

FPCP 2010

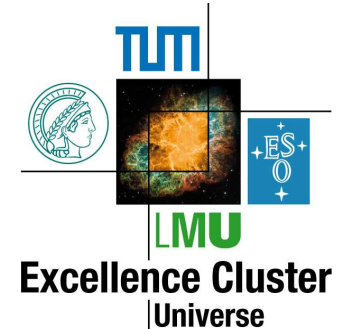
Measurements of ϕ_2

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Excellence Cluster Universe



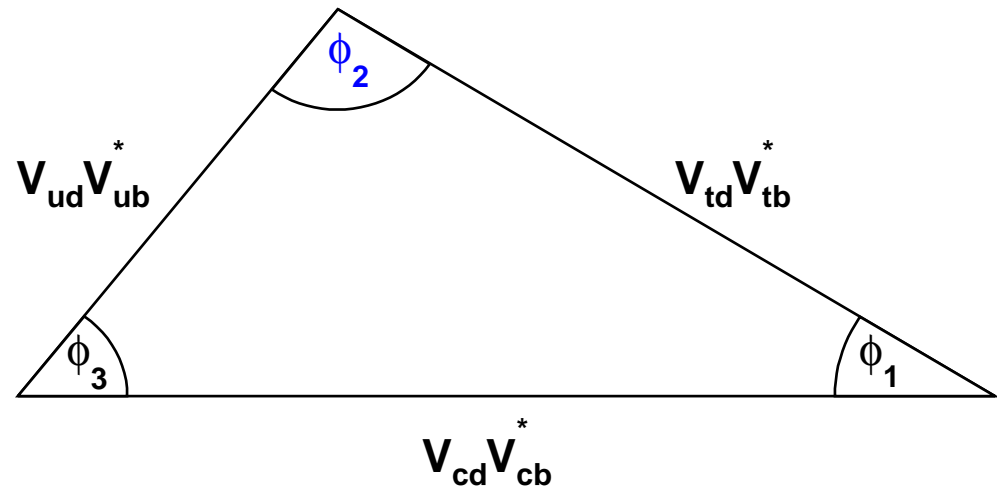
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25 Maggio 2010

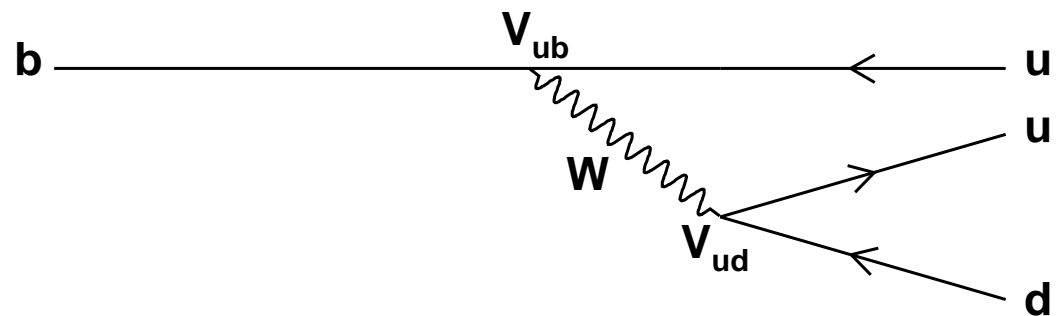
Outline

1. $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
2. $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$
3. $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$
4. $B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^\pm \pi^\mp$

From CKM matrix unitarity,

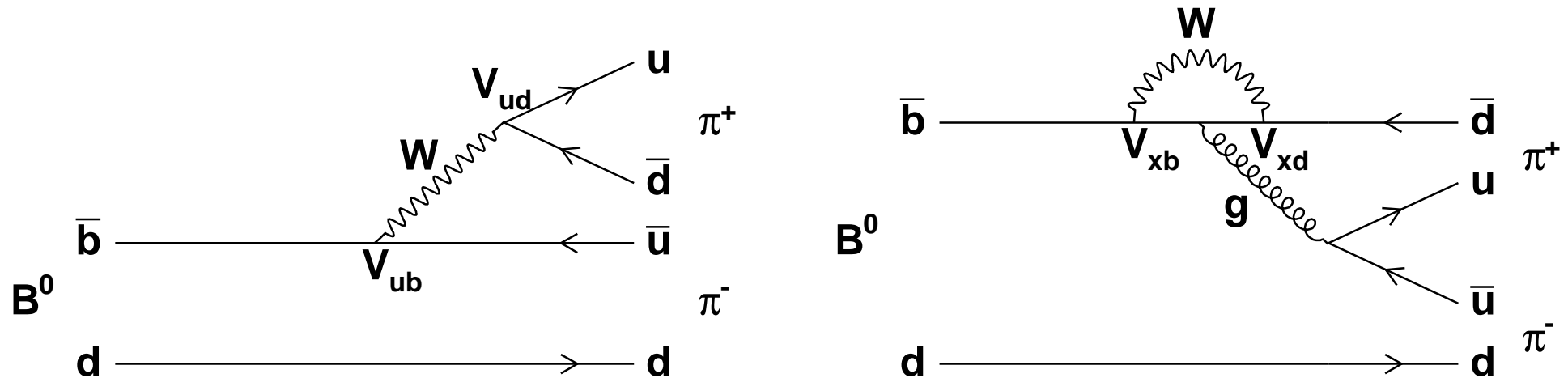


Tree-level $b \rightarrow u\bar{u}d$ transitions sensitive to ϕ_2



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

Both tree and penguin amplitudes may contribute to the final state



Tree and penguin amplitudes have different strong and weak phases

Direct CP violation, $\mathcal{A}_{CP} \neq 0$, possible

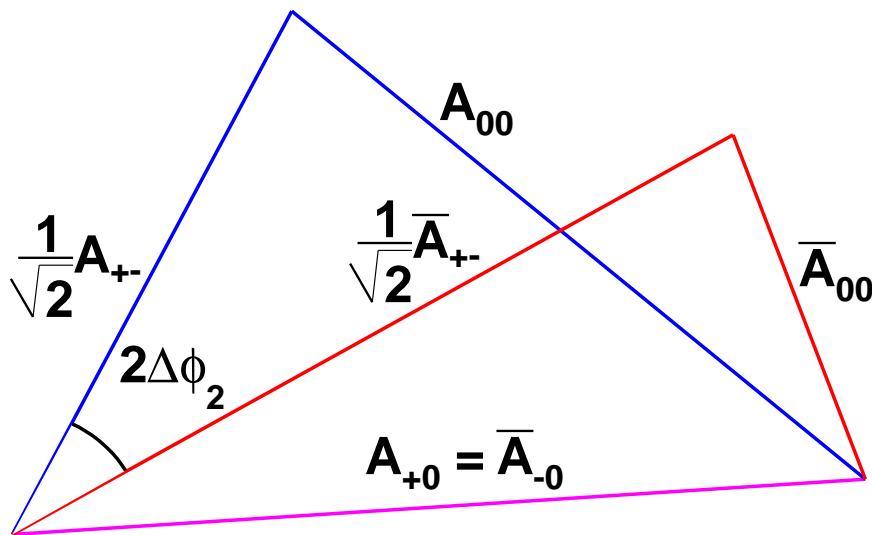
Measure an effective ϕ_2

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

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

Can recover ϕ_2 with an SU(2) isospin analysis

M. Gronau and D. London, PRL **65**, 3381 (1990)



$$A_{+0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} A_{+-} + A_{00}$$

$$\bar{A}_{-0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{A}_{+-} + \bar{A}_{00}$$

