



# Status of Belle II

PRC, 12 November 2025 Sasha Glazov on Behalf of DESY Belle II group



## **Belle II and SuperKEKB**

Collected in total:

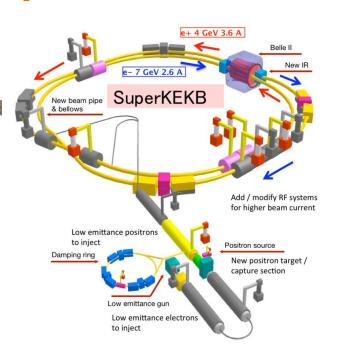
575 fb<sup>-1</sup>

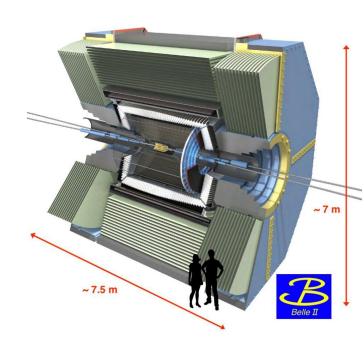
#### SuperKEKB:

- e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider with energies 4 GeV and 7 GeV operating around Y(4S) resonance
- Achieved world-record peak luminosity of
   5.1 x 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

### Belle II:

- Nearly 4π detector
- Tracking, PID, and photon reconstruction capabilities
- Well-suited to measure decays with missing energy, photons in the final state, and inclusive measurements





### **DESY and Belle II**

- SuperKEKB operation
  - Injection studies (A. Polo, I. Agapov)
  - Studies of beam losses (N. Sharafi, A. Eichler, S. Hallerberg)
- Detector operation
  - PXD, drift chamber
- Collaborative services
  - domain, gitlab, wiki
- Computing
  - NAF, grid
- Software
  - PXD, drift chamber, tracking software development, alignment
- Performance
  - Group coordination (SG)
  - Neutral group convenership, studies (D. Pitzl, S. Raiz)
  - Tracking, drift chamber studies
- Physics

  - Tau: lepton-flavor universality ( $m_{\tau} \tau_{\tau_s}$  and BR) and  $V_{us}$ Semileptonic decays and  $V_{ub}$ Flavor-changing neutral currents including  $B \to K \nu \nu$  decays
  - Time-dependent CP violation and CKM angles **B** and **O**

DESY group contributes to all aspects of Belle II operation: from help with accelerator to several key physics measurements

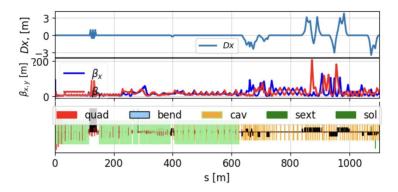


## **SuperKEKB** injection performance studies





PhD thesis project: Andrea Aguirre Polo, March 2025 – Feb 2028 Supervisor Ilya Agapov (DESY) KEK supervisors: Takashi Mori, Naoko Iida

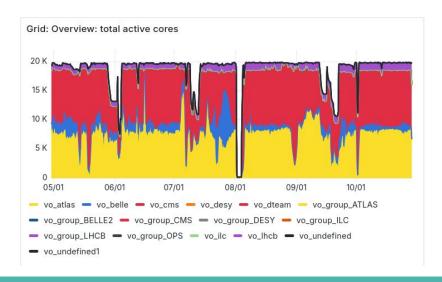


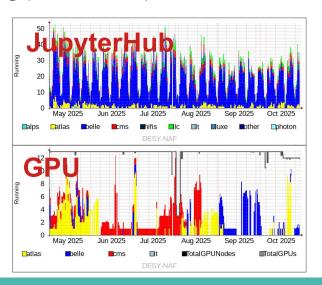
Linac and beam transport for electrons linear optical functions (OCELOT)

- Injection inefficiency due to not fully understood emittance growth is one of the limiting factors for SuperKEKB luminosity
- DESY has excellent expertise in operating modern high-energy XFEL linac and developing beam transport simulation framework OCELOT
- Goal: identify problems and improve injection performance

## Belle II computing: Grid and NAF

- The DESY is a major contributor to Belle II Grid computing
- Analysis Facility (NAF)
  - NAF at DESY is open (on request) to all Belle II users
  - Belle II users: **315** registered user (119 DE inst.)
  - Computing: batch (BIRD), GPU, JupyterHub
  - Project storage: DUST (272TB)
  - Mass storage: dCache (1132TB)(BELLE-LOCAL-SE)
  - NAF storage now official part of Belle II computing (RUCIO, FTS)





