

CPV in B decays at Belle

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December 9, 2010



- 1 **Belle and KEKB**
 - End of operation
 - Luminosity
- 2 **Experimental results for CPV at Belle**
 - Angles of Unitarity Triangle
 - New Physics Search in CP Violation
- 3 **Summary**

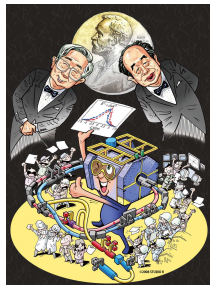
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End of operation

The operation of Belle and KEKB has ended *with great success*
(on June 30, 2010)

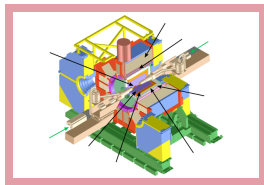
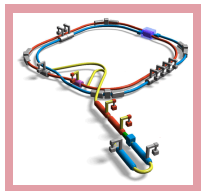


KEKB control room

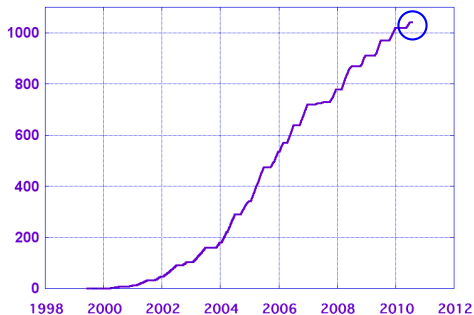


- Upgrades to **Belle II** and **Super KEKB** have already started
- Analysis is ongoing in parallel using the full data in Belle ..

Luminosity



Integrated Luminosity[fb⁻¹]



Total: $\sim 1020 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Peak: $2.11 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

On resonance:

$$\begin{aligned} \Upsilon(5S) &: 121 \text{ fb}^{-1} \\ \Upsilon(4S) &: 711 \text{ fb}^{-1} \\ \Upsilon(3S) &: 3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \\ \Upsilon(2S) &: 24 \text{ fb}^{-1} \\ \Upsilon(1S) &: 6 \text{ fb}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

Off resonance, scan:

$$\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

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Unitarity Triangle

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

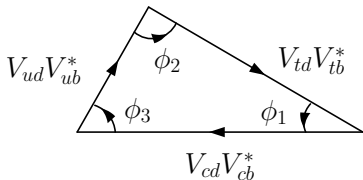
Weak
eigenstates

CKM matrix

Mass
eigenstates

- A triangle can be drawn using a unitarity condition of the CKM matrix ;

$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* = 0.$$



Precise measurements of these angles are the search for **New Physics** as well as the test of the Standard Model

- may reveal a new source of the **CP violation**

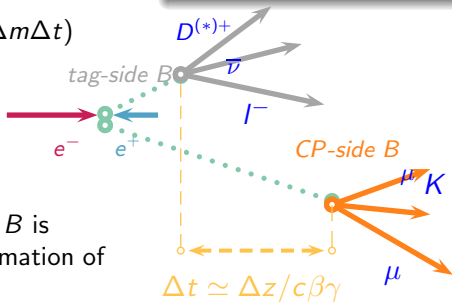
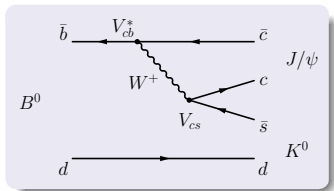
- Golden mode: $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$
- Contribution from the penguin diagram is negligible
- Time-dependent asymmetry is:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\overline{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})} =$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) + \mathcal{A}_{CP} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

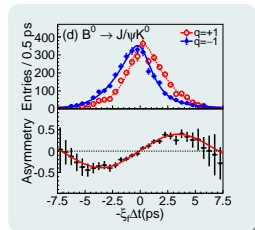
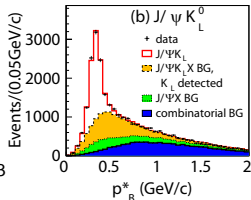
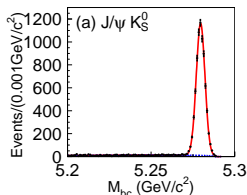
$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{S}_{CP} = -\xi \sin(2\phi_1) \\ \mathcal{A}_{CP} = 0 \end{cases}$$