A_{ij} : Amplitude of $B \rightarrow \pi^i \pi^j$

$B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ is a pure tree mode

Neglecting electroweak penguins, $A_{+0} = \bar{A}_{-0}$

4-fold ambiguity in $2\Delta\phi_2$

Fully determined from 6 physical observables

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-), \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0), \mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^-), \mathcal{S}_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^-), \mathcal{A}_{CP}(\pi^0 \pi^0)$$

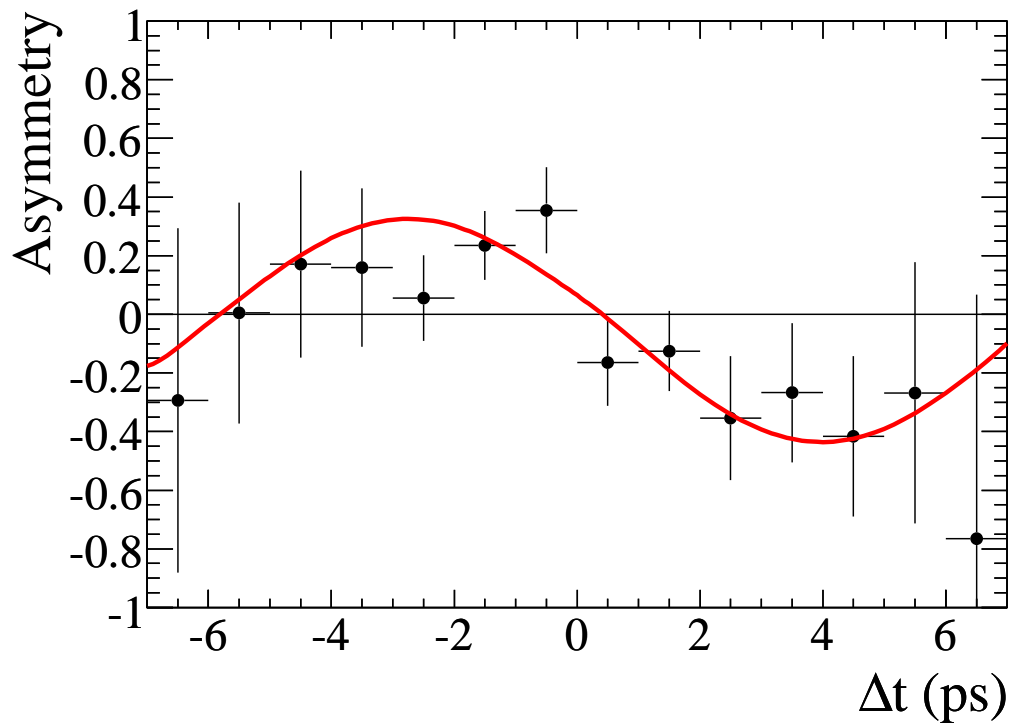


BaBar

arXiv:0807.4226 (2008)

467 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

$$A(\Delta t) \equiv (N_{B^0} - N_{\bar{B}^0}) / (N_{B^0} + N_{\bar{B}^0})$$



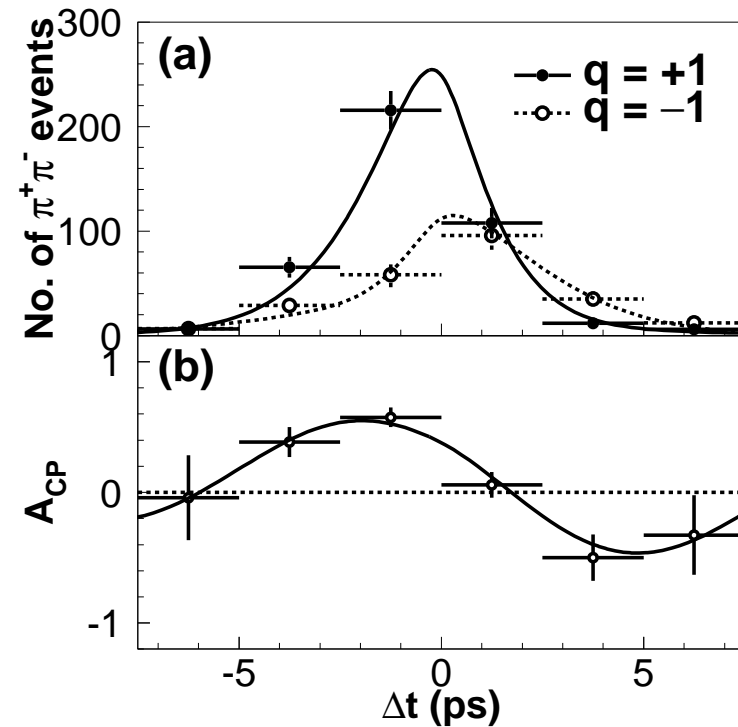
Clear mixing-induced asymmetry

Belle

PRL **98**, 211801 (2007)

