#### FY2024 "What is dark matter? - Comprehensive study of the huge discovery space in dark matter"

# ALP search at Belle II

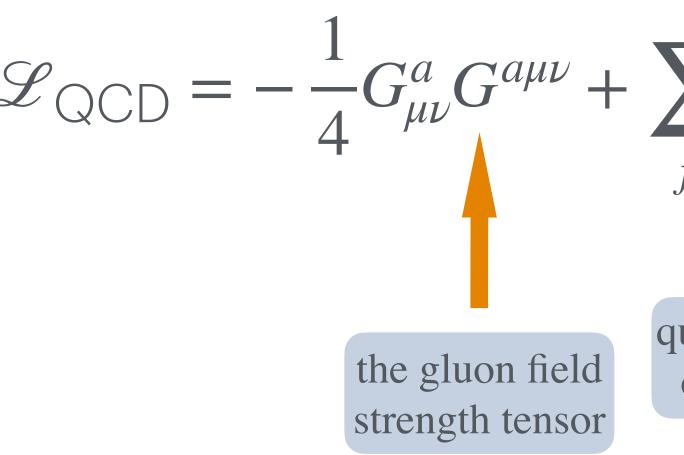
Sourav Dey for B05 group, April 24, 2025





# Physics Motivation

symmetry, despite allowing for such a violation through the  $\theta$ -term

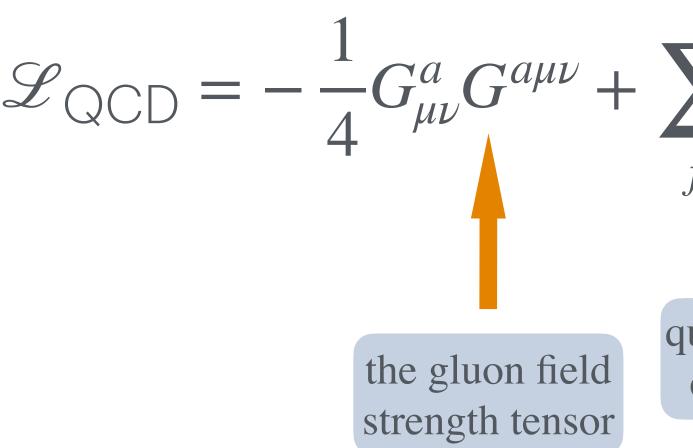


• The Strong CP problem : is the puzzling question of why QCD does not appear to violate CP

 $\mathscr{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4}G^a_{\mu\nu}G^{a\mu\nu} + \sum_f \bar{\psi}_f (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_f)\psi_f + \theta \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2}G^a_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$ quark fields for Quark mass each flavor f

# Physics Motivation

symmetry, despite allowing for such a violation through the  $\theta$ -term



- Neutron EDM sets a very stringent upper bound:  $\theta \leq 10^{-10}$ 

• The Strong CP problem : is the puzzling question of why QCD does not appear to violate CP

 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4}G^a_{\mu\nu}G^{a\mu\nu} + \sum_f \bar{\psi}_f (i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m_f)\psi_f + \theta \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2}G^a_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$ quark fields for Quark mass each flavor f

# Physics Motivation

- (PRL 38 (1977) 1440)
  - Promote to a field heta dynamically settles the CP phase to the minimum

  - An attractive **dark matter** candidate, typically below meV

#### • Proposed solution of strong CP problem, PQ symmetry was introduced by Peccei & Quinn

• PQ Symmetry: Global U(1) that generates the **axion** as a Nambu-Goldstone boson.

# From QCD Axion to Heavy QCD Axion

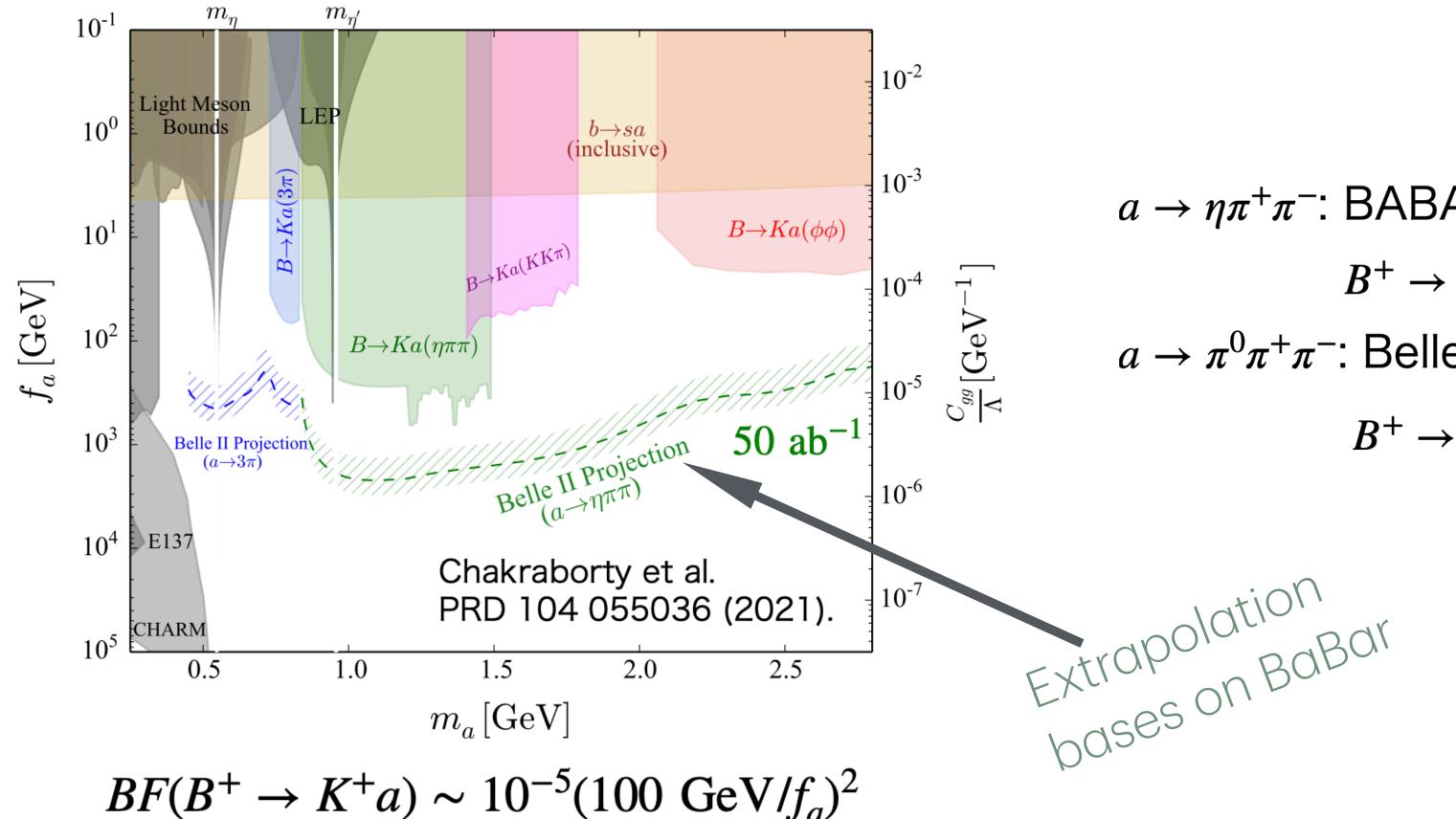
- Standard QCD axion has mass prediction ~ 0.1 MeV
- Heavy QCD axion, axion heavier than "standard mass"
  - Viable with lower breaking scale. It should cover mass > 100 MeV
  - PQ symmetry quality will be better
  - Background (CMB) predictions unless they decay very early.
  - Why Interesting:
    - They can show up in colliders, beam dump experiments, or rare meson decays.
    - They solve the strong CP problem in a non-standard way.
    - They might be part of a larger dark sector (e.g., decaying into other dark particles).

