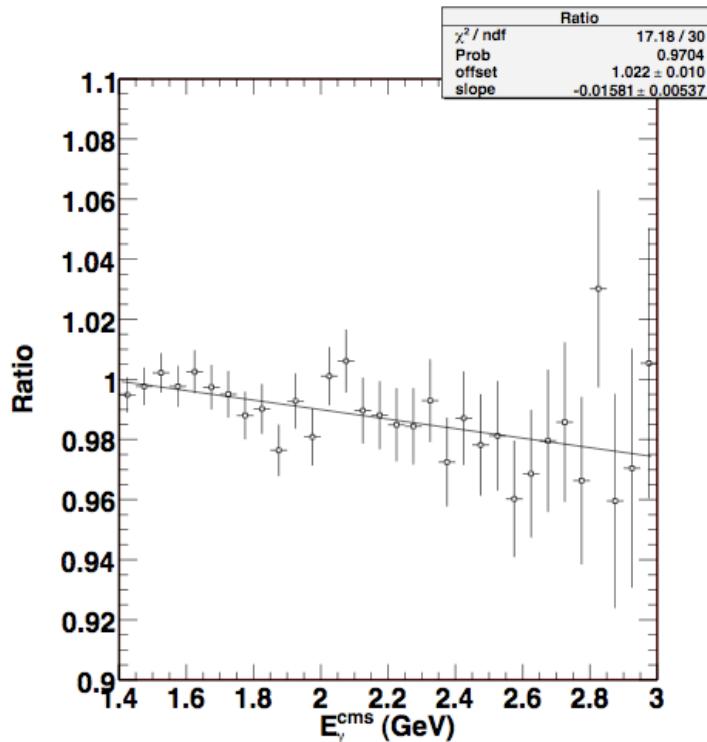
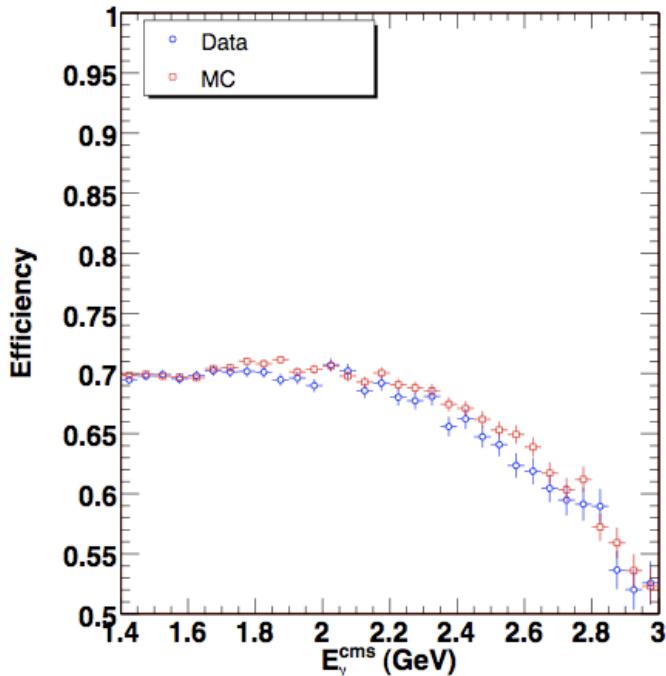
# Pi0 and Eta from B-decays

- Measure major backgrounds in data and MC independently and correct our analysis sample MC