535 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

Δt distribution and asymmetry



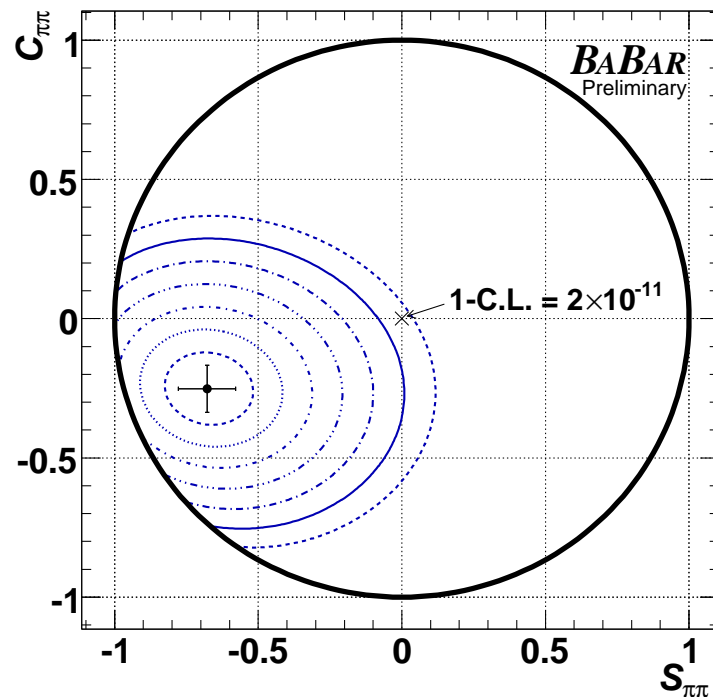
Height difference shows direct CP asymmetry



BaBar

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = +0.25 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02 \quad (3.0\sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = -0.68 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03 \quad (6.3\sigma)$$

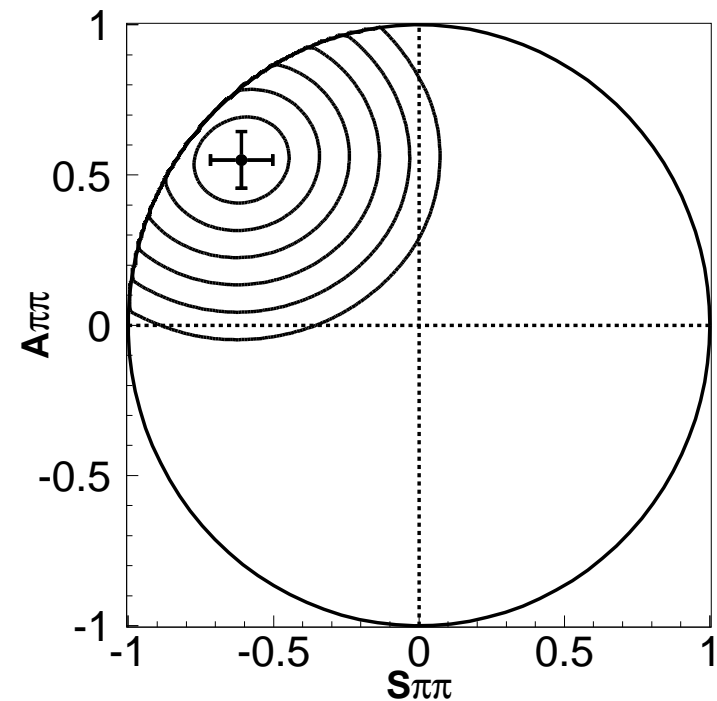


$$\mathcal{C}_{CP} = -\mathcal{A}_{CP}$$

Belle

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = +0.55 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05 \quad (5.5\sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = -0.61 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04 \quad (5.3\sigma)$$

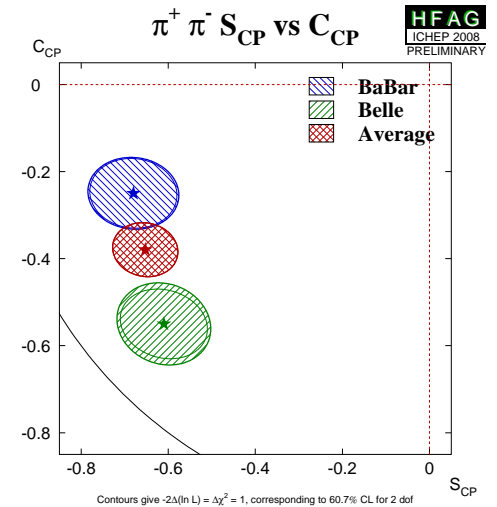
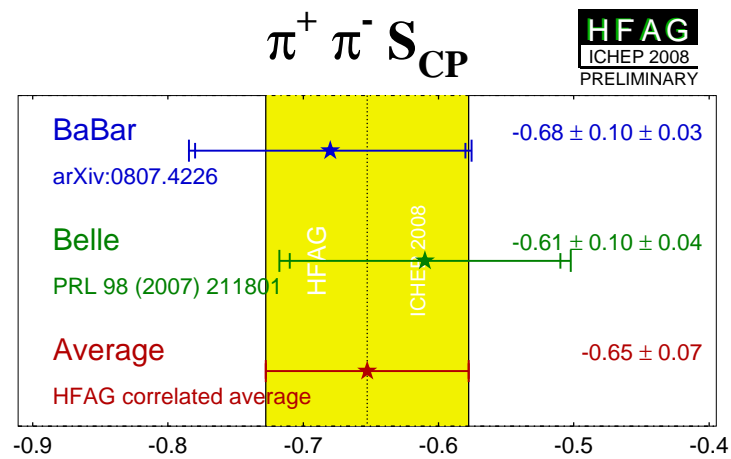
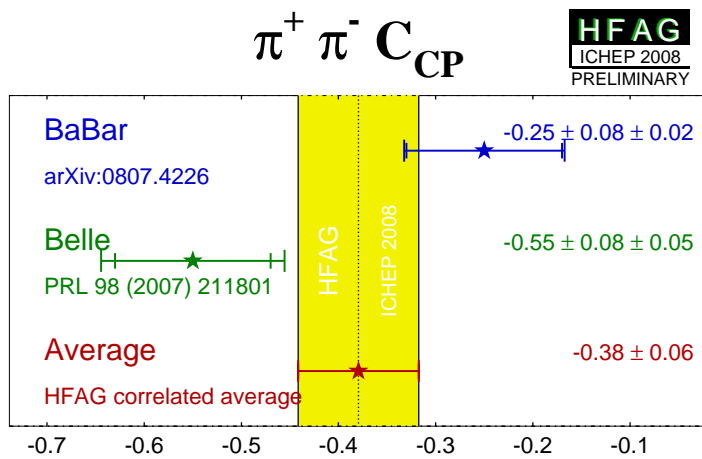


