

Time-Dependent CPV in Charm (update)

→ Introduction

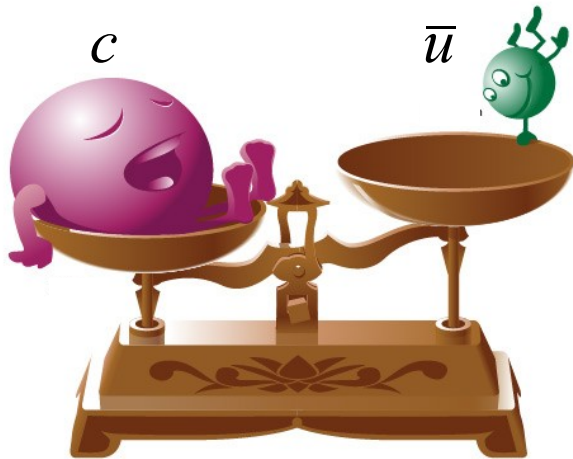
→ Semileptonic tag at charm threshold

→ Hadron tag at charm threshold

→ Conclusions

→ **Introduction**

D⁰ meson (not complete) Identity Card



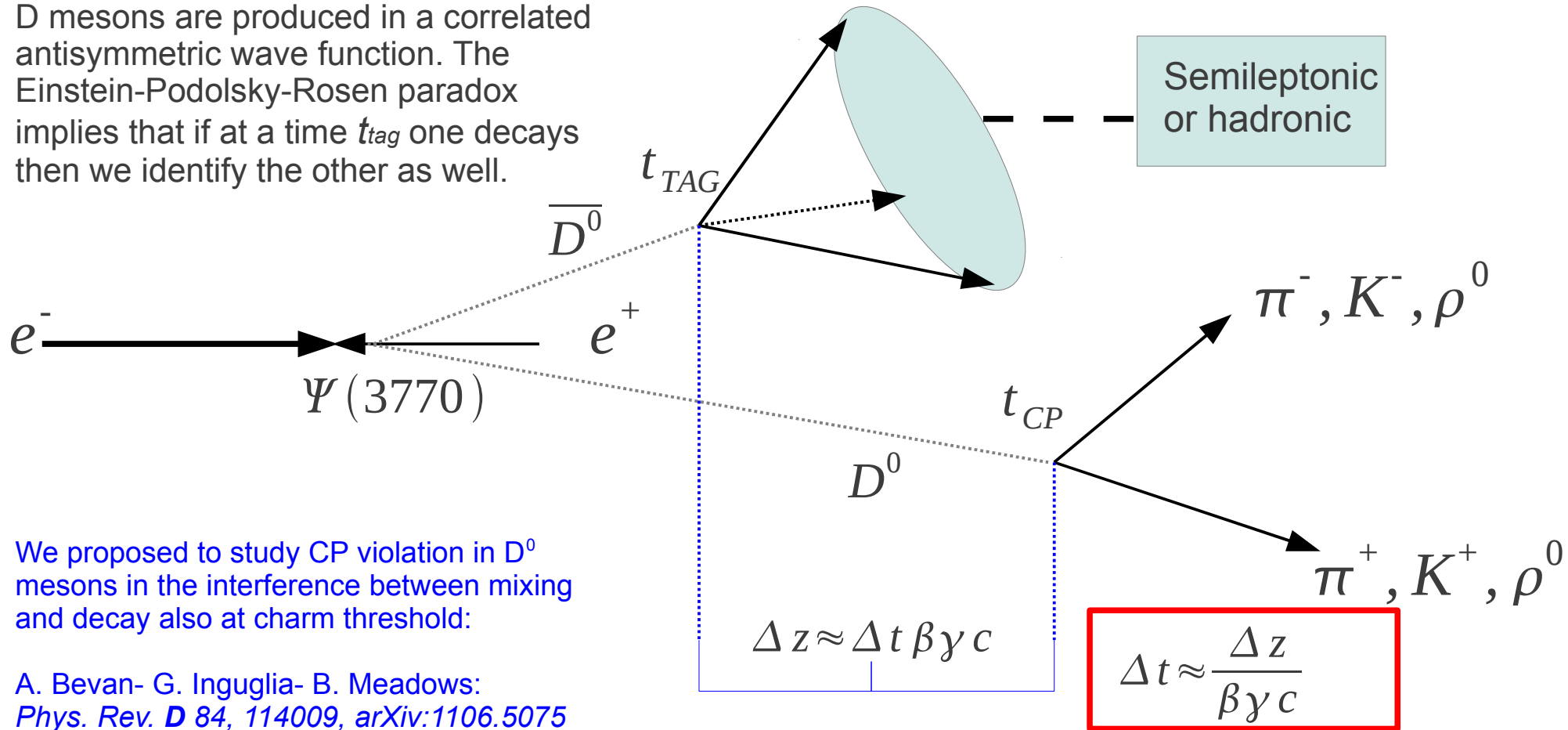
<i>c quark</i>	<i>u-bar antiquark</i>
Mass $m \approx 1300 \text{ MeV}$	Mass $m \approx 1.7 - 3.3 \text{ MeV}$
Electric charge $= \frac{2}{3}e$	Electric charge $= -\frac{2}{3}e$