- The flavor of the accompanying B is determined from the flavor information of the final state particles



ϕ_1 from $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^0$

- 535M $B\bar{B}$ [PRD 98, 031802 (2007)]: $\begin{cases} N_{\text{sig}} = 7,484 \pm 87 \\ N_{\text{sig}} = 6,382 \pm 123 \end{cases}$ for $\begin{cases} B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S \\ B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_L \end{cases}$

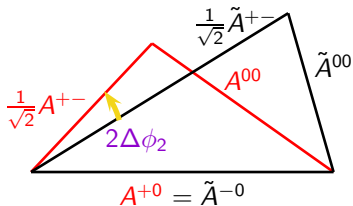
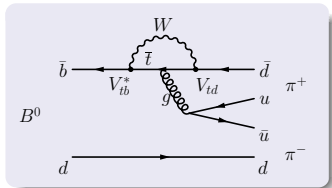


$$\sin(2\phi_1) = 0.642 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.017 \quad (B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, J/\psi K_L \text{ combined})$$

\hookrightarrow will be soon updated with the full data (772M $B\bar{B}$)

- All $c\bar{c}$ resonances will be included with the reprocessed data (high eff.)
- Expected stat. error on $\sin(2\phi_1) \sim 0.02$
- The size of stat. error on ϕ_1 is approaching to that of syst. error*

- $S_{CP} = \sin(2\phi_2)$, $\mathcal{A}_{CP} = 0$ with the tree diagram (T) only
- $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \neq 0$ is possible due to a large penguin contribution $\sim T$
- An SU(2) isospin analysis is used to extract ϕ_2 from ϕ_2^{eff}



	Amplitude for
A^{+-} (\bar{A}^{-+})	$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
A^{00} (\bar{A}^{00})	$B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
A^{+0} (\bar{A}^{-0})	$B^+(\bar{B}^-) \rightarrow \pi^{+(-)}\pi^0$

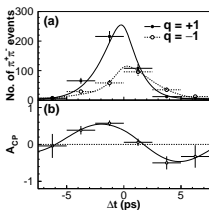
$$\tilde{A}^{ij} = e^{2\phi_3} \bar{A}^{ij}$$

$$S_{CP} = \sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^2 \sin(2\phi_2 - 2\Delta\phi_2)}$$

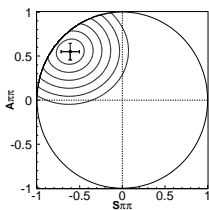
$$= \sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^2 \sin(2\phi_2^{\text{eff}})}$$

$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$, $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$, $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0)$,
 $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)$, $S_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)$, $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$
 are used for the determination of ϕ_2

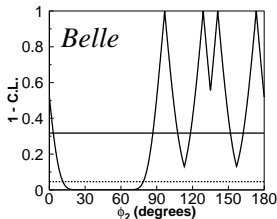
- ϕ_2 measurement using $B^0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ 535M $B\bar{B}$ [PRL 98, 211801 (2007)] :
 $N_{\text{sig}} = 1,464 \pm 65$



(a) Δt and \mathcal{A}_{CP}



(b) Confidence regions
for S_{CP} and \mathcal{A}_{CP}



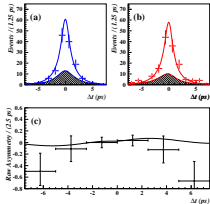
(c) 1-C.L.