## Preparations for 2025c-2026ab run

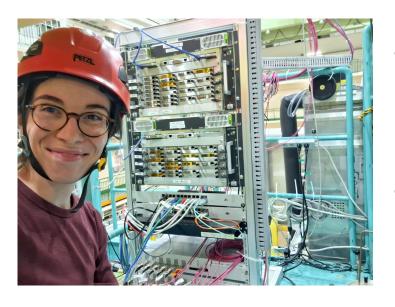
#### 2025c-2026ab run:

- o 7 month run
- Started Nov 5th, short winter holiday break
- Continue until end of May

#### Main goals of the run:

- o Double Belle II data set (575 fb<sup>-1</sup>  $\rightarrow$  **1ab<sup>-1</sup>**)
- Achieve  $1 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  instantaneous luminosity
- Stable and safe SuperKEKB operation

## PXD preparation for the data taking

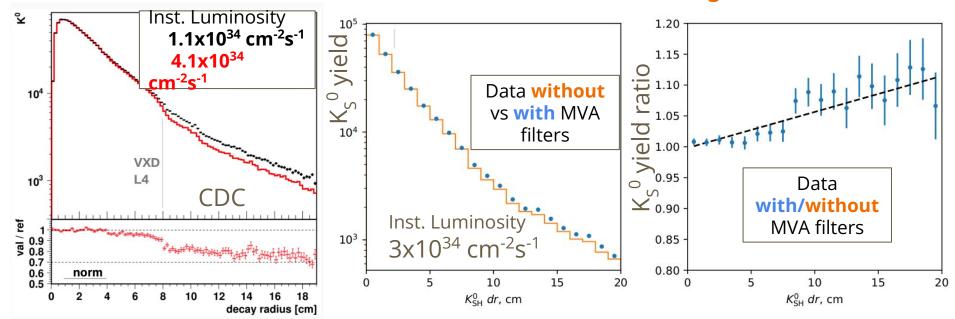


- Improving PXD safety:
  - Development of fast PXD emergency shutdown to minimise damages from beam losses (Bonn)
  - Studies of possible early PXD emergency shutdown signals
- Re-commissioning after DAQ upgrade during shutdown:
  - PXD successfully participated in cosmic runs before beam operation

DESY fellow, Luisa, in front of the new DAQ system at KEK

PXD remains off until stable operation of SuperKEKB is achieved

# Tracking for data taking: improvements for K<sub>S</sub><sup>0</sup>

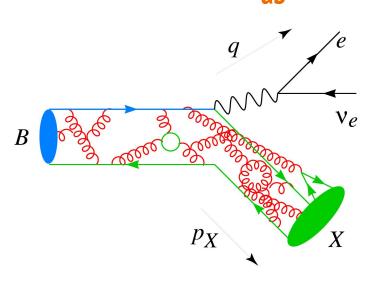


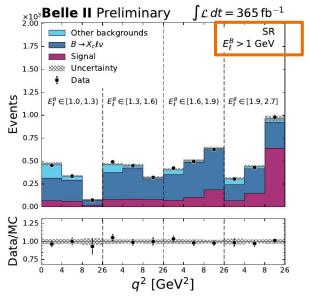
Higher background has significant impact on  $K_s^0$  reconstruction in Belle II drift chamber (CDC).

**Improvements for the upcoming data taking**: dedicated MVA filter which removes background hits reduces the losses by up to **10%** in the drift chamber volume.

# **Physics results since last PRC**

# Measurement of |V<sub>III</sub>| in inclusive B meson decays





 $\rightarrow$ Signal composition fit to data differential in  $E^B$ , and  $q^2$ 

- Inclusive  $B \rightarrow X_{\mu} / \nu$  decays: consider any  $b \rightarrow u / \nu$  decay
- Second B meson reconstructed fully hadronically to suppress backgrounds and define X<sub>u</sub>
  - $\circ$  **B** $\rightarrow$ **X**<sub>u</sub>**Iv**: **B** $\rightarrow$ **X**<sub>e</sub>**Iv** about 1:50
  - **Challenge**: suppress **X** background by keeping inclusivity
- Measurement of partial BF in **three phase space regions** defined by lepton energy  $E_l^B$ ,  $q^2$ , and hadronic mass  $M_v$