• Most likely not a dark matter : decays in cosmological time scale. It's not cold enough. If produced in the early universe, heavy axions often disrupt Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN) or Cosmic Microwave



## $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ a, a \rightarrow \text{Hadrons}$

 Chakraborty et al. (PRD 104 055036 (2021)) some (not DM search) experimental data.

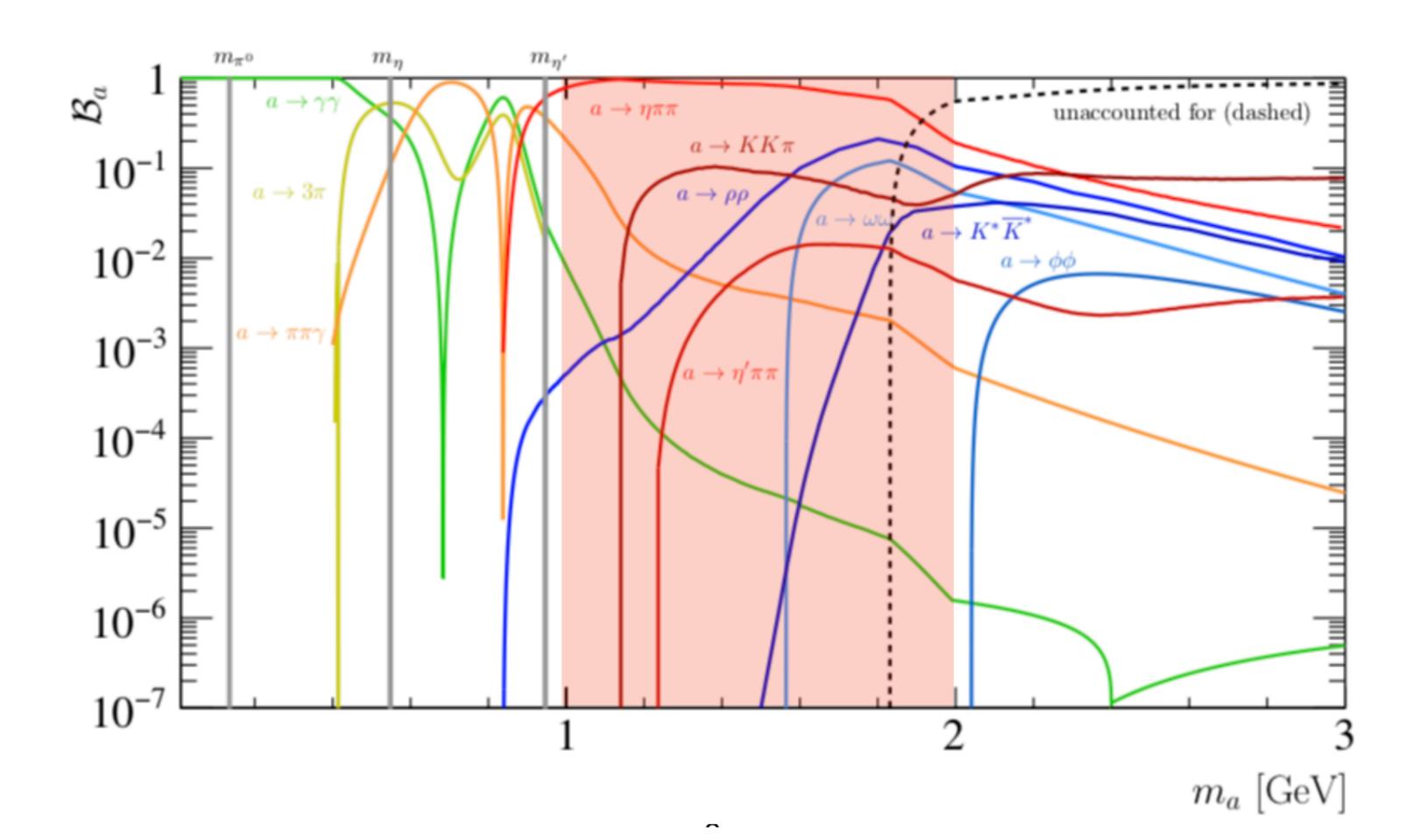


#### • Chakraborty et al. (PRD 104 055036 (2021)) estimated sensitivity of heavy QCD axion using

$$a \to \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$$
: BABAR, PRL 101, 091801 (2008),  
 $B^+ \to \eta_X K^+, \eta_X \to \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \sim 400 \text{ fb}^{-1}.$   
 $a \to \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ : Belle, PRD 90, 012002 (2014),  
 $B^+ \to \omega K^+, \omega \to \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-, \sim 700 \text{ fb}^{-1}.$ 