CP violation observed in individual parameters

Both experiments have observed CP violation



World average



$$C_{CP} = -A_{CP}$$

1.9 σ difference between BaBar and Belle measurements

Both experiments demonstrate that more than a tree amplitude is present



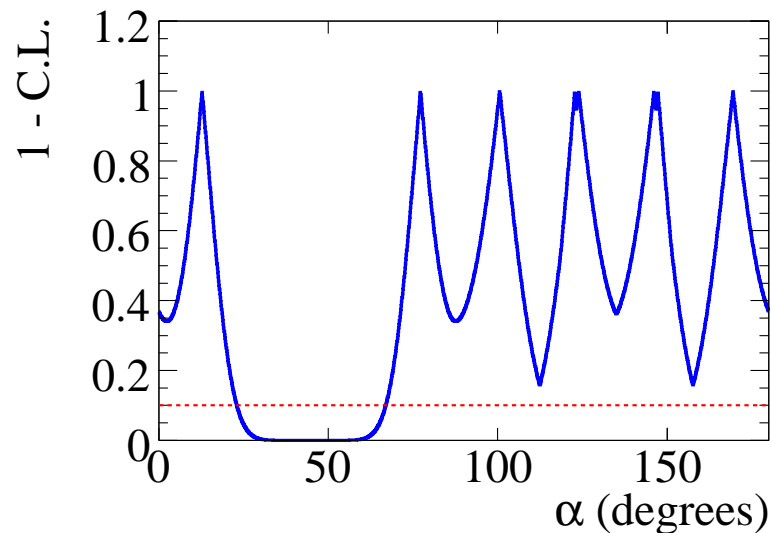
Perform isospin analysis

Scan ϕ_2 and construct χ^2 for the five amplitudes ($A_{+0}, A_{+-}, A_{00}, \bar{A}_{+-}, \bar{A}_{00}$)

Convert to CL

BaBar

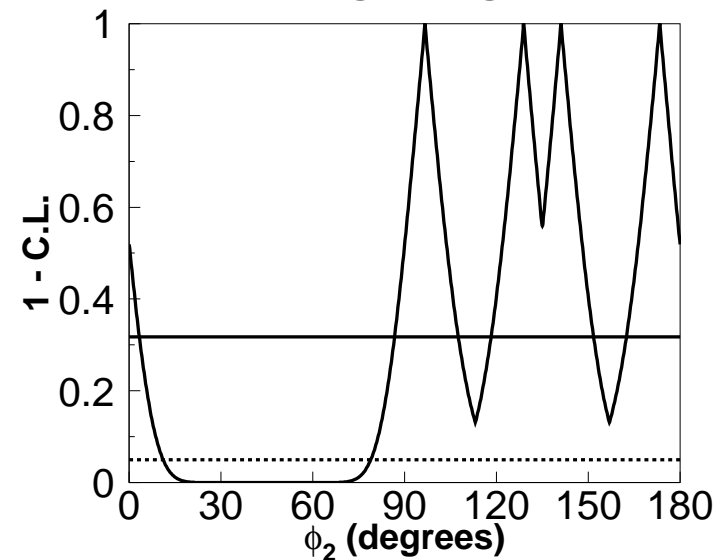
Use BaBar results only



Two-fold ambiguity of ϕ_2^{eff} in \mathcal{S}_{CP} included
 $[23^\circ, 67^\circ]$ excluded at 90% CL

Belle

Use Belle results for $\mathcal{A}_{CP}, \mathcal{S}_{CP}$, otherwise WA



Only SM expectation of ϕ_2^{eff} in \mathcal{S}_{CP} included
 $[11^\circ, 79^\circ]$ excluded at 95% CL

$$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$$

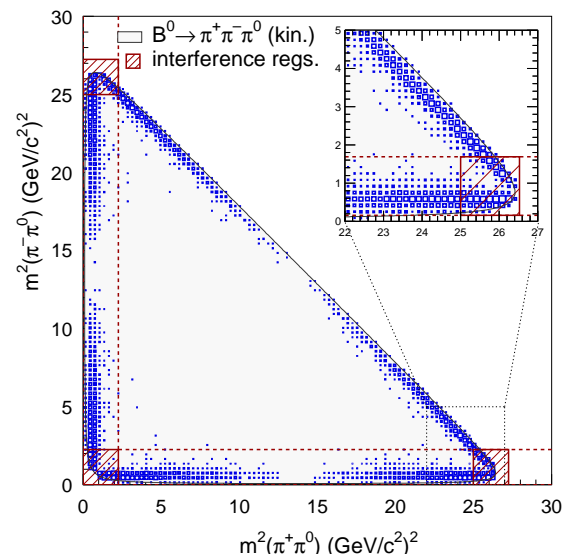
Not a CP eigenstate, need to consider the 4 flavour-charge configurations

Corresponding isospin analysis has 12 unknowns compared to 6 for CP eigenstates

However, can constrain ϕ_2 without ambiguity explicitly in the analysis

A. Snyder and H. Quinn, PRD **48** 2139 (1993)

Include variation of the strong phases of the interfering ρ resonances in the Dalitz Plot



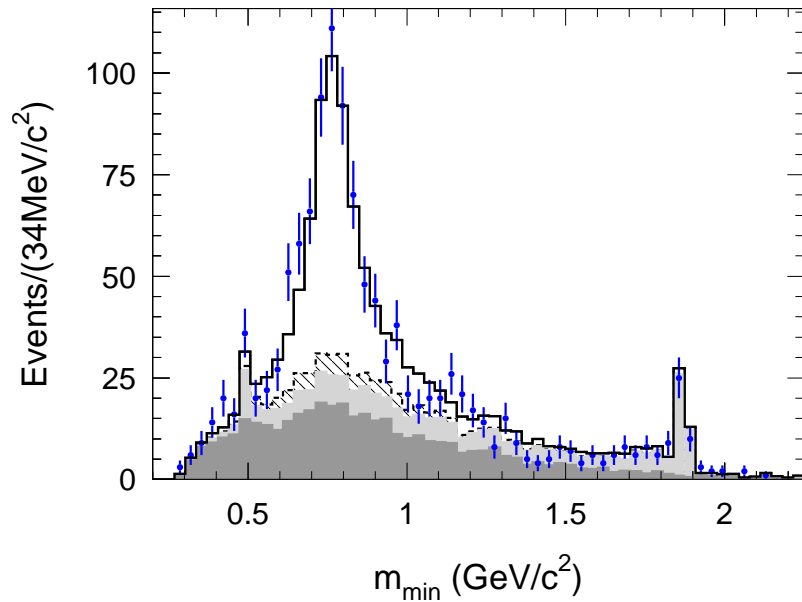
$$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$$

BaBar

PRD **76** 012004 (2007)

