



Measurement of $\sin 2\beta(2\phi_1)$ at B-factories



BABAR

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Weak Interaction and Neutrinos
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June, 8th 2005



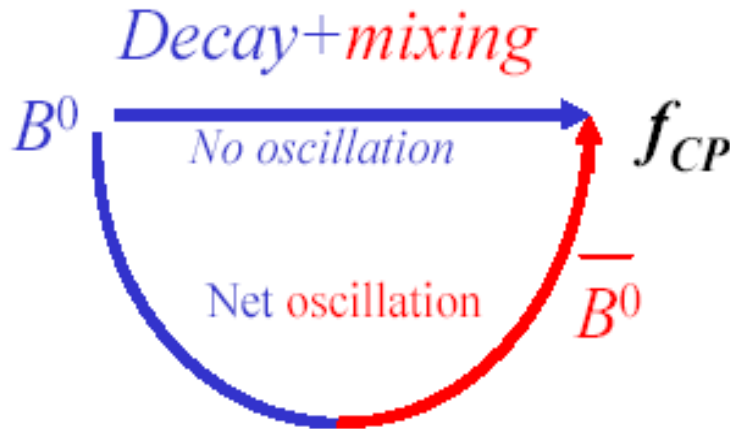
CP violation in SM

- CP violation arises from a single complex phase in the quark-mixing matrix (**CKM**)
- In the neutral B_d system large effect in the interference between $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ **mixing and decay**
- B-factories give:
 - **high** L_{int} (Belle 446 fb^{-1} , BaBar 244 fb^{-1})
 - **high** $Q = \epsilon(1-2w^2) \sim 30\%$
- Decays with single amplitude measure β :
 - $b \rightarrow c$: $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$, $B^0 \rightarrow D^* D^*$ “tree” mediated
 - $b \rightarrow s$: $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K^0$, $B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S$, $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^0$ “penguin” mediated
- **New Physics effects in the loops?**

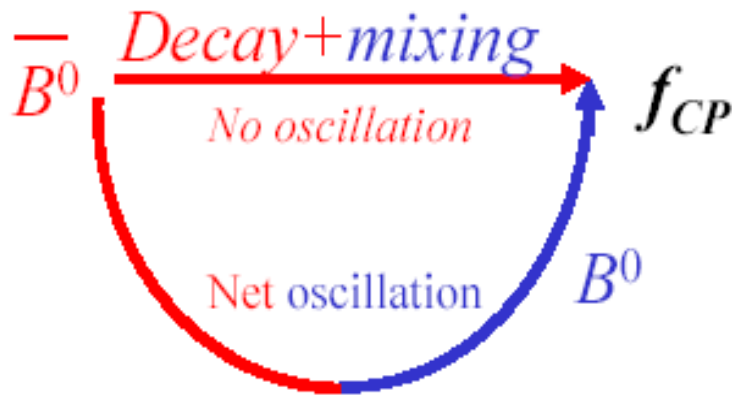
$A_{CP}(t)$: ~~CP~~ "time dependent"

CP Asymmetry:

$$A_{f_{CP}}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(B_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}$$



$$A_{f_{CP}} = -C_{f_{CP}} \cos(\Delta mt) + S_{f_{CP}} \sin(\Delta mt)$$



$$\Gamma(B_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})$$

\neq

$$\Gamma(\bar{B}_{phys}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{CP})$$

$$\lambda_{f_{CP}} = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_{f_{CP}}}{A_{f_{CP}}} \approx e^{-2i\beta} \eta_{CP}$$

Amplitude ratio

CP parameter

$$C_{f_{CP}} = \frac{1 - |\lambda_{f_{CP}}|^2}{1 + |\lambda_{f_{CP}}|^2}$$

$$S_{f_{CP}} = \frac{-2 \text{Im} \lambda_{f_{CP}}}{1 + |\lambda_{f_{CP}}|^2}$$

For single amplitude
= 0

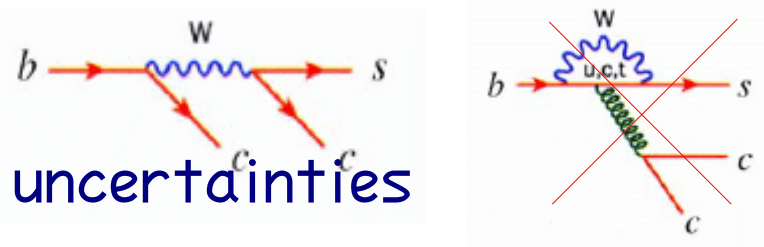
= $-\text{Im} \lambda_{f_{CP}}$

$$C_{f_{CP}} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{direct CPV}$$

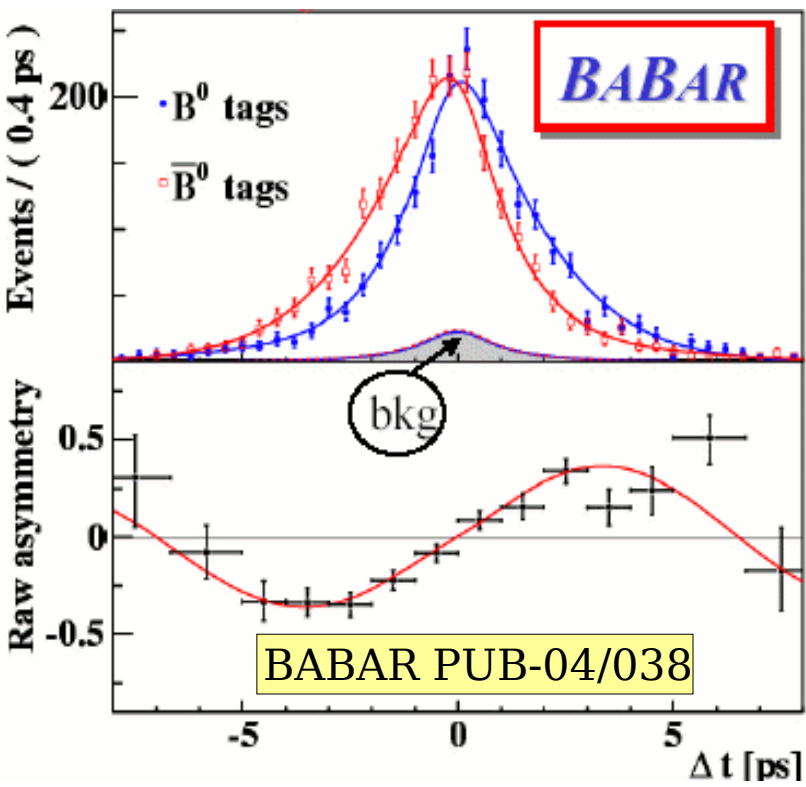


~~CP~~: $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{c}cK^0$

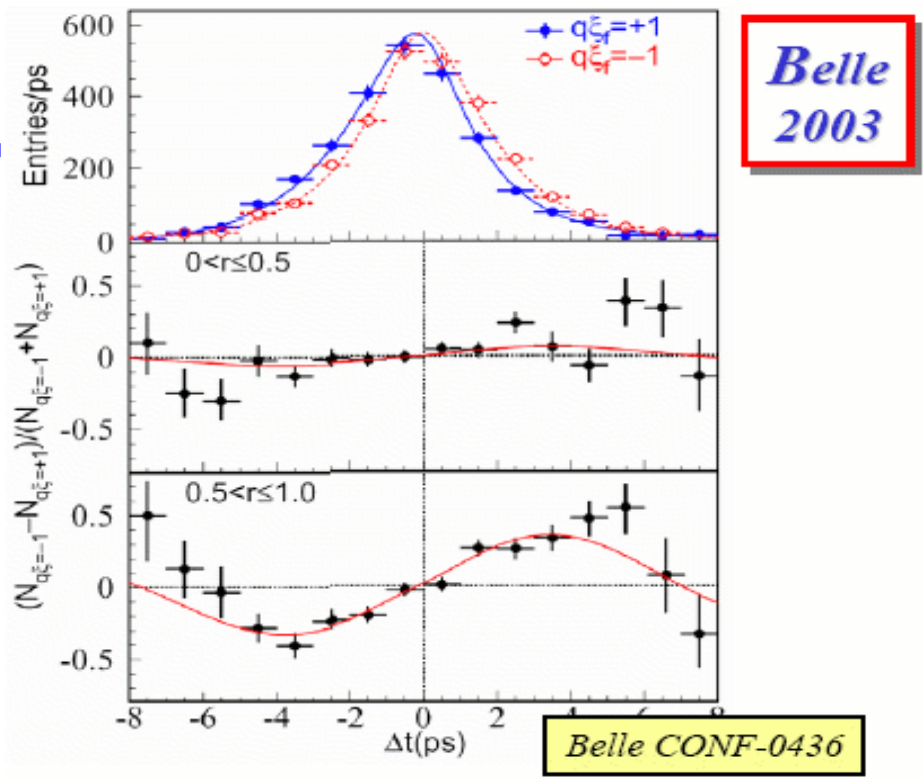
- Mixing phase $\Phi_M = 2\beta$
- Penguin/Tree $\sim A|\lambda|^2 \Rightarrow$ small hadronic uncertainties
- Definite CP content: $CP(J/\psi K_{S(L)}) = +(-)1$



205 fb-1 or 227M $\bar{B}B$ pairs



140 fb-1 or 152M $\bar{B}B$ pairs



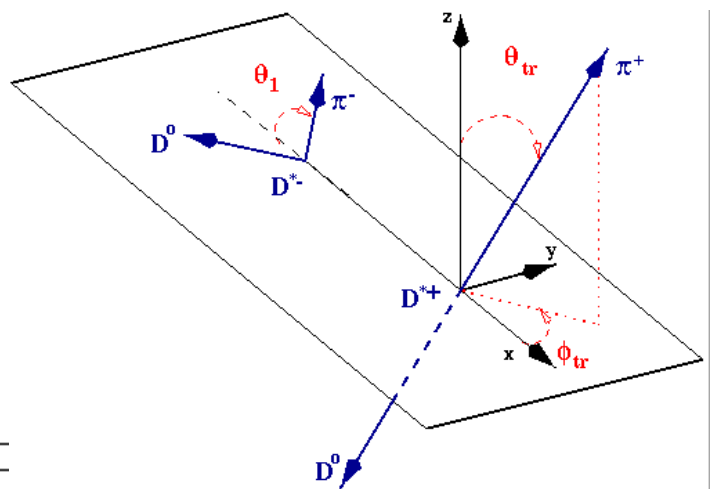
$\sin 2\beta = +0.722 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.023$
 $\lambda = |\bar{A}/A| = 0.950 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.013$

$\sin 2\beta = +0.728 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.023$
 $\lambda = |\bar{A}/A| = 1.007 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.033$

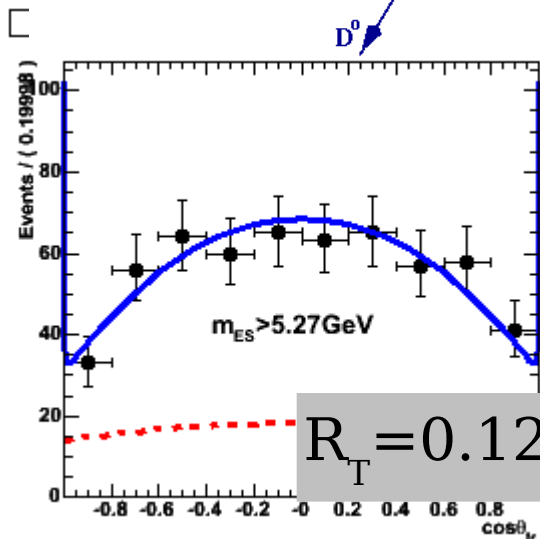


$B^0 \rightarrow D^* D^*$

- Vector-Vector decay
- **CP content not known** \Rightarrow CP-odd fraction R_T determined in time-integrated transversity analysis

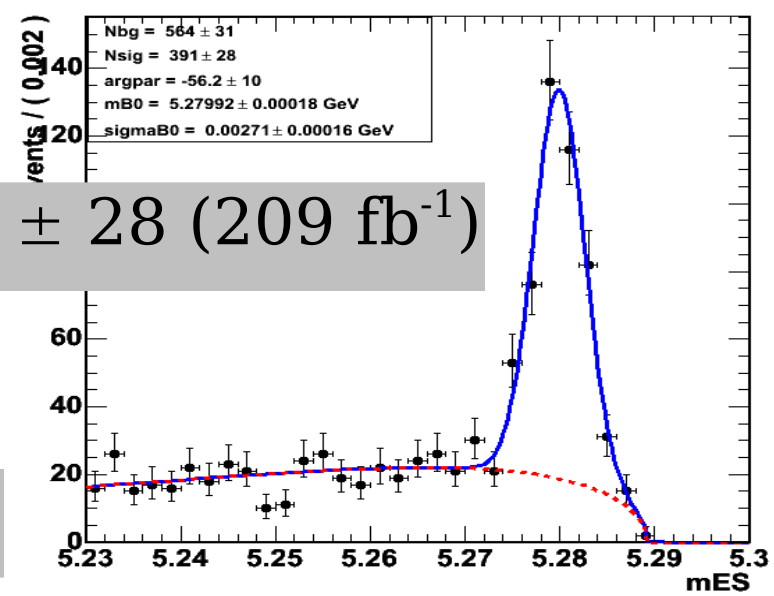


Three angles in Transversity basis: θ_1, θ_{tr} , and ϕ_{tr}
 Integrate over θ_1 and ϕ_{tr} and taking into account the angular acceptance

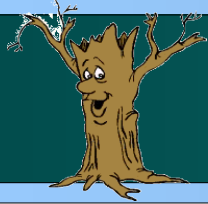


$$R_T = 0.125 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.007$$

A RooPlot of "mES"



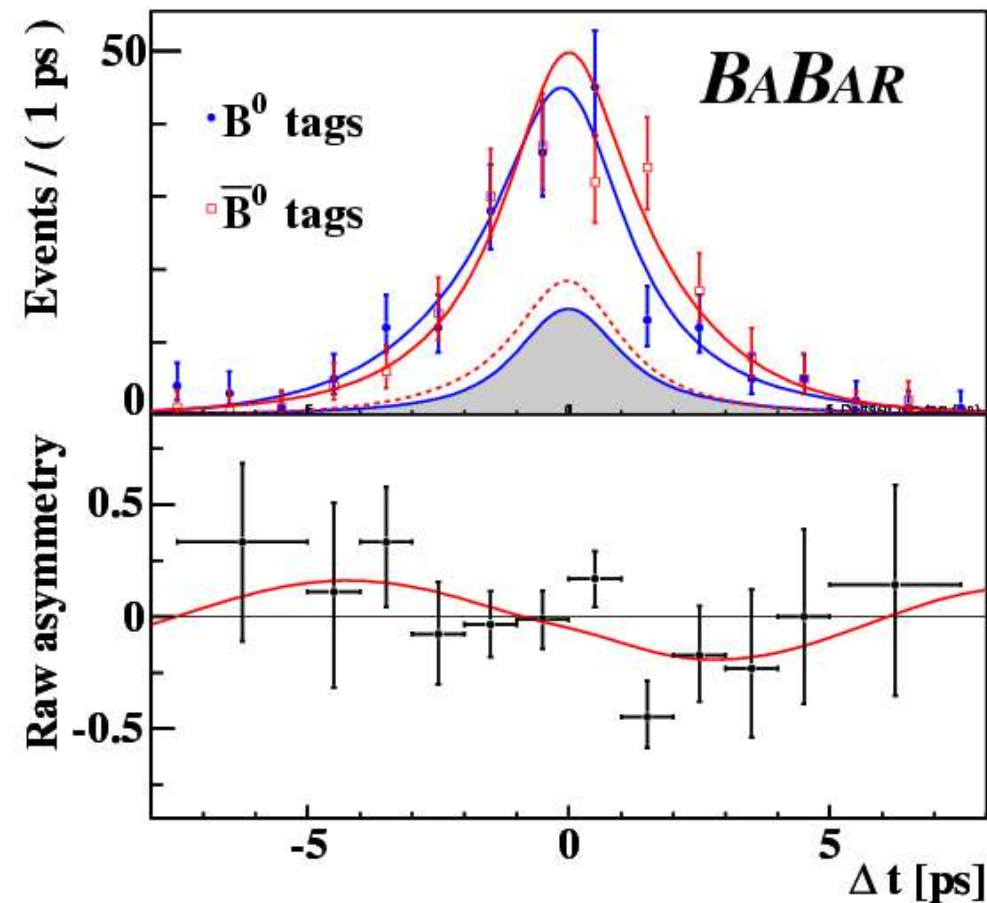
$$N_{sig} = 391 \pm 28 \text{ (} 209 \text{ fb}^{-1}\text{)}$$