D⁰ meson
c - u-bar bound state
 Mass $m = 1864.83 \pm 0.14 \text{ MeV}$
 Mean lifetime $\tau = 410.1 \pm 1.5 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}$
 $c \tau = 122.9 \mu\text{m}$
 $I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^-)$
 Production: correlated / uncorrelated

...

Correlated mesons: D^0 tagging

D mesons are produced in a correlated antisymmetric wave function. The Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen paradox implies that if at a time t_{tag} one decays then we identify the other as well.



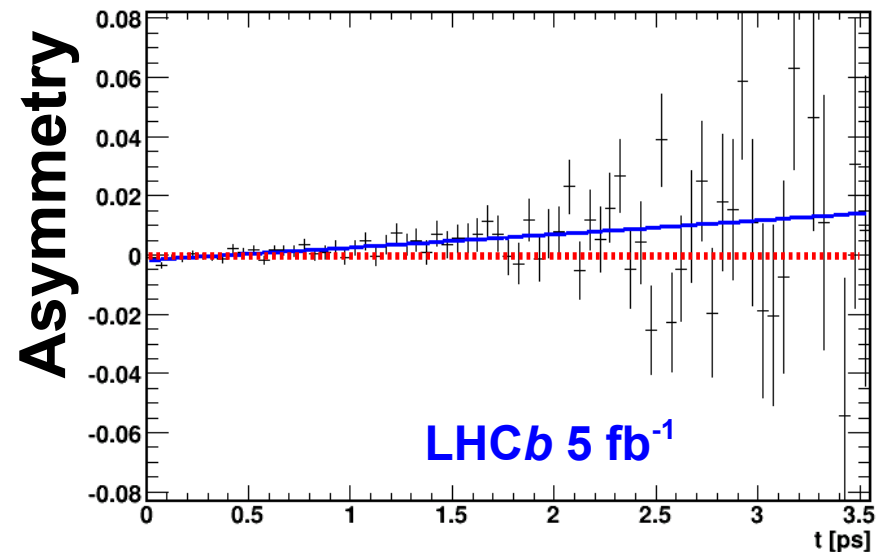
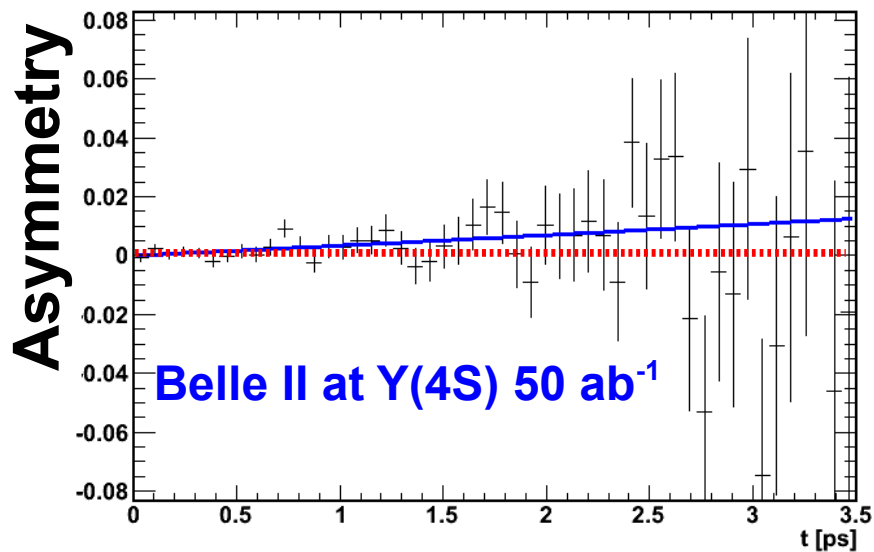
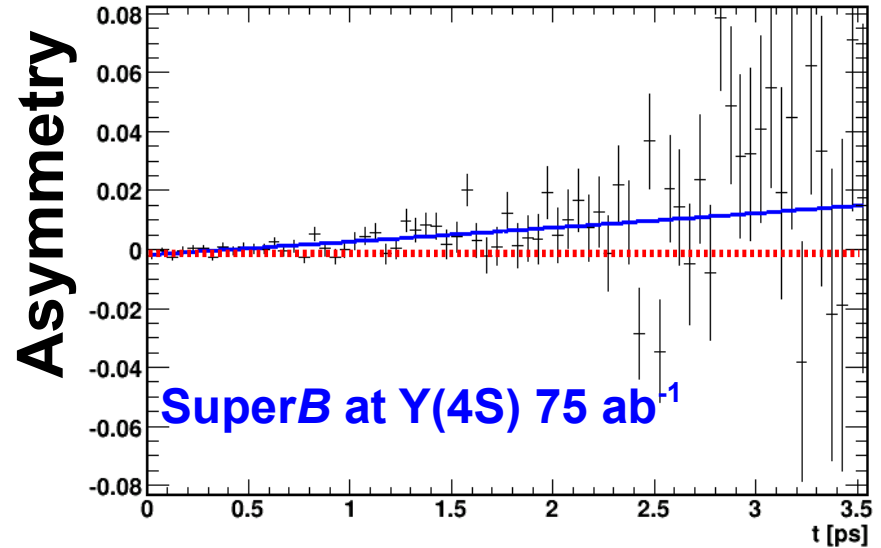
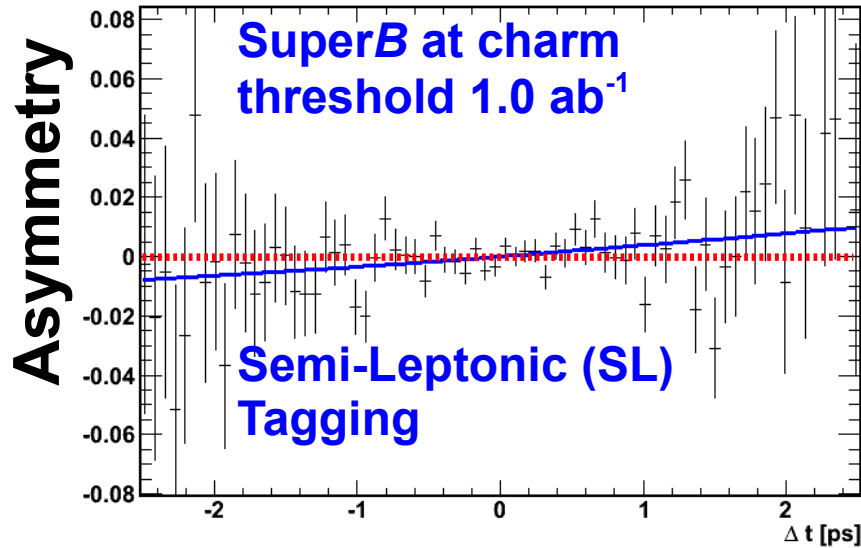
We proposed to study CP violation in D^0 mesons in the interference between mixing and decay also at charm threshold:

