

Study of CPV in b and charm systems at LHCb

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**Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste
La Thuile**

OUTLINES

Introduction

CP violation in charm

Towards a measurement of the CKM angle γ

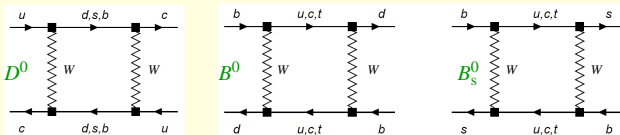
B_s^0 mixing phase ϕ_s

Conclusions and prospects

PHENOMENOLOGY

Mixing

In Standard Model, neutral mesons mix with their antiparticles via box diagrams



CP violation

3 types of CP violation

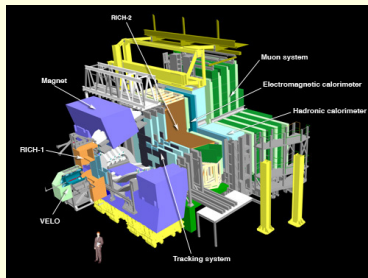
- ▶ Mixing: rates of $H^0 \rightarrow \bar{H}^0$ and $\bar{H}^0 \rightarrow H^0$ differ, with $H^0 = D^0, B^0, B_s^0$
- ▶ Decay: amplitudes from a process and its conjugate differ
- ▶ Interference between mixing and decay

LHCb DETECTOR

LHCb: CP violation and rare decays study in b and charm sector

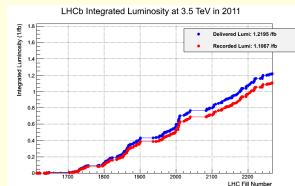
Single-arm forward spectrometer

- ▶ Excellent vertex resolution
separation of primary and secondary vertices
- ▶ Precise tracking system
IP resolution $\sim 15 \mu\text{m}$ (at high p_T), $\delta p/p \sim 0.5\%$
- ▶ Excellent particle identification
 $\pi/K/p$ separation over large momentum range
- ▶ Calorimeters:
 π^0 , γ reconstruction, e identification
- ▶ High trigger efficiency (many $\text{BF} < 10^{-5}$)



2011 data taking, $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

- ▶ Data taking efficiency: 91 %
- ▶ $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data recorded
- ▶ 99 % of data good for physics



CP violation in charm with $D \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

LHCb-PAPER-2011-023 to appear to PRL, $\mathcal{L} = 0.62\text{fb}^{-1}$

CP VIOLATION IN $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

CP violation and charm physics

- ▶ D^0 mixing is well established (no mixing excluded at 10.2σ)
- ▶ CP violation expected to be very small in SM but significant hadronic uncertainties
- ▶ CP violation in D decays not yet seen

Aim

Measure the difference of CP asymmetries

$$\Delta A_{CP} = A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) - A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$\text{with } A_{CP}(D^0 \rightarrow f) = \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow f)}$$

Experimental challenges

- ▶ Initial flavor of D^0 tagged by slow pion : $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_S^\pm$
- ▶ Experimental asymmetry:

$$A_{\text{raw}}(f) = \underbrace{A_{CP}(f)}_{\text{Physics CP}} + \underbrace{A_D(f)}_{\text{Detection of } D} + \underbrace{A_D(\pi_S)}_{\text{Detection of } \pi_S} + \underbrace{A_P(D^{*\pm})}_{\text{Production}}$$

CP VIOLATION IN $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

What we measure

Raw asymmetries difference : $\Delta A_{CP} = A_{CP}(KK) - A_{CP}(\pi\pi) = A_{raw}(KK) - A_{raw}(\pi\pi)$

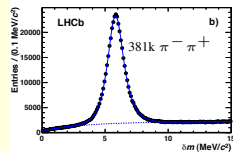
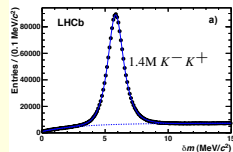
- Production and soft pion detection asymmetries cancel at 1st order
- No detection asymmetry for KK or $\pi\pi$ final states

→ Systematics suppressed at 1st order

Results: $\mathcal{L} = 0.62\text{fb}^{-1}$, LHCb-PAPER-2011-023

Measurement of ΔA_{CP} :