$B^0 \rightarrow D^* D^*$: asymmetry

Peaking background:

- No significant peaking bg from generic MC studies
- Conservative estimate: $1.5\% \pm 1.5\%$
- Assume **NO CP asymmetry** of peaking background by default



R_T determines the dilution
to calculate S^{even} from S^{fit}

$$C = 0.04 \pm 0.14 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.02 (\text{sys})$$

$$S^{\text{even}} = -0.65 \pm 0.26 (\text{stat})_{-0.07}^{+0.09} (R_T) \pm 0.04 (\text{sys})$$

$\cos 2\beta$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{c}cK^{*0}$

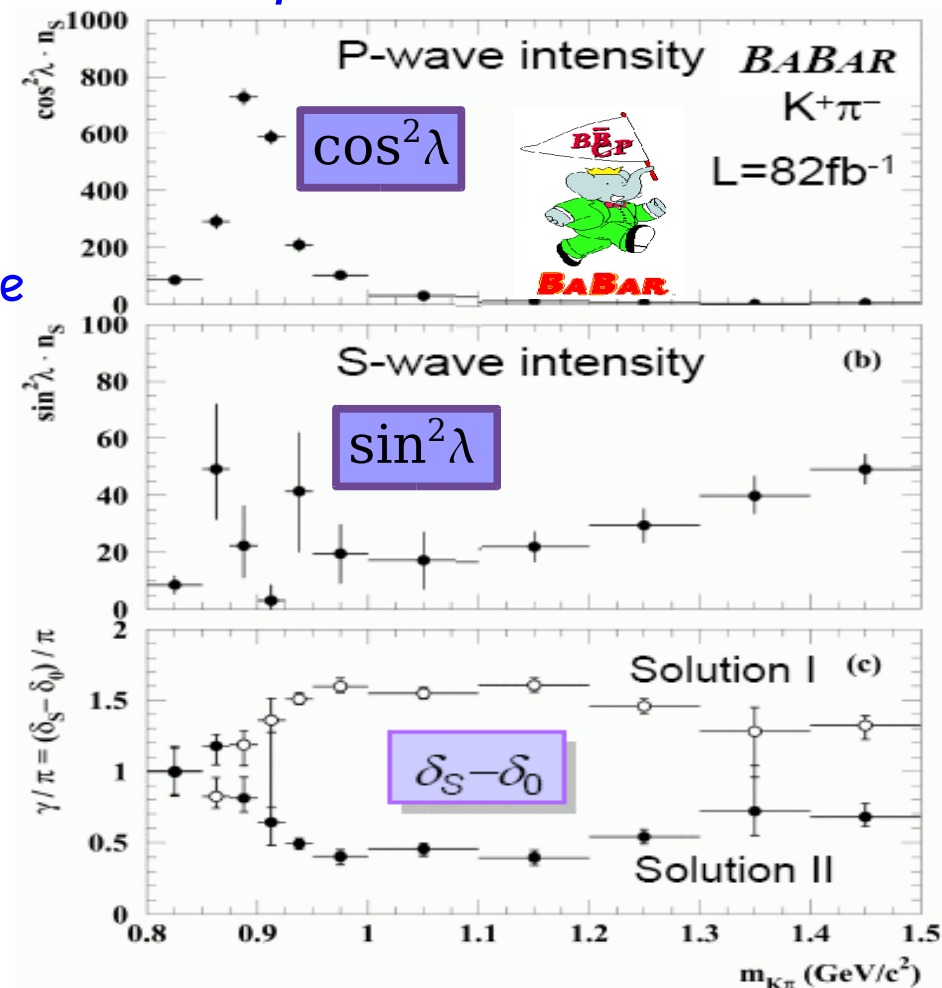
- The 4-fold ambiguity on β from $\sin 2\beta$ can be reduced to 2-fold from $\cos 2\beta$ measurement (in SM, $\cos 2\beta > 0$)
- $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$ sensitive to $\cos 2\beta$

- CP-even/CP-odd interference contribute to $\cos 2\beta$
- Sign ambiguity (due to strong phase ambiguity) resolved by BaBar

(Phys. Rev. D 71, 032005 (2005))

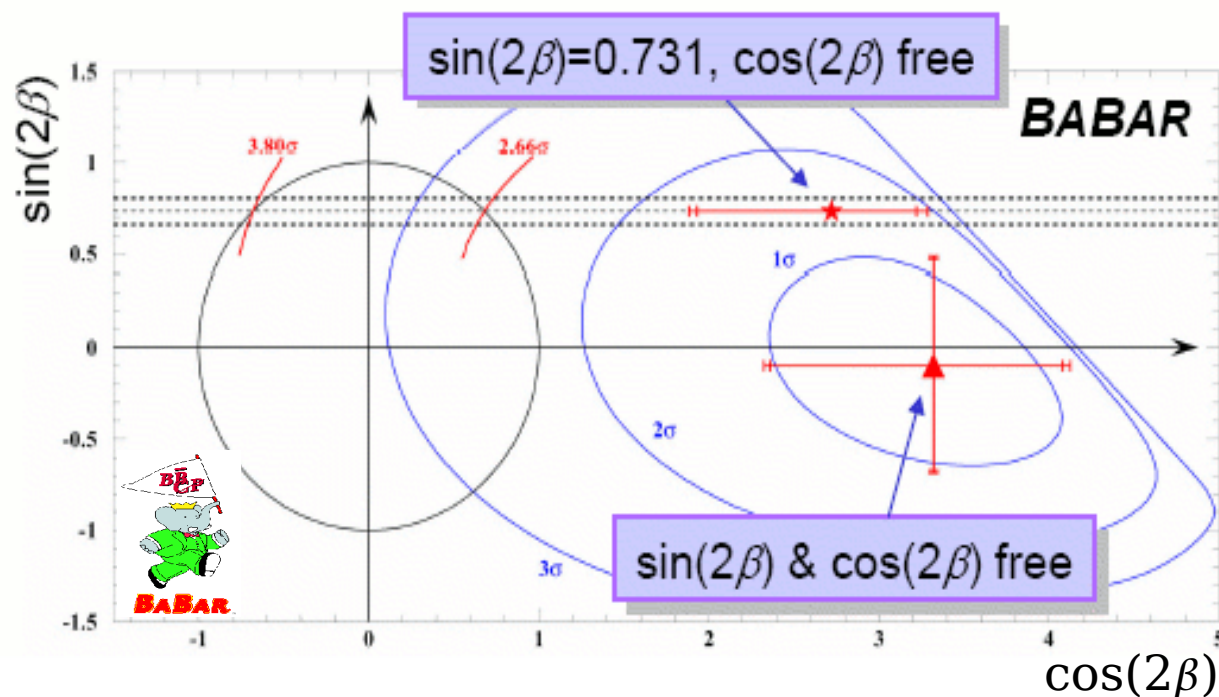
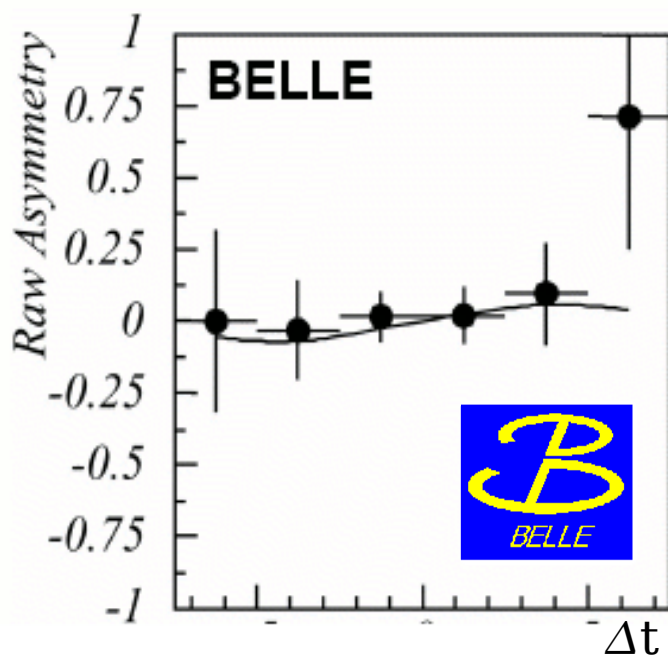
- Fit for P and S wave intensities and $\delta_S - \delta_0$ by $K\pi$ mass bin, fixing $\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0$ and $\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0$ to
 - Solution I : (2.73, 0.18)
 - Solution II : (3.55, 2.96)

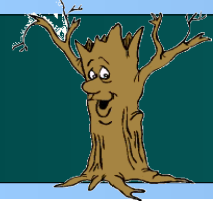
Physical behaviour observed for Solution II



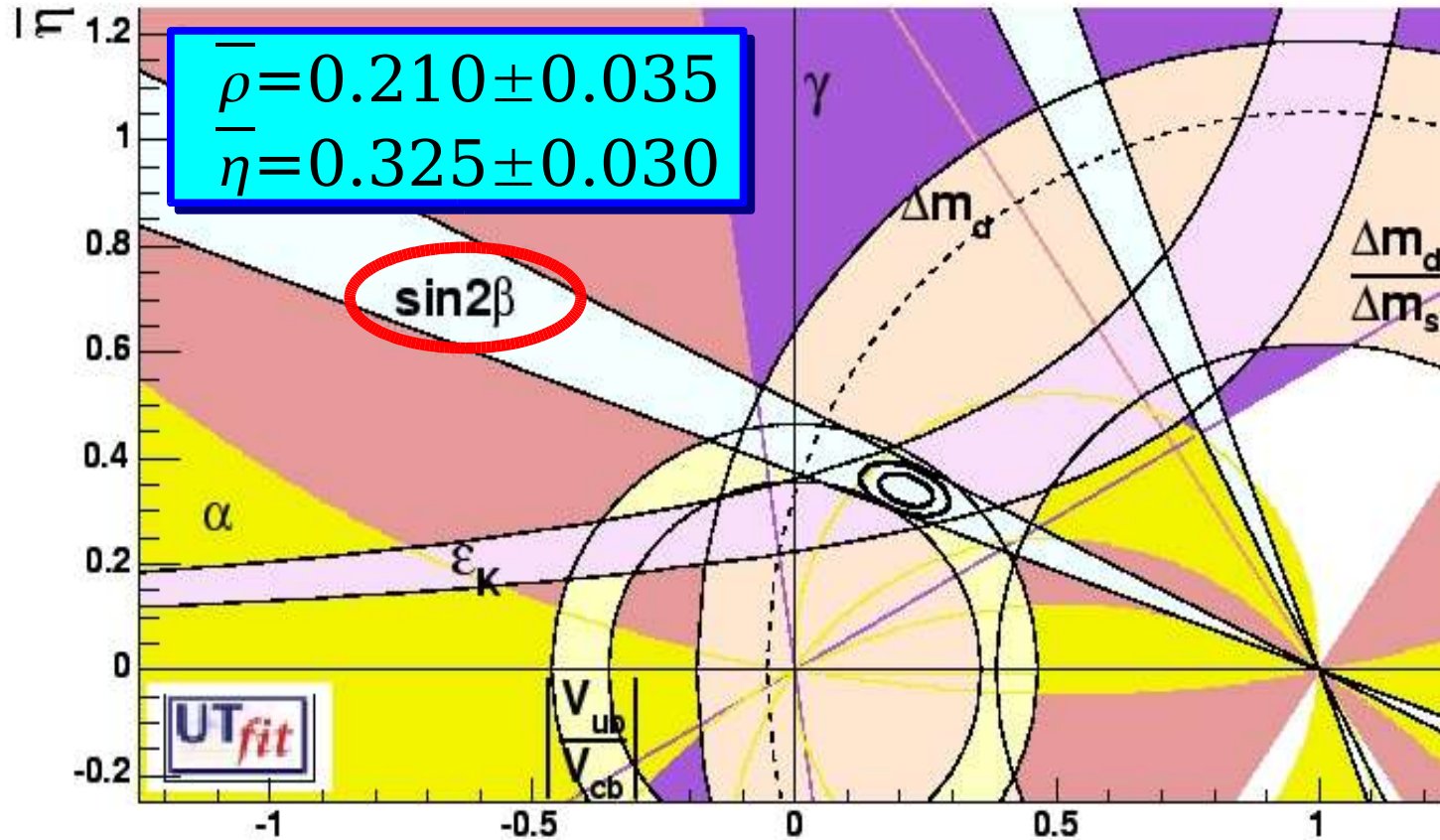
cos2β from $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{c}cK^{*0}$: result

	BELLE	BABAR	AVERAGE (HFAG) <i>Care !</i>
# Events	354	104	
$\sin(2\beta/2\phi_1)$	$0.30 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.02$	$0.10 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.14$	0.21 ± 0.28 (CL=0.55, 0.6σ)
$\cos(2\beta/2\phi_1)$	$+0.31 \pm 0.91 \pm 0.11$	$+3.32^{+0.76}_{-0.96} \pm 0.27$	1.60 ± 0.67 (CL=0.026, 2.2σ)
$\sin(2\beta/2\phi_1)$	0.731 (WA)	0.731(WA)	
$\cos(2\beta/2\phi_1)$	$+0.31 \pm 0.86 \pm 0.11$	$+2.72^{+0.50}_{-0.79} \pm 0.27$	





Impact of β on CKM



$\cos 2\beta < 0$
 excluded by
 s-wave, p-wave
 interference
 in:
 $B^0 \rightarrow J\psi K^*(K_S \pi^0)$
 angular analysis

The End

?

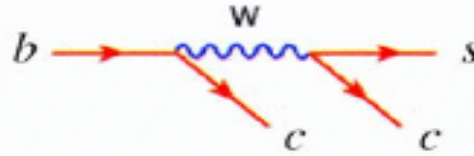
- Angle measurements: **CP-violating processes**
- Sides measurements: **CP-conserving processes**
- UT fit on indirect constraints overlaid with $\sin 2\beta_{WA}$

$$[\sin 2\beta]_{WA} = +0.726 \pm 0.037 \text{ (stat+syst)}$$

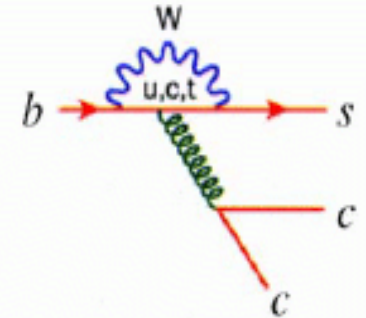
~~CP~~: why $b \rightarrow s$?