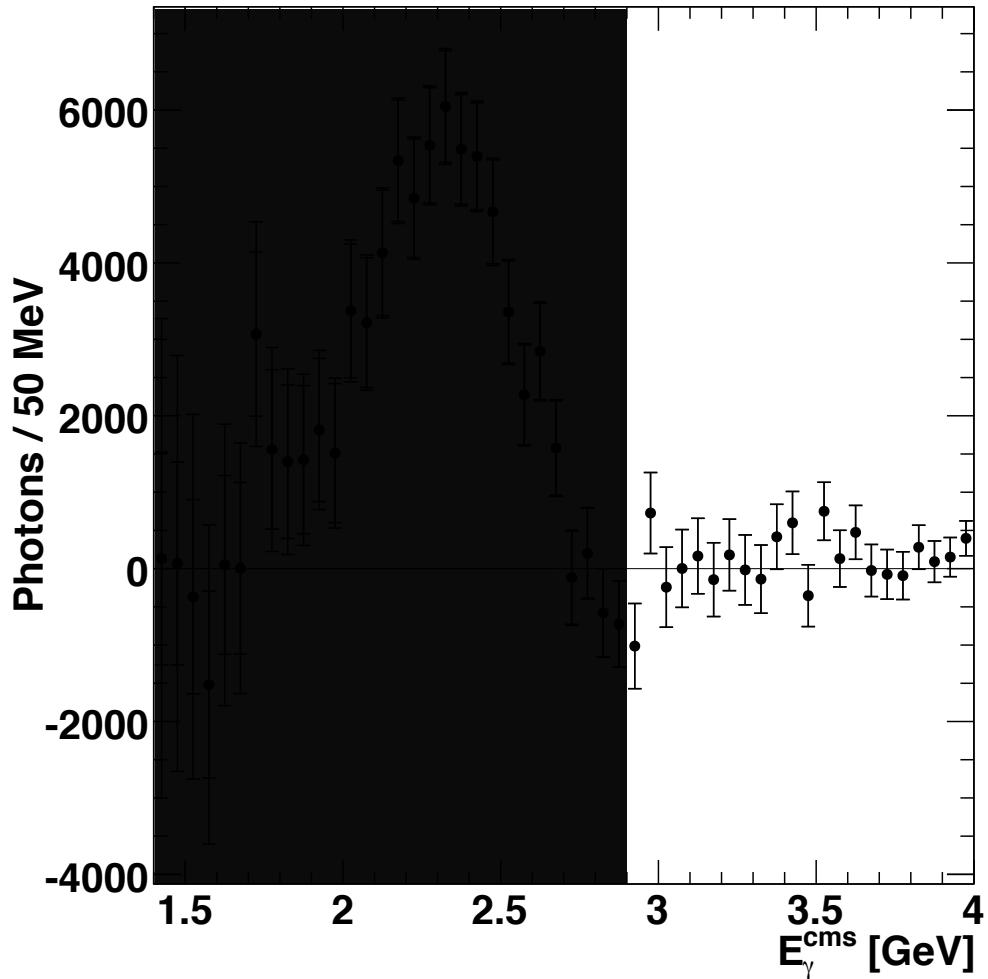
# Efficiency corrections

Get selection efficiency in MC and data in control samples e.g  $\pi^0$  Veto  
 efficiency in partially reconstructed  $D^* \rightarrow D \rightarrow K\pi\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma(\gamma)$



All selection criteria are investigated in a similar fashion

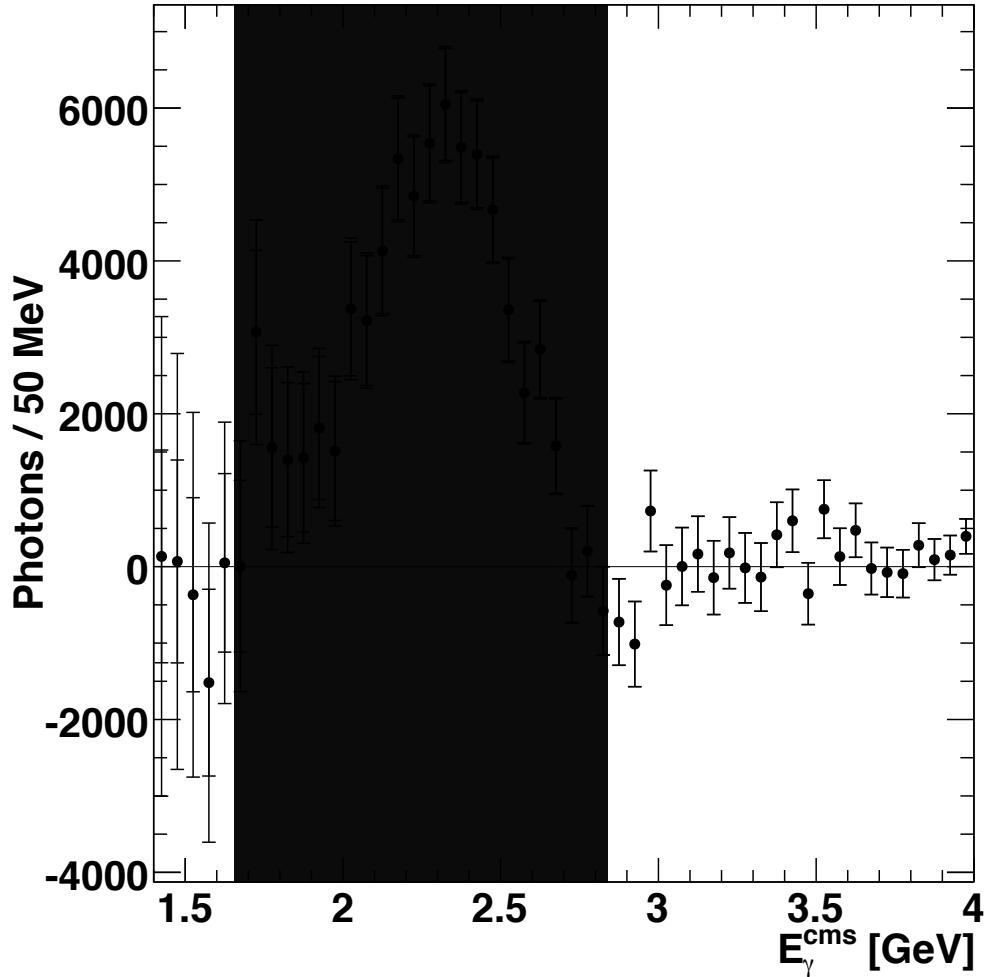
# Spectrum (605/fb of data)



Did we properly subtract  
continuum and beam  
background?