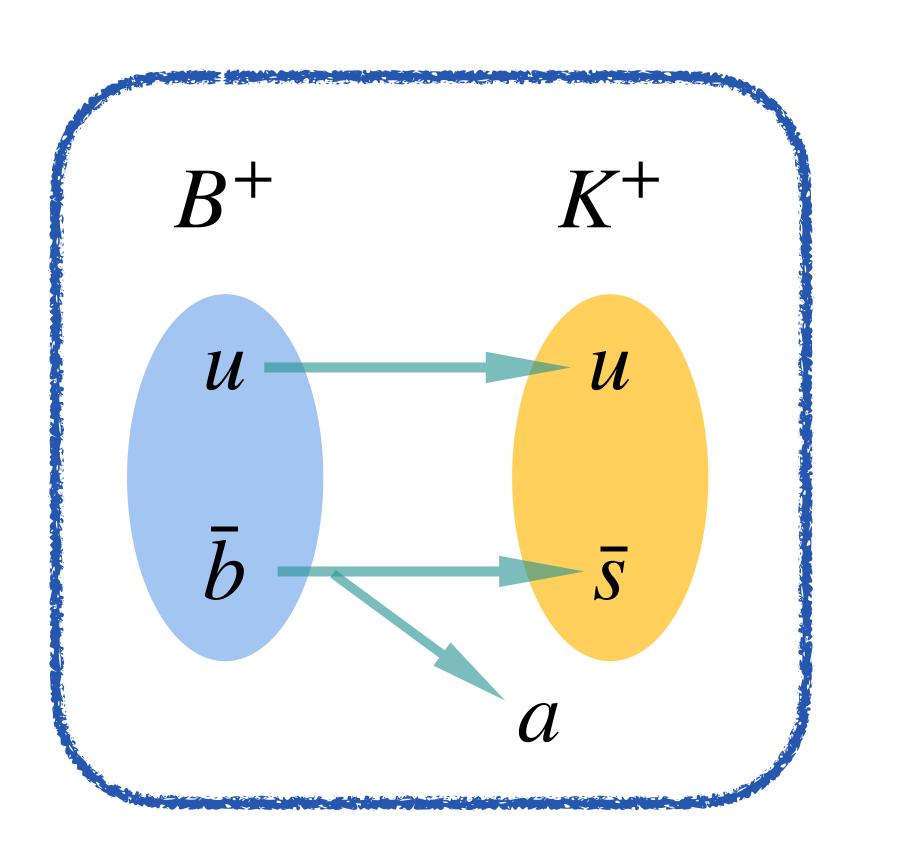
### $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ a, a \rightarrow \text{Hadrons}$

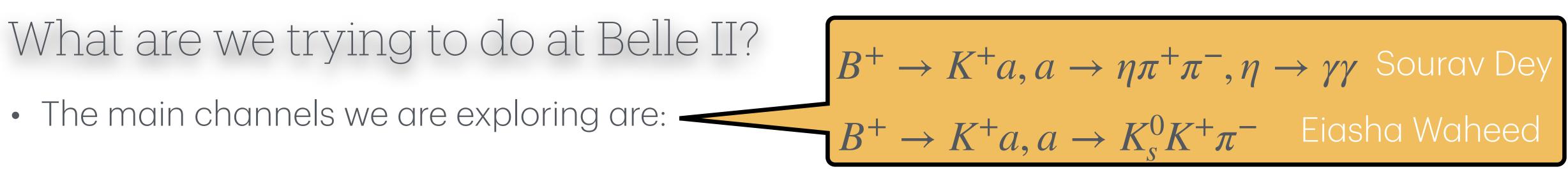
 Chakraborty et al. (PRD 104 055036 (2021)) e some (not DM search) experimental data.

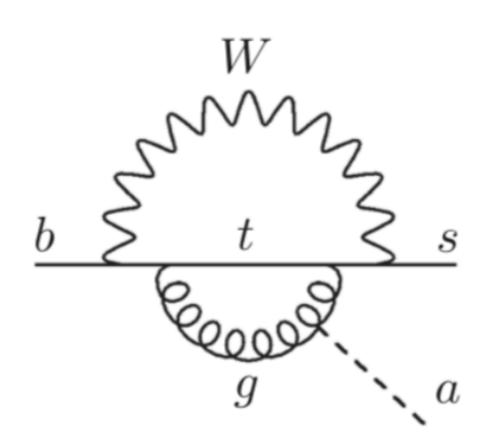


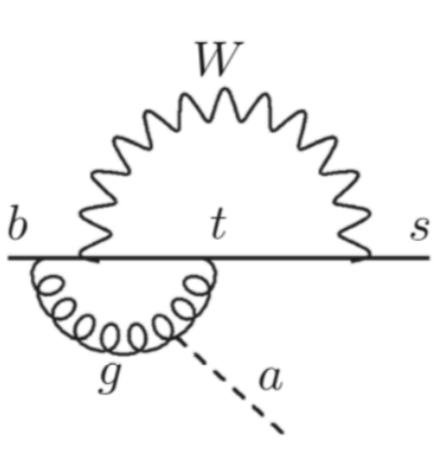
#### • Chakraborty et al. (PRD 104 055036 (2021)) estimated sensitivity of heavy QCD axion using

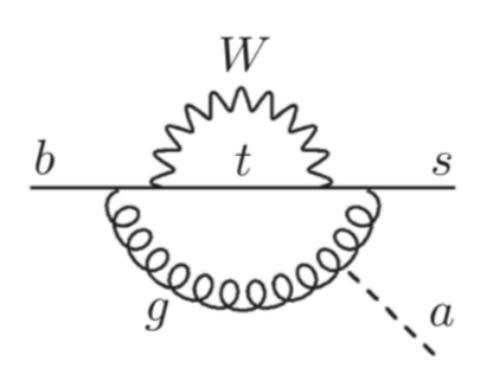
# What are we trying to do at Belle II?