375 million $B^0\bar{B}^0$ pairs

Mass projections



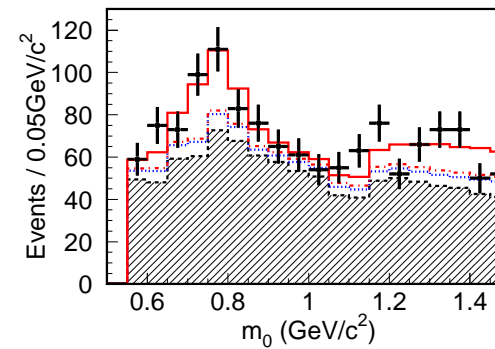
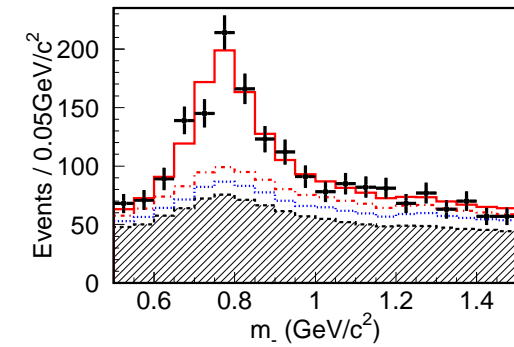
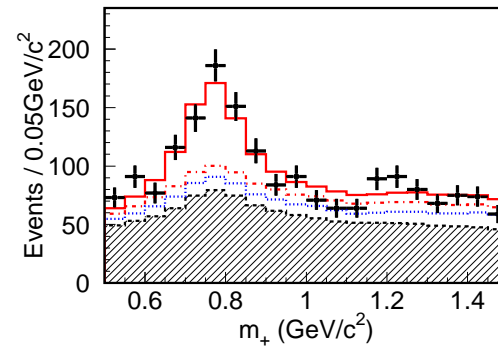
Plot minimum of m_+ , m_- , m_0

Belle

PRL **98** 221602 (2007)

449 million $B^0\bar{B}^0$ pairs

Mass projections

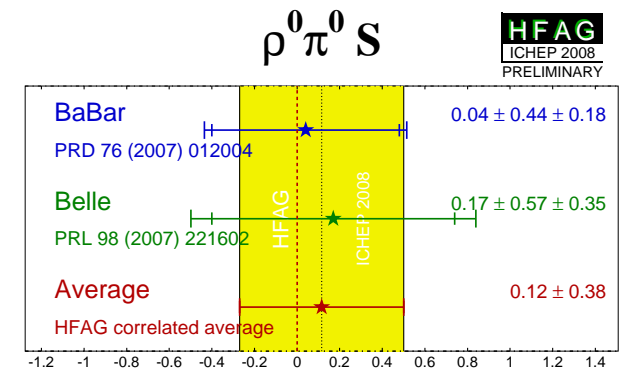
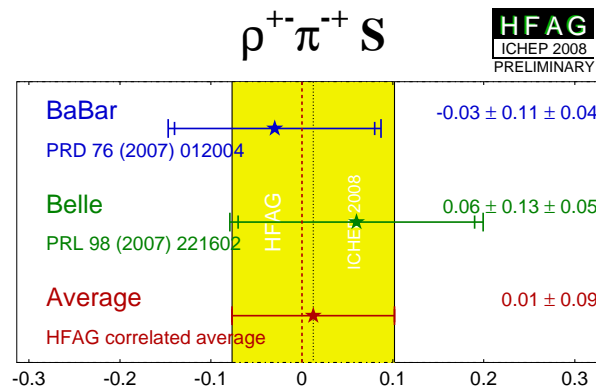
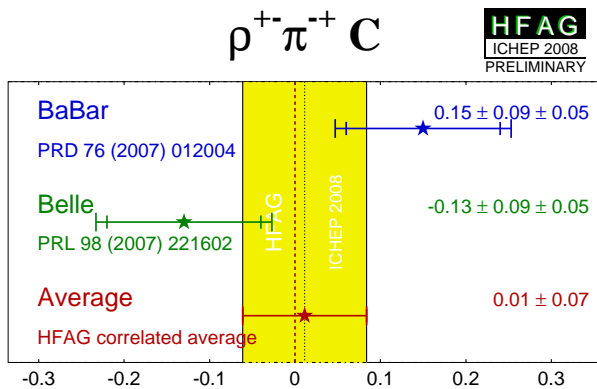
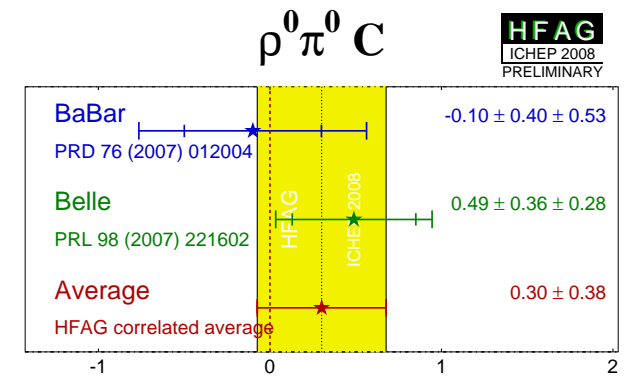
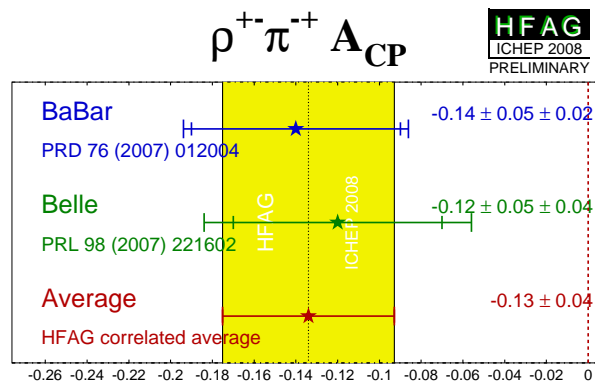