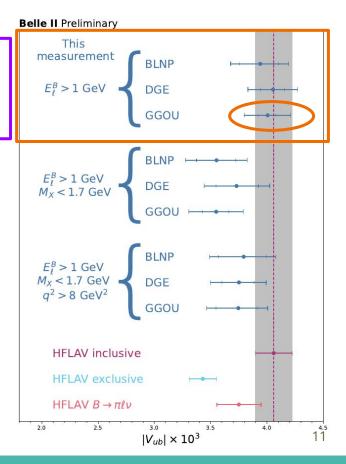
## Measurement of |V<sub>ub</sub>| in inclusive B meson decays

$$|V_{ub}| = (4.01\pm0.11(stat)\pm0.16(syst)^{+0.07}_{-0.08}(theo))x10^{-3}$$
  
using E<sub>I</sub><sup>B</sup>>1 GeV and GGOU predictions

- Largest systematic uncertainties related to signal and
   B→X Iv background modeling
- Precision better than Belle measurement on 711 fb<sup>-1</sup> thanks improved hadronic tag, better soft π reconstruction, and stronger suppression of backgrounds

Result presented at EPSHEP 2025, paper to be submitted soon

**Consistent with HFLAV inclusive average** 



## **Future plans**



### Belle II and Helmholtz strategic plans

#### Helmholtz **Matter**



Topic **MU-FPF** Fundamental Particles and Forces

#### **Fundamental Interactions**

Pushing the limits of our under-standing of fundamental interactions

#### The Origin of Mass

Covering the puzzle of the origin of mass and of flavour, and the imbalance between matter and ant-matter in the universe

#### The Early Universe

Exploring the evolution of the early universe and the nature of the dark sector

- EW precision and Higgs physics (HH, H potential)
- SF QED
- QCD (incl. lattice and QC)
- Probing SM extensions
- EWSB
- Higgs portal
- Top, beauty, tau physics
- CPV
- LFU
- Cosmology (inflation, ...)
- DM searches (WIMPs, axions, ALPs, ...)
- GW
- · EW phase transitions

- · SRF systems
- · Hadron & electron acc.
- Beam control, diagnostics, dynamics
- · Plasma accelerators
- · Sensing and detecting
- Quantum technologies
- Systems and systems technologies
- · Detection methods
- Frontier methods in computational and data science
- Sustainable solutions
- Innovation for research infrastructures

#### Accelerator R&D (ARD)

Accelerator Science and Technology for highest performance and sustainability

MATTER AND TECHNOLOGIES M

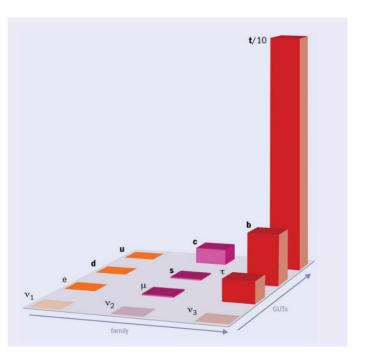
### Detector Technologies and Systems (DTS)

Advancing discovery through world-leading detector innovation

## Data Management and Analysis (DMA)

Enabling and accelerating MATTER science with frontier digital solutions

## Flavor puzzle

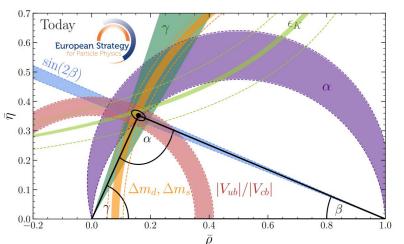


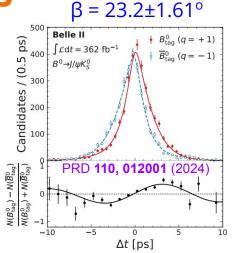
$$U_{
m PMNS} \sim egin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.15 \ 0.4 & 0.6 & 0.7 \ 0.4 & 0.6 & 0.7 \end{pmatrix} egin{pmatrix} V & Q \ \leftarrow & & & & & \\ V_{
m CKM} \sim & \begin{pmatrix} 0.97 & 0.22 & 0.004 \ 0.22 & 0.97 & 0.04 \ 0.009 & 0.04 & 1.0 \end{pmatrix}$$

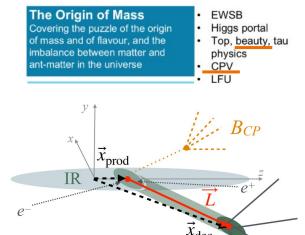
- Why do we have 3 fermion families?
- Why is quark mixing strongly hierarchical, while neutrino mixing is large and nearly democratic?"
- Could the observed patterns reflect New Physics, preferentially affecting the 3rd generation and, via mixing, the 2nd?