A. Bevan- G. Inguglia- B. Meadows:
Phys. Rev. D 84, 114009, [arXiv:1106.5075](https://arxiv.org/abs/1106.5075)

$$A^{Phys}(\Delta t) = \frac{\overline{\Gamma^{Phys}}(\Delta t) - \Gamma^{Phys}(\Delta t)}{\overline{\Gamma^{Phys}}(\Delta t) + \Gamma^{Phys}(\Delta t)} = -\Delta\omega + \frac{(D + \Delta\omega)e^{\Delta\Gamma\Delta t/2} (|\lambda_f|^2 - 1) \cos \Delta M \Delta t + 2\Im(\lambda_f) \sin \Delta M \Delta t}{(1 + |\lambda_f|^2)h_+/2 + h_- \Re(\lambda_f)}$$

TDCPV in charm: numerical analysis

$$A_{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}^{Phys}(\Delta t) = \frac{\overline{\Gamma^{Phys}}(\Delta t) - \Gamma^{Phys}(\Delta t)}{\overline{\Gamma^{Phys}}(\Delta t) + \Gamma^{Phys}(\Delta t)}$$



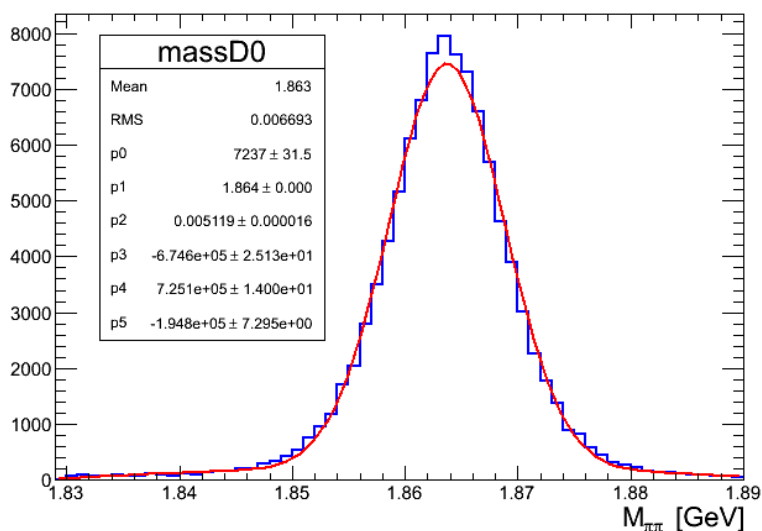
→ D^0 mesons: semileptonic tag at threshold

(WORK IN PROGRESS)

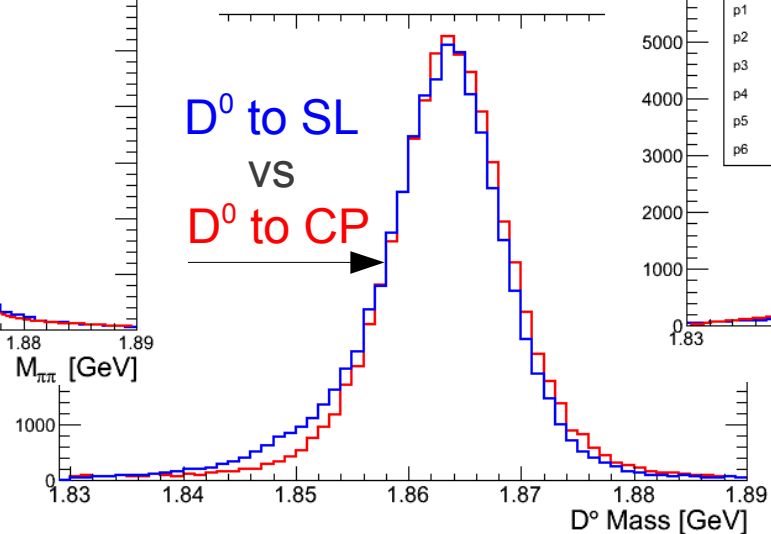
Correlated D^0 mesons: (tentative of) Mass reconstruction, $\beta\gamma=0.56$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Psi''' \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$$

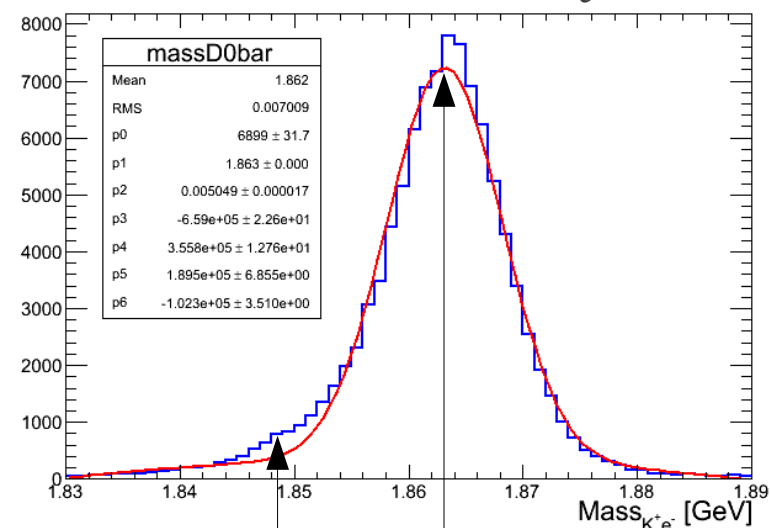
$$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$