- from fits to $\delta m = m(D^*) - m(D^0) - m(\pi^+)$
- in bins of : kinematics, magnet polarity, running periods
- measured asymmetries are consistent in all bins
- final ΔA_{CP} is a weighted average over 216 bins



First evidence of CP violation in charm sector (3.5σ):

$$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.82 \pm 0.21(\text{stat}) \pm 0.11(\text{syst}))\%$$

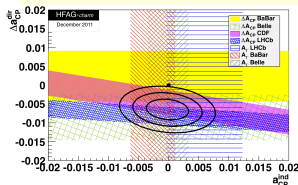
CP VIOLATION IN $D^0 \rightarrow h^+ h^-$

ΔA_{CP} interpretation [arXiv:1111.6515v2]

$$\Delta A_{CP} = \underbrace{(a_{CP}^{dir}(K^- K^+) - a_{CP}^{dir}(\pi^- \pi^+))}_{\text{direct CP asymmetry}} + \underbrace{\frac{\Delta \langle t \rangle}{\tau_{D^0}} a_{CP}^{ind}}_{\text{indirect CP asymmetry}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta \langle t \rangle}{\tau_{D^0}} = (9.8 \pm 0.9)\%, \text{ with } \Delta \langle t \rangle \text{ difference of averages decay time for } KK, \pi\pi \text{ (experiment dependent)}$$

Current HFAG world-average



HFAG combination:

$$a_{CP}^{ind} = (-0.019 \pm 0.232)\%$$

$$\Delta a_{CP}^{dir} = (-0.645 \pm 0.180)\%$$

Consistency with NO CP violation : 0.128%

New Physics or hadronic uncertainties ?

- Analyze more data (only 60% of 2011 is used)
- Search for indirect CPV
- Look for direct CPV in other modes
- Need more theory work

Towards a measurement of the CKM angle γ

LHCb-PAPER-2012-001

γ MEASUREMENT

Definition

$$\gamma = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right) \implies \text{Interference between } b \rightarrow u \text{ and } b \rightarrow c \text{ transitions}$$

Indirect constraint: $\gamma = (67.1^{+4.6}_{-3.7})^\circ$ [CKMfitter]

Towards a measurement of γ at LHCb

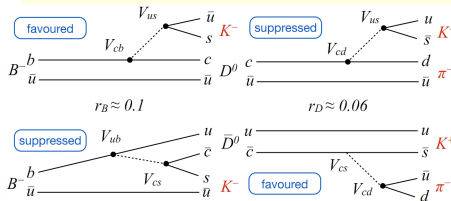
Many milestones passed :

- ▶ $B \rightarrow D(hh, hhhh)K$: LHCb-CONF-2011-031, LHCb-CONF-2011-044
- ▶ $B \rightarrow DK^*$: Phys. Lett. B 706 (2011)32-39
- ▶ $B \rightarrow DK\pi\pi$: LHCb-PAPER-2011-040
- ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s K^\pm$: LHCb-CONF-2011-057
- ▶ $B \rightarrow hh$: LHCb-CONF-2011-042

Presentation of the first LHCb paper with 1 fb^{-1} , [LHCb-PAPER-2012-001], for submission to PLB
 Direct CP violation in $B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$ decays

CP VIOLATION IN $B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ [LHCb-PAPER-2012-001]

Simultaneous analysis of $B^\pm \rightarrow D_{CP}h^\pm$ and $B^\pm \rightarrow D_{AD}sh^\pm$



$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^\pm$ with D decays to:

- CP eigenstates (GLW): K^+K^- , $\pi^+\pi^-$
→ large BR, but small interference
Phys. Lett. B 265 17 (1991)
- non CP eigenstates (ADS): $K^-\pi^+$, $K^+\pi^-$
→ combinations of favoured \times suppressed decays lead to comparable amplitudes
Phys. Rev. Lett. 78 (1997) 3257-3260
⇒ more sensitive to γ

Observables related to γ

CP asymmetries and partial widths compared to the favoured control mode: $B^- \rightarrow D^0 h^-$

$$R_{GLW} = 1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos \delta_B \cos \gamma$$

$$A_{GLW} = 2r_B \sin \delta_B \sin \gamma / R_{GLW}$$

$$R_{ADS} = r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos \gamma$$

$$A_{ADS} = 2r_B r_D \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \gamma / R_{ADS}$$