→Probe NP with **precision measurements** of CKM matrix, lepton universality, and studies of **rare** flavor-changing neutral-current **decays** 

**B-physics unitarity triangle** 





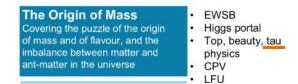


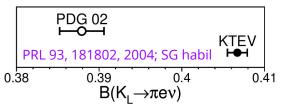
PRD 112, 032011 (2025)

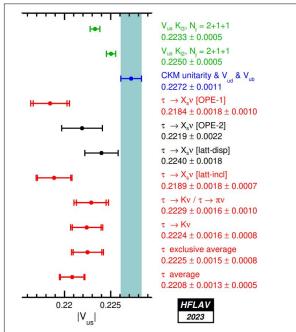
- Overconstrained measurements of the unitarity triangle checks CKM paradigm
- Measurement of the angle β using GNN-based **signal-side** flavor tagger
- Future measurements of the angle α:
  - o including **B** decays **without decay time** information such as  $B^0 \to \pi^0 \pi^0$
  - using tag-side decay time, possible with PXD and nano-beams of SuperKEKB

 $B_{\text{tag}}$ 

# CKM first row unitarity and $V_{us}$

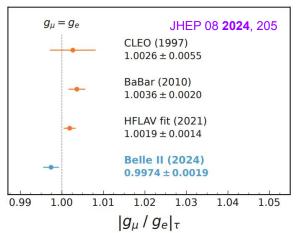


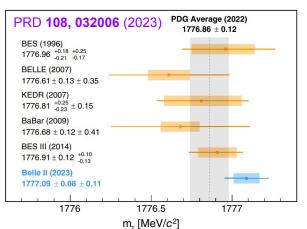


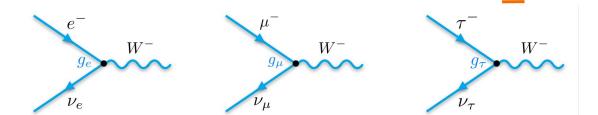


- Unitarity of the CKM matrix is probed with highest precision for the first row:  $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$
- $|V_{us}|$  is most precisely measured using semileptonic kaon decays and ratio of leptonic kaon and pion decays
- A long ~40 years history of **tensions** initially due to biased PDG average recently reappearing due to updated lattice QCD calculations and improved radiative corrections
- Tau decays involving net strangeness in the final state provide alternative determination with different theory uncertainties
- Belle II is well suited for the experimental update

## Lepton flavor universality







The Origin of Mass

ant-matter in the universe

Covering the puzzle of the origin

of mass and of flavour, and the

imbalance between matter and

**EWSB** 

physics

CPV

Higgs portal

Top, beauty, tau

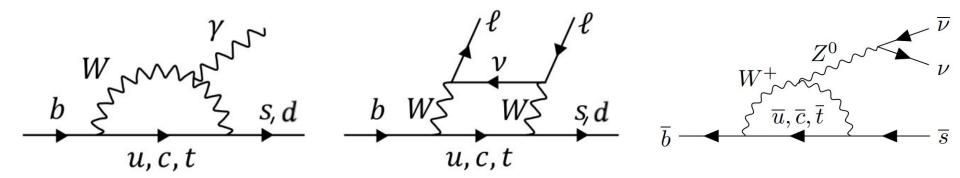
- Identical couplings between W and leptons (LFU)
- Several probes of LFU using leptonic decay widths:
  - $\circ$   $\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu \ vs \ \tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu$
  - $\circ$   $\mathbf{T} \rightarrow \mathbf{evv} \vee \mathbf{S} \mu \rightarrow \mathbf{evv}$

should be the same, accounting for mass differences

- Ratio of coupling constants  $g_{\tau}$  over  $g_{\mu}$  can be probed by comparing **widths** of two-body hadronic decays,  $\tau \rightarrow h \nu$  vs  $h \rightarrow \mu \nu$ , where h is K or  $\pi$
- Belle II can measure all ingredients: τ mass, lifetime, and branching fractions in a single experiment

