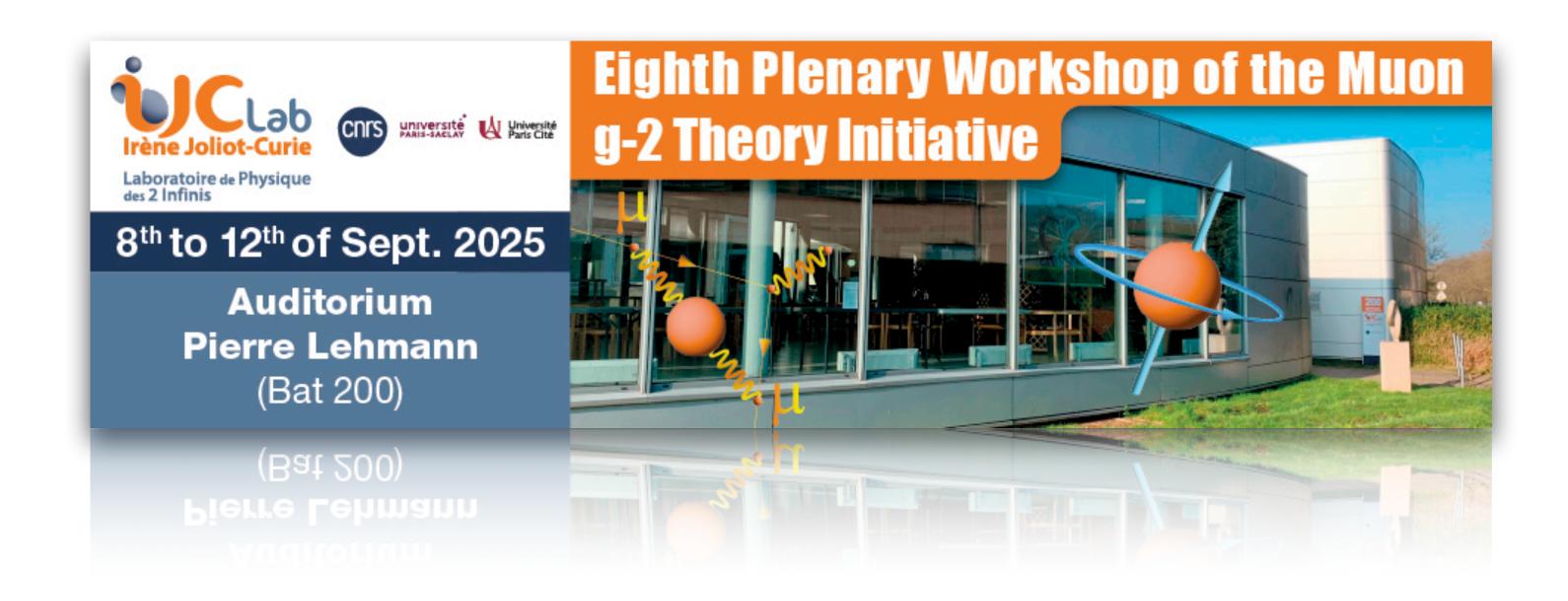
$e^+e^- o \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ measurement at Belle II





- Introduction
- ISR method and trigger
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ status
- Summary

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On behalf of the Belle II collaboration Sept. 08, 2025



Introduction

Muon g-2 and HVP

Anomalous magnetic moment of muon in SM:

$$a_{\mu}^{SM} \equiv (g_{\mu} - 2)/2 = a_{\mu}^{QED} + a_{\mu}^{EW} + a_{\mu}^{HVP} + a_{\mu}^{HLBL}$$

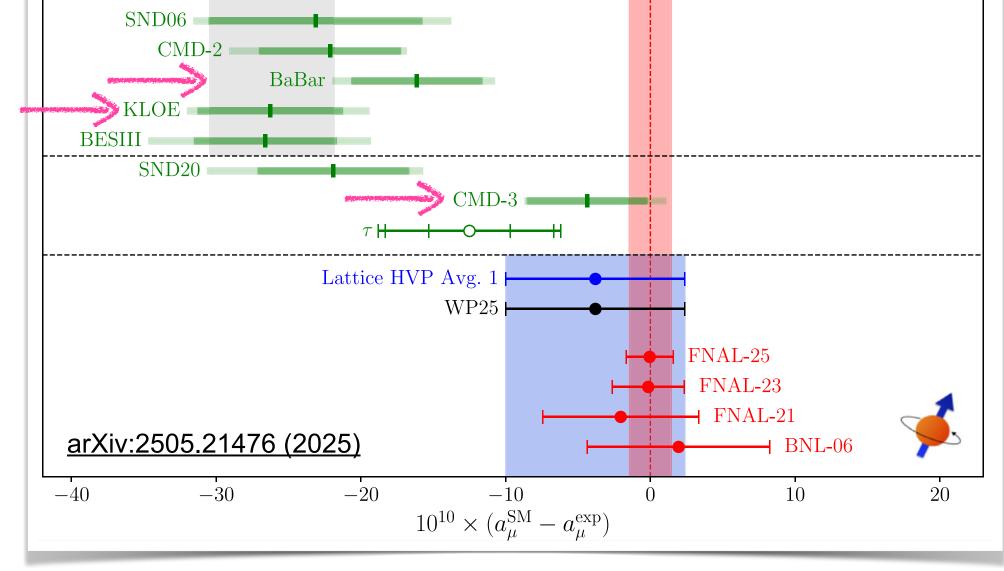
- Uncertainty is dominated (>85%) by the leading order (LO) Hadronic Vacuum Polarization (HVP)
 - Can be calculated by either Lattice QCD (used in WP25) or
 - **Dispersion integral** (used in WP20) over the bare cross section $\sigma^0(s)$ of $e^+e^- \to hadrons(\gamma)$

$$a_{\mu}^{HVP,LO} = \frac{\alpha^2}{3\pi^2} \int_{M_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} \frac{K(s)}{s} R(s) ds$$

$$K(s) = \frac{x^2}{2} (2 - x^2) + \frac{(1 + x^2)(1 + x)^2}{x^2} \left(\log(1 + x) - x + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) + \frac{1 + x}{1 - x} x^2 \log x$$

$$x = \frac{1 - \beta_{\mu}}{1 + \beta_{\mu}}, \quad \beta_{\mu} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{\mu}^2}{s}},$$

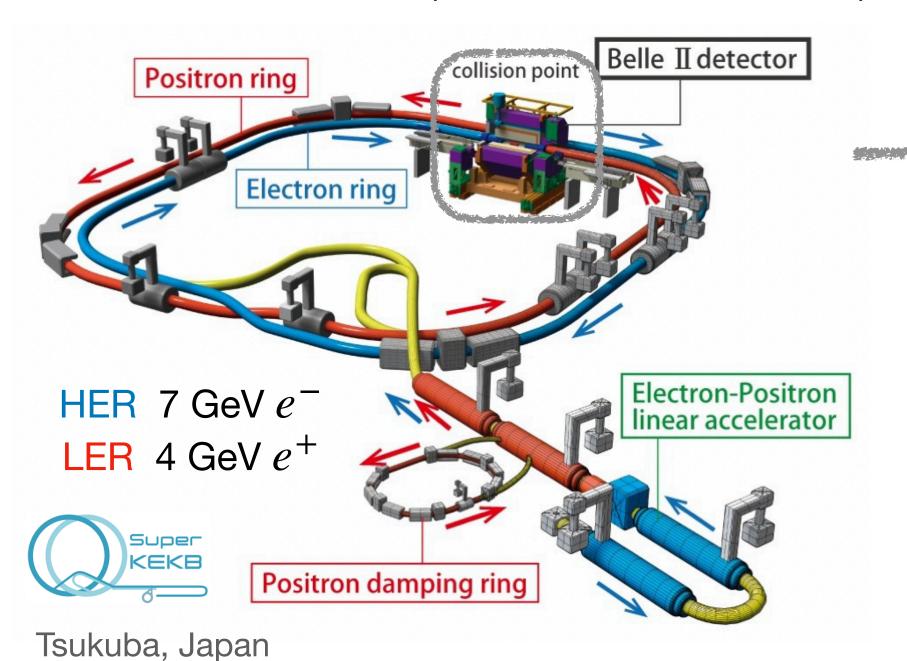
- Current tensions
 - Lattice QCD vs dispersive approach (w/o CMD-3)
 - $\sigma(e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma))$ measurements among KLOE, BaBar and CMD-3