- $B_d - \bar{B}_d$ mixing: phase $\Phi_M = 2\beta$

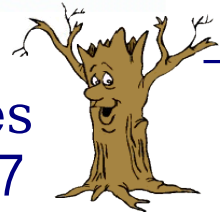
$b \Rightarrow c$



$b \Rightarrow s$



- Penguin contribution $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$
 - small hadronic uncertainties
 - measure $\sin(2\beta) = 0.726 \pm 0.037$



FCNC absence in SM:

- only penguin amplitude
- measure $\sin(2\beta)$ in SM



- New heavy particles in the loop? Look at $A_{CP}(t)$:

$$\tilde{b}_A \text{ --- } \times \text{ --- } \tilde{s}_B$$

$A, B = \text{Left, Right}$

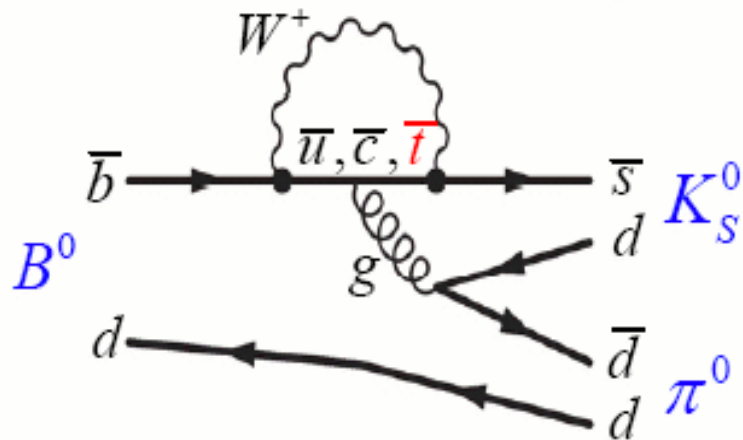
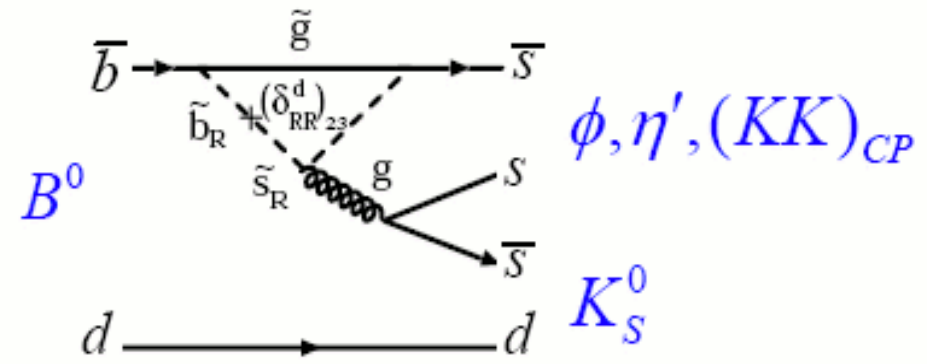
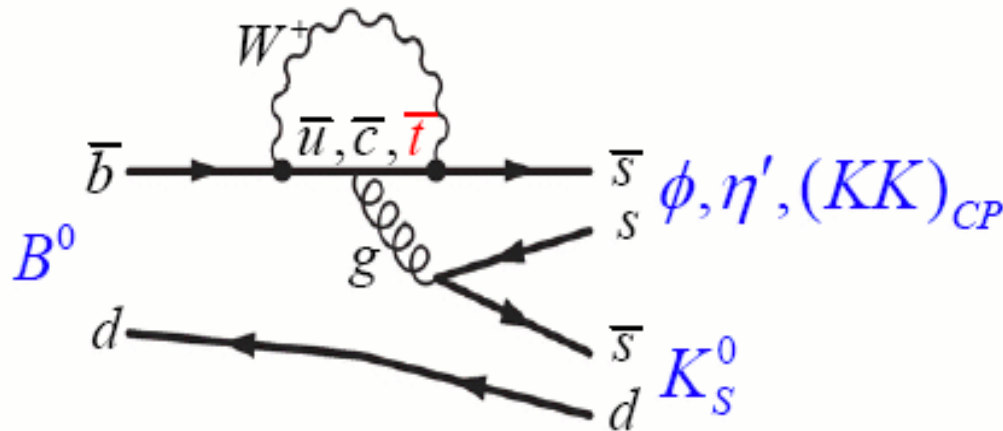
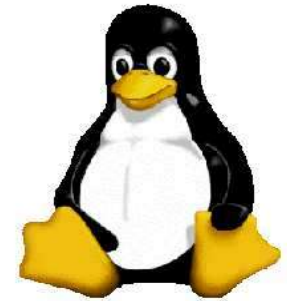
SUSY quark-squark coupling
add new phases $[\text{Im}(\Delta_{23})]$ to ϕ_M

- Due to hadronic uncertainties, not all $b \rightarrow s$ decays have clean interpretation of $|\beta_{\text{penguin}} - \beta_{cc}|$

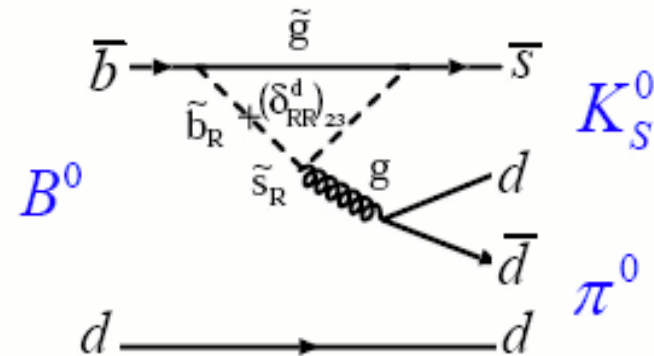
Penguin decays

In the loops SUSY contributions are:

- mass suppressed: ($\propto 1/M^2$)
- coupling enhancement ($\sim \alpha_s/\alpha_W$)



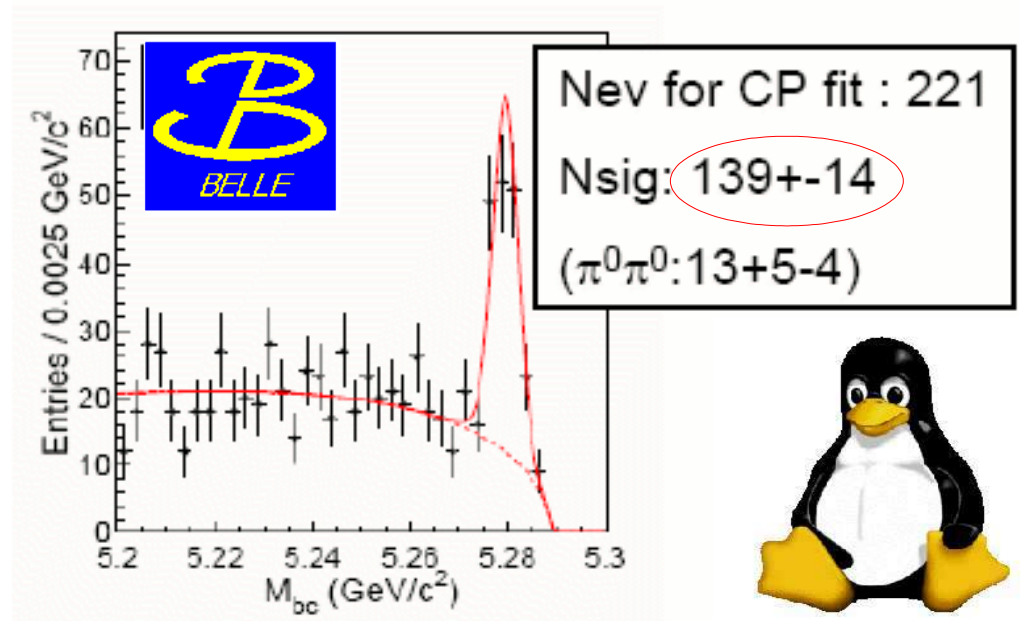
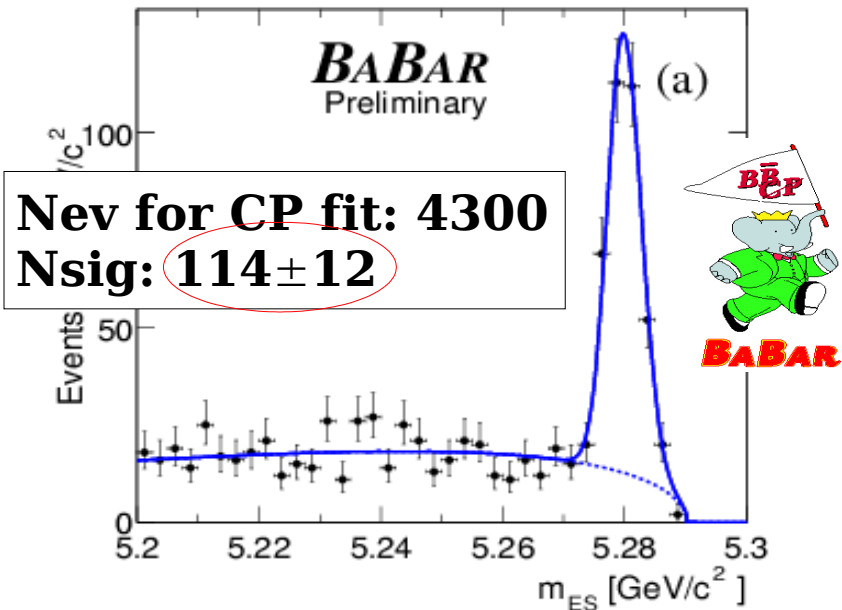
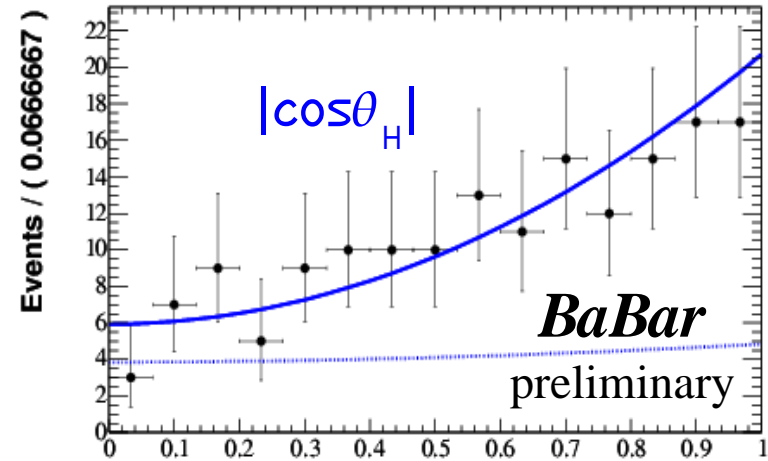
New phases from SUSY?



$B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$

The golden mode!

- The theoretically cleanest mode: **pure penguin**
- Reconstruction:
 - $\phi \rightarrow K^- K^+$: critical K^+ ID: Čerenkov angle
 - $\phi: J^{CP}=1^-$, $K^+: J^P=0^- \Rightarrow |\cos\theta_H| \propto \cos^2\theta$
- ~2% peaking $\bar{B}B$ background (S -wave $f_0 K^0$, ϕK^*): largest systematic source: $\Delta S = \pm 0.06$

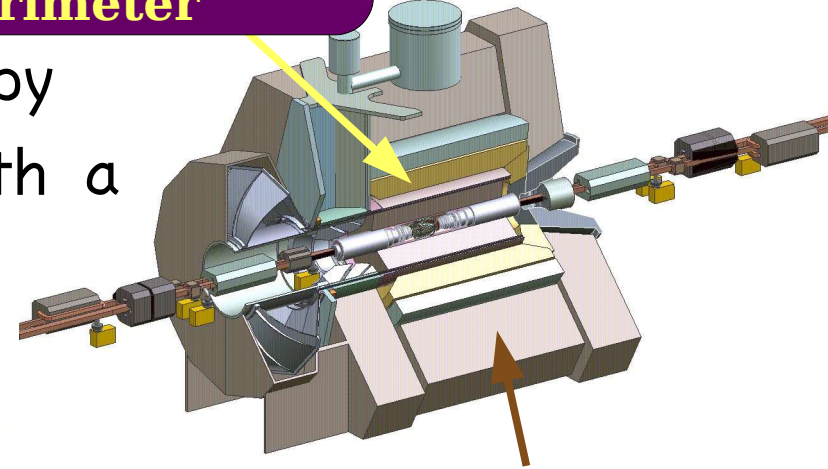


$B \rightarrow \phi K_L$

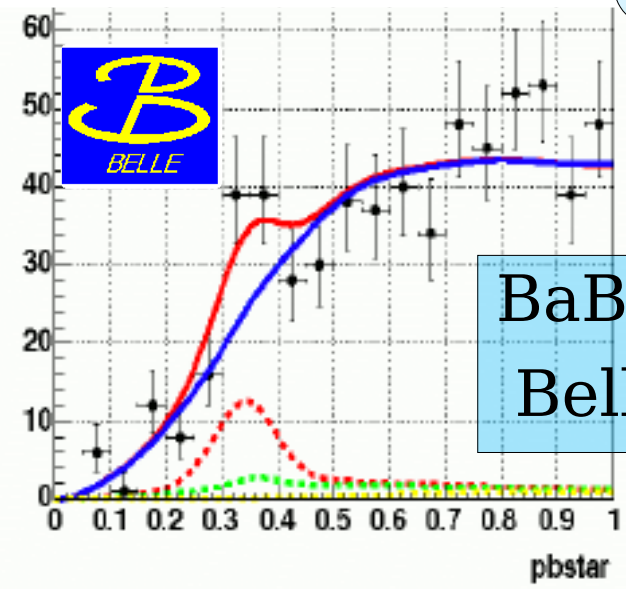
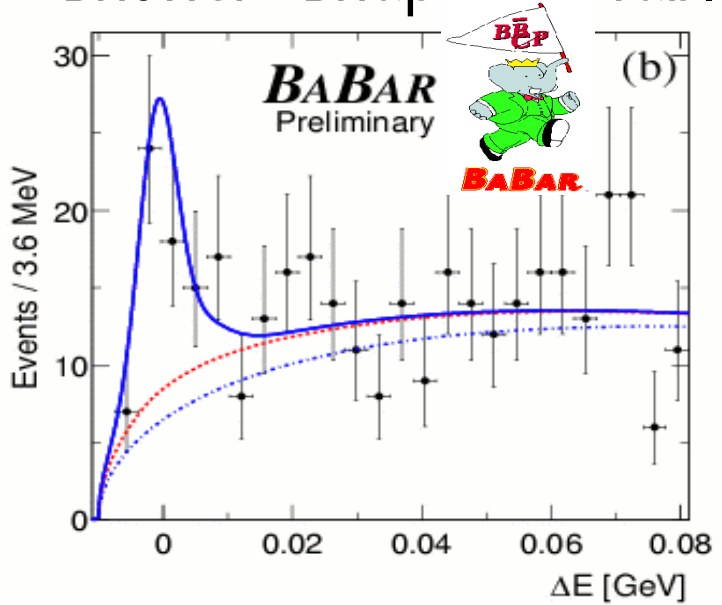
The golden model