Yield above endpoint for  
gamma from B-decay is  
consistent with zero

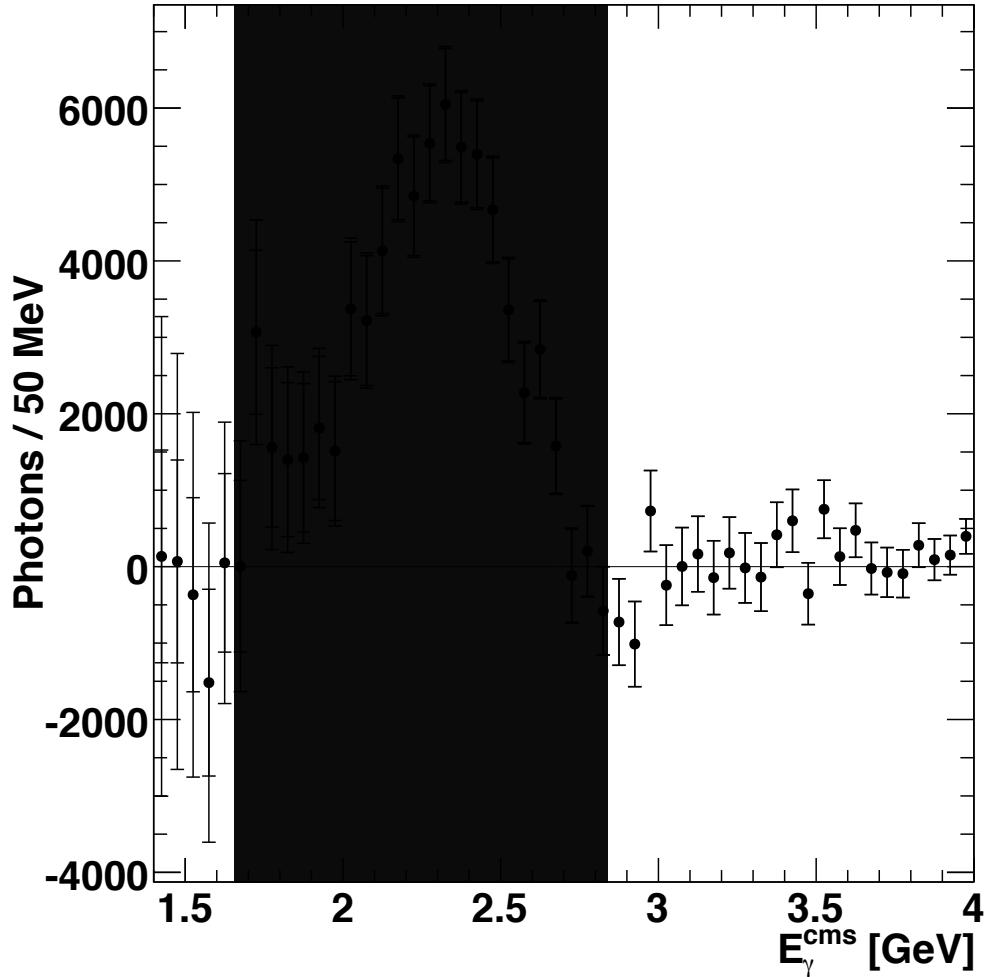
# Spectrum (605/fb of data)



Did we properly estimate  
the the background from  
B-decays?

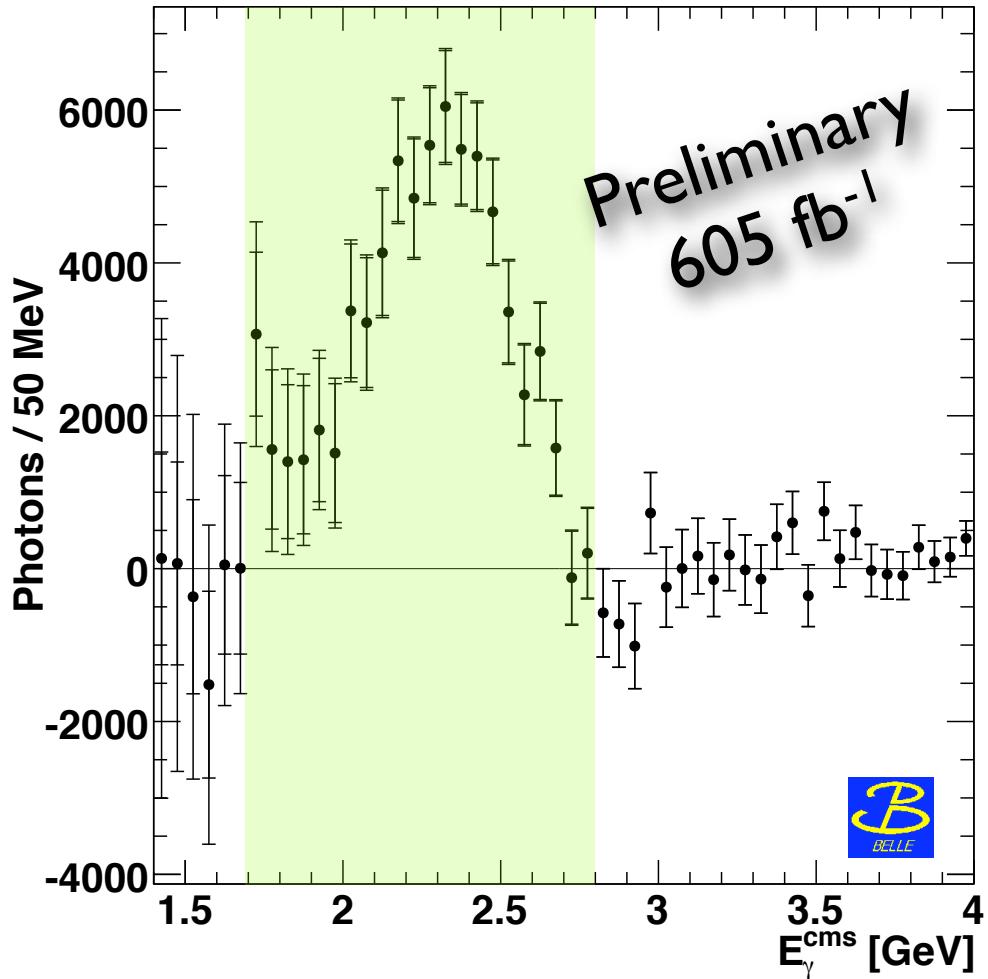
Yield where we expect  
very little signal is  
consistent with zero.

# Spectrum (605/fb of data)



Before revealing the signal region, we first performed the analysis on the 140/fb sample (the same as used for our previous measurement) and found agreement with our published result.