- (a) The difference in the heights of B -flavors is due to direct CP violation
- (b) $\mathcal{A}_{CP} = +0.55 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$ (5.5σ), $S_{CP} = +0.61 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$ (5.3σ)
- (c) Scan ϕ_2 and construct χ^2 for the five amplitudes (A^{+0} , A^{+-} , A^{00} , \tilde{A}^{+-} , \tilde{A}^{00}): WA are used for $B(\pi\pi)$ s, $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)$

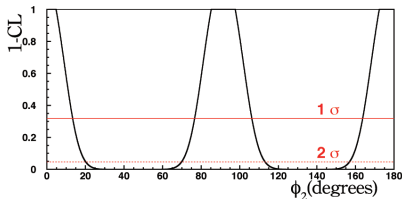
$\phi_2 = (97 \pm 11)^\circ$: exclude $[11^\circ, 79^\circ]$ at 95% CL

ϕ_2 from $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\rho$

- ϕ_2 measurement using $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\rho$ 535M $B\bar{B}$ [PRD 76, 011104 (2007)] :
 $N_{\text{sig}} = 576 \pm 53$
- Best environment for constraining ϕ_2 because of relatively small penguins
- Assuming 100% longitudinally polarized (\sim pure CP -even state)
- Isospin analysis : Use Belle results for $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0\rho^0)$ ($< 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL) in 2008, otherwise WA
- before BaBar's $\mathcal{B}(\rho^+\rho^0)$ update



(a) Δt and \mathcal{A}_{CP}



(b) 1-C.L.

PRD 78, 111102(R) (2008)

$$\phi_2 = (91.7 \pm 14.9)^\circ$$

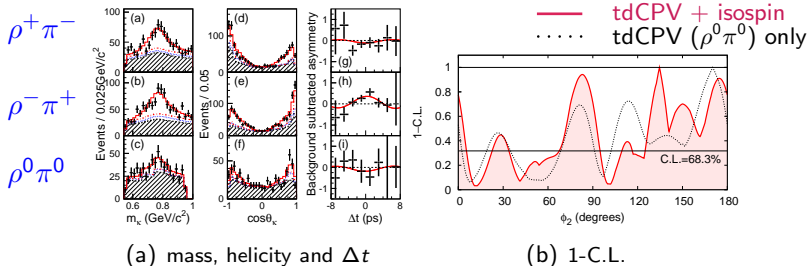
ϕ_2 from $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\pi$

- ϕ_2 measurement using $B^0 \rightarrow \rho\pi$ 449M $B\bar{B}$ [PRL 98, 221602 (2007)] :
 $N_{\text{sig}} = 971 \pm 42$

- Dalitz plot-dependent differential decay rate is:

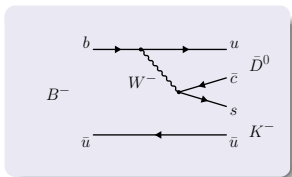
$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Delta t ds_+ ds_-} \sim e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}} \left\{ (|A_{3\pi}|^2 + |\bar{A}_{3\pi}|^2) - q_{\text{tag}}(|A_{3\pi}|^2 - |\bar{A}_{3\pi}|^2) \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right. \\ \left. + q_{\text{tag}} 2\text{Im} \left[\frac{q}{\rho} A_{3\pi}^* \bar{A}_{3\pi} \right] \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) \right\}$$

where $A_{3\pi}$ is the Dalitz plot-dependent complex amplitudes for $B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \rho^+\pi^-, \rho^-\pi^+, \rho^0\pi^0$, with dynamical properties.

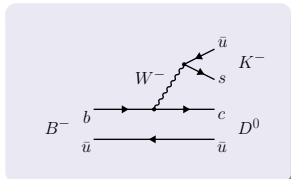


$68^\circ < \phi_2 < 95^\circ$ at 68.3% CL

ϕ_3 from $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ (GGSZ)



$$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$$



$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$$

- Amplitude ratio (r_B) $\approx \left| \frac{V_{ub}^* V_{cs}}{V_{cb}^* V_{us}} \right| \times \text{color sup.} \sim 0.1$
- For the same final state of D^0 and \bar{D}^0 decays:
 $|\tilde{D}^0\rangle = r_B e^{i\theta} |\bar{D}^0\rangle + |D^0\rangle$ ($\theta = -\phi_3 + \underline{\delta_B}$; strong phase difference)
- D can be distinguished as D^0/\bar{D}^0 on the Dalitz plane