Introduction

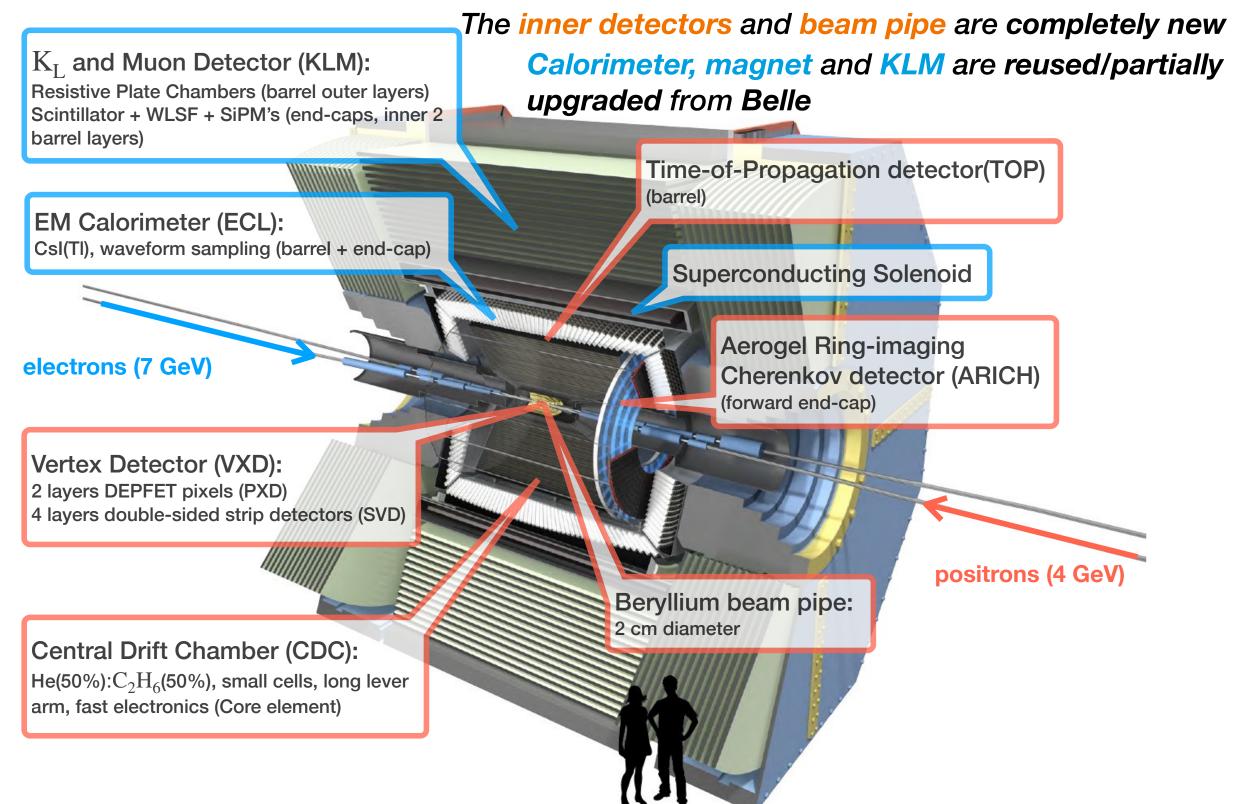
SuperKEKB

- **Asymmetric**-energy e^+e^- collider
- $E_{cm} = M_{\Upsilon(4S)} \approx 10.58 \, \text{GeV}$, B factory
- Goal: $L_{peak} = 6 \times 10^{35} \, cm^{-2} s^{-1}$
 - Nano-beam scheme and increased currents
 - $5.1 \times 10^{34} \,\mathrm{cm}^{-2} \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ (**Dec 2024**, world record)



Belle II

- Target L_{int} : $50 ab^{-1}$
 - Physics data taking with full setup in March 2019
 - 575 fb⁻¹ has been recorded by Dec. 2024
- Upgraded detectors, trigger and DAQ vs Belle



Introduction

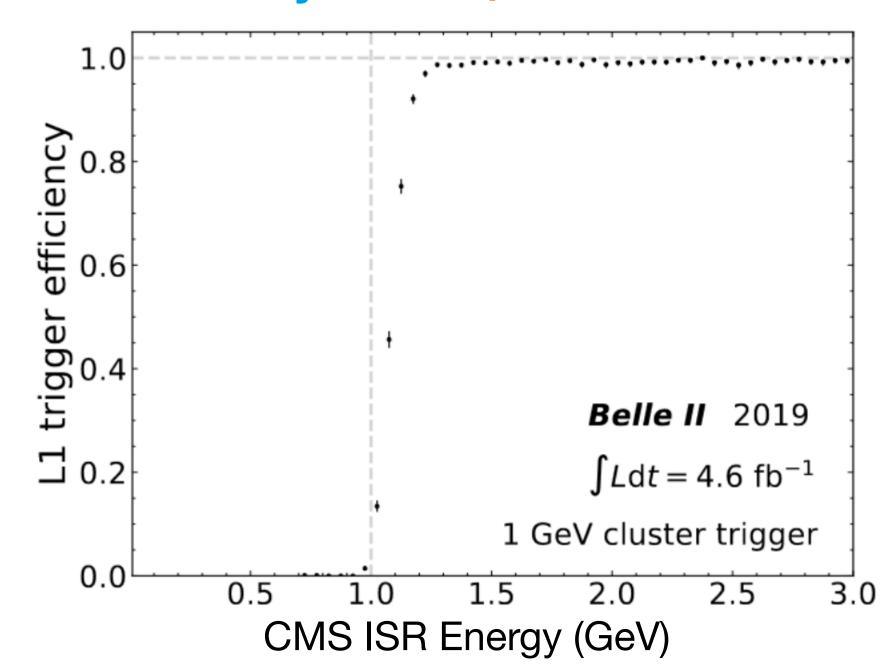
Belle II Talks at the Eighth Plenary Workshop of the Muon g-2 Theory Initiative

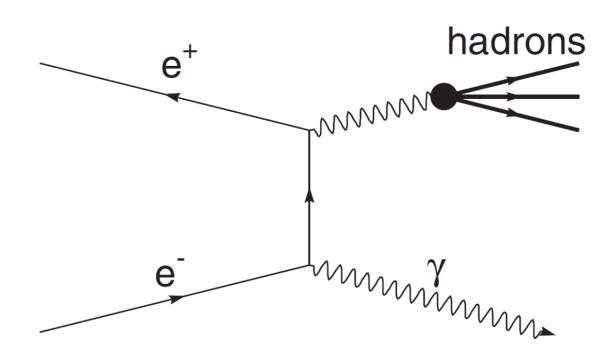
- Status of $e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ measurement (this talk)
- Tau decays at Belle II and super tau-charm factory by Prof. Changzheng Yuan
- Belle-II plans for Transition Form Factor Measurements by Prof. Hisaki Hayashii

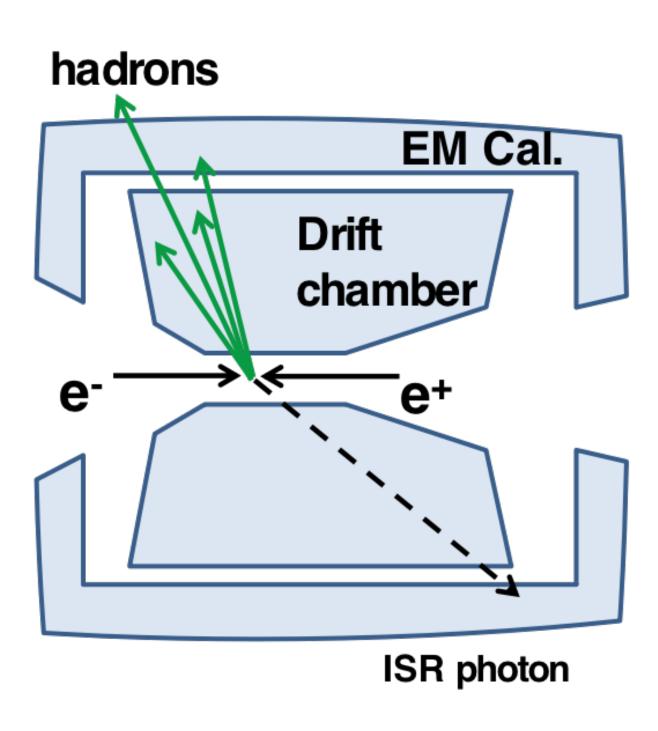
ISR method and trigger in Belle II

Scan over masses of the hadronic system via initial state radiation (ISR)

- \blacksquare Fixed center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s}\approx 10.58\,\mathrm{GeV}$
- Scan $s' = (1 2E_{\gamma}^*/\sqrt{s})s$, E_{γ}^* is the ISR photon energy in c.m.s.
- Efficient L1 trigger for ISR events using ECL (cluster energy ≥ 2.0 GeV)
 - Studied with independent track trigger for μμγ: 99.9% in barrel region
 - → 0.1% uncertainty Not possible with Belle trigger!