D^0 to SL
VS
 D^0 to CP



$$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$$



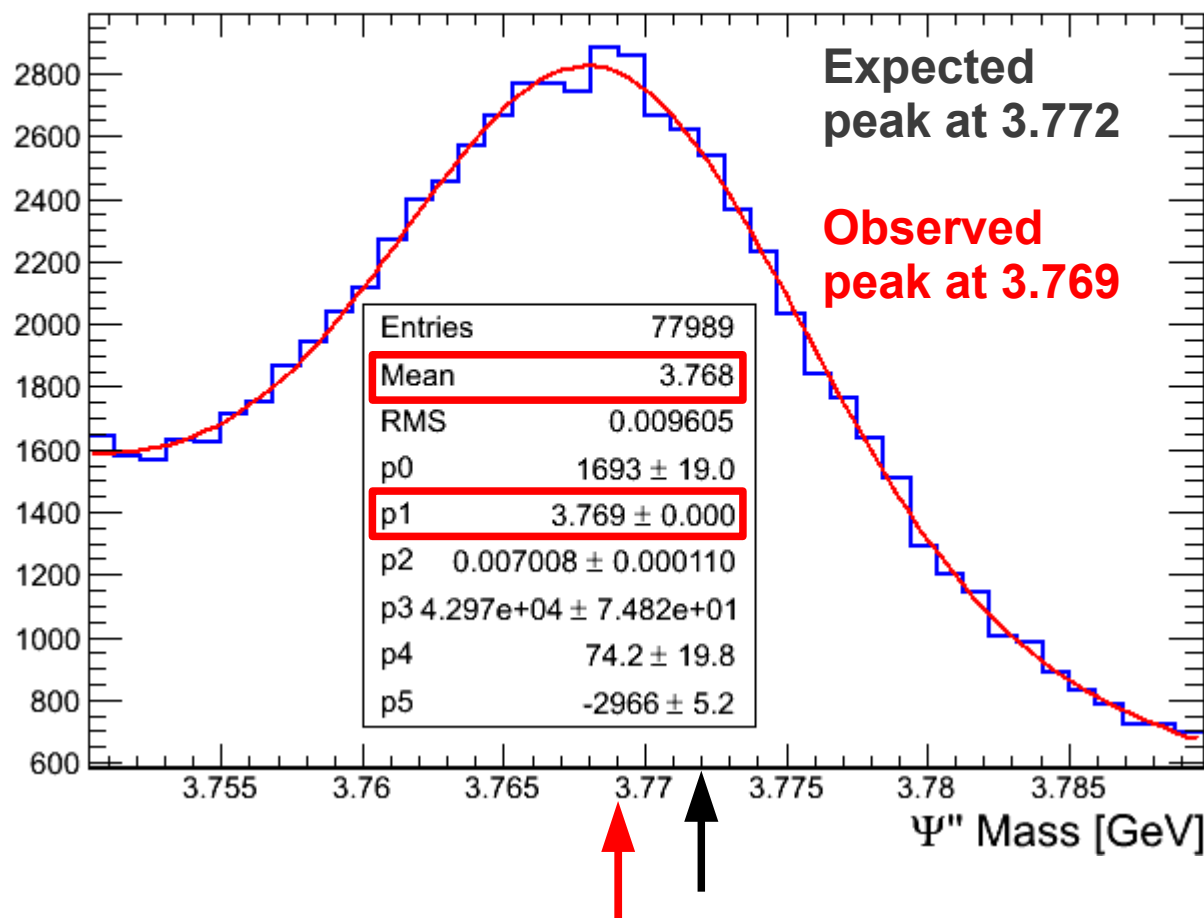
Radiative tail
due to the
electron

Shift of 1-2 MeV
in the peak
position due to
the neutrino

We generate events at charm threshold and we reconstruct both the D mesons. Few selection criteria are applied (mass, charge, momentum).

Correlated D^0 mesons: (tentative of) ψ'' Mass reconstruction, $\beta\gamma=0.56$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Psi'' \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$$