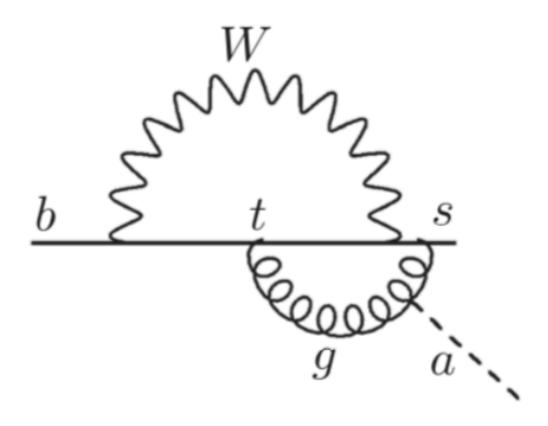


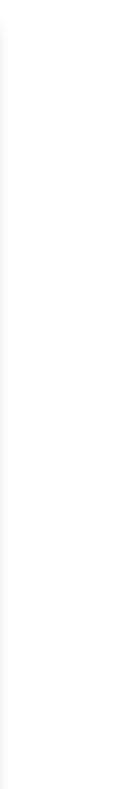




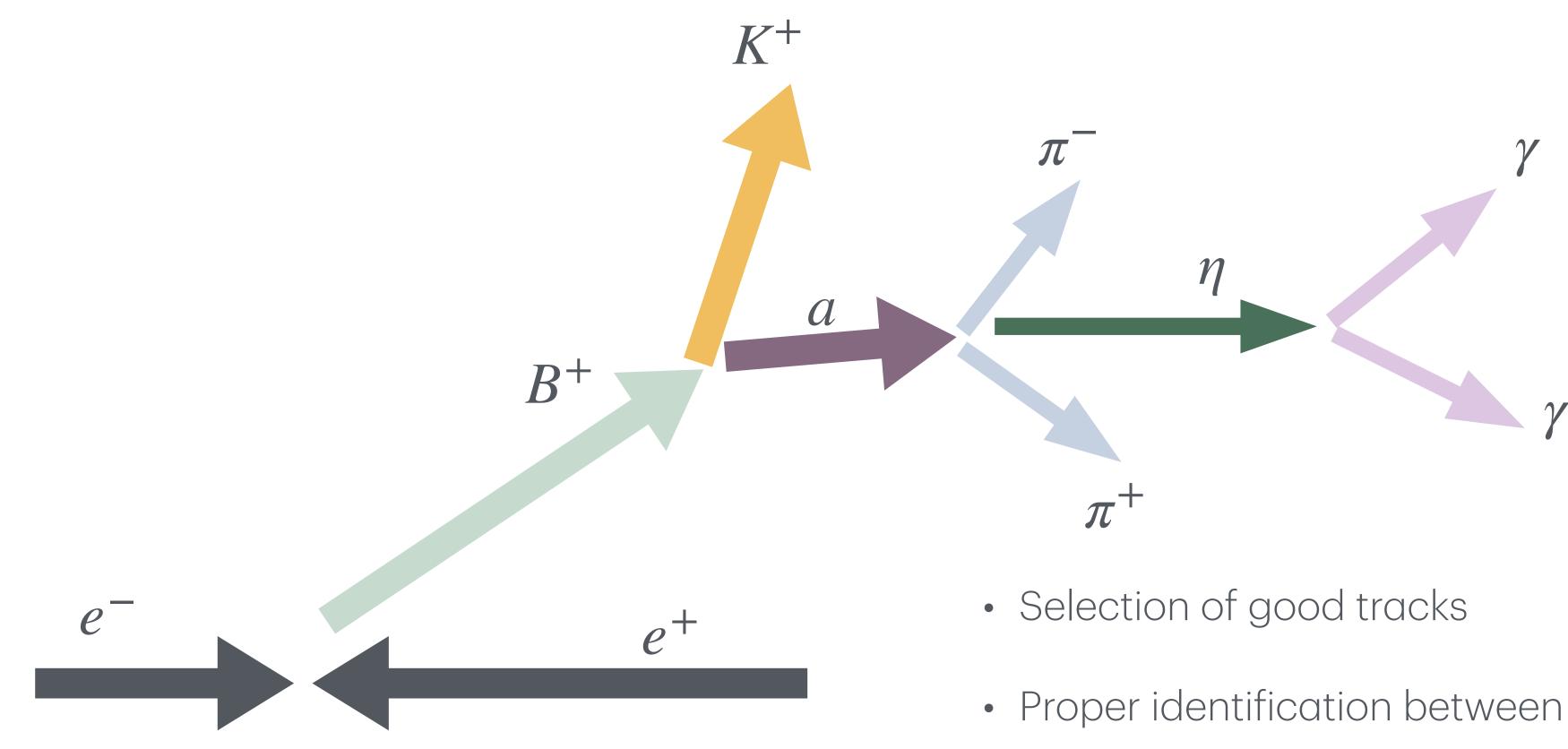








# Event reconstruction and selection



- Proper identification between Kaon and Pion
- Lifetime assumption of the axion : displaced vertex vs prompt. This selection changes the analysis strategy completely. We are here looking at the prompt only

# ALP reconstruction

Generated mass in Gev	1	1.5	2	2.5
Mass cut during reconstruction	<i>m</i> < 1.25	$1.25 \le m < 1.75$	$1.75 \le m < 2.25$	$2.25 \le m$