- $CP(\phi K_L) = -CP(\phi K_S)$
- K_L momentum not measured, inferred by direction in the EMC or IFR and with a B mass constraint
- m_{ES} constrained \rightarrow Only ΔE (BaBar)
- Photon background rejected with shower shape variables combined in a NN

EMC = ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter



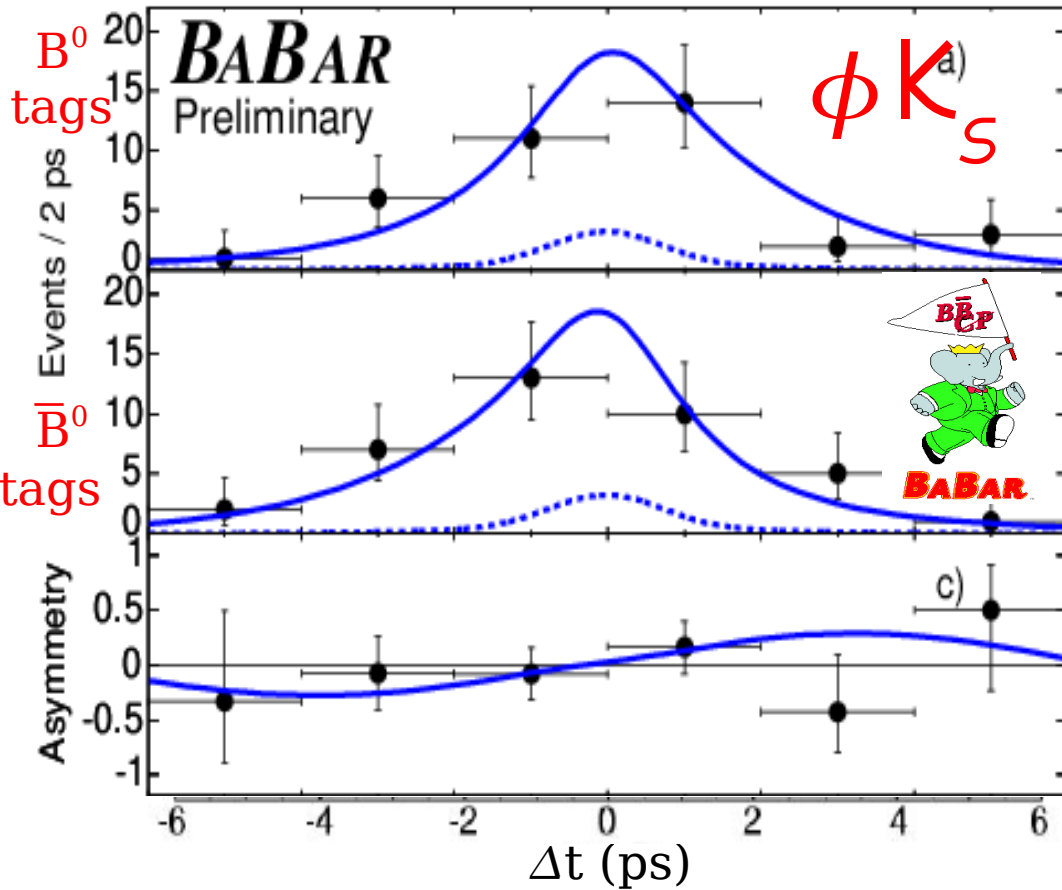
IFR = Instrumented Flux Return



BaBar: $N_{sig} = 98 \pm 18$
Belle: $N_{sig} = 36 \pm 15$

Combined $A_{CP}(\tau)$ results

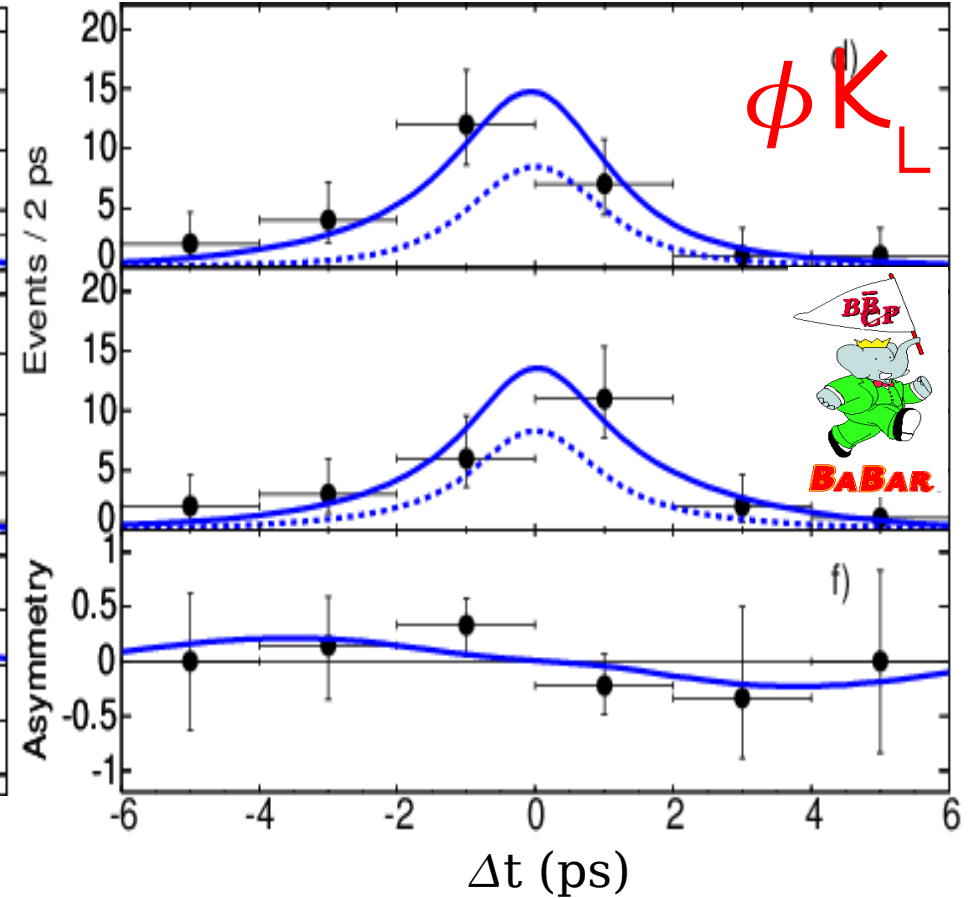
The golden model



CP = -1

$$S = +0.50 \pm 0.25^{+0.08}_{-0.05}$$

$$C = 0.00 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.09$$



CP = +1

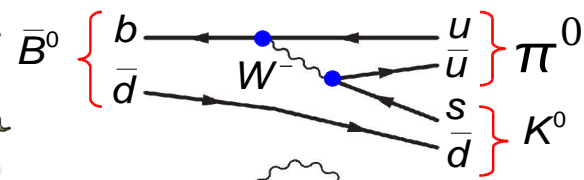
$$S = +0.06 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.09$$

$$C = 0.08 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.09$$



$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$

- Doubly CKM-suppressed tree amplitude

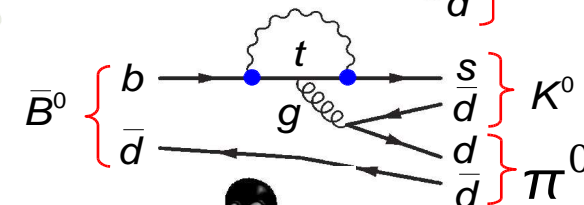


- Penguin dominated $b \rightarrow sdd$

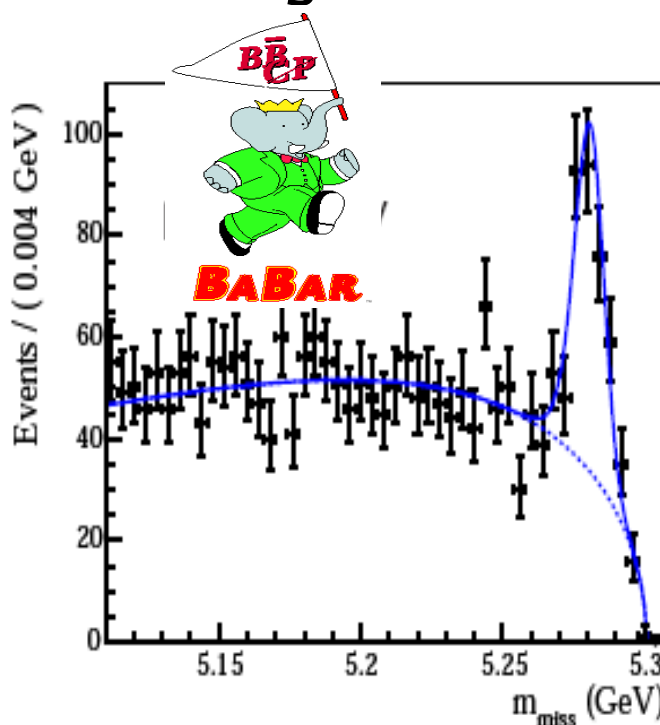
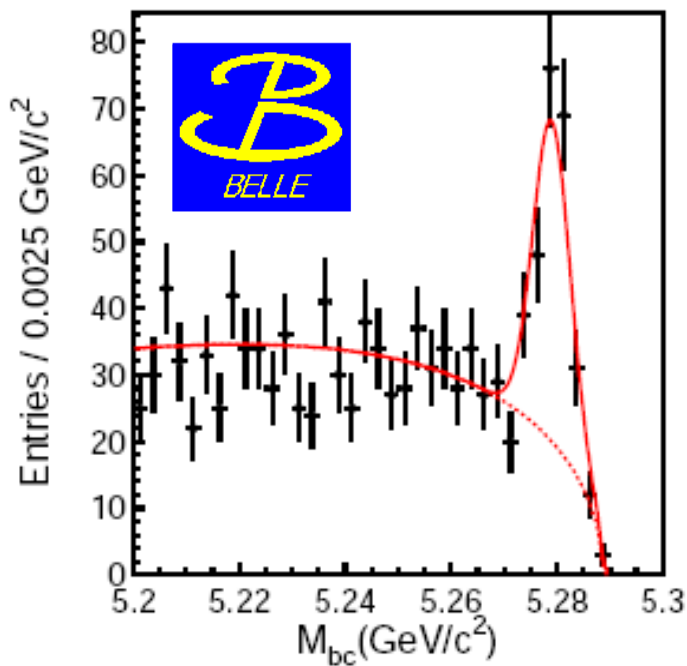
- CP-odd eigenstate

- hadronic uncertainties quite under control (see CKM WS)

http://ckm2005.ucsd.edu/WG/WG4/tue3/WG4_charge_session1.php



- Experimental challenge: no charged track from primary vertex

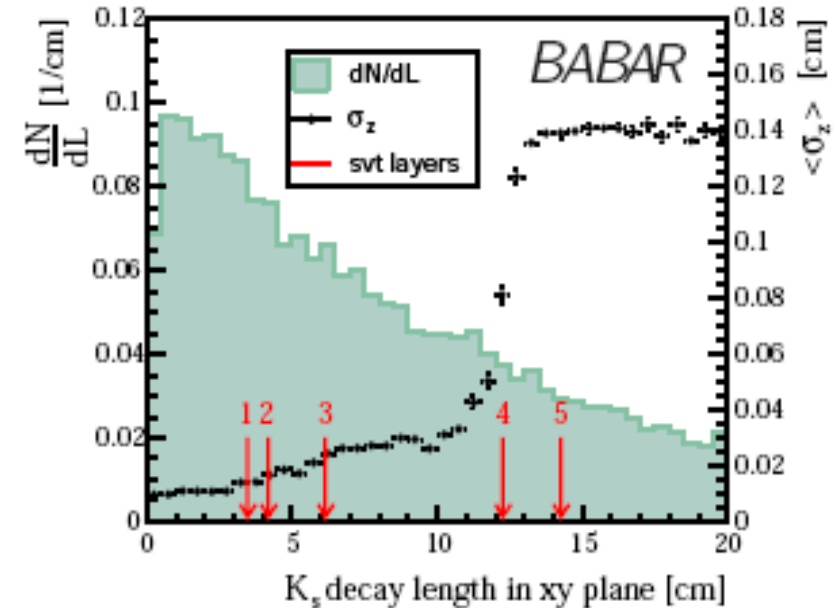
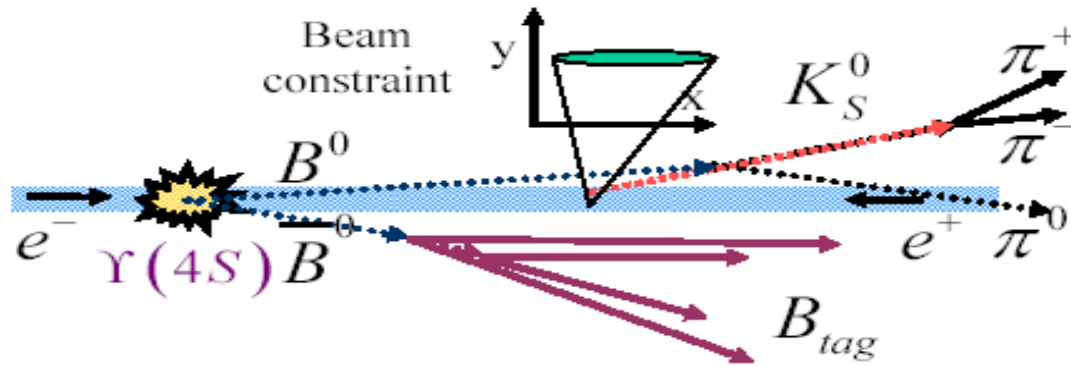


- BaBar yield:
 $N(K_S \pi^0) = 300 \pm 23$
- Belle yield:
 $N(K_S \pi^0) = (168 \pm 16) + (83 \pm 18)$

$B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$: a new vertexing

- If K_S decays in the first layers of Si vertex detector, use K_S vertex for the B_{CP} :

- other events used for C



- Beam-spot constrained vertexing
- Validated on $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ using K_S vertex