$$|A(m_{K_S\pi^+}^2, m_{K_S\pi^-}^2)|^2 = \left| \begin{array}{c} D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^- \\ m_{K_S\pi^-}^2 \\ \left[\text{Dalitz plot} \right] + r e^{i\delta \pm i\phi_3} \left[\text{Dalitz plot} \right] \\ m_{K_S\pi^+}^2 \end{array} \right|^2$$

[A. Giri, Yu. Grossman, A. Soffer, J. Zupan, PRD 68, 054018 (2003)]

ϕ_3 from $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ (GGSZ)

- Fit $x_{\pm} = r_B \cos(\delta_B \pm \phi_3)$, $y_{\pm} = r_B \sin(\delta_B \pm \phi_3)$ with a Dalitz plot model of D decay and other kinematical variables
- Model of D decay is determined using $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, then used for the CP fit \rightarrow large model uncertainty for ϕ_3
- model-independent approach is now tested using CLEO-c data**
[A. Bondar, A. Poluektov, Eur. Phys. J. C 47, 347 (2006) and C 55, 51 (2008)]

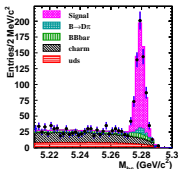
657M $B\bar{B}$ [PRD 81, 112002 (2010)]

model-dependent approach

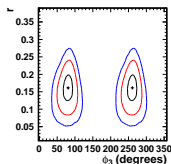
(Plots of $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ are shown here)

Evidence for direct CPV (3.5σ)

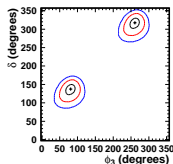
	N_{sig}
$B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$	756
$D^* K, D^{*0} \rightarrow D\pi^0$	149
$D^* K, D^{*0} \rightarrow D\gamma$	141



(a) mass



(b) CL (r_B, ϕ_3)



(c) CL (δ_B, ϕ_3)

$\phi_3 = 78.4^{+10.8}_{-11.6} \pm 3.6^\circ(\text{syst}) \pm 8.9^\circ(\text{model})$ (all modes combined)

ϕ_3 from $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ (ADS)

- New result from Belle for ADS mode

- $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ ($D \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) where $D = D^0$ or \bar{D}^0

$$\begin{cases} B^+ \rightarrow D^0 K^+ & D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+ \\ B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+ & \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+ \end{cases}$$

Either B or D decay is suppressed

- CP asymmetry and partial rate are the key for ϕ_3 extraction :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{Dh} &\equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]_D h^-) - \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_D h^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]_D h^-) + \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_D h^+)} \\ &= 2r_B r_D \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin(\phi_3) / \mathcal{R}_{Dh} \\ \mathcal{R}_{Dh} &\equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]_D h^-) + \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_D h^+)}{\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]_D h^-) + \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]_D h^+)} \\ &= r_B^2 r_D^2 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos(\phi_3) \end{aligned}$$

[D. Atwood, I. Dunietz and A. Soni, PRL 78, 3357 (1997)]

ϕ_3 from $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ (ADS)

- First evidence of ADS $B^+ \rightarrow DK^+$ signal with a significance of 3.8σ with 772M $B\bar{B}$ (full data in Belle)

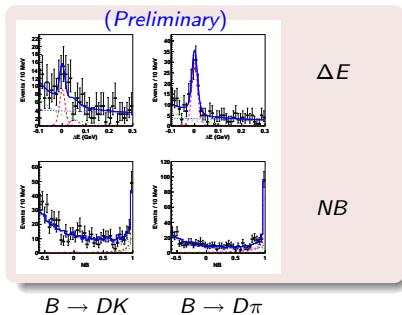
$$\mathcal{A}_{DK} = -0.39 \pm 0.26(\text{stat})_{-0.04}^{+0.06}(\text{syst})$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{DK} = [1.62 \pm 0.42(\text{stat})_{-0.19}^{+0.16}(\text{syst})] \times 10^{-2}$$