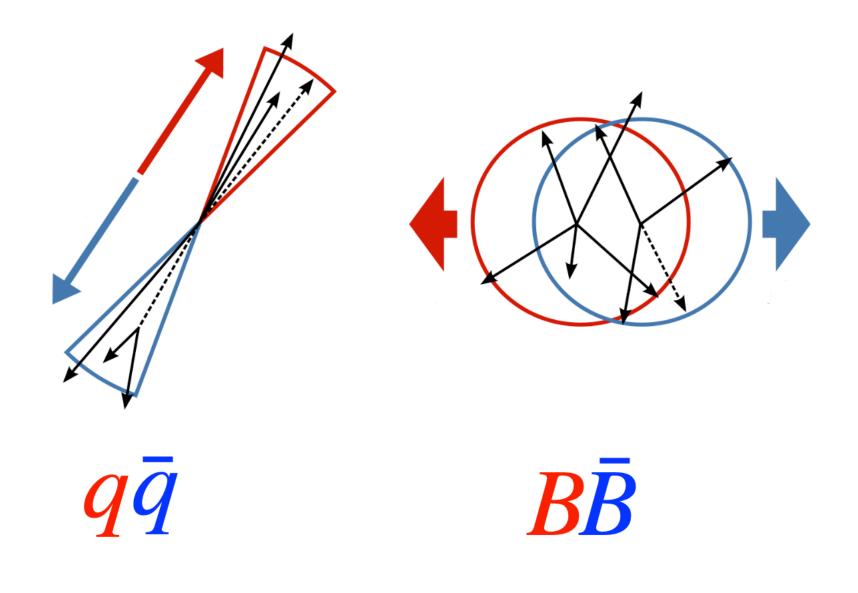
- $M_{bc} > 5.27$  and  $|\Delta E| < 0.1$ (for continuum suppression)
- Good pion and kaon tracks from the interaction point: |dz| < 4 cm and dr < 2 cm
- Selection of η mass: 470 MeV < M<sub>y</sub> < 600 MeV</li>
- Gamma cuts: "thetaInCDCAcceptance" and "goodGamma"
- Global pion ID: pionID > 0.1
- Global kaon id: kaonID>0.6

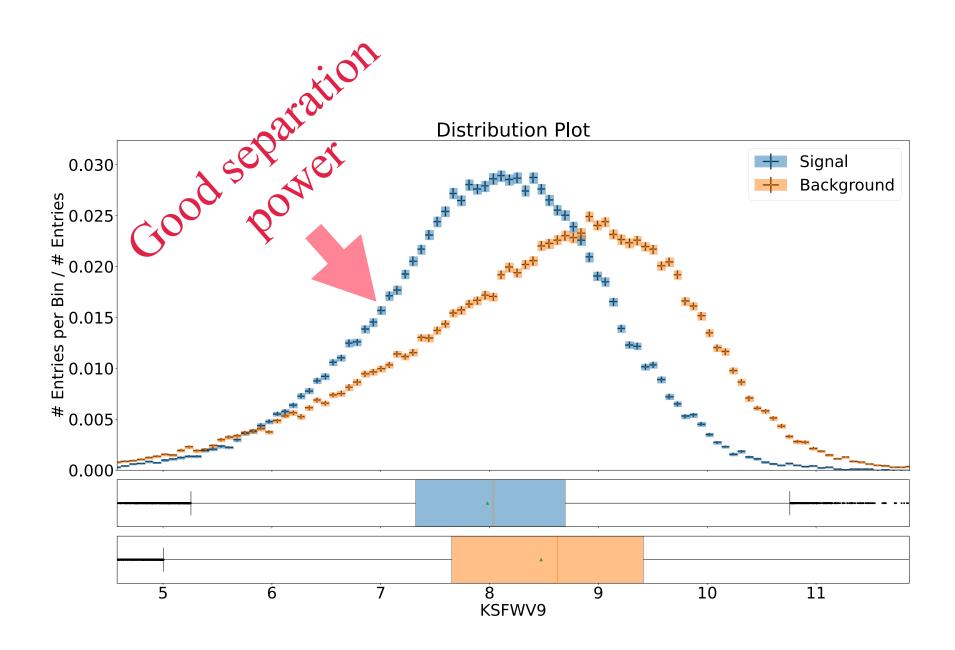
500000 events are generated in each bin for continuum suppression. At reconstruction level, we get different number of events due to efficiency



# Continuum Suppression

- The most dominant background :  $q\bar{q}$
- The distribution of  $q\bar{q}$  and  $B\bar{B}$  events are different
- We exploit the event shape difference to distinguish the background
- Some of the event shape parameters are correlated with mass. These we cannot use as we do not know the mass of axion





#### Rethinking about which variable are to keep for continuum suppression

#### B

#### This is a technical slide which I put here to show that we take care of all the correlated and anti-correlated event shape parameters so that we do not have any mass bias