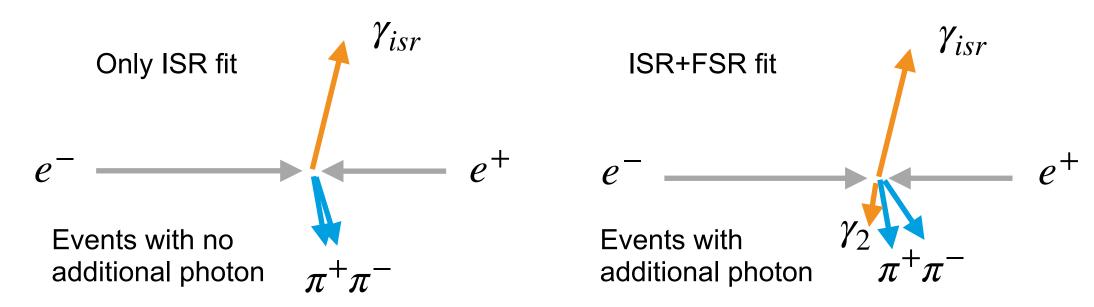


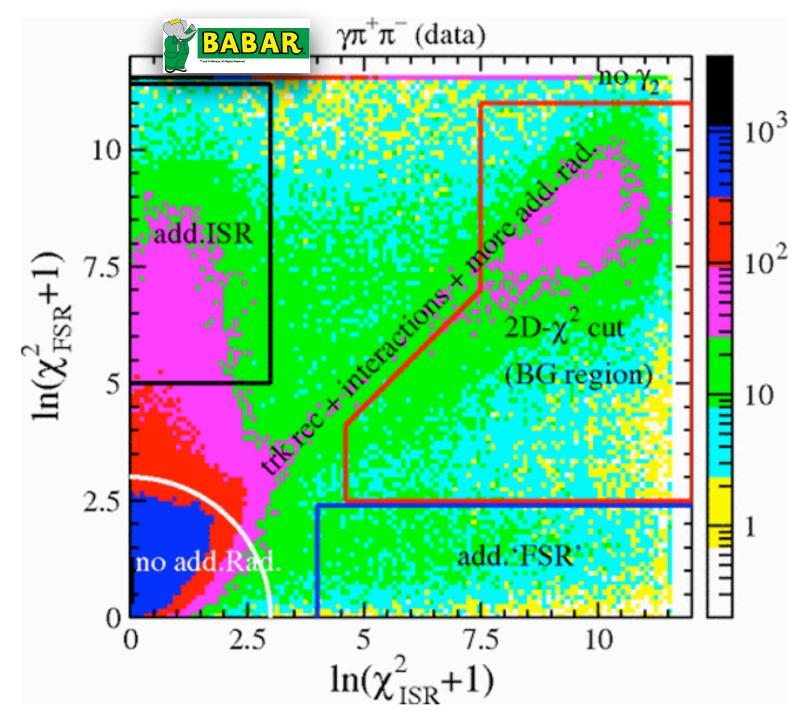


$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ measurement at Belle II

Following BaBar's original approach [Phys. Rev. D 86, 032013]

- Reconstruction for R-ratio measurement
 - 1 hard photon + 1 optional photon
 - 2 tracks w/o particle identification (PID) in preselection
- Double kinematic fits for selecting signal events and disentangling QED corrections:
 - "ISR" fit for all events after preselection
 - ightharpoonup 3 measured particles: 2 tracks and γ_{isr}
 - ISR energy not used
 - Assume 1 unmeasured photon (ISR) along beam directions
 - "FSR" fit only for events with γ_2 reconstructed
 - 4 measured particles: 2 tracks, γ_{isr} and γ_2
 - ISR energy not used
- **PID** to separate μμ/ΚΚ/ππ





$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-(\gamma)$ measurement at Belle II

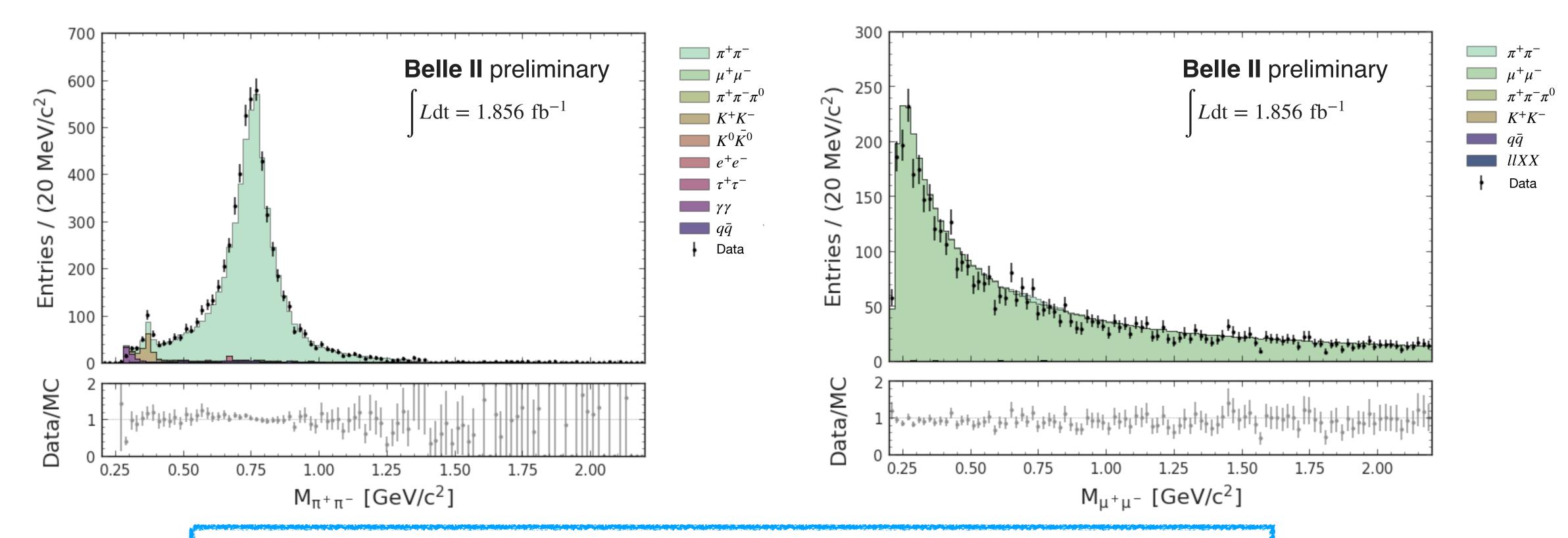
Following BaBar's original approach [Phys. Rev. D 86, 032013]

- Data set: 427 fb⁻¹ (data taken before 2023)
- QED validation using $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$
- Target systematic uncertainty: 0.5%
 - Relying on data-driven approaches for efficiency corrections

$$\epsilon^{\text{data}} = \epsilon^{\text{MC}} \left(\frac{\epsilon^{\text{data}}}{\epsilon^{\text{MC}}} \right)_{\text{trigger}} \left(\frac{\epsilon^{\text{data}}}{\epsilon^{\text{MC}}} \right)_{\chi^2} \left(\frac{\epsilon^{\text{data}}}{\epsilon^{\text{MC}}} \right)_{\text{PID}} \left(\frac{\epsilon^{\text{data}}}{\epsilon^{\text{MC}}} \right)_{\text{tracking}}$$

Sanity check with 1.856 fb⁻¹ data

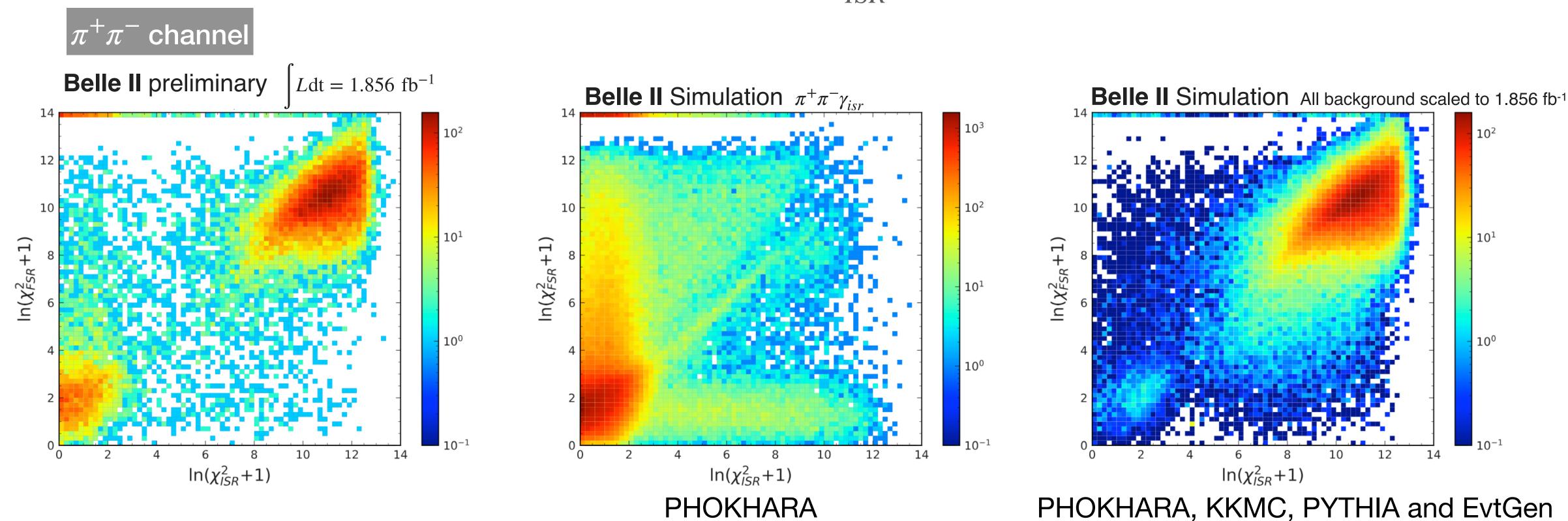
Preliminary selections: ISR in ECL inner barrel, $E^*_{ISR}>2$ GeV, PID, $P_{\rm track}>1$ GeV, χ^2_{ISR} cut only