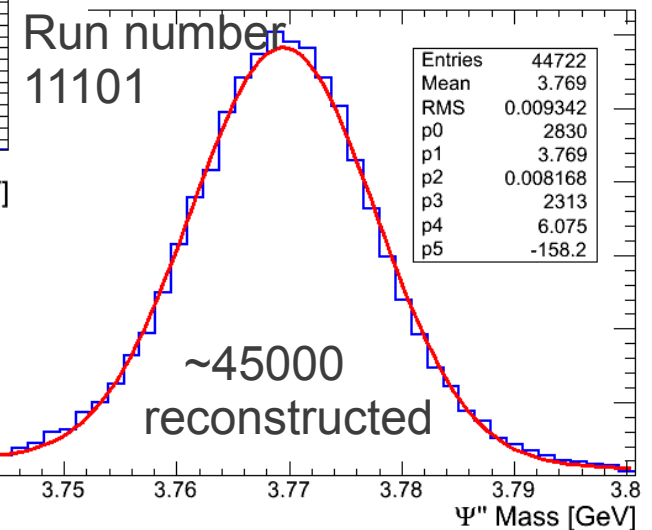
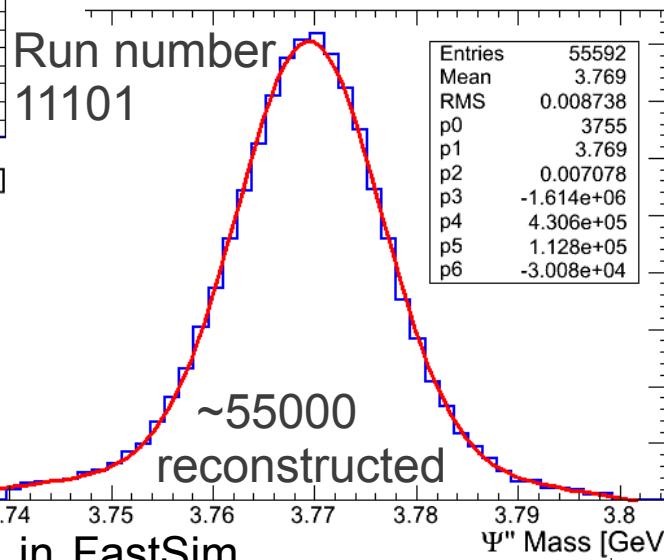
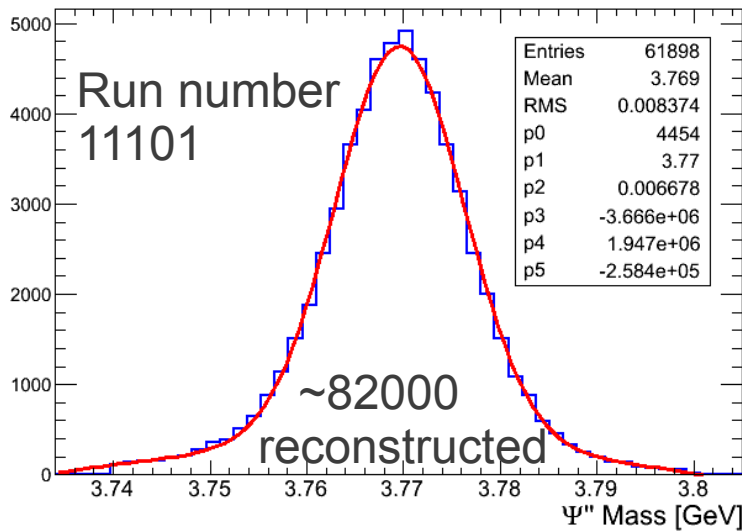
- 1) THERE SEEMS TO BE A PROBLEM WITH THE VALUE OF THE MASS ..
- 2) I AM EXPERIENCING EFFICIENCY PROBLEMS WHEN GENERATING SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS..

→ D^0 mesons: hadronic tag at threshold

(WORK IN PROGRESS)

Masses reconstruction (1)