$$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$$

For $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp$

For $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0$

\mathcal{A}_{CP} is time and flavour-integrated CP asymmetry



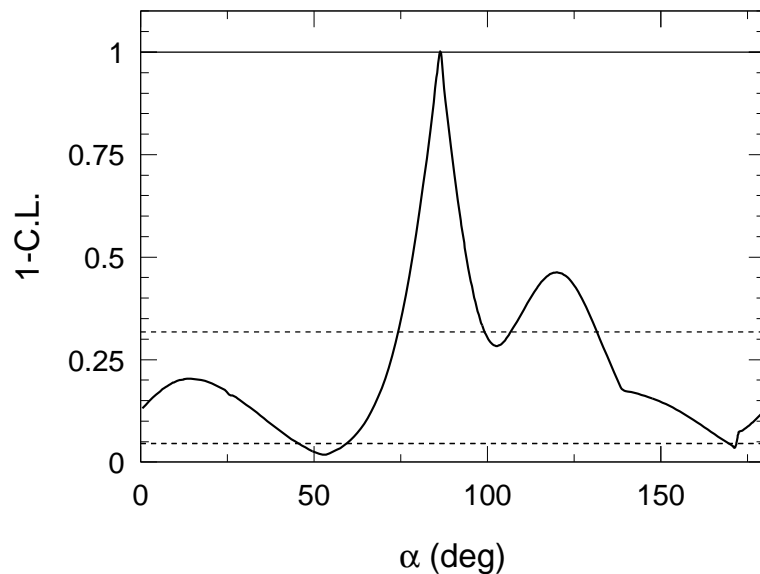
Good agreement between experiments

$$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$$

Perform ϕ_2 scan

BaBar

Use $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$ results only



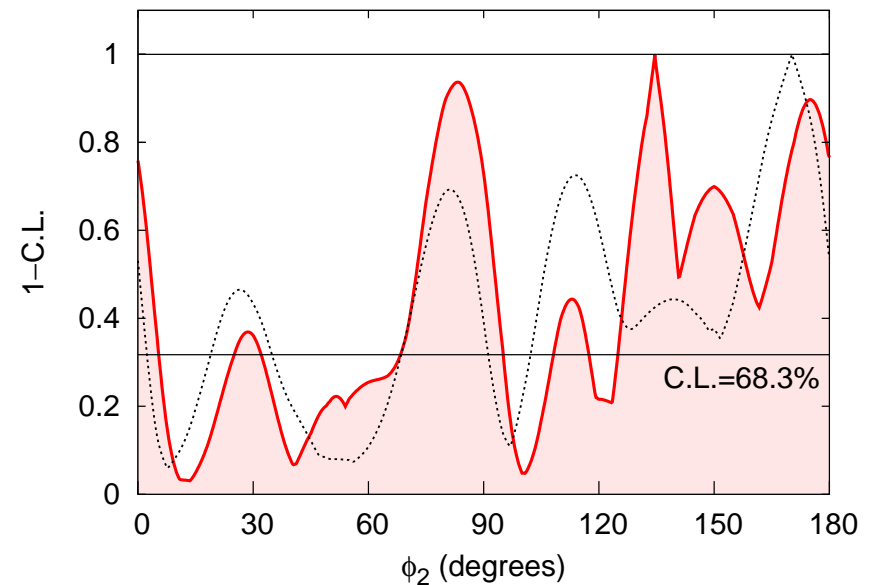
$$\phi_2 = (87_{-13}^{+45})^\circ$$

for entire ϕ_2 range

Difficult to pin down ϕ_2 with $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$

Belle

Also include \mathcal{B} and \mathcal{A}_{CP} of $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\pi^0, \rho^0\pi^+$



Dotted line: Use $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$ results only

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

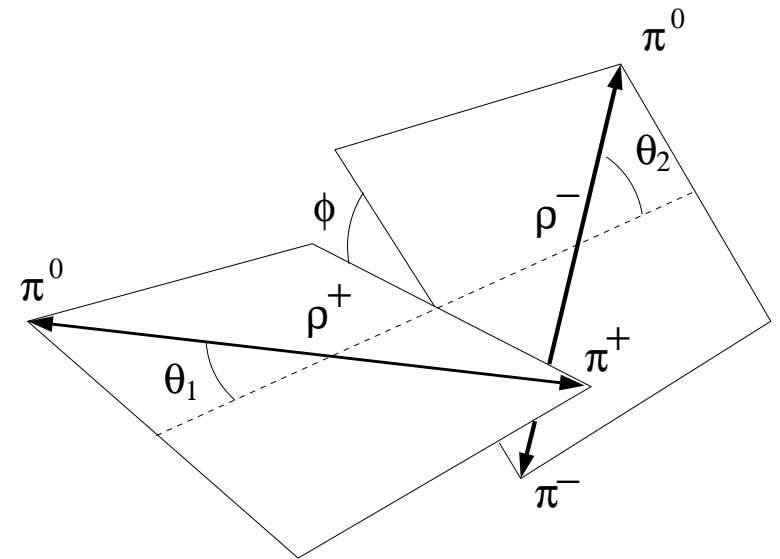
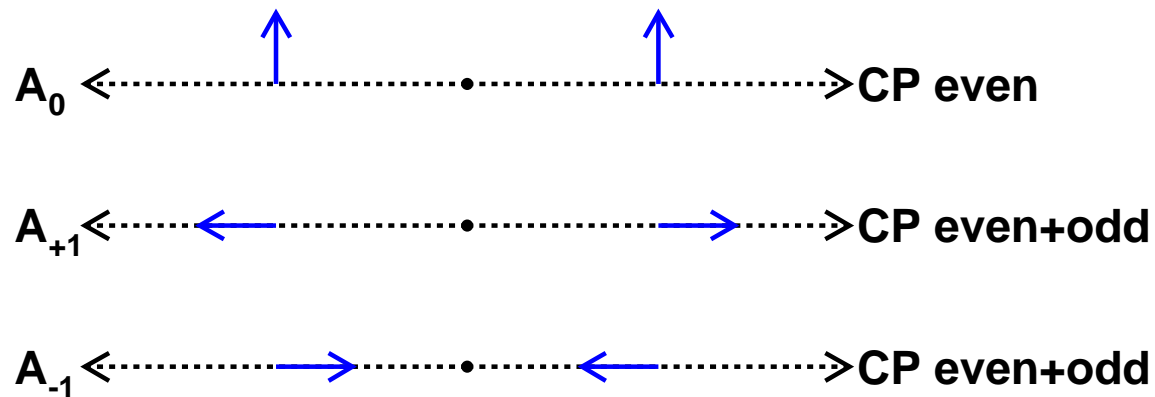
for solution consistent with SM

$$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-$$

$$S \rightarrow VV$$

Final state contains 1 longitudinal and 2 transverse amplitudes

In helicity basis,



Integrating over ϕ , angular decay rate

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d \cos \theta_1 d \cos \theta_2} \propto 4f_L \cos^2 \theta_1 \cos^2 \theta_2 + (1 - f_L) \sin^2 \theta_1 \sin^2 \theta_2, \quad f_L \equiv \frac{|A_0|^2}{|A_0|^2 + |A_{+1}|^2 + |A_{-1}|^2}$$