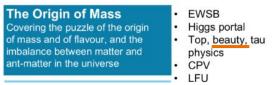
Pushing systematics to permile level

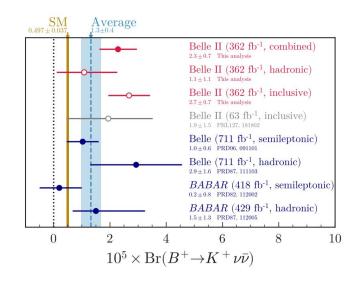
## Flavor-changing neutral-current $b \rightarrow s$ transitions

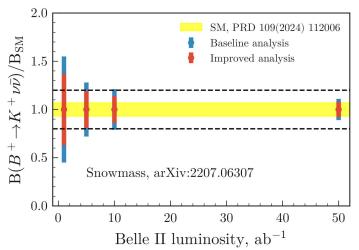


- Flavor-changing neutral-current  $b \rightarrow s$  transitions are suppressed in SM, while many BSM theories predict significant contributions
- Several observables have clean theoretical predictions and show tensions between data and SM, cleanest are channels with neutrinos in the final state
- Channels involving 3rd generation interesting in particular

### → s vv transitions at Belle II







- DESY Belle II group developed **new method** to measure  $B^+ \to K^+ \nu\nu$  decays and applied to early data (PRL 127, 181802, 2021)
- **First evidence** for the decay with increased sample (PRD 109, 112006, 2024)
- Extension to other channels:  $B^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \nu \nu$ ,  $B^{(+,0)} \rightarrow K^{*(+,0)} \nu \nu$  **Expected observation** with **5 ab**<sup>-1</sup>, assuming SM branching fraction

## **Summary**

- Belle II has already obtained a number of **important results**, more expected in future as the data samples increase
- DESY is an **essential contributor** to Belle II: from detector operation and preparation for the next run to physics analyses
- DESY group leads the key measurements at Belle II in the area of CKM, lepton universality tests and studies of flavor-changing neutral currents.

→These measurements align well with the Helmholtz MU-FPF plans for the next PoF period

# **Backup**

### **Belle II collaborative services and tools**

- DESY hosts crucial collaborative services for Belle II
  - The domain <u>belle2.org</u> <u>www.belle2.org</u>
  - The membership management system w/ accounts for >1200 active Belle II members
  - Web services for documentation and monitoring
  - 35 (virtual) hosts on XEN are maintained by DESY and operated by Belle II
- Important changes and developments
  - Enhanced cyber security (multi-factor auth, eduVPN, intranet)
  - XWIKI (finally) succeeded ATLASSIAN's confluence (in intranet)
  - A world-wide-open public XWIKI instance is under development
  - o newly developed publication database (pubDB) succeeded Invenio

### Test of lepton flavour universality in $\tau$ decays

#### The coupling of leptons to W bosons is flavour-independent

$$g_e = g_\mu = g_\tau$$

#### $\mu - e$ universality

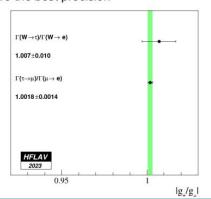
- Most precise test from π decays
- Followed by T decays
  - Belle II has the most precise single measurement in  $\tau$  decays

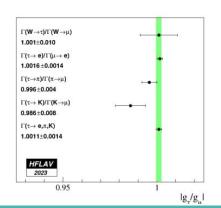
#### $\tau - e$ universality

• An order of magnitude more precise measurements from  $\tau$  decays (BaBar) than from W decays

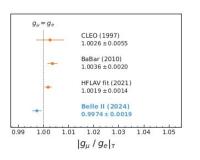
#### $\tau - \mu$ universality

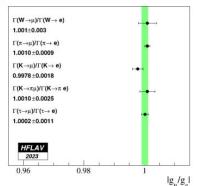
•  $\tau/\mu$  decays have the best precision











#### **Belle II prospects:**

- Require measurements of absolute branching fractions:  $\tau \to e, \mu, \pi, K$
- Initial studies show promising results for hadronic and leptonic branching fraction measurements