# Photon Energy Spectrum



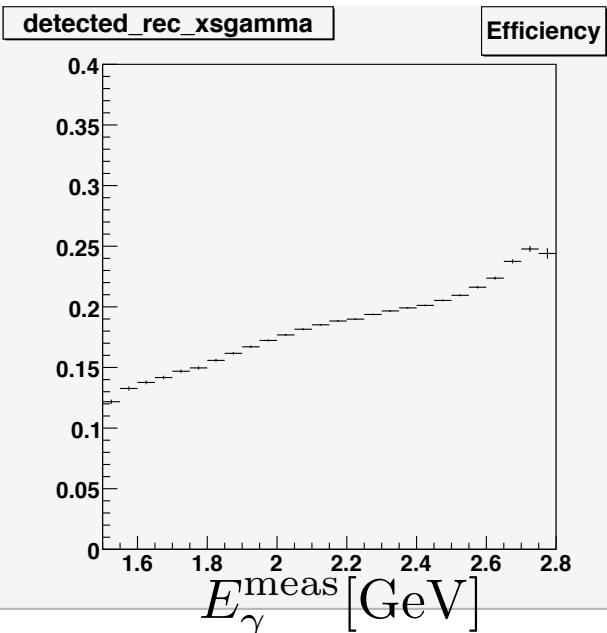
Peaks at half the mass of  
of the b-quark