KSFWV16	1	4 .	-1 (	0 -	13	4	29	2	5	16	19	1	-3	19	11	19	17	100	4	48	52																					43	
KSFWV15			4	1	-2						18																															56	
KSFWV14																																										-18	
KSFWV13	-3 (	19 1	16 -	-7 -	23	4	4	67	20	17	11	2	=0	Ą	100	26	11	11	-0	27	5																					59	
KSFWV12	1	4 a	45	1 -	22	2	16	-22	-19	29	7	0	2	100	4	34	-1	19	3	-14	7		1	9	-55	2	-17	1	43	-2	-3	23	-1	-19	-4	100	15	29	-36	69	2	-4	8
cosTB1																																										2	
KSFWV11	=0	6	1 (	0	-1	5	4	0	0	-2	2	100	7	0	2	2	6	1	=0	4	-3																					46	
KSFWV10	=0	6	2 (	0	-7	11	12	0	7	4	100	2	5	7	11	12	18	19	1	19	19																					18	
KSFWV9	1	7 4	48 -	:0 =	55	2	6	4	-19	100	4	-2	-53	29	17	64	11	16	3	-14	11																					-5	
KSFWV8	2 3	13 .	- <b>4</b>	0 -	27	4	7	7	100	-19	7	0	0	-19	20	25	-1	5	പി	10	2																					-6	
thrus1	-3 2	23	7 -	9	12	0	-3	100	7	4	0	0	-1	-22	67	-16	8	2	-3	39	2		- 0	40	4	4	6	10	26	100	-9	7	12	34	-2	-2	69	-6	55	39	6	85	38
KSFWV7	1	6 .	=0 (	0 -	12	7	100	-3	7	6	12	4	9	16	4	18	=0	29	3	6	9		1	32	-23	=0	-8	9	100	26	1	8	9	1	3	43	31	12	-8	75	7	37	25
KSFWV6	0	8	0	0	-3 1	100	7	0	4	2	11	5	=0	2	4	5	1	4	1	2	1		0	35	-2	പി	-14	100	9	10	32	-4	60	9	4	1	31	12	7	8	4	14	8
KSFWV5	-1 -	15 -	55 -	1 1	.00	-3	-12	12	-27	-55	-7	J	-1	-22	-23	-85	-2	-13	-1	26	-4		1	-28	-47	2	100	-14	-8	6	-53	-40	-20	-12	2	-17	-40	-89	-19	-9	-2	15	-2
KSFWV4	36	-3 -	-1 1	00	-1	0	0	-9	0	=0	0	0	0	1	-7	1	1	0	0	-3	1				-4				=0													-5	
KSFWV3	=0	9 1	.00 =	1 -	55	0	=0	7	-4	48	2	1	=0	-45	16	56	4	-1	=0	-19	-1		- 1	14	100	4	-47	-2	-23	4	4	40	-5	33	-6	-55	22	52	61	-40	0	-7	3
KSFWV2																							1	100	14	-3	-28	35	32	40	23	11	31	41	4	9	68	29	35	27	4	42	14
KSFWV1 <sup>1</sup>	.00	-3 -	=0 E	36	-1	0	1	-3	2	1	=0	=0	=0	1	-3	2	0	1	=0	-1	1		100	-1	1	55	-1	0	-1	0	1	1	0	-1	=0	-1	1	1	1	-l	-1	-1	0
Sig	ina																					Back	gr	ou	nd																		

'KSFWVariables(et)', 'KSFWVariables(mm2)', 'KSFWVariables(hsooo)', 'KSFWVariables(hsoo2)', 'KSFWVariables(hsoo4)', 'KSFWVariables(hso10)', 'KSFWVariables(hso12)', 'KSFWVariables(hso14)', 'KSFWVariables(hso20)', 'KSFWVariables(hso22)', 'KSFWVariables(hso24)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo0)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo1)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo2)','KSFWVariables(hoo3)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo4)',

Removed all the variables correlated with R2 or ThrustBm





#### Rethinking about which variable are to keep for continuum suppression

	<b>KSFWV1</b>	<b>KSFWV2</b>	<b>KSFWV3</b>	KSFWV4	<b>KSFWV5</b>	KSFWV6	<b>KSFWV7</b>	thrus1	KSFWV8	<b>KSFWV9</b>	KSFWV10	KSFWV11	cosTB1	KSFWV12	KSFWV13	KSFWV14	KSFWV15	KSFWV16	thrus2	R2	cosTB2
cosTB2	1	-0	-1	1	4	1	9	2	2	11	19	-3	-7	7	5	7	70	52	2	68	100
R2	-1	9	-19	-3	26	2	6	39	10	-14	19	4	-6	-14	27	-26	74	48	19	100	68
thrus2	-0	0	-0	0	-1	1	3	-3	-1	3	1	-0	0	3	-0	2	1	4	100	19	2
KSFWV16	1	4	-1	0	-13	4	29	2	5	16	19	1	-3	19	11	19	17	100	4	48	52
KSFWV15	0	1	4	1	-2	1	-0	8	-1	11	18	6	-8	-1	11	2	100	17	1	74	70
KSFWV14	2	18	56	1	-85	5	18	-16	25	64	12	2	2	34	26	100	2	19	2	-26	7
KSFWV13	-3	49	16	-7	-23	4	4	67	20	17	11	2	-0	4	100	26	11	11	-0	27	5
KSFWV12	1	4	-45	1	-22	2	16	-22	-19	29	7	0	2	100	4	34	-1	19	3	-14	7
cosTB1	0	1	-0	0	-1	-0	9	-1	0	-53	5	7	100	2	-0	2	-8	-3	0	-6	-7
KSFWV11	0	6	1	0	-1	5	4	0	0	-2	2	100	7	0	2	2	6	1	-0	4	ß
KSFWV10	0	6	2	0	-7	11	12	0	7	4	100	2	5	7	11	12	18	19	1	19	19
KSFWV9	- 1	7	48	-0	-55	2	6	4	-19	100	4	-2	-53	29	17	64	11	16	3	-14	11
KSFWV8	2	13	4	0	-27	4	7	7	100	-19	7	0	0	-19	20	25	-1	5	-1	10	2
thrus1	-3	23	7	-9	12	0	-3	100	7	4	0	0	-1	-22	67	-16	8	2	-3	39	2
KSFWV7	- 1	6	-0	0	-12	7	100	-3	7	6	12	4	9	16	4	18	-0	29	3	6	9
KSFWV6	- 0	8	0	0	-3	100	7	0	4	2	11	5	-0	2	4	5	1	4	1	2	1
KSFWV5	1	-15	-55	-1	100		-12	12	-27	-55	-7	-1	-1	-22	-23	-85	-2	-13	ூ	26	4
KSFWV4	36	-3	ন্য	100	-1	0	0	-9	0	-0	0	0	0	1	-7	1	1	0	0	-3	1
KSFWV3	0	9	100		-55	0	-0	7	4	48	2	1	-0	-45	16	56	4	-1	-0	-19	IJ
KSFWV2	- 43	100		-3	-15	8	6	23	13	7	6	6	1	4	49	18	1	4	0	9	-0
KSFWV1	100	-3	-0	36	-J	0	1	-3	2	1	-0	-0	-0	1	-3	2	0	1	-0	Ъ	1
Si	gn	al																			