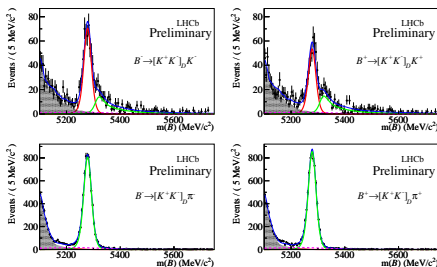
with the relative magnitude of suppressed amplitude r_B , weak phase γ , strong phase δ_B

ANALYSIS : $B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ [LHCb-PAPER-2012-001]

Strategy

- Reconstruction of every mass hypothesis combination : $B \rightarrow [hh']_D h''$, with $h, h', h'' = K, \pi$
- Extract ratios and asymmetries with a simultaneous fit
- Most systematic uncertainties cancel

GLW : $B^\pm \rightarrow [KK]_D h^\pm$



Clear asymmetry in $B^\pm \rightarrow [KK]_D K^\pm$

No asymmetry in $B^\pm \rightarrow [KK]_D \pi^\pm$

Preliminary results:

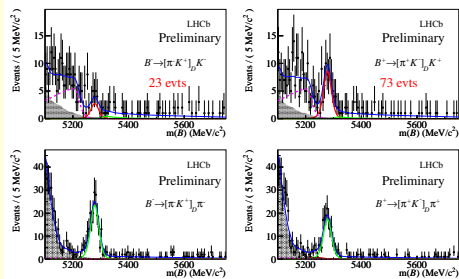
$$R_{CP+} = \frac{\langle R_{K/\pi}^{KK}, R_{K/\pi}^{\pi\pi} \rangle}{R_{K/\pi}^{KK}} = 1.01 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$$

Compatible results with B factories

$$A_{CP+} = \langle A_K^{KK}, A_K^{\pi\pi} \rangle = 0.15 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01 \quad 4.5\sigma$$

CP VIOLATION IN $B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ [LHCb-PAPER-2012-001]

ADS : $B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi K]_D h^\pm$



First observation of $B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi K]_D K^\pm$

$$\text{Using } R_K^\pm = \frac{\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow [\pi^\mp K^\pm]_D K^\pm)}{\Gamma(B^\pm \rightarrow [K^\mp \pi^\pm]_D K^\pm)} \Rightarrow R_{ADS}(K) = \frac{R_K^- + R_K^+}{2} \quad A_{ADS}(K) = \frac{R_K^- - R_K^+}{R_K^- + R_K^+}$$

Preliminary results:

$$R_{ADS}(K) = 0.0152 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0004 \quad 10\sigma$$

$$A_{ADS}(K) = -0.520 \pm 0.150 \pm 0.021 \quad 4\sigma$$

$$R_{ADS}(\pi) = 0.0041 \pm 0.0003 \pm 0.0001$$

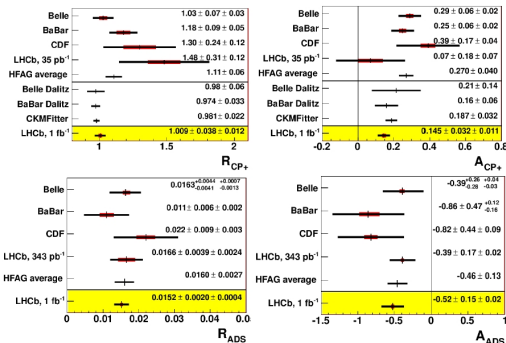
$$A_{ADS}(\pi) = 0.143 \pm 0.062 \pm 0.011 \quad 2.4\sigma$$

→ Most precise measurements

CP VIOLATION IN $B^\pm \rightarrow Dh^\pm$ [LHCb-PAPER-2012-001]

Conclusions

- ▶ R_{CP} , R_{ADS} and A_{CP} , A_{ADS} contain dependence on the weak phase γ
→ important contribution to a future extraction of this parameter
- ▶ Good agreement with B-factories results



Important milestones
towards γ measurement

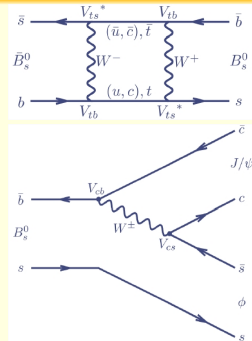
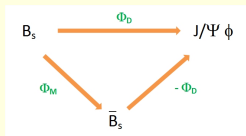
B_s^0 mixing phase ϕ_s