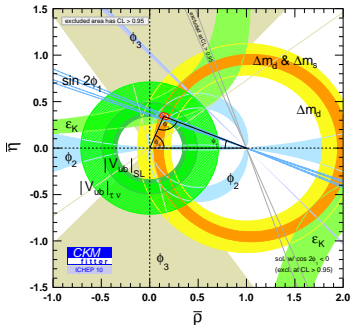
- Discrimination between signal and background is improved using NeuroBayes (NB), a technique for multi-variate analysis

- 2D fit is performed using $\Delta E \equiv E_B - E_{\text{beam}}$, and NB

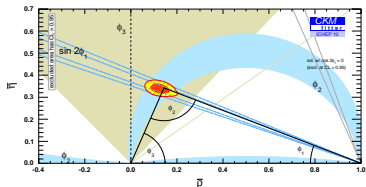
- External information will be used to constrain ϕ_3 :
 r_D and δ_D may come from HFAG and CLEO-c



Constraints on Unitarity Triangle so far



(a) CKM fitter: full inputs



(b) CKM fitter: angles only

- No discrepancy from SM, still in consistency

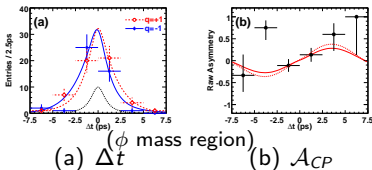
New Physics Search in CP Violation

New physics search by ϕ_1^{eff} measurements in $b \rightarrow sq\bar{q}$ modes

- deviation from $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ indicates the physics beyond SM (prediction: $\delta \sin(2\phi_1) \sim \mathcal{O}(\%)$)

- New result from Belle for $B \rightarrow K_S K^+ K^-$
657M $B\bar{B}$ [PRD 82, 073011 (2010)]

- Time-dependent Dalitz-plot analysis simultaneously determined ϕ_1^{eff} for ϕK_S , $f_0(980)K_S$ and other $K_S K^+ K^-$

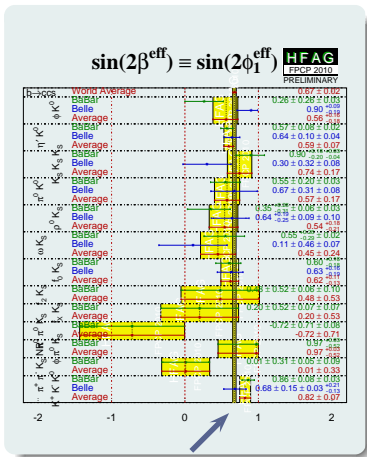


- A solution preferred from multiple solutions:

$$\begin{cases} \phi K_S : & \phi_1^{\text{eff}} = 32.2 \pm 9.0 \pm 1.4 \\ f_0(980)K_S : & \phi_1^{\text{eff}} = 31.3 \pm 9.0 \pm 4.0 \end{cases}$$

$$\longleftrightarrow \phi_1 = (22 \pm 1)^\circ$$

Various approaches for ϕ_1^{eff} still consistent with SM



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Accuracies of CKM angles are improving day by day

- ϕ_1 - Stat. error on ϕ_1 is approaching to the syst. error
- ϕ_2 - $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ mode currently gives tightest constraint on ϕ_2 , but $B \rightarrow \rho\pi$ mode can constrain ϕ_2 without ambiguity
- ϕ_3 - Error on ϕ_3 from the Dalitz plot analysis has started to be saturated by the model error
- New Physics search through the CPV in B decays achieved many results, but still consistent with SM so far

Need to improve stat. errors for further inspection of CPV

- Belle will soon update important analyses with the full data
- Belle II will further extend our knowledge on CPV in near future