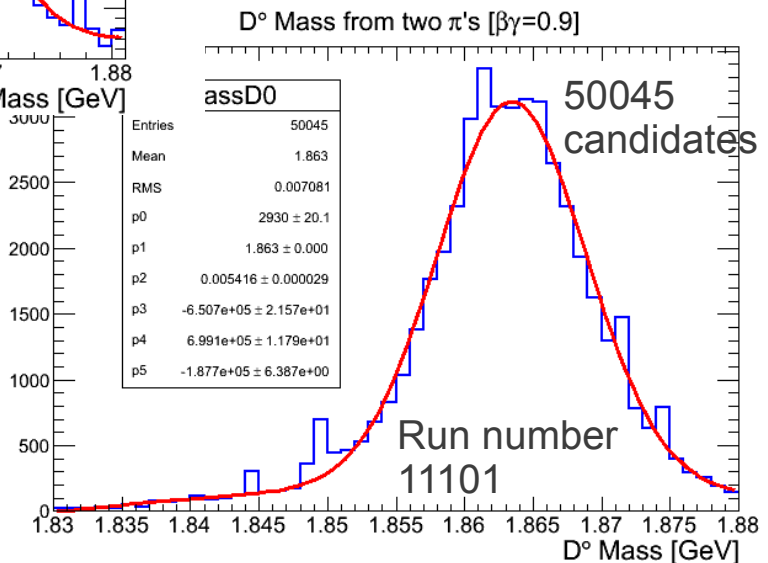
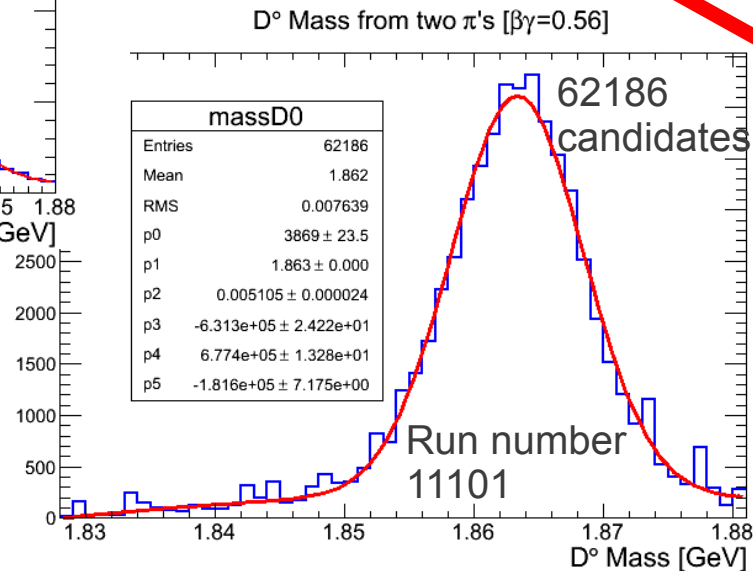
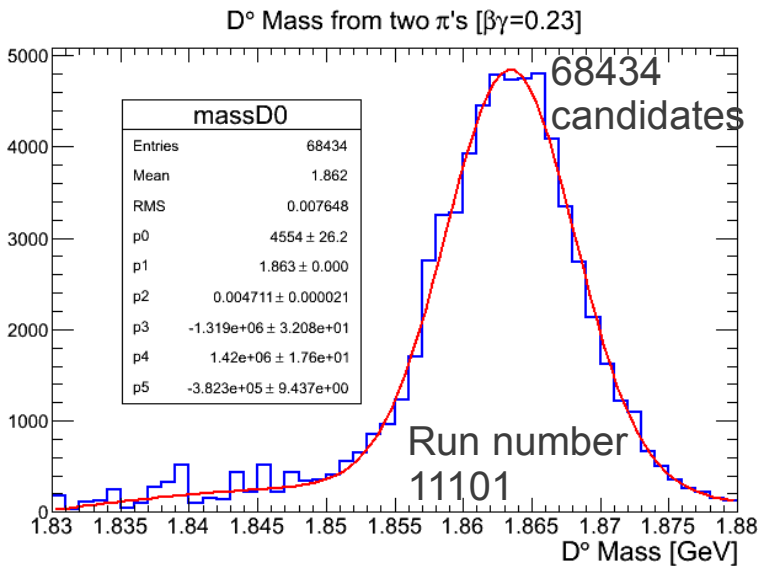
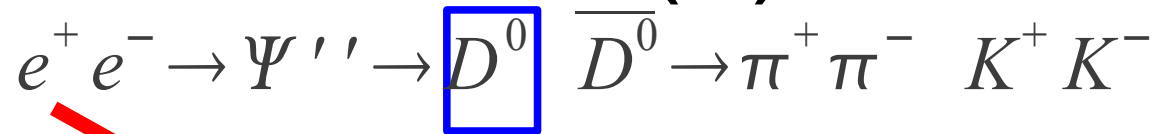
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Psi'' \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$$



Note → Plots are as generated in FastSim

- 1) Efficiency drops when the boost is increased (31% - 45%)
- 2) The larger the boost, the wider the distribution
- 3) PDT/pdt.table