LHCb-PAPER-2011-021 accepted by PRL
LHCb-PAPER-2011-031, PLB 707(2012)497-505
LHCb-CONF-2011-056
LHCb-PAPER-2011-028

PHENOMENOLOGY: ϕ_s

ϕ_s : interference between mixing and decay

Interference between the direct amplitude and the amplitude via B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 oscillation gives rise to a CP violating phase $\phi_s = \Phi_M - 2\Phi_D$



Standard Model

$$\phi_s^{SM} = -2 \arg\left(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right) + \delta_{penguins}^{SM}$$

Penguins are expected to be small :

with $\delta_{penguins}^{SM} = 0 \implies \phi_s^{SM} = -(0.0363 \pm 0.0017) \text{ rad}$ [CKMfitter]

If New Physics: ϕ_s can be larger !

ϕ_s EXPERIMENTAL CHALLENGES

Fast oscillations and flavour tagging

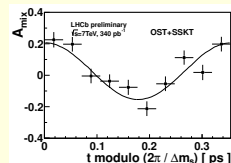
- B_s^0 system oscillates rapidly
→ Requires very good proper-time resolution
 $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$: $\sigma_t = 50\text{fs}$

- Flavour tagging required :

[LHCb-PAPER-2011-028, submitted to Eur. Phys. J. C]

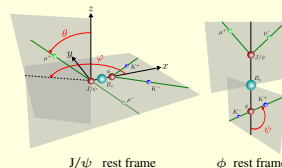
$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ OS tagging power :
(1.91 \pm 0.23)%

- Proof of principle: Δm_s measurement
LHCb-CONF-2011-050
Analysis $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$, $\mathcal{L} = 370 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of 2011 data
Preliminary $\Delta m_s = 17.725 \pm 0.041(\text{stat}) \pm 0.026(\text{syst}) \text{ ps}^{-1}$
→ Most precise measurement



$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ angular analysis

- $P \rightarrow VV$ decay: mixture of CP odd and CP even states
→ need angular analysis to disentangle statistically the 3 polarization amplitudes: A_0, A_{\parallel} (CP even), A_{\perp} (CP-odd)
- KK S-wave component : add a CP odd polarization A_S

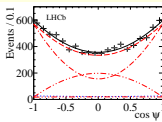
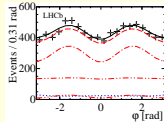
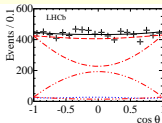
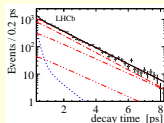
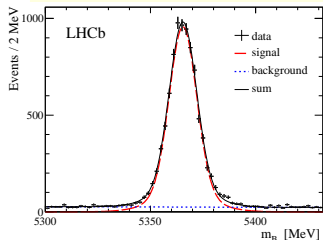


J/ψ rest frame

ϕ rest frame

FIT PROJECTIONS, LHCb-PAPER-2011-021

$\mathcal{L} = 370\text{pb}^{-1}$: $8276 \pm 94 B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ signal events



--- CP even P-wave
 --- CP odd P-wave
 --- S-wave

Results

Most precise measurements:

$$\Gamma_s = 0.656 \pm 0.009 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

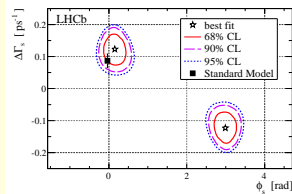
$$\phi_s = 0.15 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.123 \pm 0.029 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.011 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

First direct evidence of non-zero $\Delta\Gamma_s$

2 solutions, 1 in agreement with SM prediction

→ Current uncertainties still leave room for New Physics



ϕ_s : SOLVING THE AMBIGUITY, LHCb-PAPER-2011-028

Why 2 solutions ?

Invariance of the differential decay rate :

$$(\phi_s, \Delta \Gamma_s, \delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0, \delta_{\perp} - \delta_0, \delta_s - \delta_0) \leftrightarrow (\pi - \phi_s, -\Delta \Gamma_s, \delta_0 - \delta_{\parallel}, \delta_0 - \delta_{\perp}, \delta_0 - \delta_s)$$

How to solve this ambiguity ?