Reasonable data-MC agreement before any efficiency corrections

Sanity check with 1.856 fb⁻¹ data

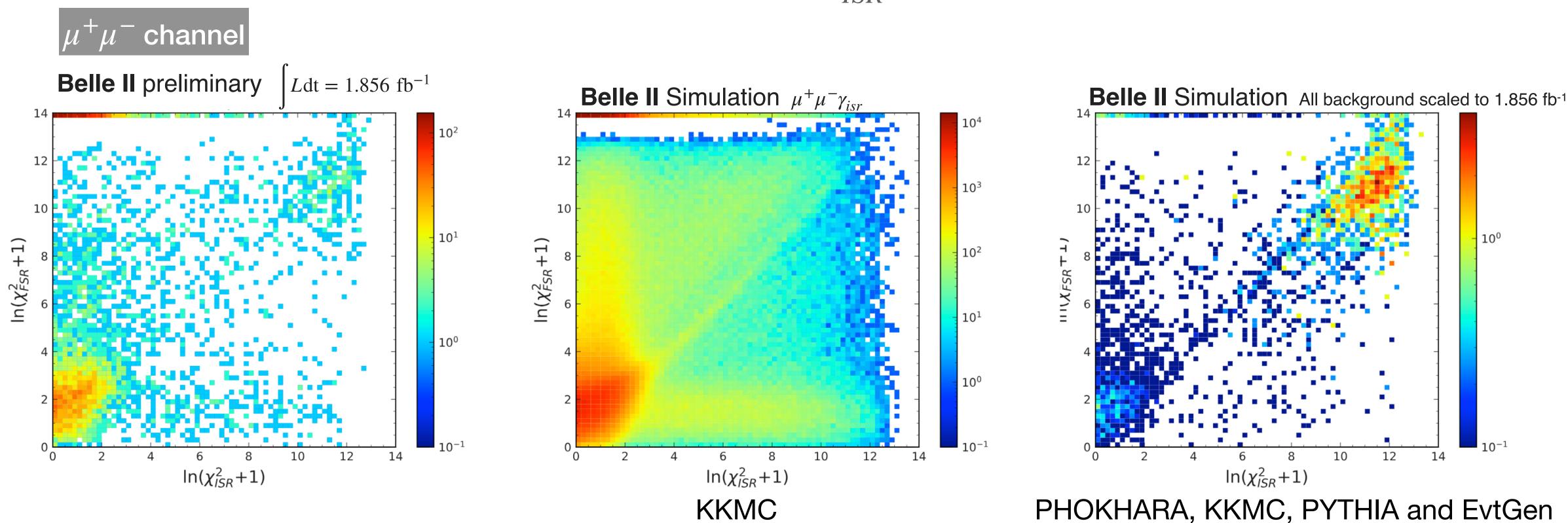
Preliminary selections: ISR in ECL inner barrel, $E_{ISR}^* > 2$ GeV, PID, $P_{\rm track} > 1$ GeV, χ_{ISR}^2 cut only



Reasonable data-MC agreement before any efficiency corrections

Sanity check with 1.856 fb⁻¹ data

Preliminary selections: ISR in ECL inner barrel, $E^*_{ISR} > 2$ GeV, PID, $P_{\rm track} > 1$ GeV, χ^2_{ISR} cut only



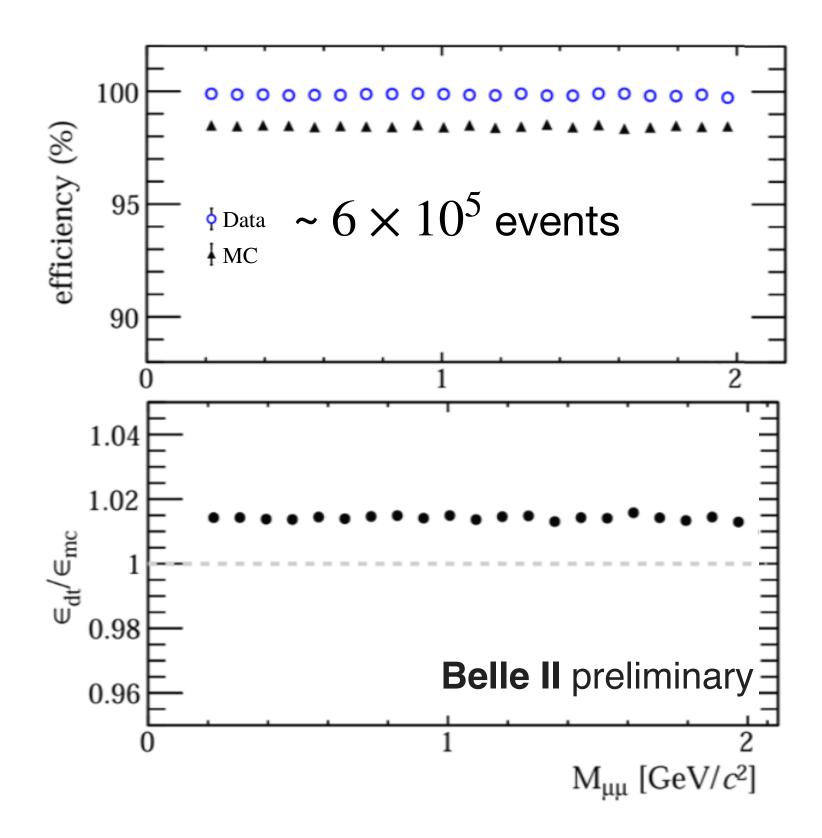
Reasonable data-MC agreement before any efficiency corrections

Trigger study with $e^+e^- \to \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$ events and preliminary selections

- Trigger efficiency study using orthogonal trigger lines
 - Our ISR trigger: Total ECL energy above 1 GeV
 - Reference trigger: At least one 3D track with p > 0.7 GeV in CDC
 - Trigger efficiency is then measured by:

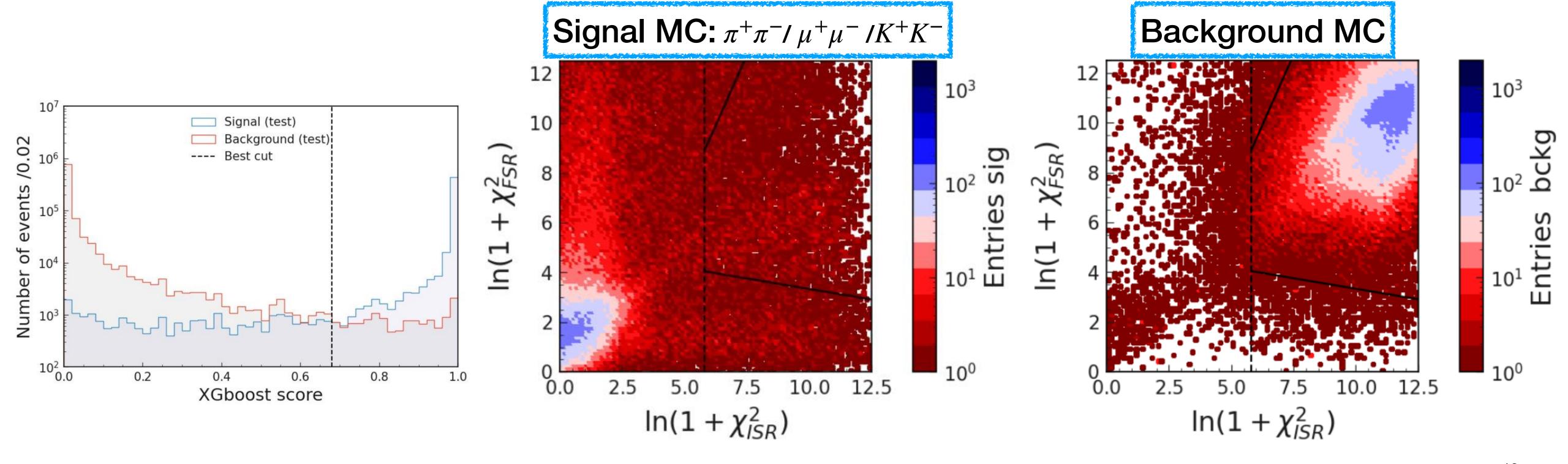
$$\epsilon_{\mathrm{ECL}} = \frac{N_{\mathrm{ECL} \cap \mathrm{CDC}}}{N_{\mathrm{CDC}}}$$

■ Great data efficiency but underestimated MC efficiency → using data efficiency directly