Significant signal between  
 $1.7 < E(\text{GeV}) < 1.8$

# Acceptance Correction

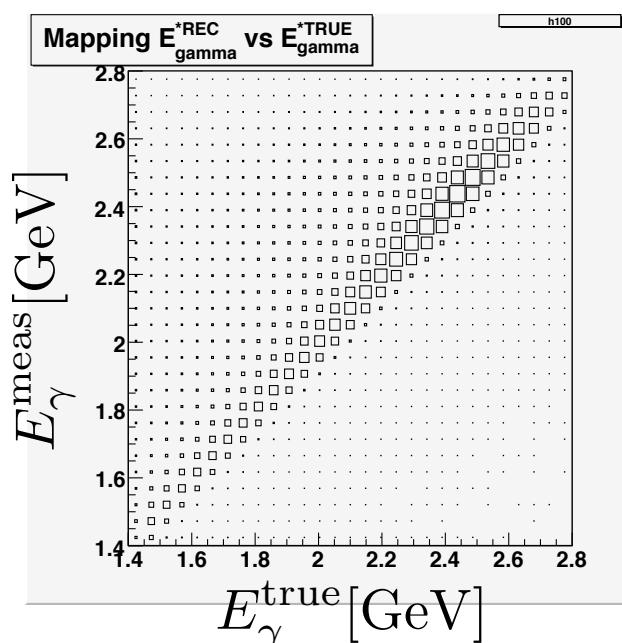
## Selection Efficiency

$$R(E_\gamma^{\text{meas}}) = \frac{N_{\text{Rec}}}{\eta_{\text{sel}}}$$



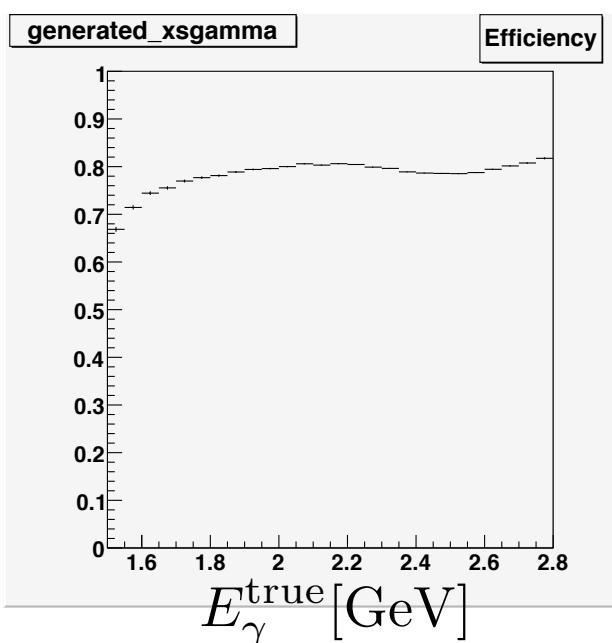
## Unfolding

$$M(E_\gamma^{\text{true}}) = A^{-1} R(E_\gamma^{\text{meas}})$$



## Detection Efficiency

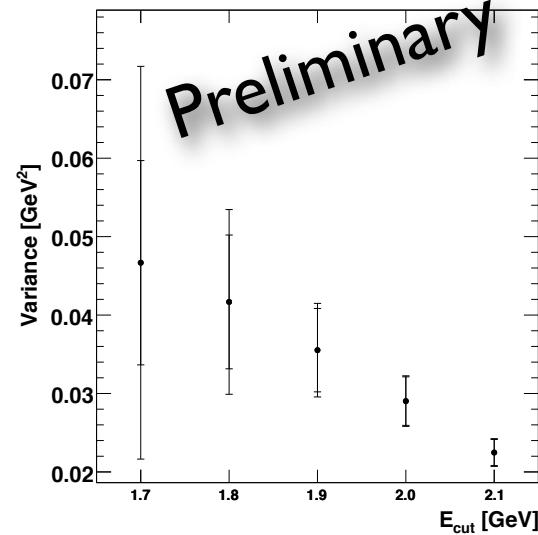
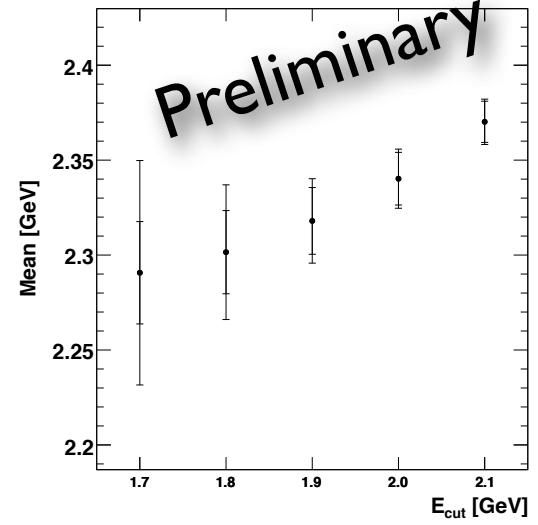
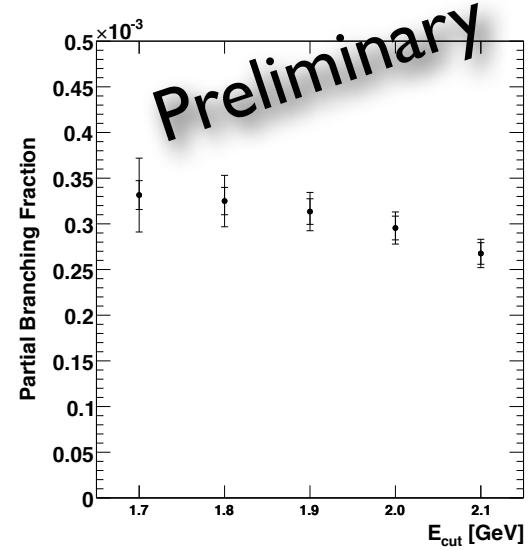
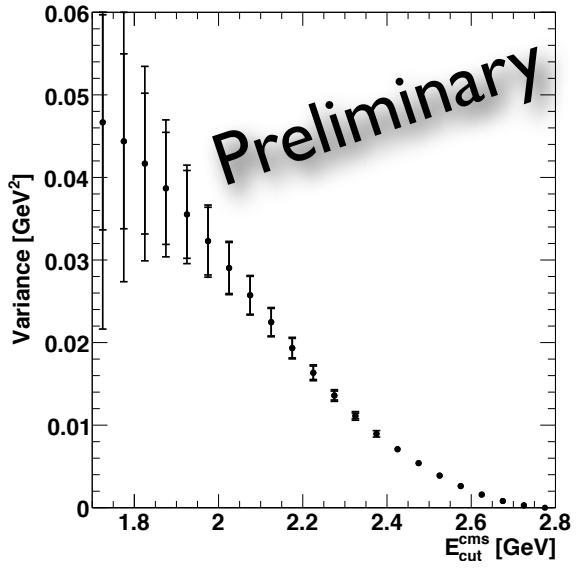
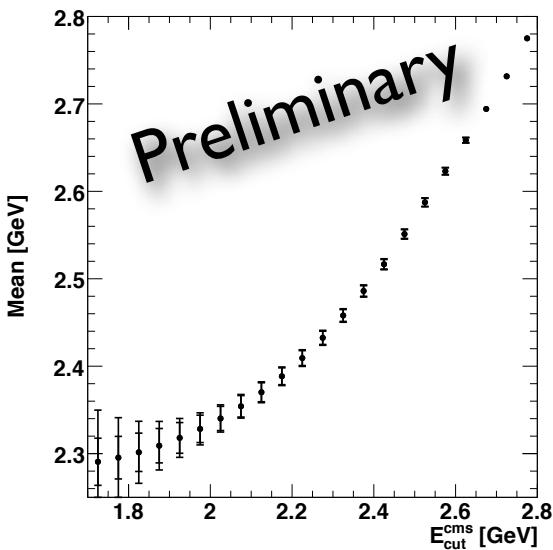
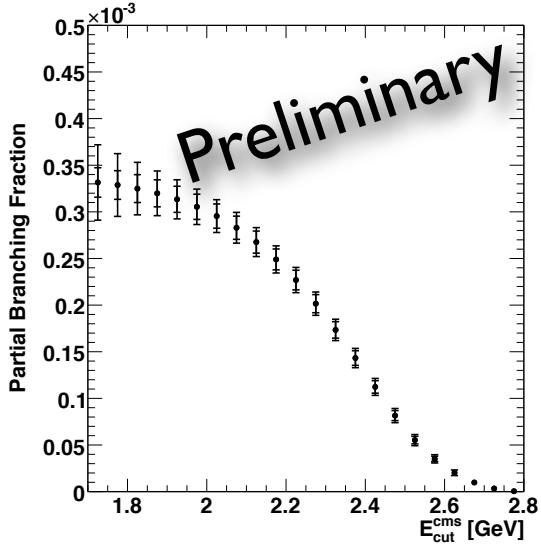
$$T(E_\gamma^{\text{true}}) = \frac{M_{\text{Unfolded}}}{\eta_{\text{det}}}$$



- ♣ Signal models include KN, DGE, BBU, BLNP and GG
- ♣ The unfolding is done using Singular Value Decomposition (SVD).
- ♣ The MC response of the ECL is calibrated to match DATA using a study of radiative mu-pair events

# Results

## B meson Frame





# First at E(cut)=1.7 GeV



Preliminary

## Y(4S) rest frame

E(cut)	PBF	Mean	Variance
[GeV]	[ $10^{-4}$ ]	[GeV]	[GeV $^2$ ]
1.70	$3.32 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.37$	$2.291 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.053$	$0.0467 \pm 0.0130 \pm 0.0214$
1.80	$3.25 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.24$	$2.302 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.028$	$0.0417 \pm 0.0085 \pm 0.0081$
1.90	$3.13 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.16$	$2.318 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.014$	$0.0355 \pm 0.0053 \pm 0.0027$
2.00	$2.95 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12$	$2.340 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$	$0.0290 \pm 0.0031 \pm 0.0009$
2.10	$2.68 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10$	$2.370 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005$	$0.0225 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0006$

Preliminary

## B-meson rest frame

(additional uncertainty due to models needed to calculate correction from Y(4S) to B frame)