BaBar:

$$C = 0.06 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$$

$$S = 0.35^{+0.30}_{-0.33} \pm 0.04$$



Belle:

$$C = 0.12 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$$

$$S = 0.30 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.11$$



A 3body mode: $B \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S$

- Dominantly penguin amplitude

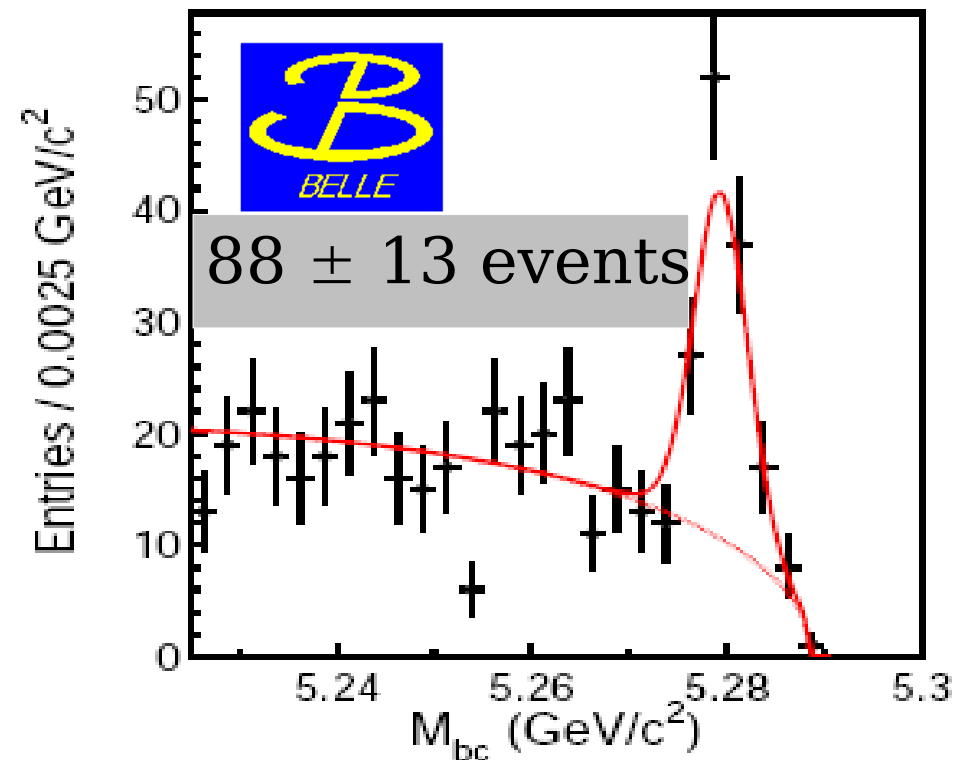
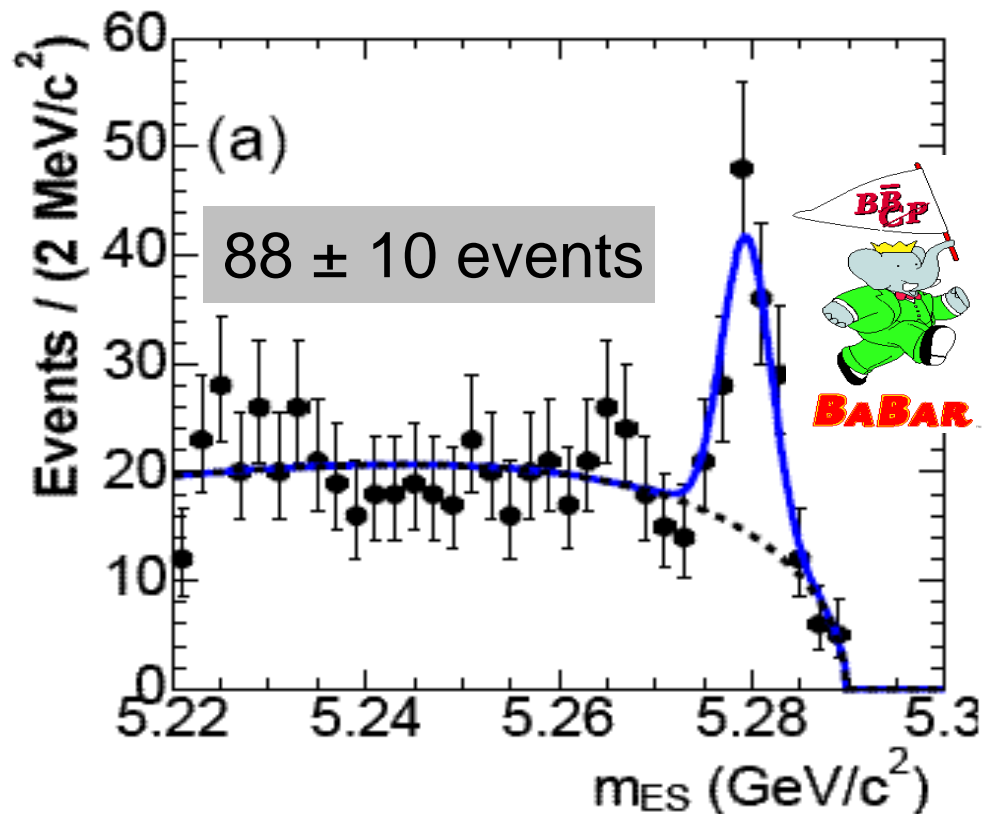
- Defined $CP(3K_S)=+1$



Gerhson-Hazumi
hep/ph 0402097

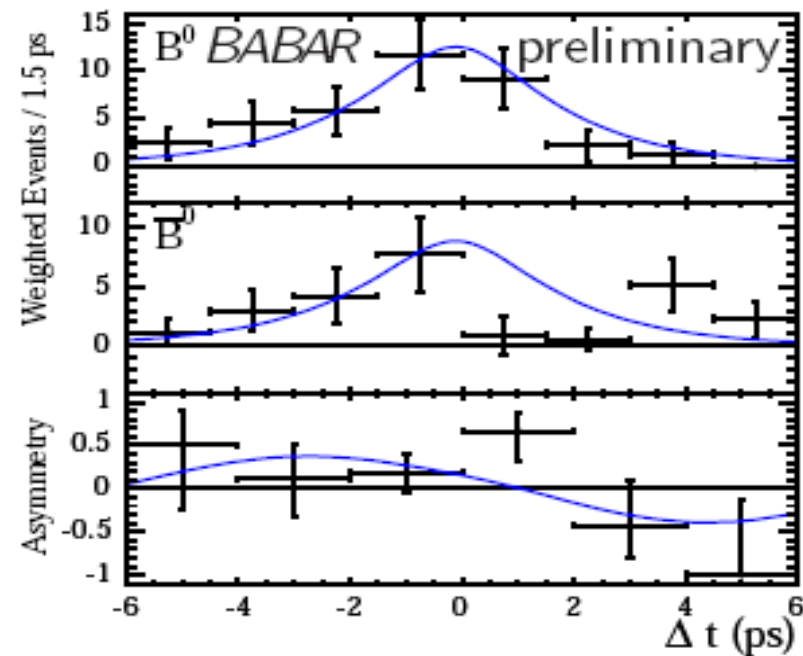
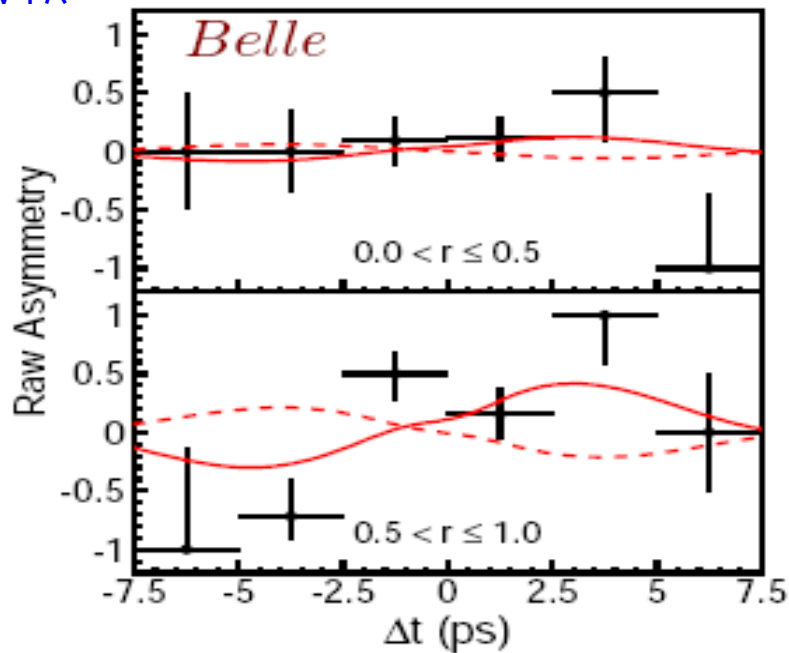
- Bose statistics $\Rightarrow (K_S K_S)$ even

- Total angular momentum conservation $\Rightarrow CP(3K_S)=CP(K_S)$



A 3body mode: $B^0 \rightarrow K_S K_S K_S$

- Again Beam Spot Constrained vertexing
- If one K_S decays outside the “good-vertexing” fiducial region, most likely 1 or 2 of the other K_S decay within ($\epsilon_{VTX} \sim 100\%$)



$$S = +1.26 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.18$$

$$C = -0.54 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.08$$

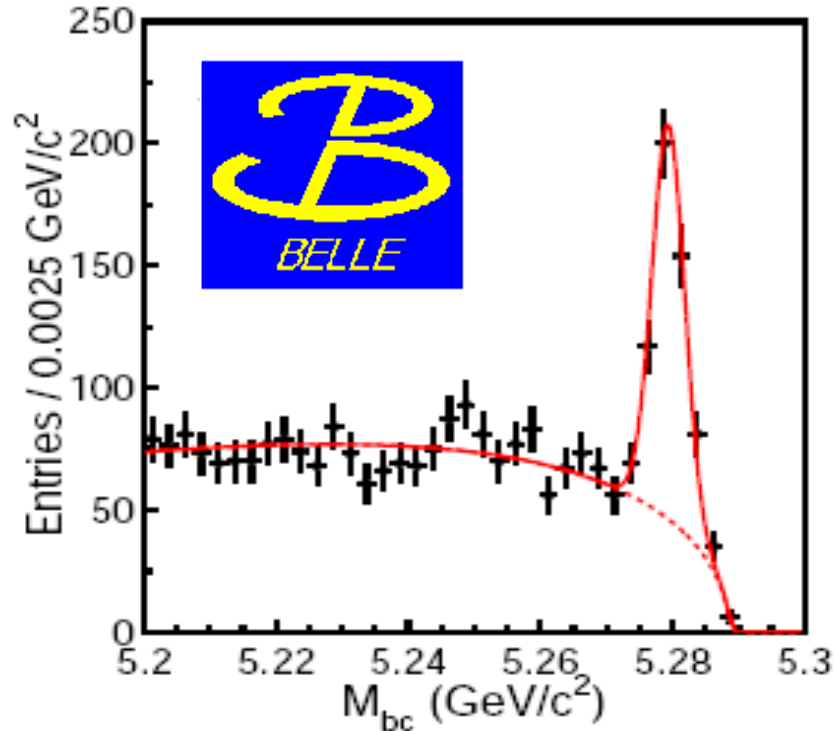
$$S = -0.71^{+0.38}_{-0.32} \pm 0.04$$

$$C = -0.34^{+0.28}_{-0.25} \pm 0.05$$

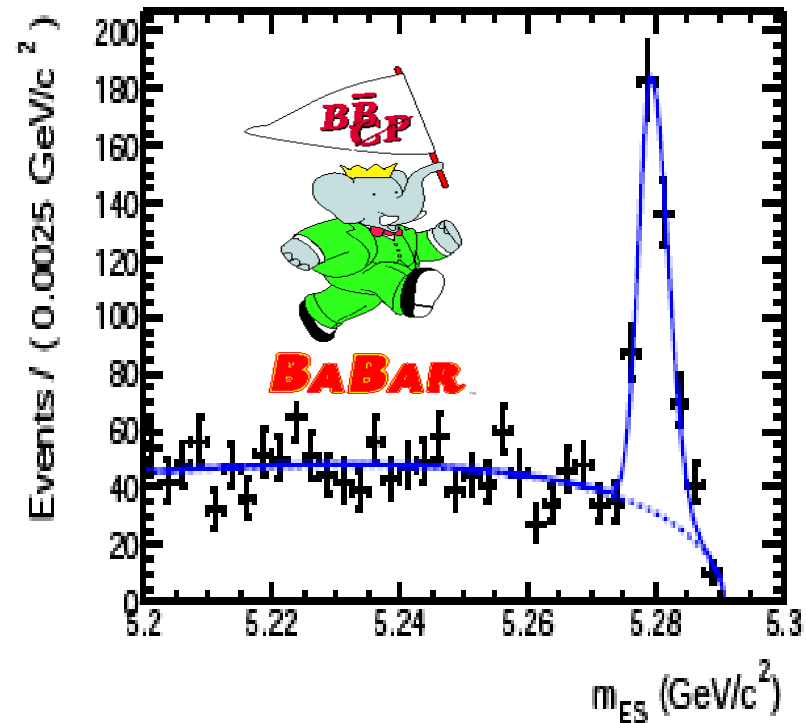


Non resonant $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S$

- Same final state particles as $B^0 \rightarrow \phi K_S$, but higher BF
- Tighter PID (π mis-ID $< 2\%$)
- Standard vertexing with 2 tracks



399 ± 28 events



452 ± 28 events

CP-content in $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S$

- $b \rightarrow c$ transition vetoed: $D^0, \chi_{c0}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ and $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S$
- Unlike $3K_S$ case, $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S$ *not* CP-eigenstate by symmetry
- Belle argument^(*) to define the CP-content + Grossmann/Ligeti/Nir/Quinn and Gronau/Rosner: isospin analysis



(*) [Belle coll., Phys. Rev. D 69 012001]

$$f_{\text{even}}^{SU(2)} = 2\Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0 K_S^0) / \Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^0)$$

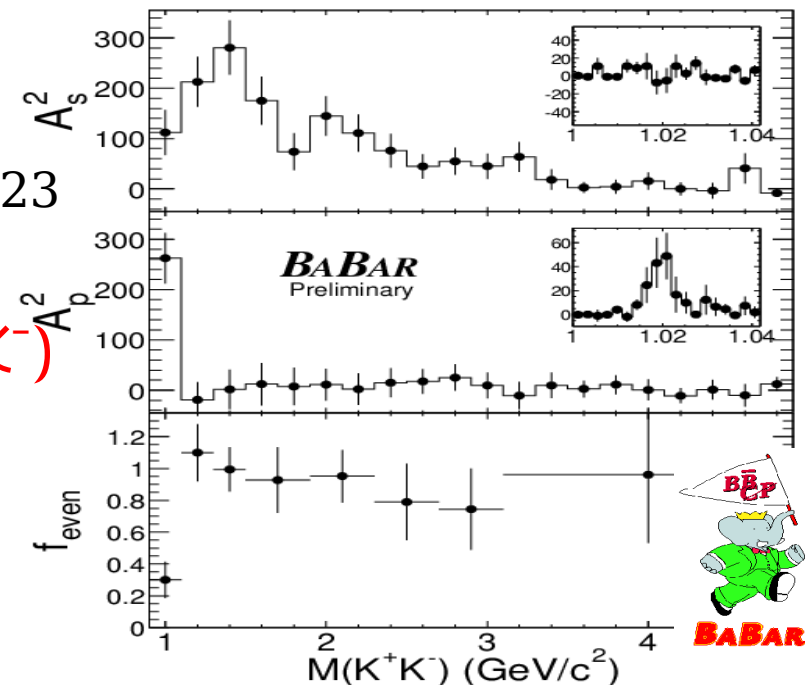
$$f_{\text{even}}^{\text{Belle}} = 0.83 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04 \text{ on } 140 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ hep-ex/0504023}$$

- BaBar uses angular moment analysis: use S,P wave to describe $\cos\theta_H @ m(K^+ K^-)$