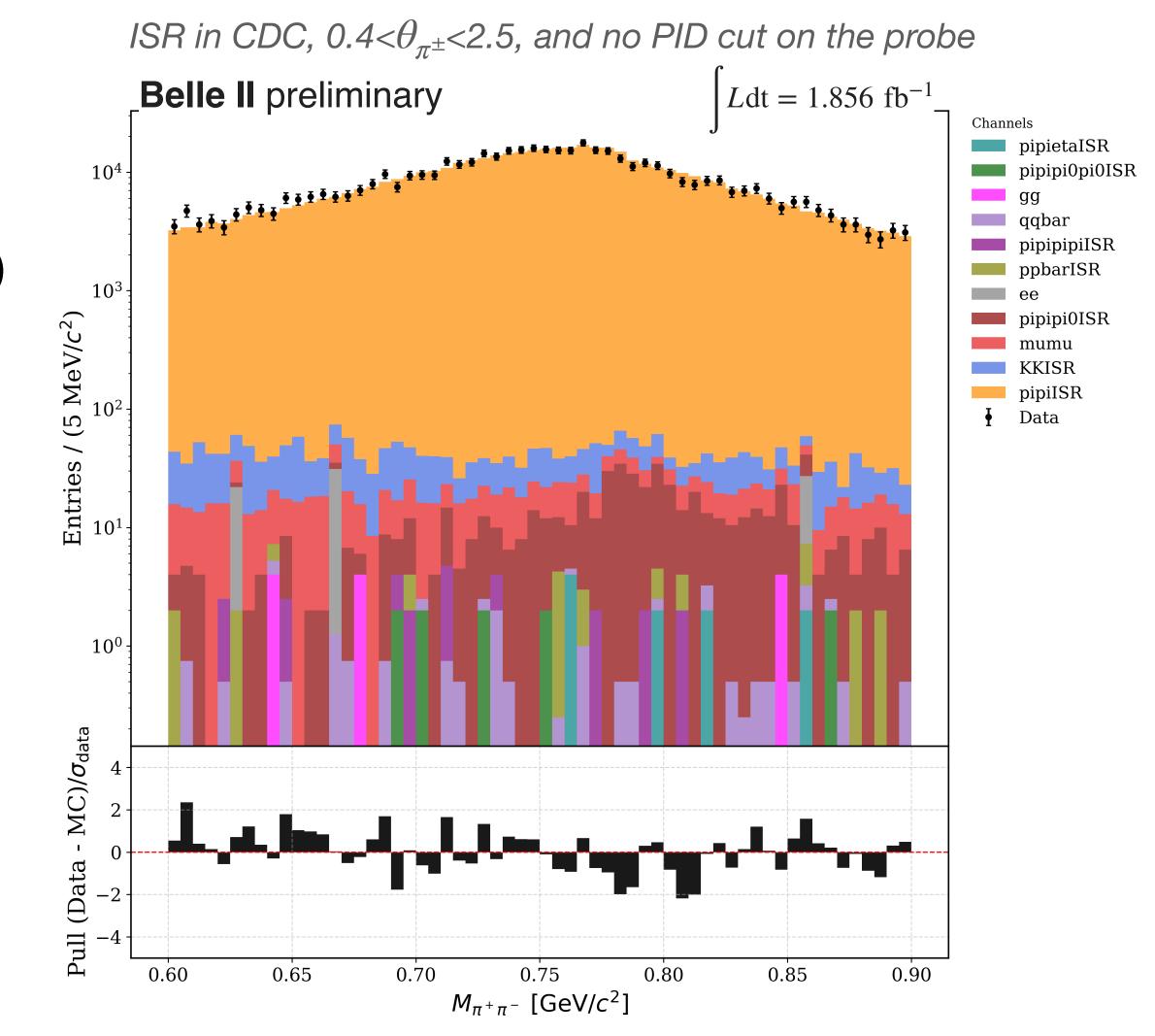
Optimizing χ^2 cuts using BDT results

- BDT trained only with the two χ^2
- Approximate BDT by simple "linear cuts" for similar $S/\sqrt{S+B}$ and cut efficiency



PID study is ongoing

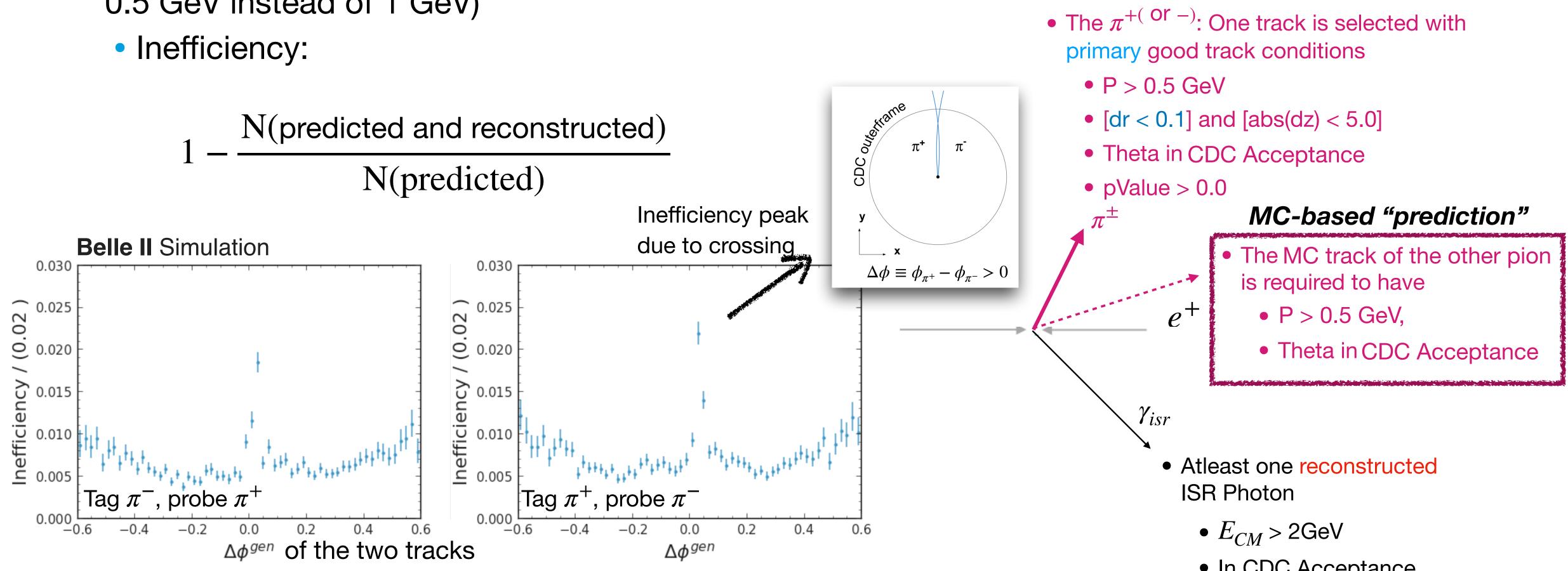
- PID variables in Belle II
 - pionID = $\mathscr{L}_\pi/(\mathscr{L}_e+\mathscr{L}_\mu+\mathscr{L}_\pi+\mathscr{L}_K+\mathscr{L}_K+\mathscr{L}_p+\mathscr{L}_d)$ is under investigation
 - The other solutions: binaryPID like $\mathscr{L}_{\pi}/(\mathscr{L}_{\pi}+\mathscr{L}_{K})$, weightedPionID and Neural network based PID
- Tag and probe method to study the efficiency and mis-identification
 - Use χ^2_{ISR} and stringent PID cut for the tag
 - Enhance pion purity with the ρ region



Promising tracking study: tracking inefficiency

 \blacksquare Tracking inefficiency study with loose requirements (ISR in ECL inner barrel \rightarrow in CDC, track P >

