π^0 efficiency study with 3-prong τ decay

Flavien CALLET (IJCLab)

IDPASC Summer school 2025 @IJCLab: 15/07/2025





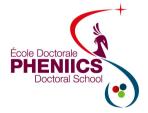
Me





- (End of) 2nd year PhD student at IJCLab (Building 200)
- Working on τ lepton at Belle II (asymetric e^+e^- collider, B-factory)
- Currently working on π^0 efficiency correction factor for service task





Belle II and SuperKEKB





Belle II is the detector associated with SuperKEKB accelerator.

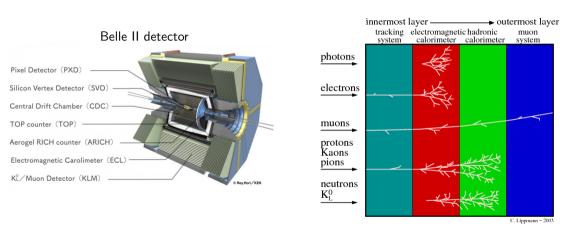
- Located at KEK in Tsukuba, Ibaraki (Japan)
- e⁺e[−] asymetric collider
- So-called B-factory
- Most recent achievement : New world record of instanteneous luminosity at 5.1.10³⁴cm⁻²s⁻¹ (27/12/2024)





Belle II





 π^0 efficiency is linked in great part to calorimeter efficiency : $\pi^0 \to \gamma \gamma$ (> 98%)

Introduction



The aim is to get an efficiency correction given by the double ratio

$$\frac{\epsilon^{\text{data}}}{\epsilon^{\text{MC}}} = \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{\text{data}}}{N_{\text{event}}^{\text{data}}} \div \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{\tau\bar{\tau}} + N_{\pi^0}^{q\bar{q}} + ...}{N_{\text{event}}^{\tau\bar{\tau}} + N_{\text{event}}^{q\bar{q}} + ...}$$

assuming an accurate simulation of τ decays.

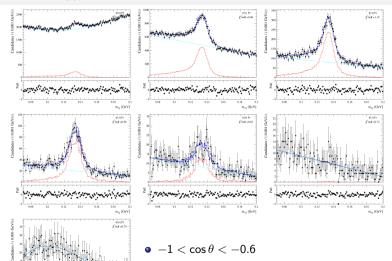
We use the 3×1 prong (=charged tracks) topology :

- Signal side $\tau \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- (n\pi^0) \nu_{\tau}$
- Tag side $\tau \to e \nu_{\tau} \bar{\nu_{e}}$

We use 365.29fb⁻¹ of data and MC15rd (up to 4x luminosity of data) → After selection: 6 276 946 events.

TauNom $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ template fit

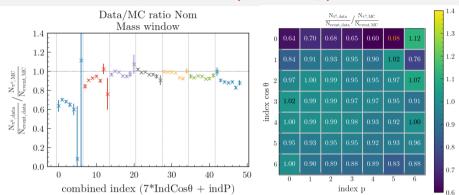




- p = [0, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, above] GeV
- PN indicates the order of background polynominal

Nom π^0 efficiency correction (preliminary)





Efficiency correction factors in 1D and 2D of $\cos \theta$ and p bins.

Error is statistical only

Questions?