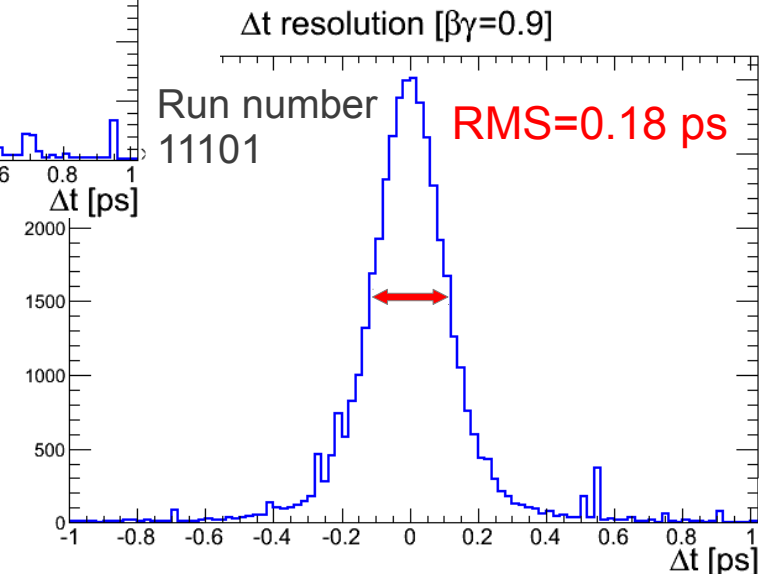
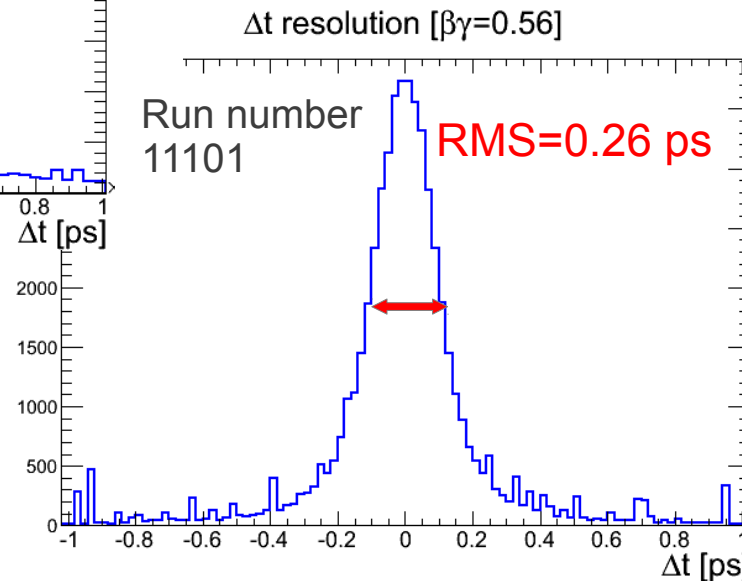
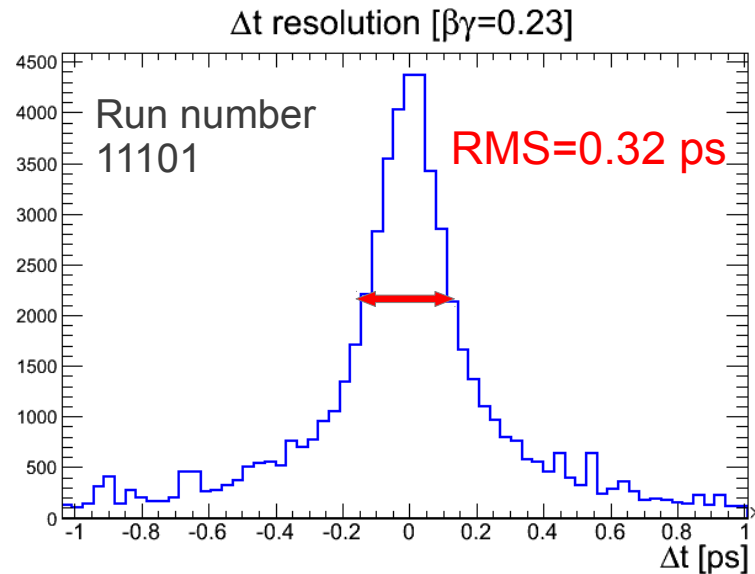
Masses reconstruction (2)



Note → Loose constraints are applied!

- 1) Efficiency drops when the boost is increased (8.8% - 26.5%)
- 2) The larger the boost, the wider the distribution

Δt resolution



The larger the boost, the better the resolution. However intermediate boost seem to be a good solution

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(\Delta z) &= \Delta z - \Delta z_{TRUE} = (z_{REC} - z_{REC}^T) - (z_{TAG} - z_{TAG}^T) \\ &= \delta(z_{REC}) - \delta(z_{TAG}) \\ \Delta t &\approx \frac{\Delta z}{\beta\gamma c} \end{aligned}$$

BOOST \rightarrow

→ **Conclusions**

- We are moving forward with the study of the D^0 mesons with FastSim.
- We are now evaluating efficiencies and performances for the different processes we want to study.
- We have found the value of the mass of the ψ'' need to be updated.
- In the semileptonic channel we are experiencing problems with the efficiency.
- We have evaluated the Δt resolution in the channels $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and results look promising.
- More results at the next meeting in Elba.

...Many Thanks...