0.5 GeV instead of 1 GeV)

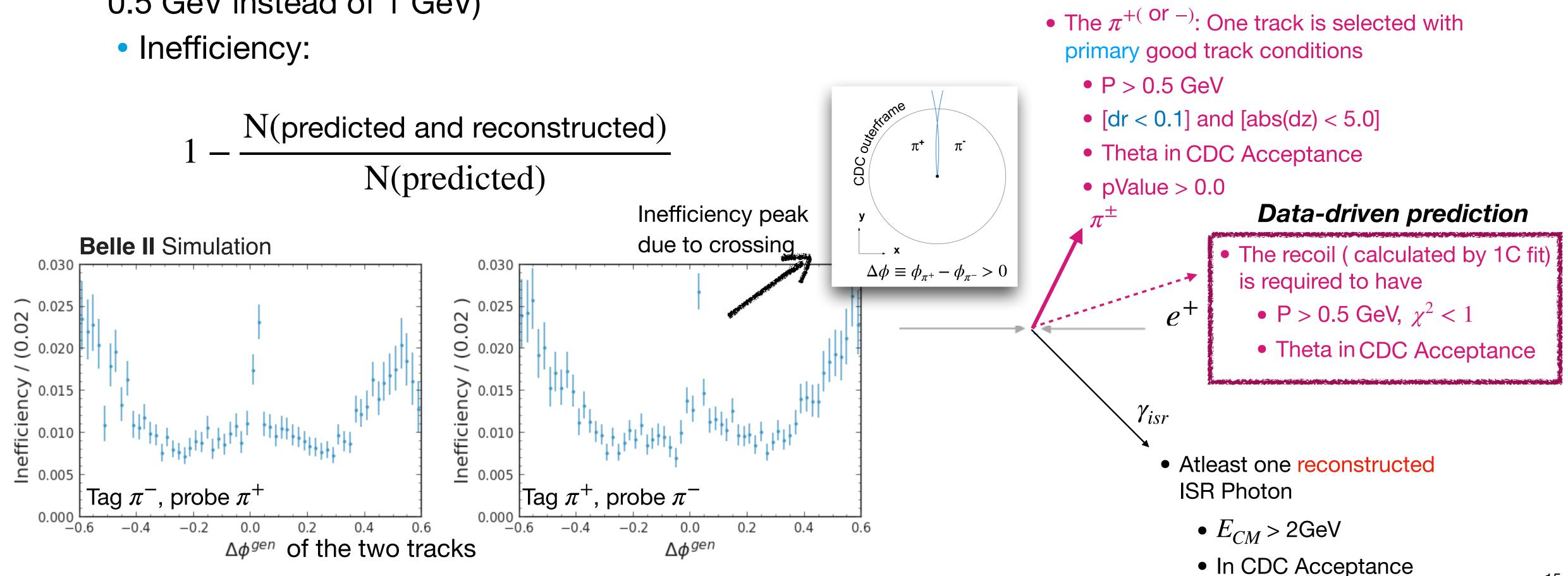


In CDC Acceptance

Promising tracking study: tracking inefficiency

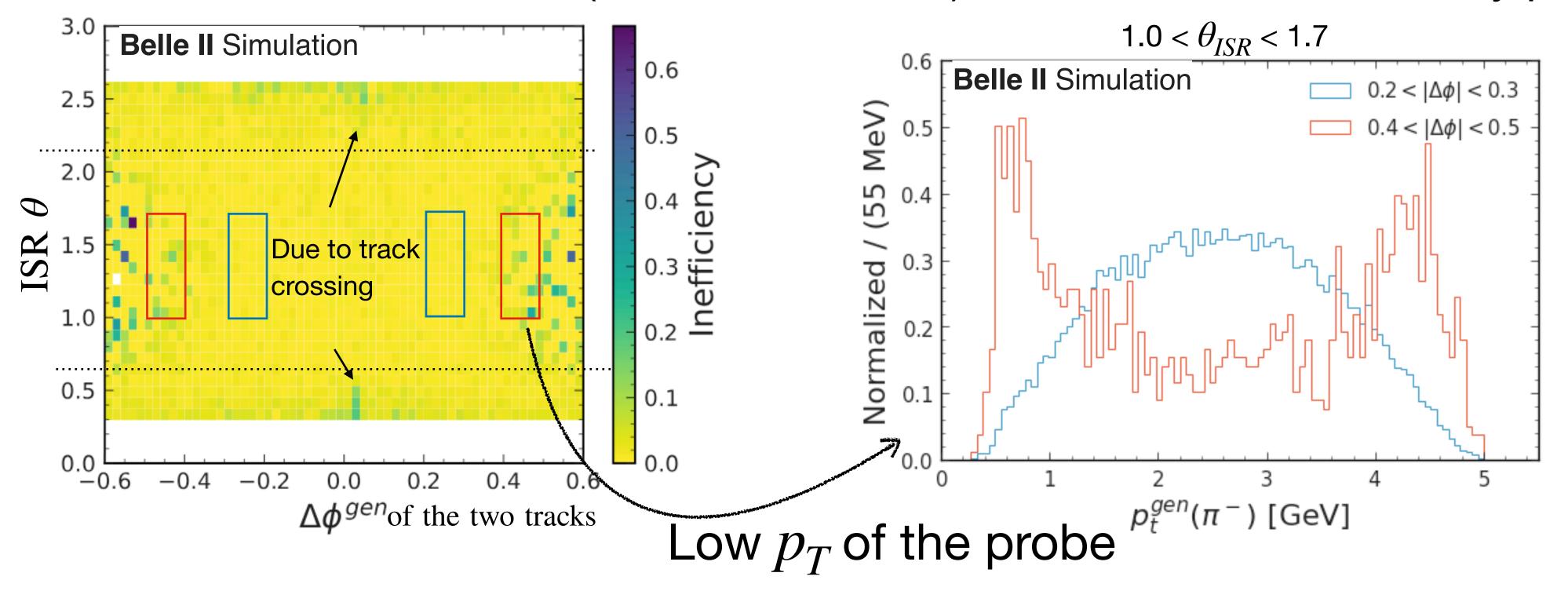
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0.5 GeV instead of 1 GeV)



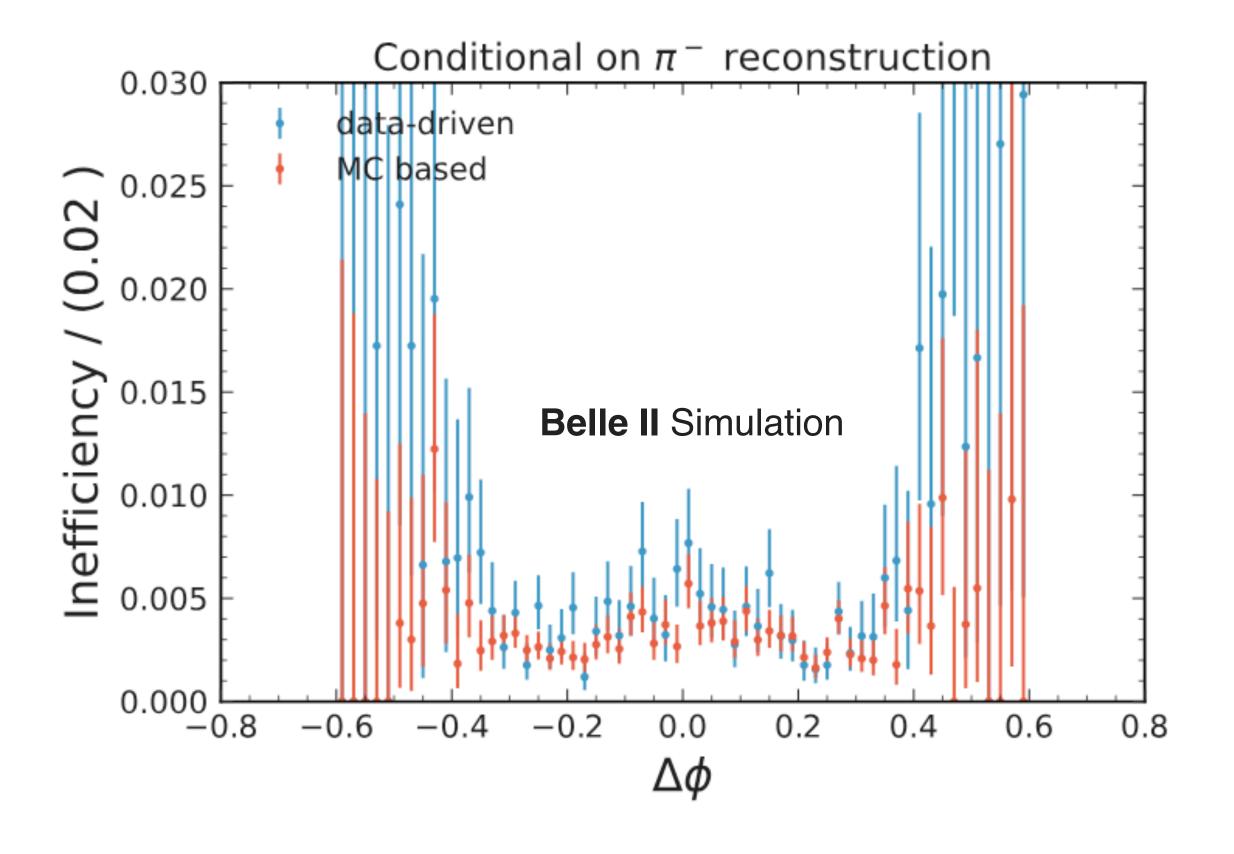
Promising tracking study: tracking inefficiency

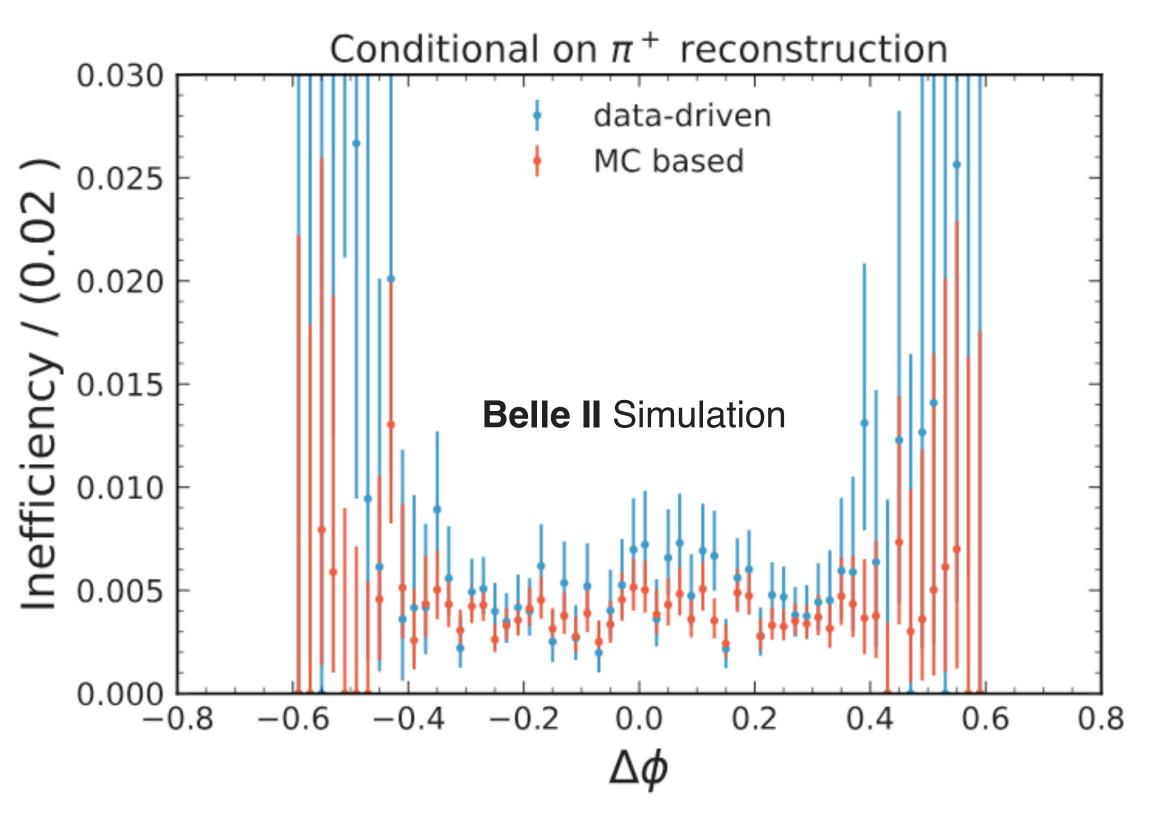
- Understanding of the inefficiency peaks with π^+ as the tag (probing π^-)
 - ISR in ECL inner barrel (0.65 $< \theta < 2.16$) will reduce the inefficiency peak!