'KSFWVariables(et)', 'KSFWVariables(mm2)', 'KSFWVariables(hsooo)', 'KSFWVariables(hsoo2)', 'KSFWVariables(hsoo4)', 'KSFWVariables(hso10)', 'KSFWVariables(hso12)', 'KSFWVariables(hso14)', 'KSFWVariables(hso20)', 'KSFWVariables(hso22)', 'KSFWVariables(hso24)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo0)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo1)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo2)','KSFWVariables(hoo3)', 'KSFWVariables(hoo4)',

Removed all the variables correlated with R2 or ThrustBm

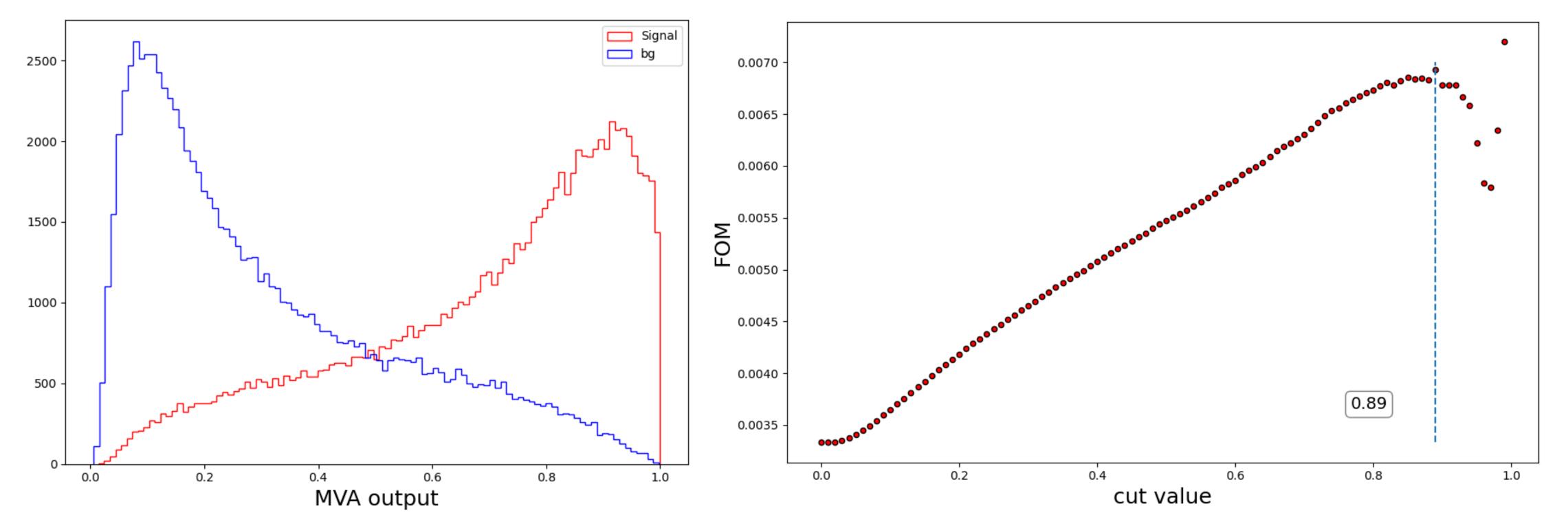
 $m=1.5 \ GeV$ 

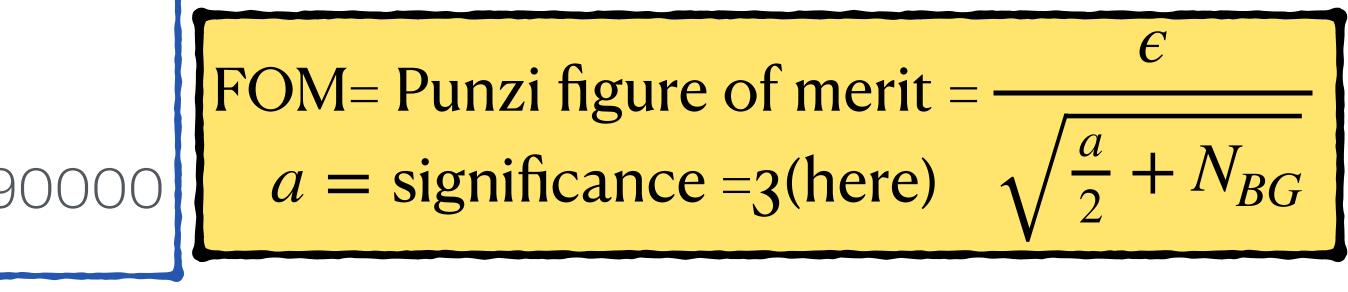
KSFWV1	<b>KSFWV2</b>	<b>KSFWV3</b>	KSFWV4	<b>KSFWV5</b>	KSFWV6	<b>KSFWV7</b>	thrus1	KSFWV8	KSFWV9	KSFWV10	KSFWV11	cosTB1	KSFWV12	KSFWV13	KSFWV14	KSFWV15	KSFWV16	thrus2	R2	cosTB2
- 0	14	3	-43	-2	8	25	38	-5	12	12	29	-5	8	28	5	46	36	7	54	100
1	42	-7	-5	15	14	37	85	-6	-5	18	46	2	4	59	-18	56	43	34	100	54
-1	4	0	-0	-2	4	7	6	2	2	5	3	2	2	7	3	3	7	100	34	7
പി	27	-40	-0	-9	8	75	39	-3	14	9	-6	1	69	40	16	-18	100	7	43	36
1	35	61	-7	-19	7	-8	55	-5	27	8	71	-7	-36	52	22	100	-18	3	56	46
1	29	52	-22	-89	12	12	-6	47	52	17	12	-5	29	45	100	22	16	3	-18	5
1	68	22	-5	-40	31	31	69	28	24	48	36	1	15	100	45	52	40	7	59	28
പി	9	-55	2	-17	1	43	-2	-3	23	-1	-19	-4}	100	15	29	-36	69	2	-4)	8
-0	4	-6	0	2	4	3	-2	9	-73	11	2	100	-4)	1	-5	-7	1	2	2	-5
-1	41	33	4	-12	9	1	34	-0	11	8	100	2	-19	36	12	71	-6	3	46	29
0	31	-5	-22	-20	60	9	12	55	-12	100	8	11	-1	48	17	8	9	5	18	12
1	11	40	-22	-40	-4)	8	7	-10	100	-12	11	-73	23	24	52	27	14	2	-5	12
10	23 40	4 4	0	-53 6	32 10	1 26	-9 100	100 -9	-10 7	55 12	-0 34	9 -2	-3 -2	28 69	47 -6	-5 55	-3 39	2	-6 85	-5 38
	32	-233	-4 -0	• -8	<u>هبر</u>	100	26	1	8	9 9	1	92 3	43	31	12	-8	75	0 7	37	25
0	35	-22	-1	-14	100	9	10	32	<del>.</del> ද	60	9	4	1	31	12	-0	8	<i>и</i> Д	14	8
-1	-28	-47	2	100	-14	-8	6	-53	-40	-20	-12	2	-17	-40	-89	-19	-9	-22	15	-22
55	-3	-4)	100	2	-1	-0	-4)	0	-22	-2	-43	0	2	-5	-22	-7	-0	-0	-5	4
1	14	100	4	-47	-2	-23	4	4	40	-5	33	-6	-55	222	52	61	-40	0	-7	3
ചി	100	14	-33	-28	35	32	40	23	11	31	41	4	9	68	29	35	27	4	42	14
100	ூ	1	55	-1	0	പി	0	1	1	0	പി	-0	-1	1	1	1	പ്പ	പ്പ	പ്പ	0
ar																				