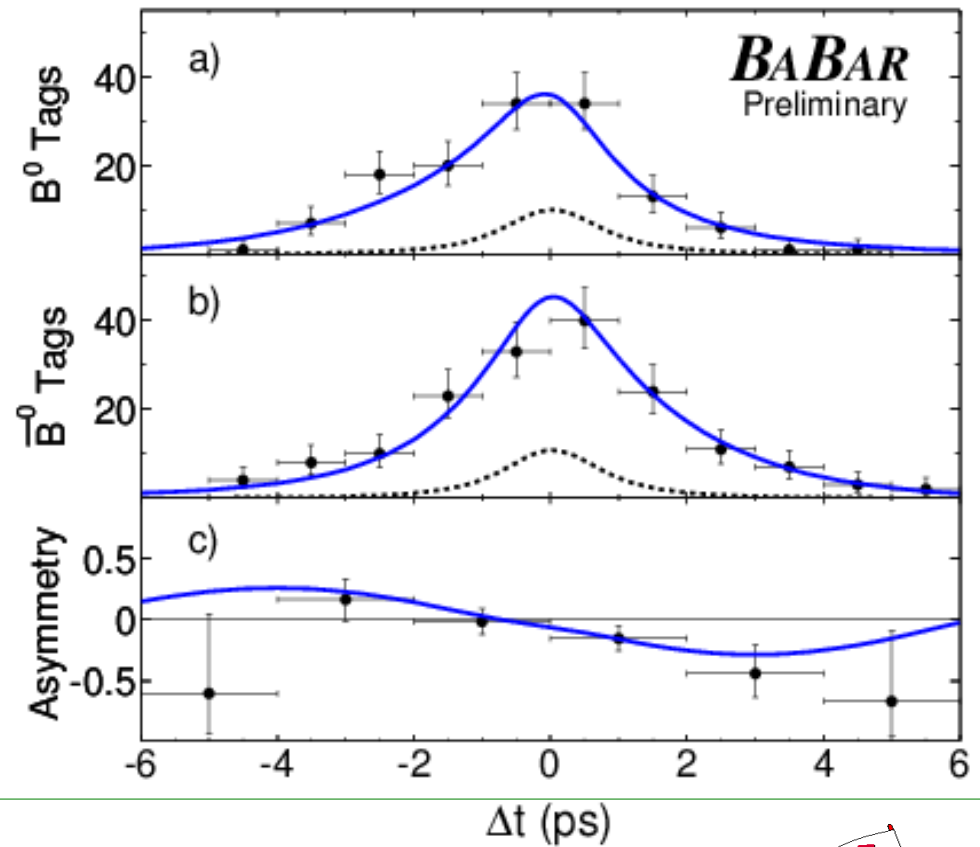
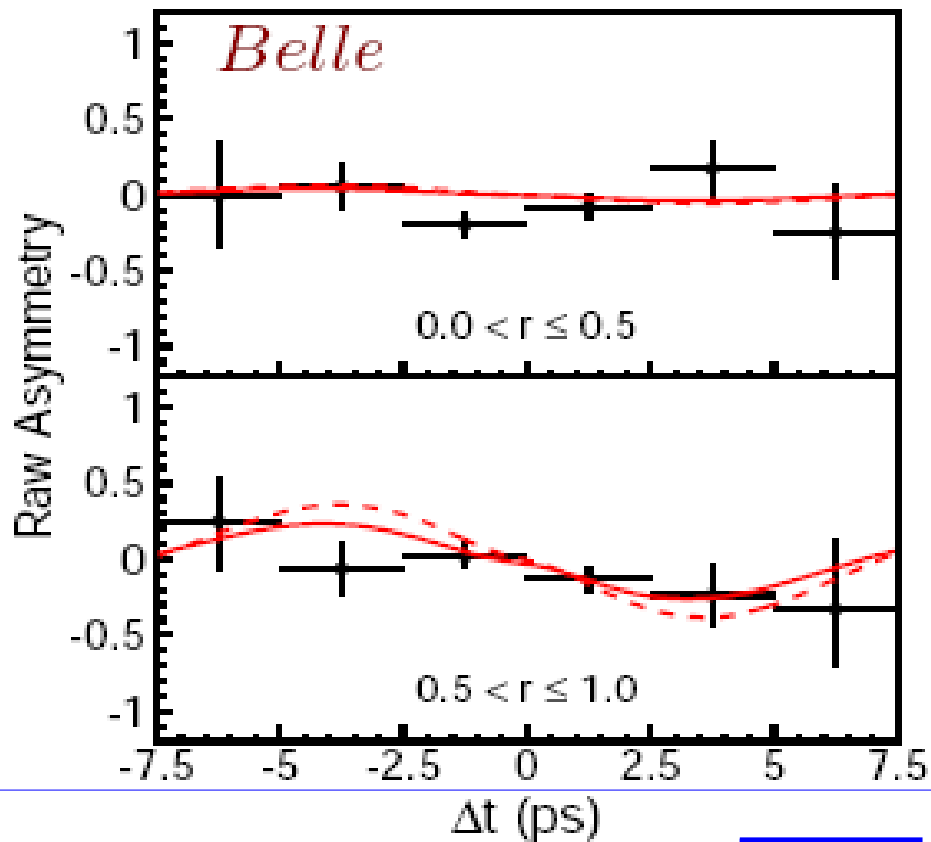
$$f_{\text{even}} = A_S^2 / (A_S^2 + A_P^2)$$

PRD-RC 71, 091102 (2005)

$$f_{\text{even}}^{\text{BaBar}} = 0.89 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$$



$B^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- K_S$ asymmetries



$$S = -0.49 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$$

$$C = 0.08 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.07$$

$$\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}} = S / (1 - 2f_{\text{even}}) = 0.74 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.04$$

$+0.39$
 -0.19 (CP-content)



$$S = -0.42 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.04$$

$$C = 0.410 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$$

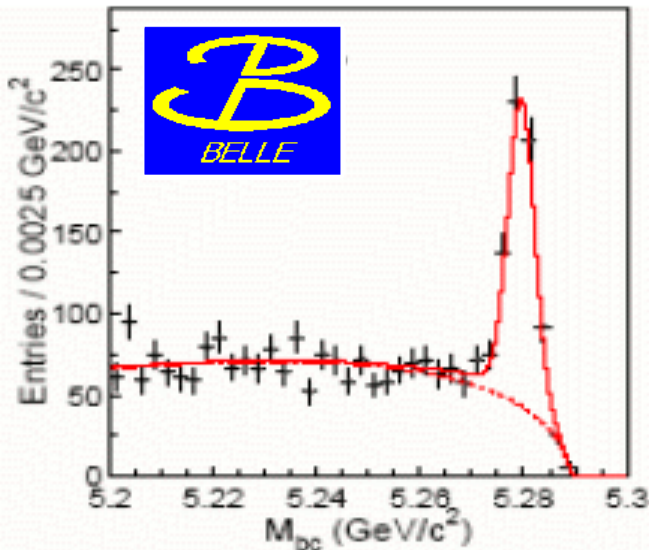
$$\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}} = S / (1 - 2f_{\text{even}}) = 0.55 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.04$$

± 0.11 (CP-content)

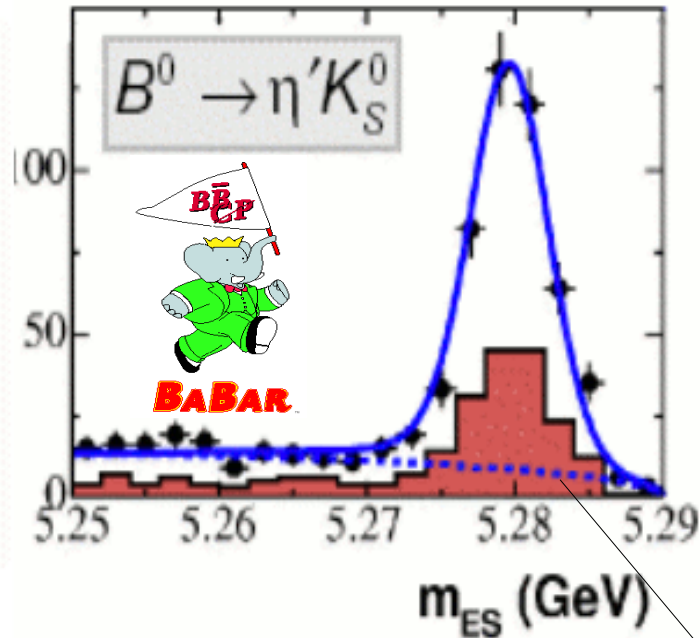


$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$

- Many final states reconstructed:
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\rho \gamma$. $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$, $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$. $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\pi^0 \pi^0$
- High BF: $(60.6 \pm 5.6 \pm 4.6) \times 10^{-6}$



$$N_{\text{sig}} = 512 \pm 27$$



$$N_{\text{sig}} = 804 \pm 40$$

Mode	Signal yield
$\eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi\pi} K_{\pi^+\pi^-}^0$	188 ± 15
$\eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^+\pi^-}^0$	430 ± 26
$\eta'_{\eta(3\pi)\pi\pi} K_{\pi^+\pi^-}^0$	54 ± 8
$\eta'_{\eta(\gamma\gamma)\pi\pi} K_{\pi^0\pi^0}^0$	44 ± 9
$\eta'_{\rho\gamma} K_{\pi^0\pi^0}^0$	94 ± 23
Combined fit	804 ± 40

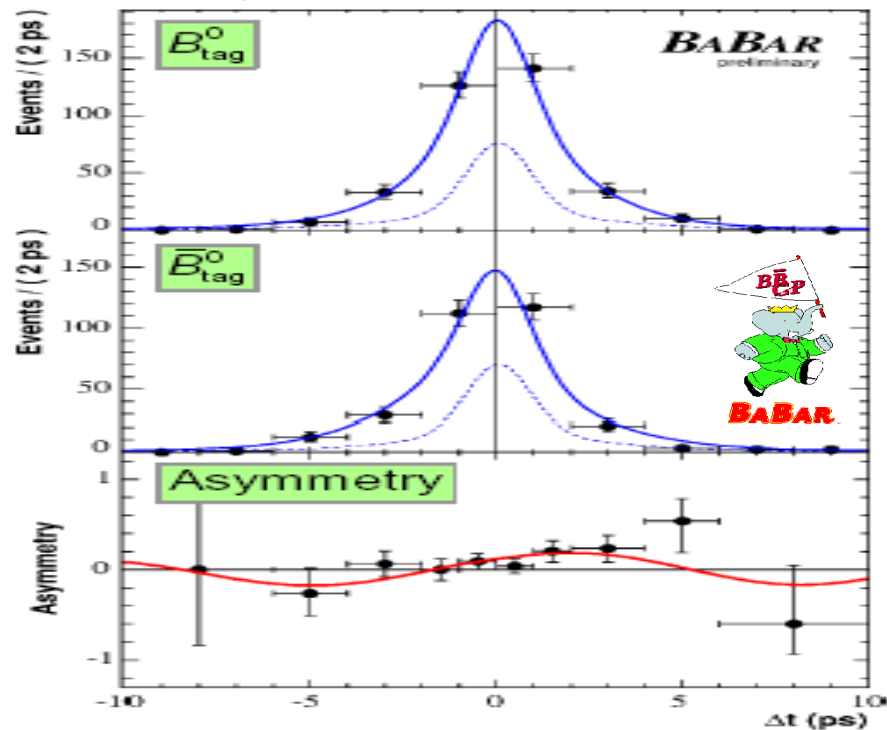
η' mode	SVD1	SVD2
$\eta' K_S^0 \eta(\gamma)\pi\pi$	83^{+11}_{-10}	$69.6^{+9.9}_{-9.2}$
$\rho\gamma$	171^{+16}_{-15}	142^{+15}_{-14}
$\eta(3\pi)\pi\pi$	$25.9^{+5.9}_{-5.2}$	$21.7^{+5.5}_{-4.8}$

$\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ subsample

$B^0 \rightarrow \eta' K_S$: asymmetries

- Estimated $\bar{B}B$ from MC:

– only a few % in $\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ (~3% Belle, 1-2% BaBar)



BaBar:

$$S = +0.30 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.02$$

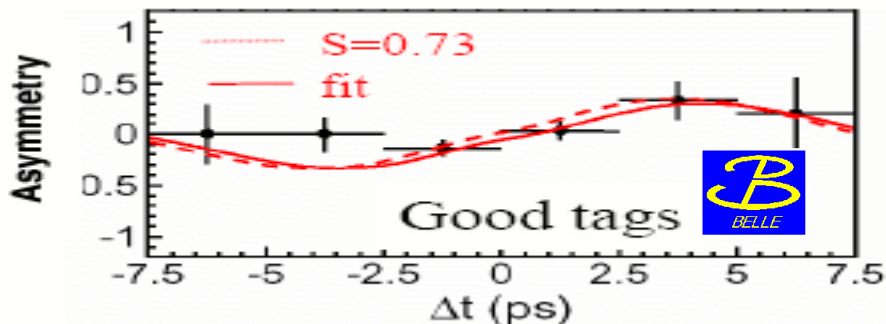
$$C = -0.21 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$$



Belle:

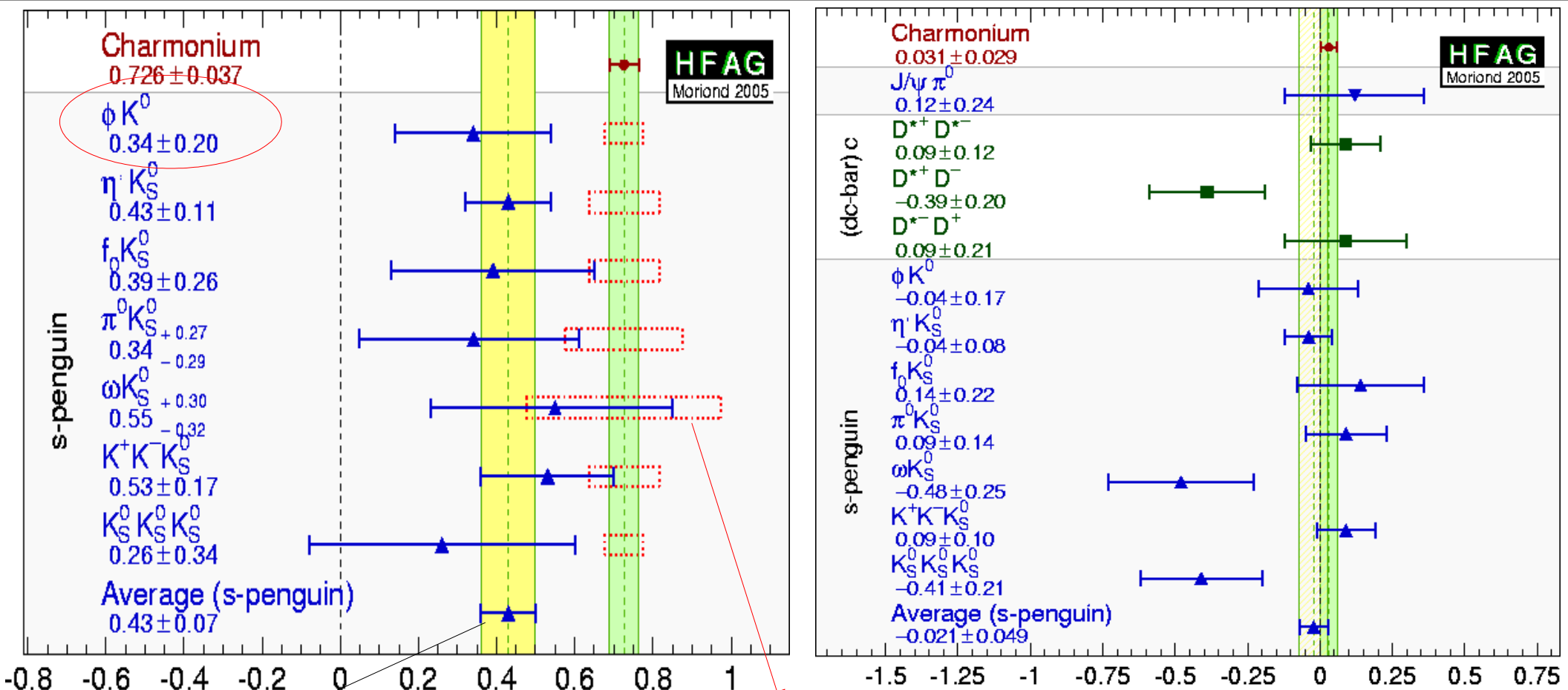
$$S = +0.65 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$$

$$C = -0.19 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$$



- Penguin mode with lowest statistical uncertainty
- But theoretical uncertainties still under discussion...