Ambiguity is solved by studying the interferences between S-wave and P-wave:
following similar method as BaBar $\cos 2\beta$ measurement (Phys. Rev. D 71 (2007) 032005)

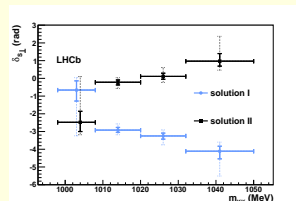
- ▶ P-wave strong phases: $\delta_0, \delta_{\parallel}, \delta_{\perp} \rightarrow$ P-wave phase increases rapidly as a function of m_{KK} going through ϕ resonance
- ▶ S-wave strong phase: $\delta_s \rightarrow$ S-wave phase δ_s varies slowly as a function of m_{KK}

Solution

$\delta_s - \delta_{\perp}$:

- ▶ extracted from a simultaneous fit in 4 bins of m_{KK}
- ▶ expected to decrease as a function of m_{KK}
 \rightarrow **Solution 1 is correct**

The chosen solution is the one compatible with SM



ϕ_s MEASUREMENT IN $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$, LHCb-PAPER-2011-031

History

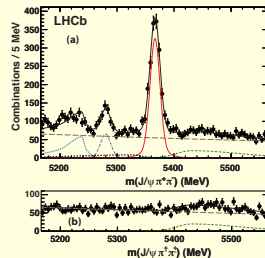
- 2008: Prediction of S-wave interference in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay (arXiv:0812.2832)
→ S-wave could manifest as $f_0(980)$, CP odd eigenstate
- Feb. 2011: 1st observation of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ decays at LHCb, then Belle, CDF, D0

$$R_{f_0/\phi} = \frac{\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0)}{\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi)} = 0.252^{+0.046+0.027}_{-0.032-0.033}, \text{ (Phys. Lett. B698:115-122, 2011)}$$

Analysis

- f_0 is a spin-0 resonance → no angular analysis
- $\mathcal{L} = 378 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010 + 2011 data),
1428 ± 47 signal $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$ events
- Constraining $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and Γ_s to $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ values

$$\phi_s = -0.44 \pm 0.44 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst) rad}$$



ϕ_s : COMBINATION OF $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ AND $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0$

Combination of the 2 ϕ_s measurement [LHCb-CONF-2011-056]

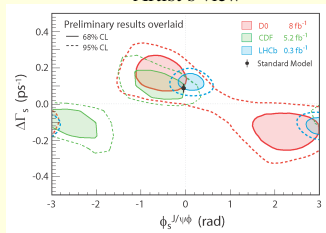
Simultaneous fit with common $\phi_s, \Gamma_s, \Delta\Gamma_s, \Delta m_s$:

$$\phi_s = 0.03 \pm 0.16(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst}) \text{ rad}$$

Main systematics come from:

- Decay angle acceptance
- CP in mixing and decay
- Background modelling

Artist's view



CDF update (Lake Louise), $\mathcal{L} = 9.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$:

$$\phi_s \in [-\pi, -2.52] \cup [-0.60, 0.12] \cup [3.02, \pi] \text{ at } 68\% \text{ CL}$$

ϕ_s prospects

- Use the whole 2011 statistics (1 fb⁻¹) \Rightarrow Expected $\sigma_{\phi_s} \sim 0.10 \text{ rad}$ for $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ only
- Add tagging information: Same Side kaon
- Add new channels as $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi$
- Control penguin pollution with $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ [arXiv:0810-4248]

CONCLUSIONS AND PROSPECTS

Conclusions

2011 has been an excellent year for LHCb

Selected CPV results:

- ▶ CP violation in charm:
First evidence of CPV at 3.5σ with ΔA_{CP} measurement in $D \rightarrow KK, D \rightarrow \pi\pi$
- ▶ Towards a measurement of the CKM angle γ
Important milestones with the measurements of $R_{CP}, A_{CP}, R_{ADS}, A_{ADS}$
- ▶ Measurement of the B_s^0 mixing phase: ϕ_s
Most precise measurement :
 $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.123 \pm 0.029 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.011 \text{ (syst)} \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 $\phi_s = 0.03 \pm 0.16 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst)} \text{ rad}$
→ Compatible with Standard Model but still room for New Physics

Prospects

Use the full 2011 statistics

Much more results are in the pipeline for 2012 !