Promising tracking study: tracking inefficiency

- Tracking inefficiency study with ISR in ECL inner barrel region and track P > 1 GeV
 - Good agreement between the data-driven approach and the MC-based one



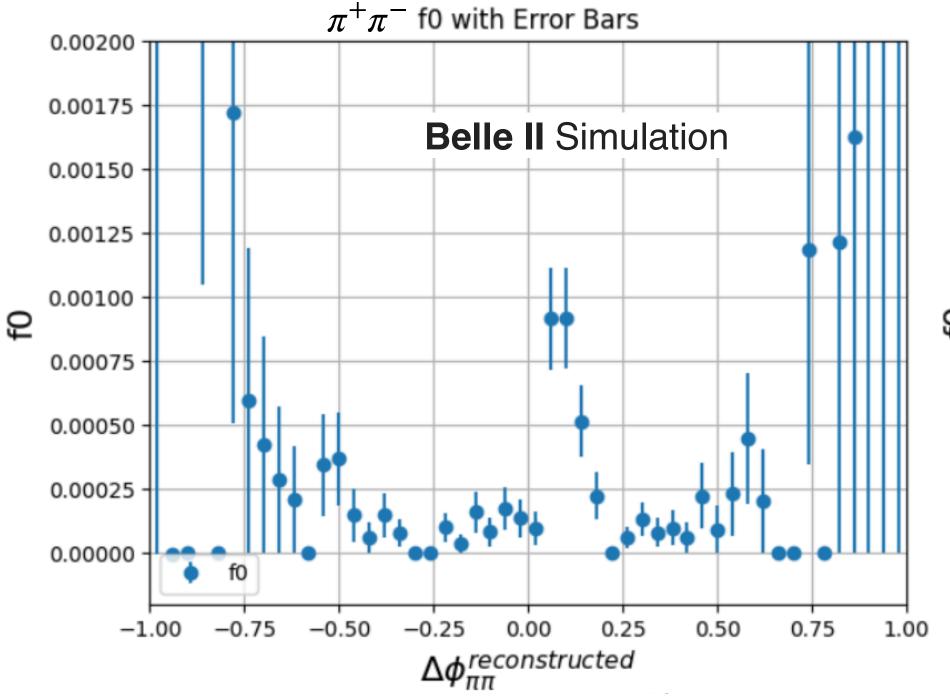


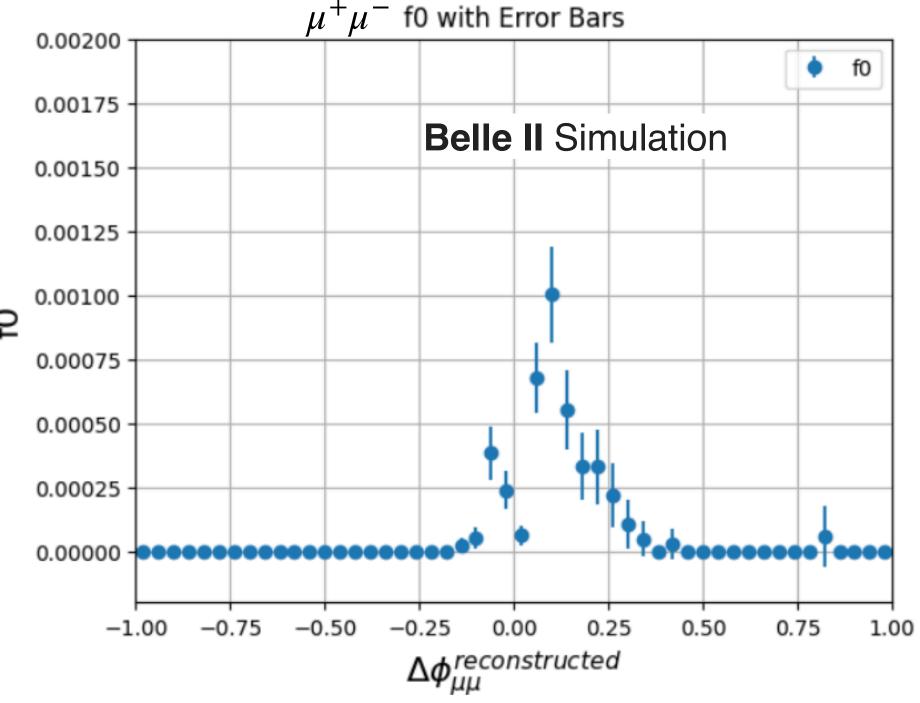
Promising tracking study: correlated track loss

- Correction factor $f_0 = \frac{N_0}{N} \frac{N_1^2}{4NN_2}$
 - N_0 , N_1 , N_2 are number of events with zero, one and two tracks
 - $N=N_0+N_1+N_2$, with N estimated by lifting track cuts for the tag

- Ongoing studies:
 - inefficiency caused by extra track reconstruction
 - Background subtraction and efficiency projection using data from the ρ region

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{ISR in CDC} \\ P_{\pi^{\pm}} > \text{1 GeV} \end{array}$





Blinding strategy

- Current status:
 - Tracking, PID and χ^2 study are only using MC for now
 - Trigger study already checked $e^+e^- \to \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$ data but with preliminary selections
- Several strategies with varying blinding levels are under discussion, considering factors like effectiveness, complexity, and necessity.



Summary

- Successful sanity check with 1.856 fb⁻¹ data out of 427 fb⁻¹
 - Reasonable data-MC agreement even without any efficiency correction
- Trigger study (preliminary selection) with muons confirmed 99% efficiency in data
- Optimizing the 2D χ^2 cut using BDT with an approximated cut shape
- PID performance is being studied with "tag and probe" method
- Single track inefficiency and correlated track loss have been studied with MC
 - Good agreement between the data-driven approach and the MC-based one
 - Ready to check data after the blinding strategy is settled
- Target systematic uncertainty: ~ 0.5%

Thanks!

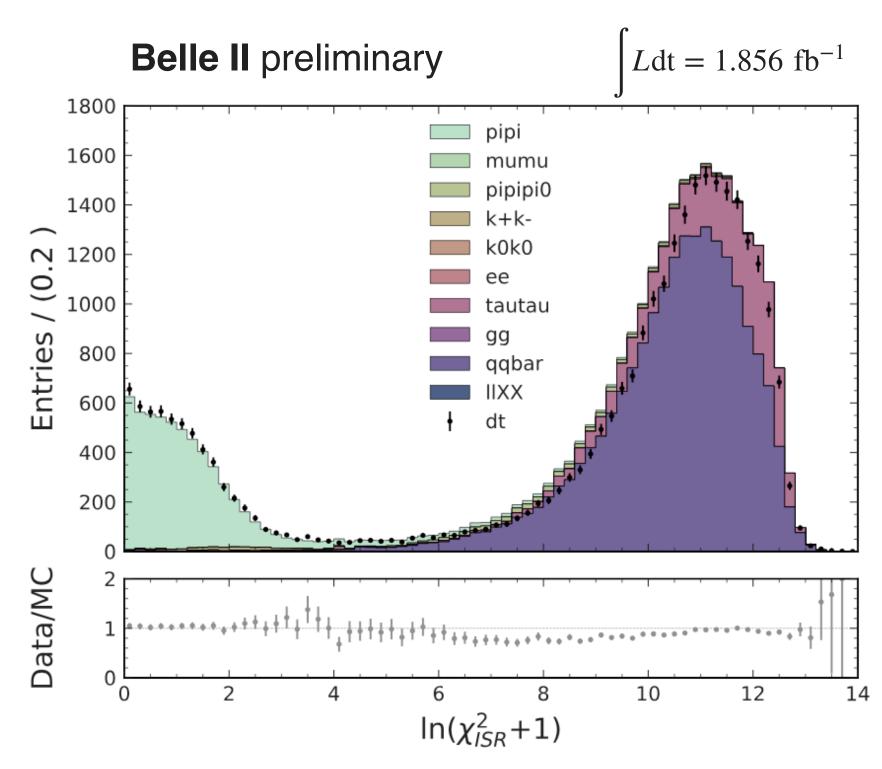
Backup

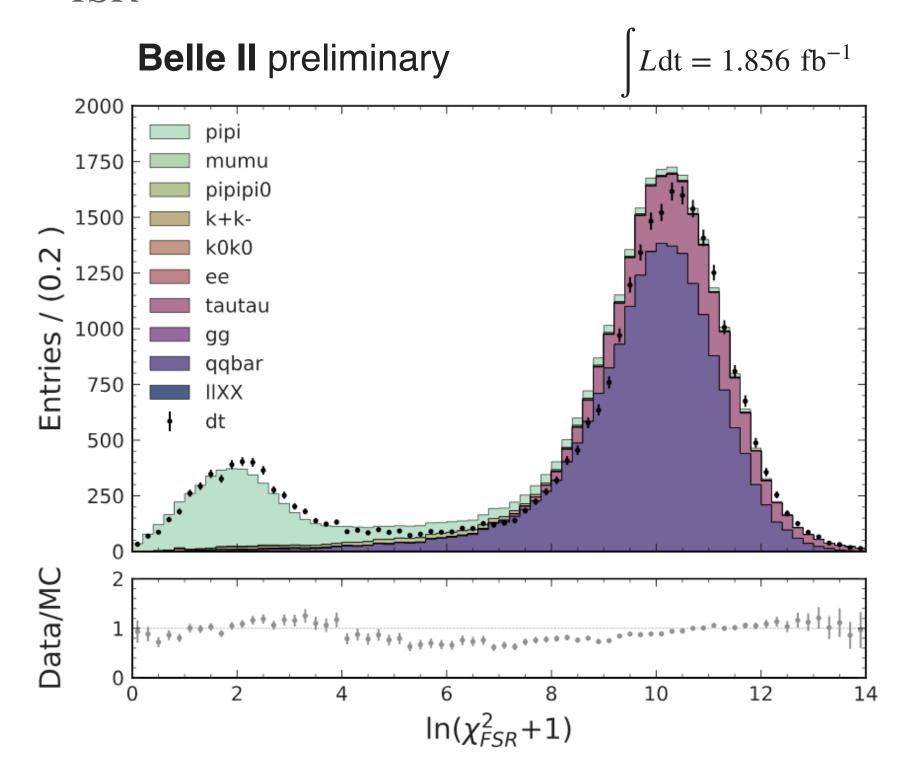
Preliminary selection (not optimized yet)