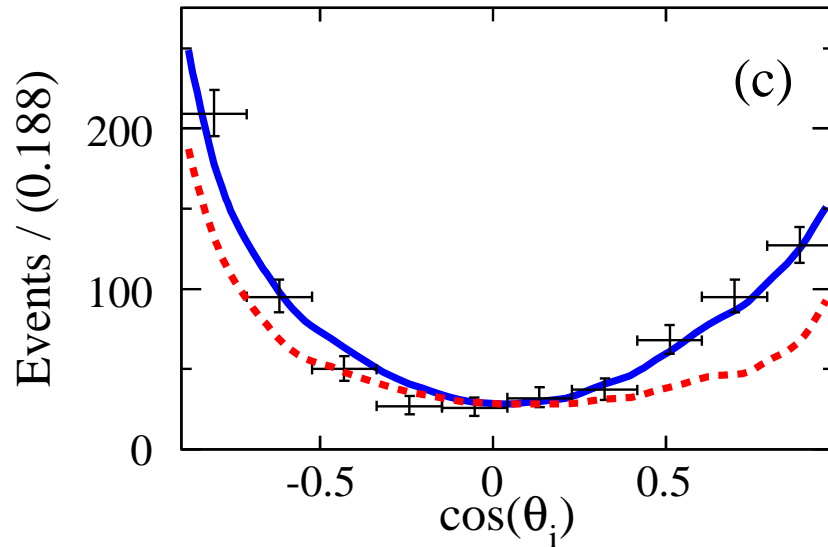


BaBar

PRD **76** 052007 (2007)

384 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

Helicity

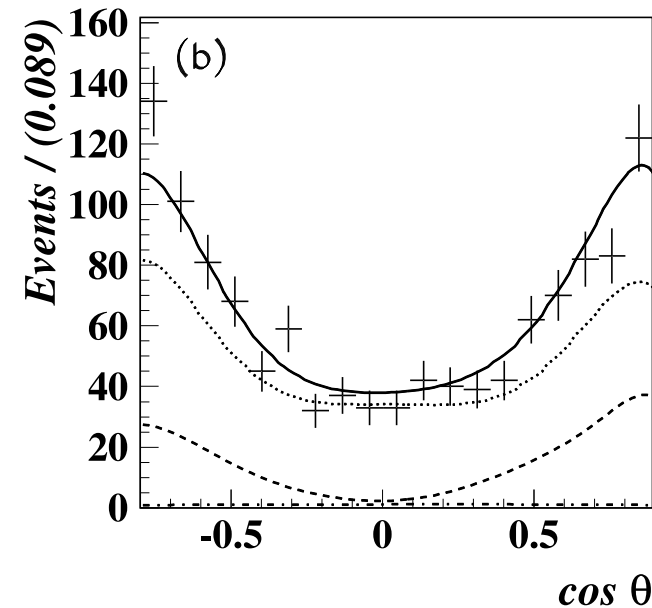


Belle

PRL **96** 171801 (2006)

275 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

Helicity



$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-) = (25.5 \pm 2.1_{-3.9}^{+3.6}) \times 10^{-6} \quad \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^-) = (22.8 \pm 3.8_{-2.6}^{+2.3}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L = 0.992 \pm 0.024 \text{ (stat)}_{-0.013}^{+0.026} \text{ (syst)} \quad f_L = 0.941_{-0.040}^{+0.034} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.030 \text{ (syst)}$$

Longitudinal polarisation dominates

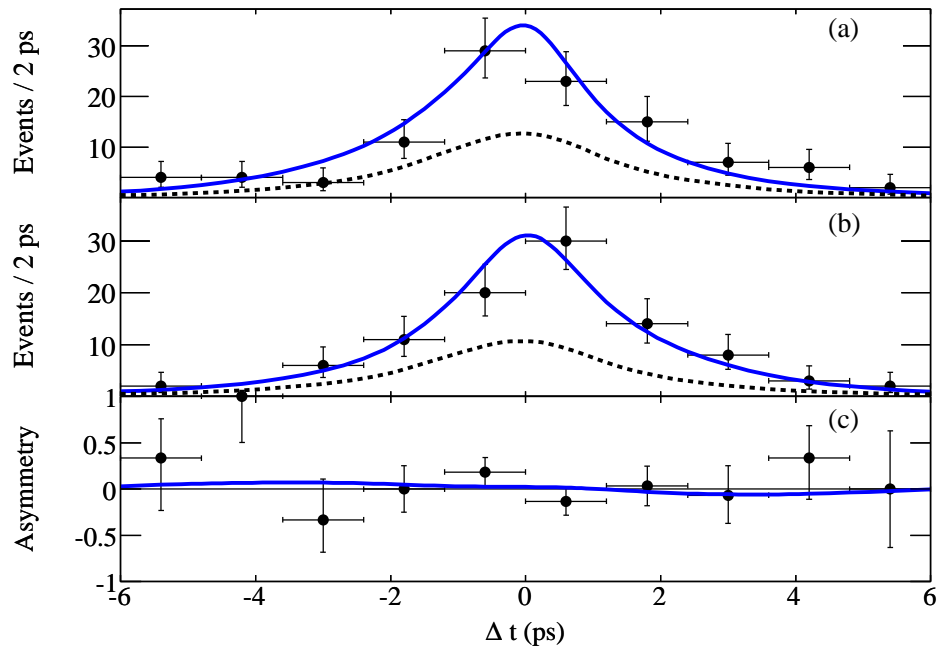


BaBar

PRD **76** 052007 (2007)

384 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

Δt distribution and asymmetry



$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = -0.01 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$$

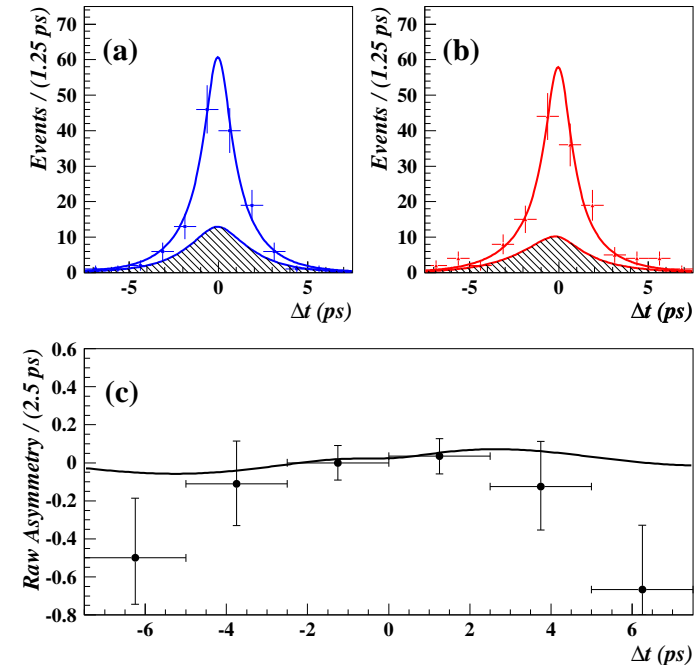
$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = -0.17 \pm 0.20^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$$

