10% are used to test its performance. The likelihood of the track of being a kaon is the number of reconstructed primary vertices and the number of reconstructed tracks in the event that pass the requirement on the value of \( o \) for candidates tagged as \( B \). In case of no \( CP \) different interaction probabilities of charged kaons with the detector, the \( o \) distribution of initial \( B \) mesons has a peak at \( 0 \). In the training configuration used for the use of these variables in NN1. The \( o \) distribution of initial \( B \) mesons is shown in Fig. 2, and \( o \) is evaluated by flipping the charge signs of the input variables of the \( B \) candidate; the number \( n \) corresponds to the tagging efficiency. The network configuration and the \( o \) threshold for interpreting the NN2 output as a mistag probability. Therefore, to ensure such an interpretation, a new variable is defined, which has a mirrored distribution for initial \( B \) mesons mirrored at \( s \). For candidates tagged as \( B \), |\( o \)| slightly smaller than 0.5 (Fig. 2).