Summary of results



Care about averaging different SM, NP, ΔS ! $-\eta_f \times S_f$

coarse estimates of possible theoretical uncertainties

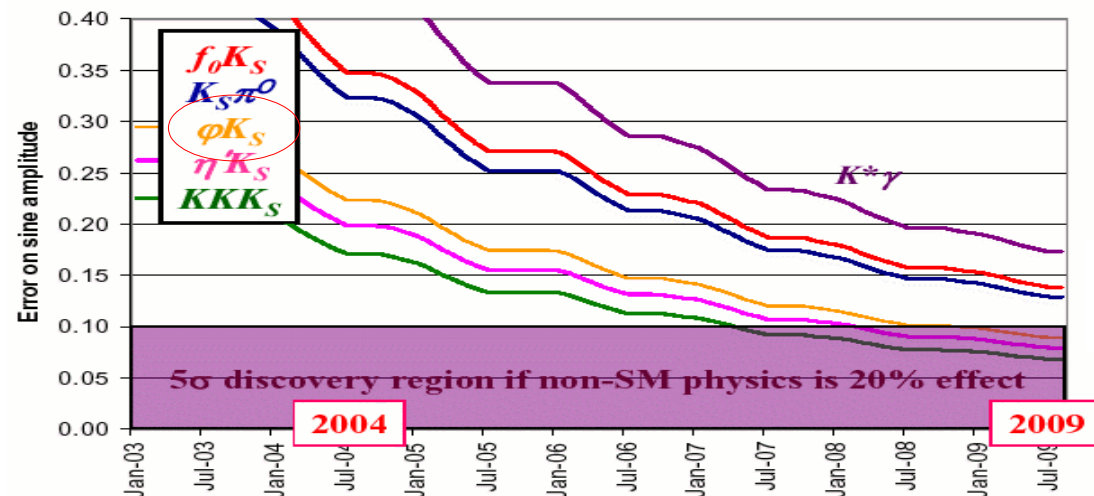
$$C = (1 - |\lambda|^2) / (1 + |\lambda|^2)$$

- $S_{\text{penguins}} = 0.43 \pm 0.07$
- $S_{cc} = 0.726 \pm 0.037$

- $C_{\text{penguins}} = -0.021 \pm 0.049$
- $C_{cc} = 0.031 \pm 0.029$

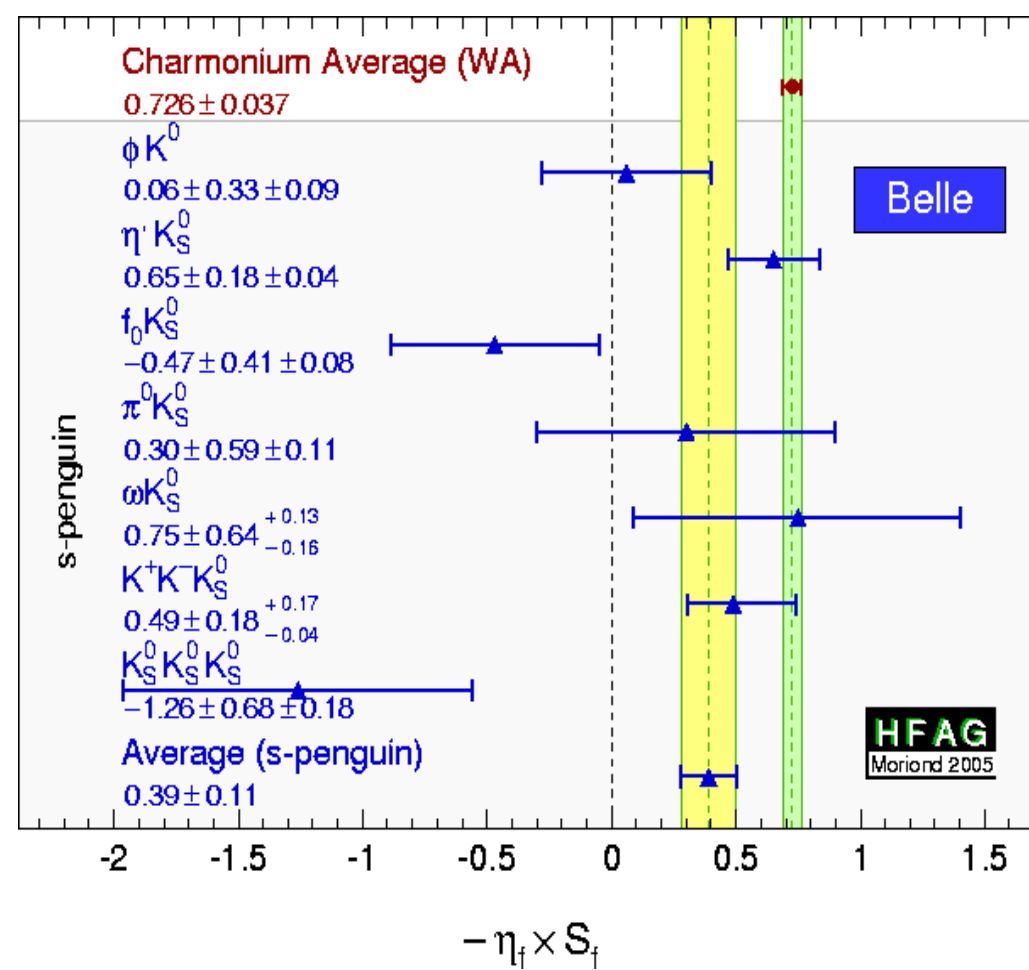
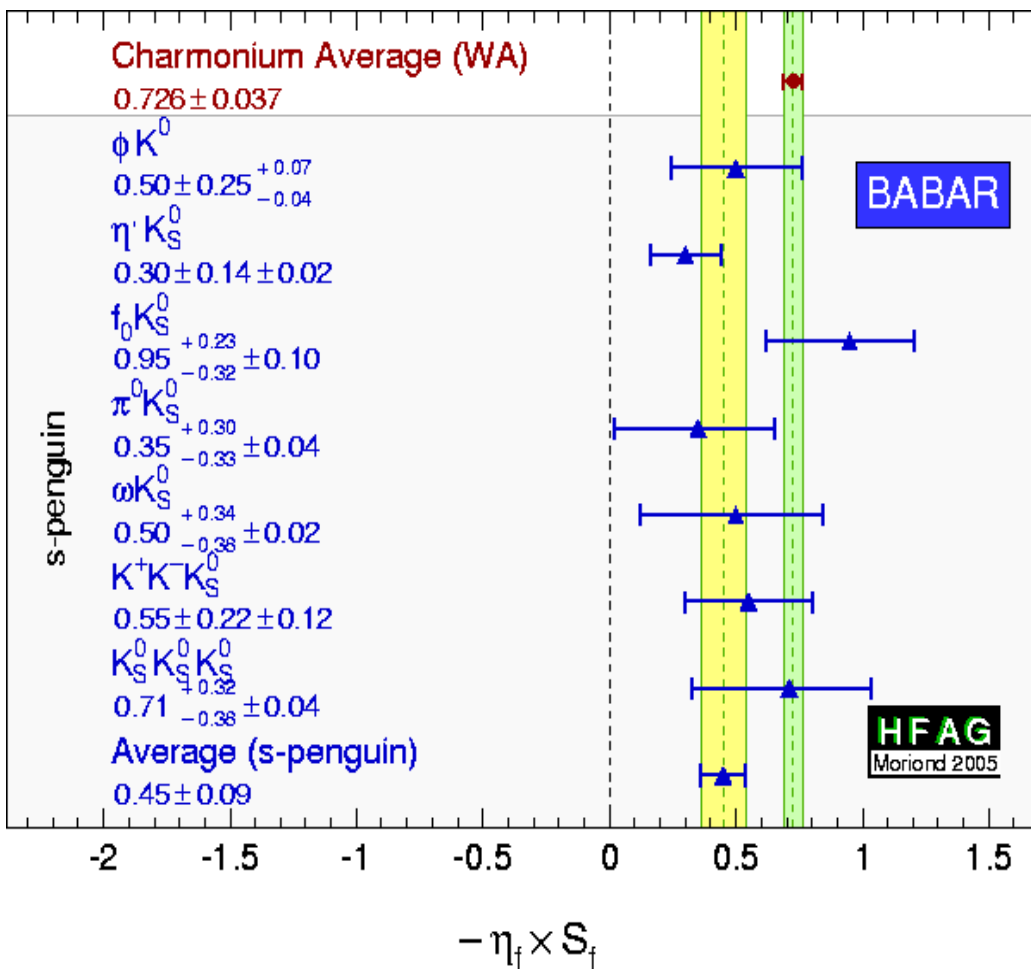
Conclusions

- $\sin 2\beta$ from $B^0 \rightarrow \bar{c}cK_S$ the best constraint on CKM unitarity triangle
- $\sin 2\beta$ from penguin modes probe for New Physics
- The modes with cleanest theoretical interpretation (ϕK_S , $K_S K_S K_S$) within 1σ from SM
- The two B-factories BaBar (SLAC) and Belle (KEK) show agreement in most of them (but $K_S K_S K_S$)
- $\sigma_{\text{stat}} \gg \sigma_{\text{syst}}$ today.
The increasing integrated luminosity is necessary to show indirect New Physics effects



BACK UP

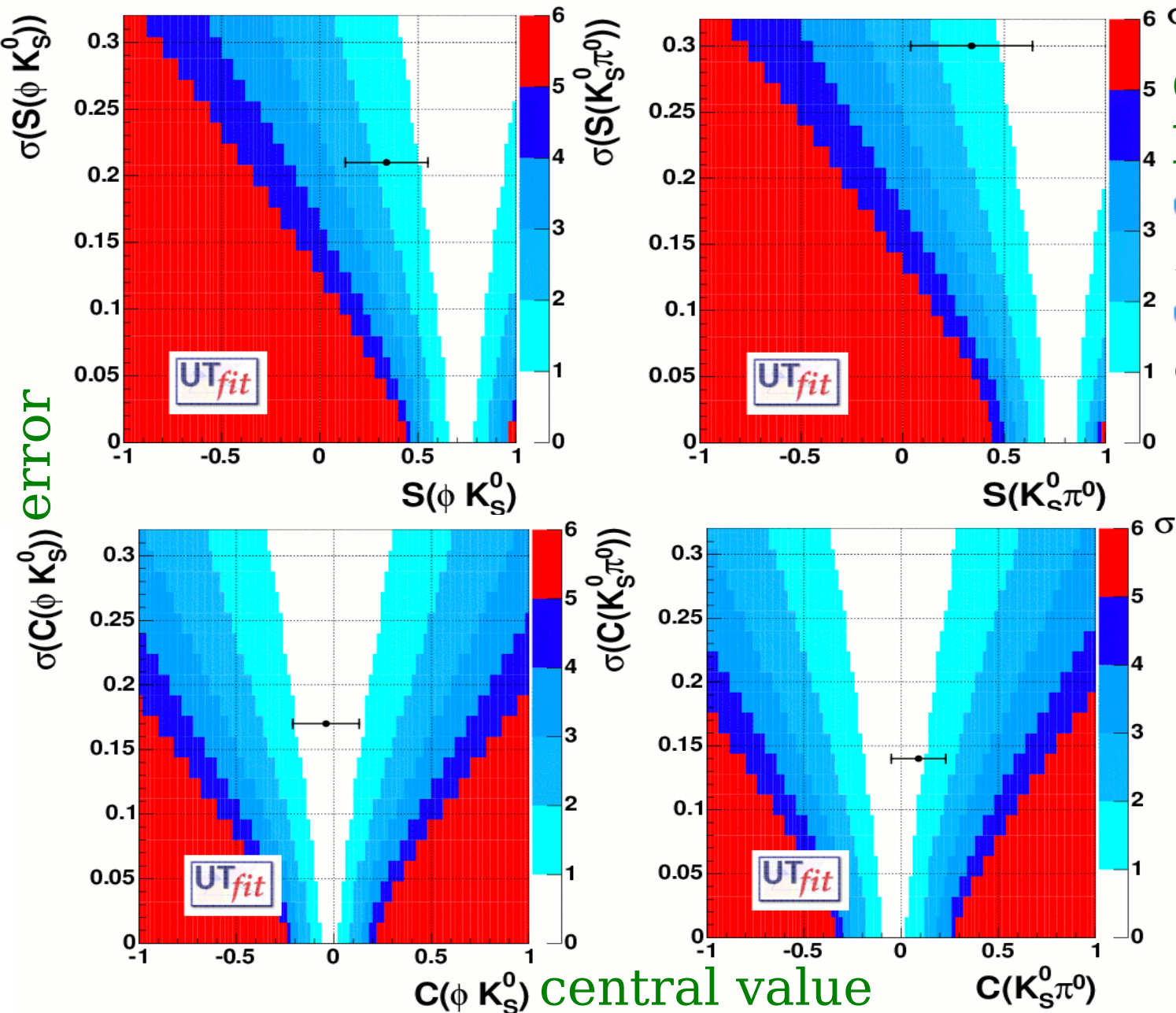
$\sin 2\beta_{\text{eff}}$: BaBar vs. Belle



- consistent $S_{\phi K}$
- inconsistent $S_{f^0 K}$, $S_{K_S K_S K_S}$
- $\sigma(K_S \pi^0)_{\text{BaBar}} \ll \sigma(K_S \pi^0)_{\text{Belle}}$

$$S_{\text{charmonium}} = 0.726 \pm 0.037$$

Compatibility with SM



Comparison between:

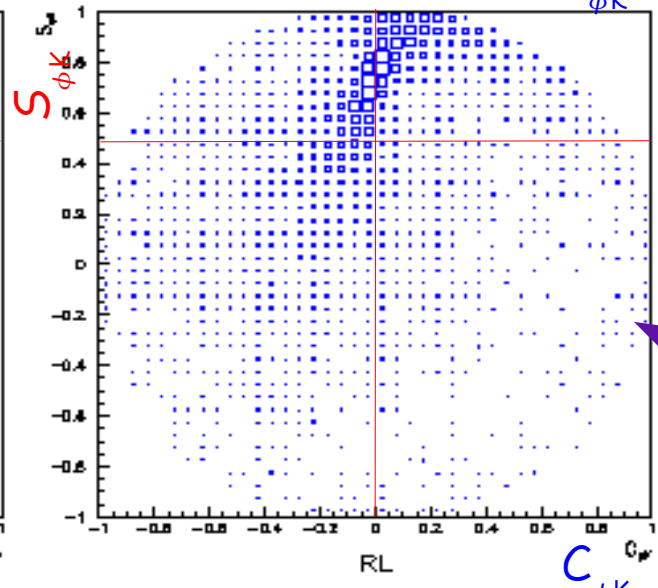
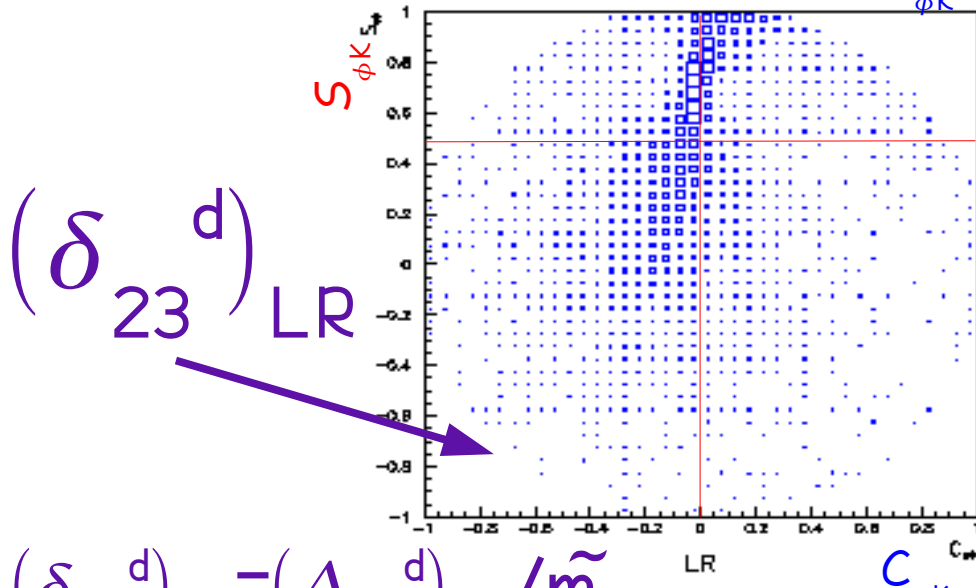
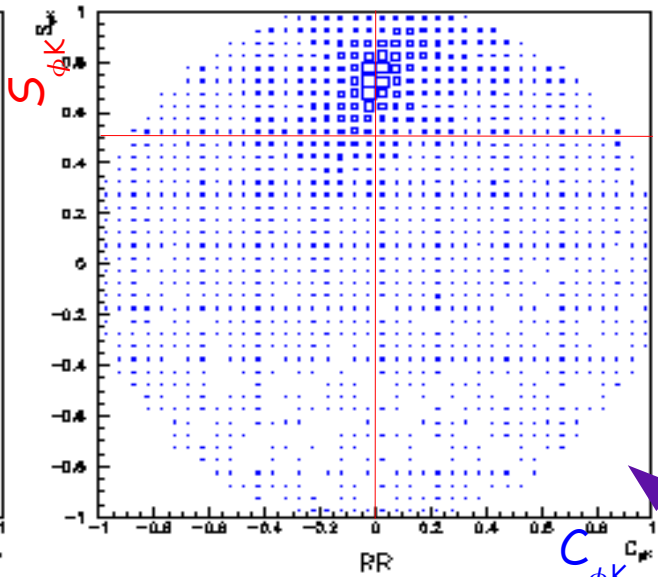
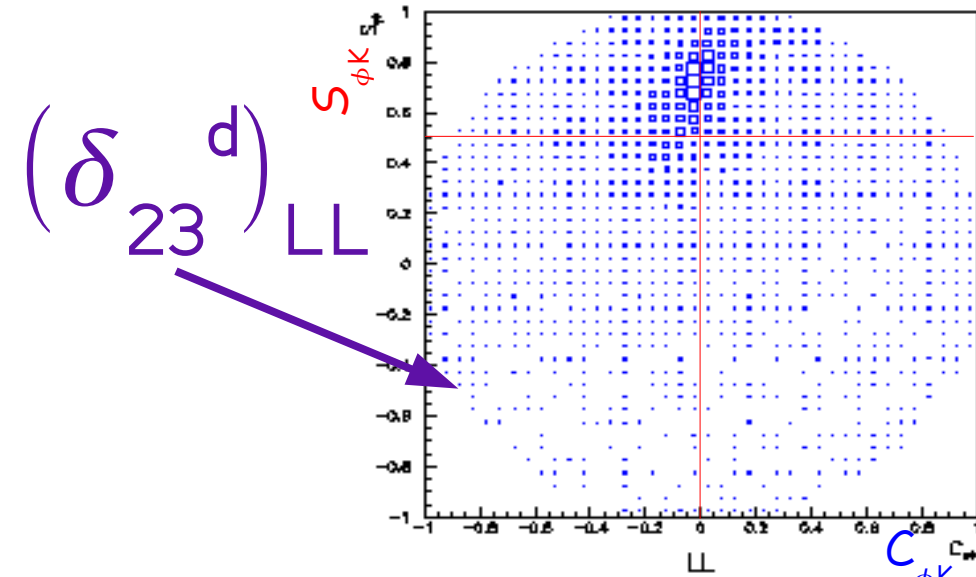
- SM prediction of S and C
- Direct experimental measure

<http://www.utfit.org>

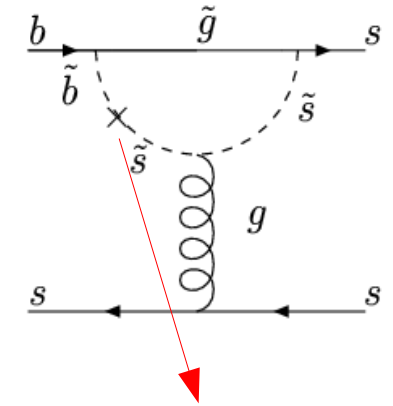
- **Results:**
 - ϕK_S and $K_S \pi^0$ @ 1σ from charmonium
 - Statistical uncertainty still high

B → φK: constraints on SUSY

Ciuchini et al., hep-ph/0212397



$$(\delta_{23}^d)_{LR} = (\Delta_{23}^d)_{LR} / \tilde{m}$$



Mass insertion $(\delta_{23}^d)_{AB}$

$(\delta_{23}^d)_{RR}$

$(\delta_{23}^d)_{RL}$

B characterization

- Kinematic variables:

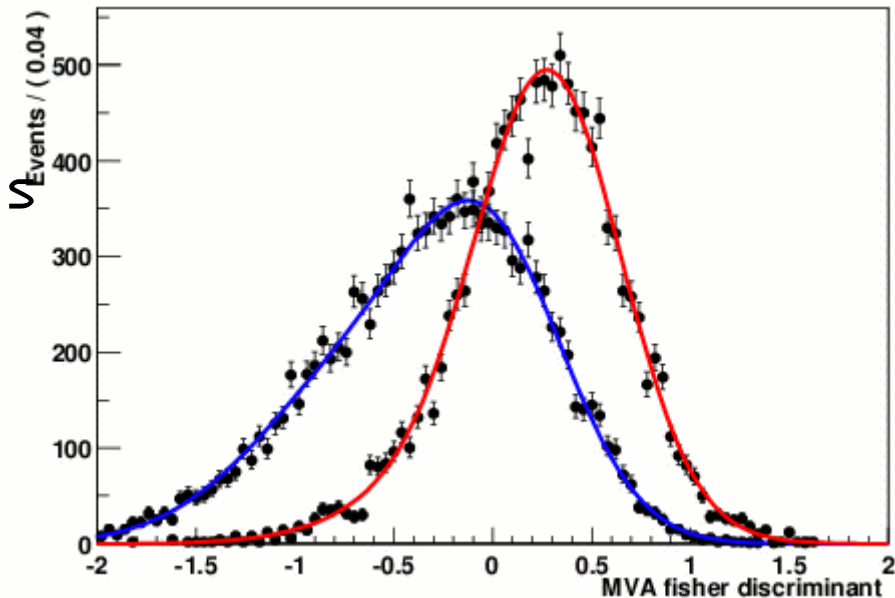
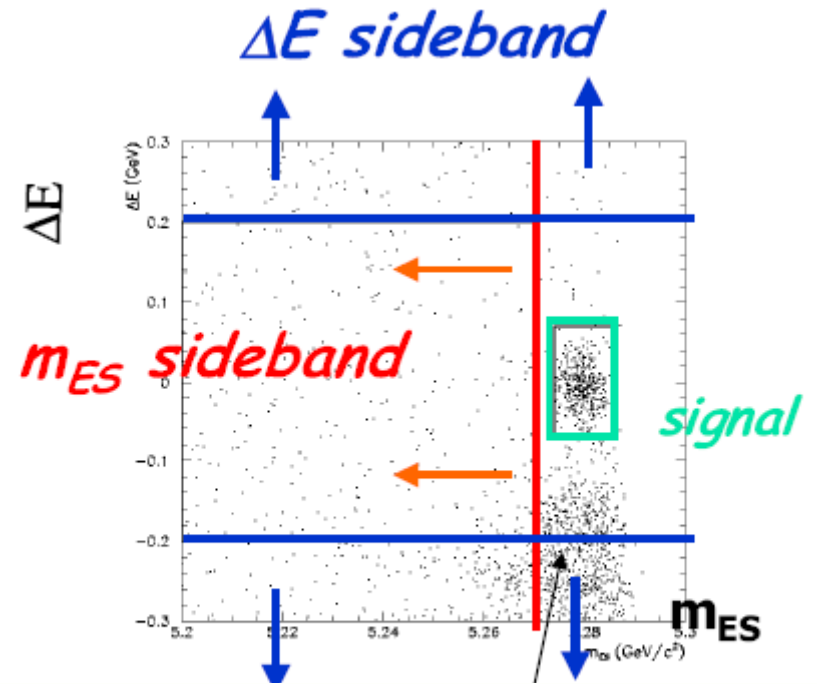
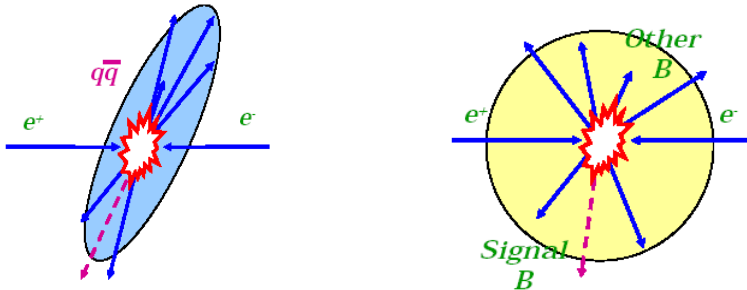
$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{(s/2 + \vec{p}_B \vec{p}_Y)^2 / E_Y^2 - \vec{p}_B^2}$$

$$\Delta E = E_B^* - \sqrt{s}/2$$

$(E_{B(Y)}, \mathbf{p}_{B(Y)}) = 4$ momenta of B ($Y(4S)$) in laboratory frame

- Most of background from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{q}q$ ($q=u,d,s,c$)

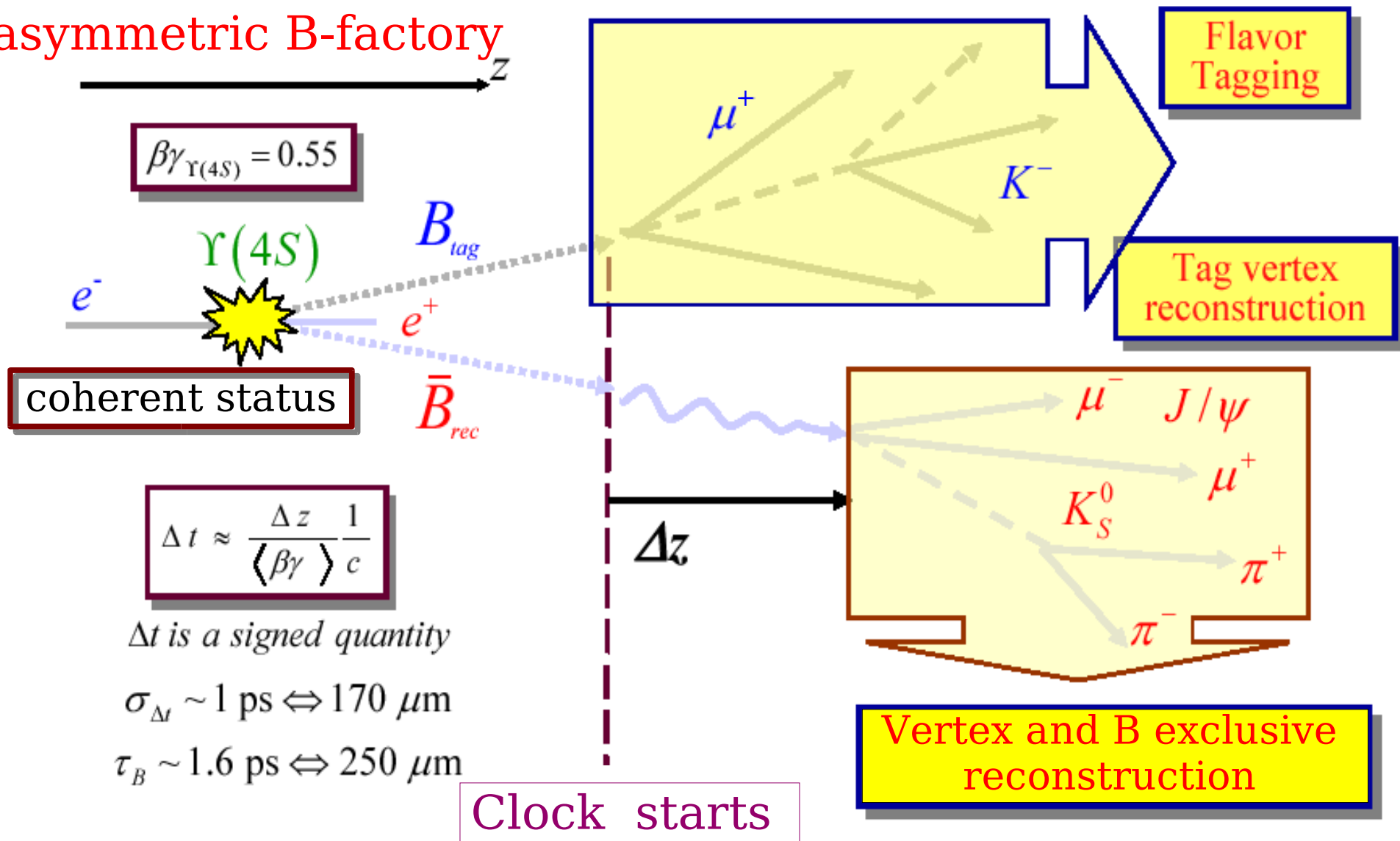
- $|\cos\theta_{SPH}|$ peak to 1 for $\bar{q}q$
- Combination of Legendre polynomials L_2, L_0 (Fisher, Neural Net, L_2/L_0)



Measurement of $A_{CP}(t)$

Tagging performance: $Q = \epsilon(1 - 2w^2) = 30.5\%$

BaBar – Belle:
asymmetric B-factory



Rare processes measurement

Integrated Luminosity @ B-factories:

244 fb⁻¹

+ 446 fb⁻¹ = 0.690 ab⁻¹

BaBar Run5 started one month ago!