Background

# An Example result of Continuum Suppression

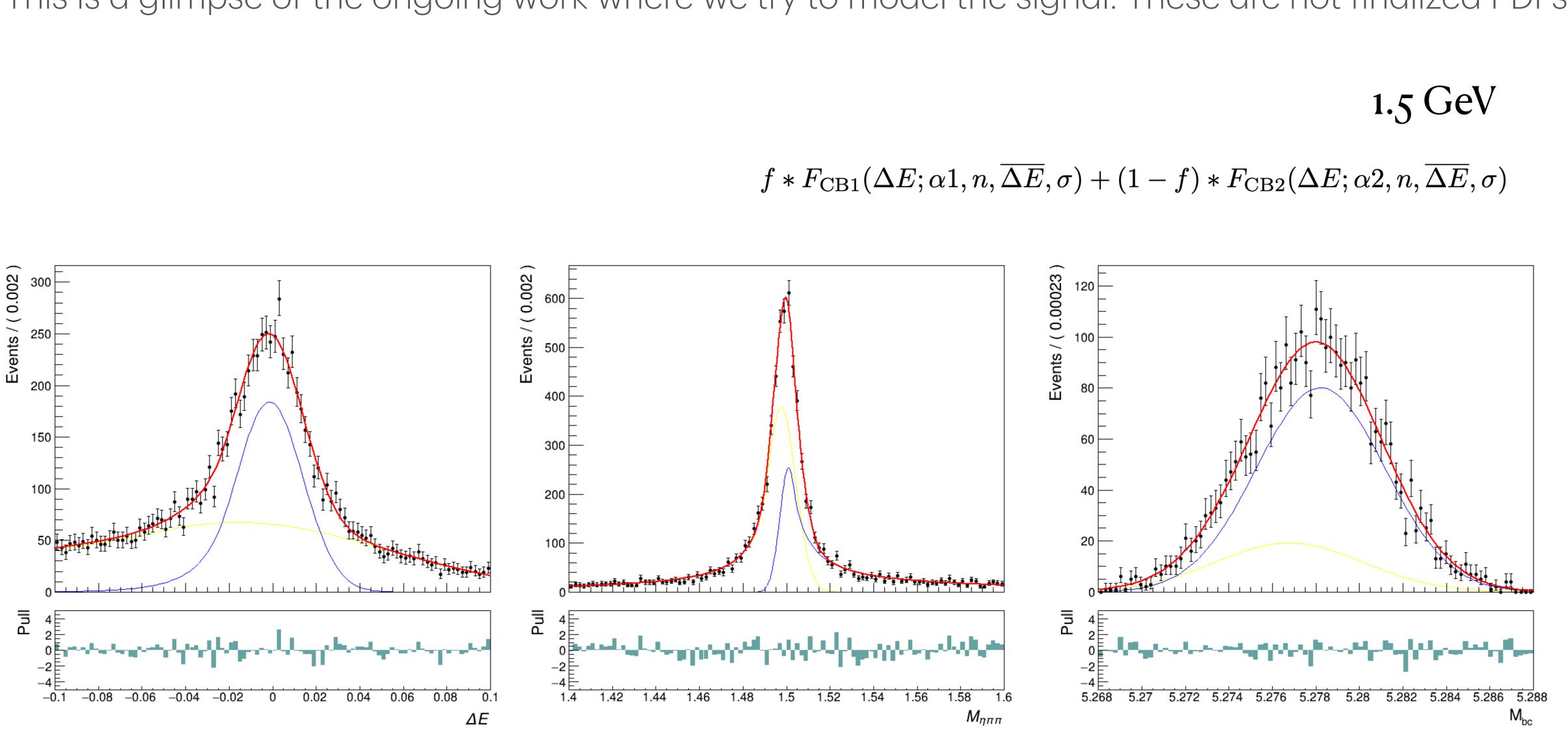
- Mass point: 1.00 GeV
- No of reconstructed signals: 90000
- No of reconstructed background( $q\bar{q}$  only): 90000





Signal and Background MC samples are used to train with Multivariate Analysis

#### This is a glimpse of the ongoing work where we try to model the signal. These are not finalized PDFs



Signal shape extraction

# We expect improved sensitivity

- We have estimated the signal efficiency.
- Right now we are trying to understand all the backgrounds.
- This plot is from the analysis of Ito san, who started this analysis
- This is based on  $200 fb^{-1}$ .
- We have more data and MC now, we also included the  $K\pi\pi$  channel. So we expect better sensitivity.