E(cut)	PBF	Mean	Variance
[GeV]	[ $10^{-4}$ ]	[GeV]	[GeV $^2$ ]
1.70	$3.31 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.01$	$2.281 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.002$	$0.0396 \pm 0.0130 \pm 0.0214 \pm 0.0012$
1.80	$3.24 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.01$	$2.290 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.002$	$0.0350 \pm 0.0085 \pm 0.0081 \pm 0.0005$
1.90	$3.12 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.02$	$2.305 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.004$	$0.0292 \pm 0.0053 \pm 0.0027 \pm 0.0008$
2.00	$2.94 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.02$	$2.326 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.005$	$0.0227 \pm 0.0031 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0009$
2.10	$2.62 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$	$2.350 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.006$	$0.0170 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0006 \pm 0.0012$

# Systematics

E(cut)	PBF	Analysis	Relative Error
[GeV]	[ $10^{-4}$ ]		
1.70	$3.31 + - 0.16 + - 0.37$	(Belle 605/fb)	(12.2%)
1.80	$3.24 + - 0.15 + - 0.24$	(Belle 605/fb)	(8.7%)
1.80	$3.38 + - 0.31 + - 0.30$	(Belle 140/fb)	(12.5%)

Systematic	PBF[ $10^{-4}$ ]	
	1.7 GeV	1.8 GeV
Continuum Background	0.17	0.12
Selection Criteria	0.20	0.15
pi0/eta background	0.06	0.05
other B - background	0.24	0.13
Beam background	0.02	0.02
Energy resolution	0.01	0.01
Unfolding	0.01	0.01
Signal model	0.03	0.02
Photon detection	0.05	0.03
b-> d gamma	0.01	0.01
B-meson boost	0.01	0.01
Total	0.37	0.24

Preliminary

# Extrapolation to $E_\gamma > 1.6$ GeV

FROM - Phys.Rev. D73 (2006) 073008  
 Buchmuller & Flacher

Eur.Phys.J.C7:5-27,1999 -  
 Kagan & Neubert (KN)

Nucl.Phys.B699:335-386,2004 -  
 Bosch, Lange, Neubert & Paz

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A462:152-155,2001 -  
 Lange, Neubert & Paz (BLNP)

Phys.Lett.B612:13-20,2005  
 Neubert

Nucl.Phys.B710:371-401,2005  
 Benson, Bigi & Uraltsev (BBU)

**CLEO**  
 PRL87,251807(2001) [9.1 fb $^{-1}$ ]

**BaBar**  
 PRD72,052004(2005) [81.5 fb $^{-1}$ ]

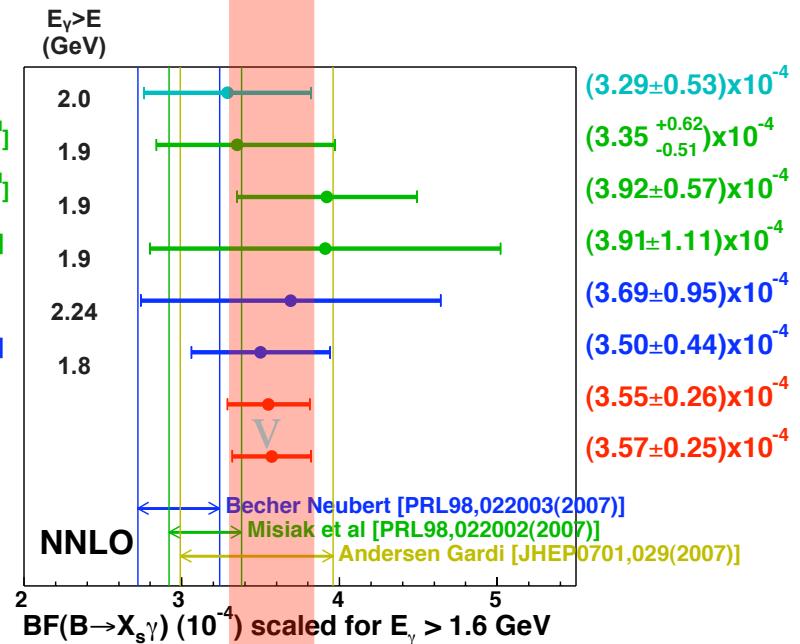
**BaBar**  
 PRL98,022002(2007) [81.5 fb $^{-1}$ ]

**BaBar** PRD-RC new [210 fb $^{-1}$ ]

**Belle**  
 PLB511,151(2001) [5.8 fb $^{-1}$ ]

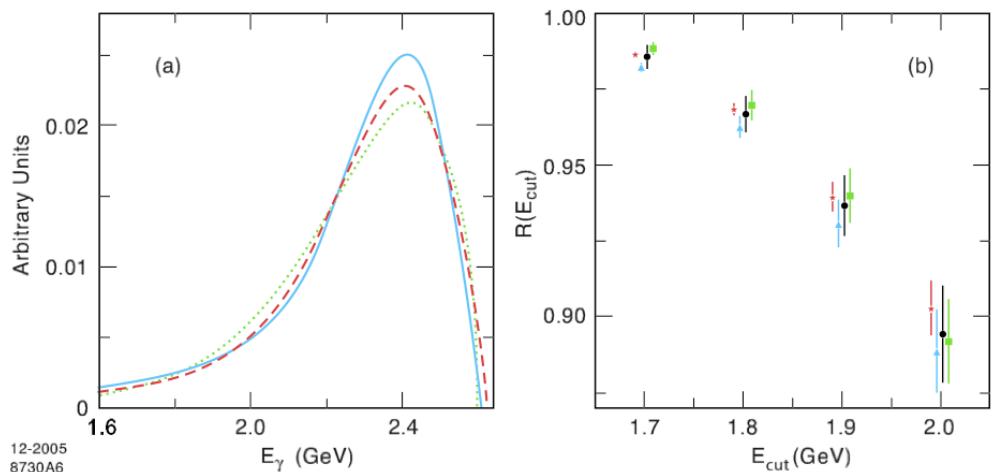
**Belle**  
 PRL93,061803(2004) [140 fb $^{-1}$ ]