- Preliminary selection ← HiE trigger line
 - ISR (highest E^* in case of multiple candidates)
 - \circ with $E^*_{ISR} > 2$ GeV, and in **ECL inner barrel** region: (32.2+5, 128.7-5)
 - The optional photon:
 - \circ All clusters in **CDC acceptance** (smallest χ^2_{FSR} in case of multiple candidates)
 - Two tracks:
 - $\sim dr < 2.0$ cm, |dz| < 5.0 cm and p > 1.0 GeV in **KLM inner barrel** region
 - PID(pionID_noSVD or muonID_noSVD) > 0.01
 - ullet $M_{2-track} < 3.5\,\mathrm{GeV}$
 - Kinematic: $Prob(\chi^2_{ISR})>0$, not optimized yet

Sanity check with 1.856 fb⁻¹ data

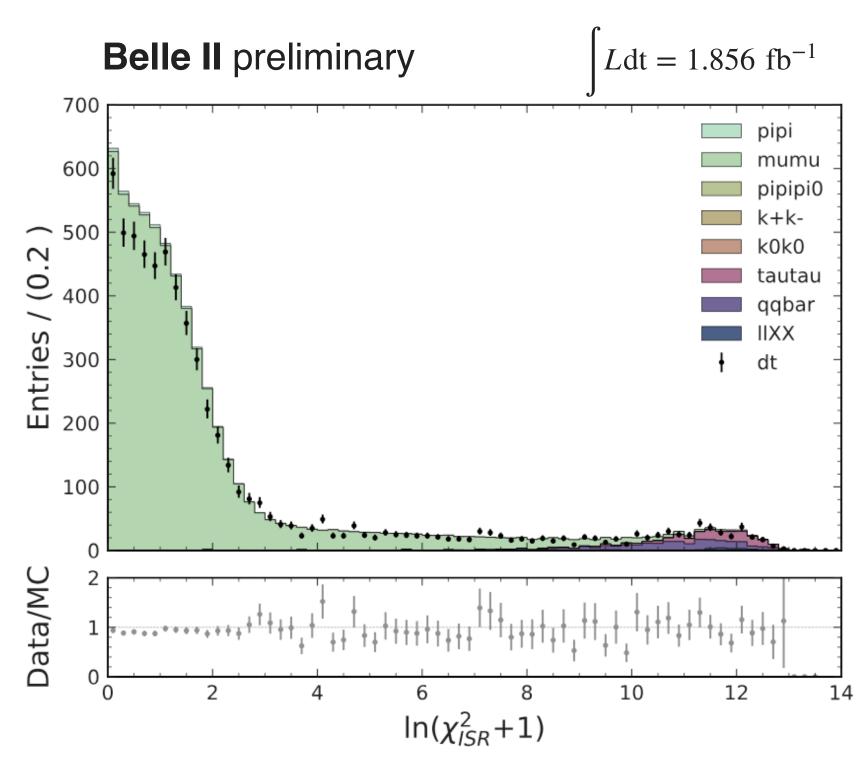
Preliminary selections: ISR in ECL barrel, $E_{ISR}^*>2$ GeV, PID, p > 1 GeV, χ_{ISR}^2 cut only

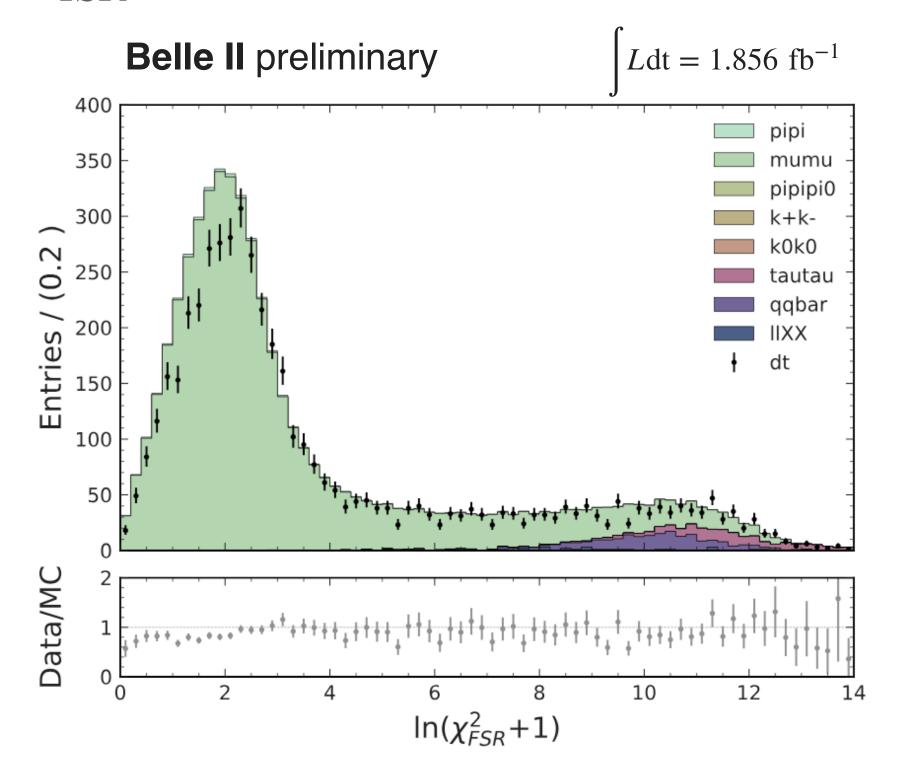




Sanity check with 1.856 fb⁻¹ data

Preliminary selections: ISR in ECL barrel, $E^*_{ISR} > 2$ GeV, PID, p > 1 GeV, χ^2_{ISR} cut only





Trigger study with $e^+e^- \to \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$ events and preliminary selections

The hie trigger efficiency (0 < $M_{\mu\mu}$ < 1.0 GeV/ c^2)

$\sqrt{s} \; [{\rm MeV}/c^2]$	ϵ_{data} [%]	$\epsilon_{\rm data}$ stat. [%]	$\epsilon_{ m MC}~[\%]$	$\epsilon_{\rm MC}$ stat. [%]
187.50	99.87	0.03	98.42	0.04
212.50	99.87	0.02	98.52	0.03
237.50	99.84	0.02	98.41	0.03
262.50	99.85	0.02	98.45	0.03
287.50	99.88	0.02	98.47	0.04
312.50	99.86	0.02	98.53	0.04
337.50	99.82	0.03	98.45	0.04
362.50	99.91	0.02	98.50	0.04
387.50	99.86	0.03	98.52	0.05
412.50	99.86	0.03	98.46	0.05
437.50	99.82	0.04	98.46	0.05
462.50	99.86	0.03	98.39	0.05
487.50	99.82	0.04	98.45	0.05
512.50	99.91	0.03	98.37	0.06
537.50	99.78	0.04	98.44	0.06
562.50	99.82	0.04	98.46	0.06

$\sqrt{s} \left[\mathrm{MeV}/c^2 \right]$	$\epsilon_{\rm data}$ [%]	$\epsilon_{\rm data}$ stat. [%]	$\epsilon_{ m MC}$ [%]	$\epsilon_{\rm MC}$ stat. [%]
587.50	99.81	0.04	98.49	0.06
612.50	99.89	0.03	98.44	0.06
637.50	99.86	0.04	98.44	0.06
662.50	99.87	0.04	98.45	0.06
687.50	99.92	0.03	98.53	0.06
712.50	99.82	0.05	98.34	0.07
737.50	99.81	0.05	98.41	0.07
762.50	99.88	0.04	98.48	0.06
787.50	99.89	0.04	98.59	0.06
812.50	99.93	0.03	98.46	0.07
837.50	99.88	0.04	98.53	0.07
862.50	99.86	0.05	98.41	0.07
887.50	99.92	0.03	98.37	0.07
912.50	99.90	0.04	98.51	0.07
937.50	99.83	0.05	98.52	0.07
962.50	99.87	0.05	98.42	0.07
987.50	99.89	0.04	98.51	0.07

Blinding strategy

- Current status:
 - Tracking, PID and χ^2 study are only using MC for now
 - Trigger study already checked $e^+e^- \to \mu^+\mu^-(\gamma)$ data but with preliminary selections
- Several strategies with varying blinding levels are under discussion (effectiveness, complexity, necessity, ..., etc)
 - Apply a hidden scale or removal factor at the reconstruction or analysis level
 - Scale the MC with an arbitrary factor for each study → offset on data-to-MC ratios
 - Manipulate mass spectra simultaneously (mass dependent scale/removal) for both data and MC → blind the cross-section, ensuring similar data-to-MC ratios to the unblinded data

. . .

Modified R value / default