**HFAG 2006**  
 hep-ex/0603003  
 (\* simple minded average)



1.7	$\leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow$	$3.36 \pm 0.41$
1.8	$\leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow$	$3.35 \pm 0.29$
1.9	$\leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow$	$3.33 \pm 0.23$
2.0	$\leftarrow \bullet \rightarrow$	$3.29 \pm 0.21$

Belle 605/fb



# Conclusions

- The measurements of the branching fractions and moments are the most precise to date

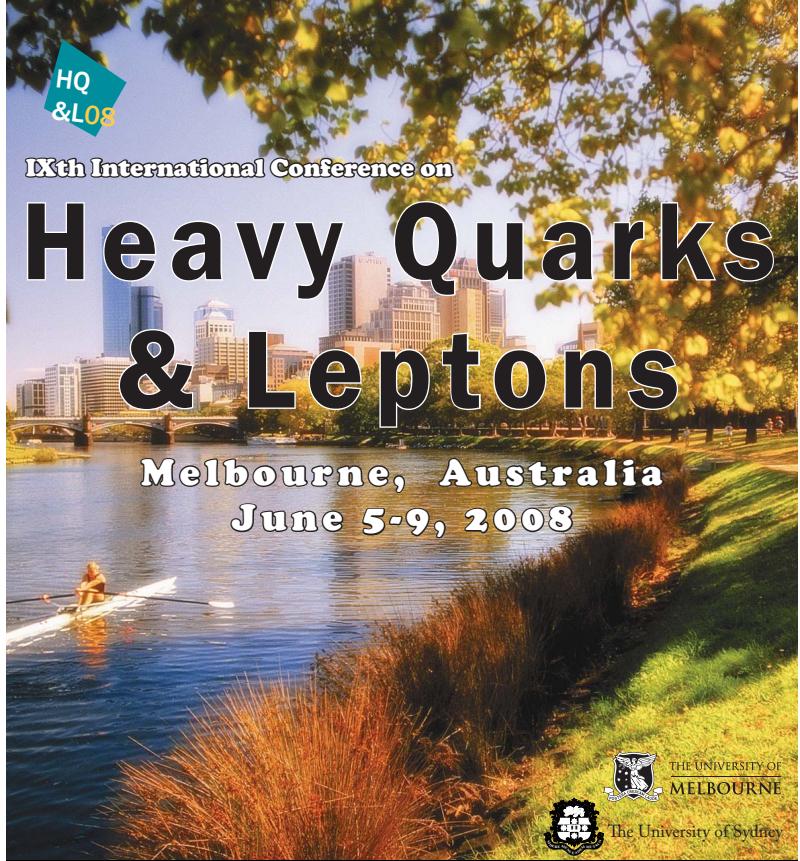
$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)|_{E_\gamma > 1.7 \text{ GeV}} = (3.31 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-4}$$

stat      sys      boost

Preliminary

- Tighter constraints on new Physics
- Will reduce uncertainty on  $m_b$  thus improve our knowledge of a side of the Unitarity Triangle
- Inclusive measurements can only be done well at an  $e^+e^-$  machine.

# Backup slides



HQ & LO8

IXth International Conference on  
**Heavy Quarks  
& Leptons**

Melbourne, Australia  
June 5-9, 2008



## Topics:

- Rare Decays
- CP Violation
- CKM and Form Factors
- Lepton Flavor Violation
- Heavy Quarks
- Neutrinos
- Top and Tau Physics

<http://hq108.ph.unimelb.edu.au/>

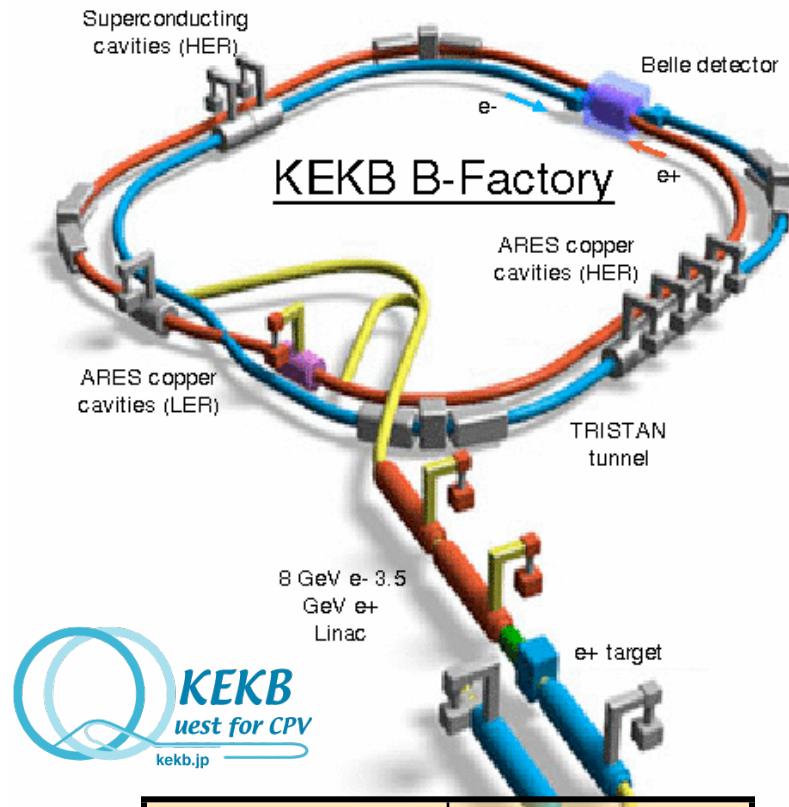
## Local Organising Committee

The University of Melbourne:  
Elisabetta Barberio (Melb, Chair),  
Angel López (Univ. of Puerto Rico),  
Brad Cox (Univ. of Virginia),  
Stephan Paul (TU München),  
Stefano Bianco (INFN - Frascati),  
Konrad Kleinhecht (Univ. of Mainz),  
Giancarlo D'Ambrosio (Univ. di Napoli),  
Joel Butler (Fermilab),  
Hitoshi Yamamoto (Tohoku Univ.),  
Adam Para (Fermilab),  
Franco Grancagnolo (Univ. del Salento  
& INFN - Lecce)

## International Advisory Committee

Elisabetta Barberio (Melb, Chair),  
Angel López (Univ. of Puerto Rico),  
Brad Cox (Univ. of Virginia),  
Stephan Paul (TU München),  
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Konrad Kleinhecht (Univ. of Mainz),  
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Joel Butler (Fermilab),  
Hitoshi Yamamoto (Tohoku Univ.),  
Adam Para (Fermilab),  
Franco Grancagnolo (Univ. del Salento  
& INFN - Lecce)

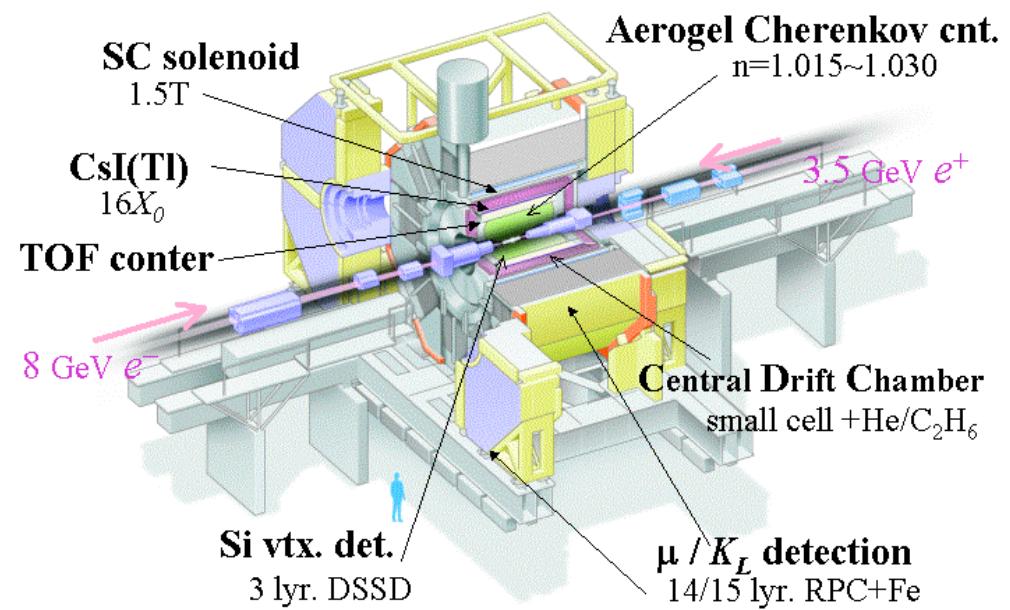
# KEKB and Belle



Luminosity	KEKB
Peak	<b>&gt;16.5x10<sup>33</sup> /cm<sup>2</sup>/s</b>
Total Integrated	<b>&gt;700/fb</b>

<b>Solid angle coverage</b>	<b>~92%</b>
<b>Particle ID</b>	<b>e m p K p</b>

## Belle Detector



# Selection Criteria

$\gamma$ polar angle	$\cos \theta$	$\in [-0.35, 0.70]$
$\pi^0$ probability	$\mathcal{P}_{\pi^0}$	$\leq 0.10$
$\eta$ probability	$\mathcal{P}_\eta$	$\leq 0.20$
Distance to closest charged	$d_T$	$\geq 3 \text{ cm}$
Distance to closest charged with $P > 1 \text{ GeV}$	$d_{HT}$	$\geq 50 \text{ cm}$
Distance to closest $\gamma$	$d_\gamma$	$\geq 30 \text{ cm}$
Angle to closest $e$	$\alpha_e$	$\geq 0.3$
Angle to closest $\mu$	$\alpha_\mu$	$\geq 0.3$
$\gamma$ $E_9/E_{25}$	$E_9/E_{25}$	$\geq 0.95$
Second Fox-Wolfram moment	$R_2$	$\leq 0.5$
Angle between $\gamma$ and EM cluster ( $-\pi$ )	$\Theta$	$\in [0, 0.2]$
OFF time cut (Exp $\geq 39$ )	$s\_tdc$	$\in [9000, 11000]$
		OR
	$mcsi\_bb$	$\in [7500, 9300]$

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## MAIN stream

Virtual calorimeter central energy	$E_C$	$\geq 3.0 \text{ GeV}$
Virtual calorimeter Fisher discriminant	$F_{VC}$	$\leq 2.0 \text{ GeV}$
Event shapes Fisher Discriminant	$F_{ES}^{\text{MAIN}}$	$\leq -0.28$



# Signal Models



**KN**

Eur.Phys.J.C7:5-27,1999 - Kagan & Neubert (KN)

**BLNP**

Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A462:152-155,2001 -Lange, Neubert & Paz

**BBU**

Nucl.Phys.B710:371-401,2005 Benson, Bigi & Uraltsev

**DGE**

JHEP01(2007)029 Andersen & Gardi

**GG**

Gambino & Giordano - work in progress