Belle

PRD **76** 011104 (2007)

Update to 535 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

Δt distribution and asymmetry

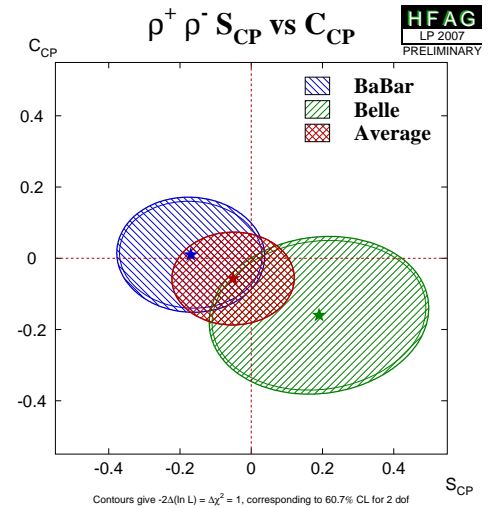
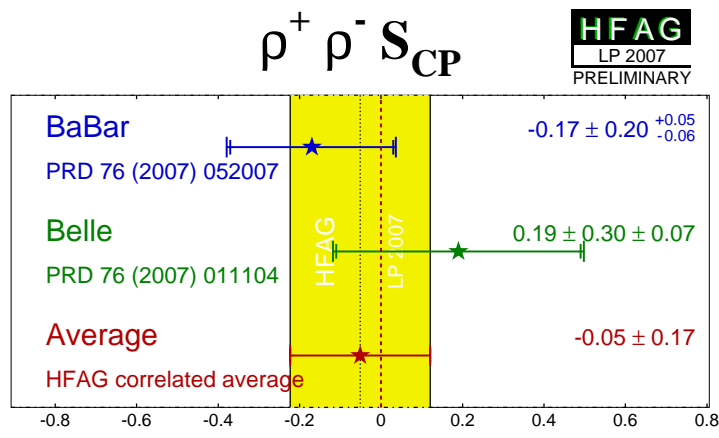
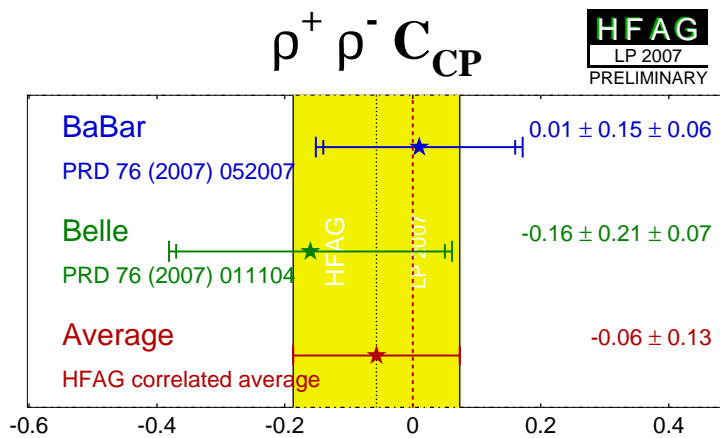


$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = +0.16 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.07$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = +0.19 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.07$$



World average



$$C_{CP} = -A_{CP}$$

Good agreements between experiments

$A_{CP} \approx 0$, small penguin contribution

$$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$$

Time-dependent measurement provides additional information to isospin analysis

BaBar

PRD **78** 071104(R) (2008)

465 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) =$$

$$(0.92 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-6}$$

3.1σ evidence

$$f_L = 0.75^{+0.11}_{-0.14} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.04 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = -0.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.3$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = +0.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2$$

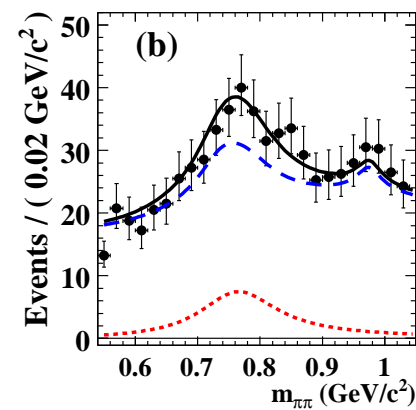
Belle

PRD **78** 111102(R) (2008)

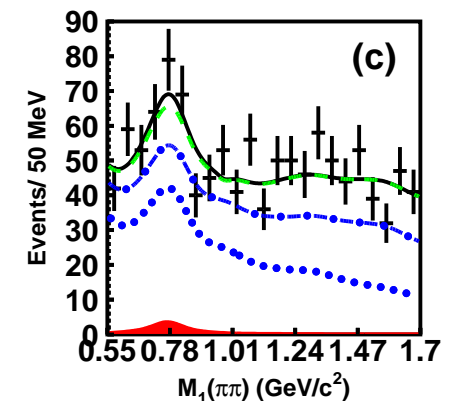
657 million $B^0 \bar{B}^0$ pairs

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0) < 1.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ at 90\% CL}$$

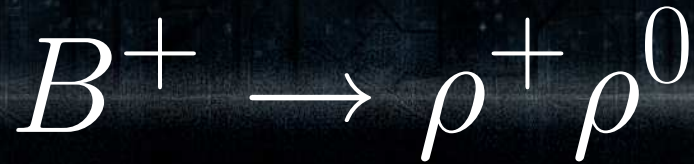
BaBar



Belle



Difficult to isolate $\rho^0 \rho^0$ in presence of other 4-body signals, $a_1 \pi$, $\rho \pi \pi$, 4π , $f_0 \rho^0$, $f_0 f_0$, $f_0 \pi \pi$

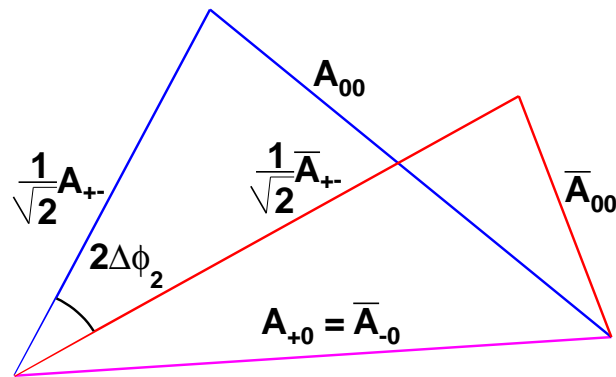


Recent results from BaBar

PRL **102** 141802 (2009)

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0) = (23.7 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-6}$$

Precise measurement of isospin triangle base

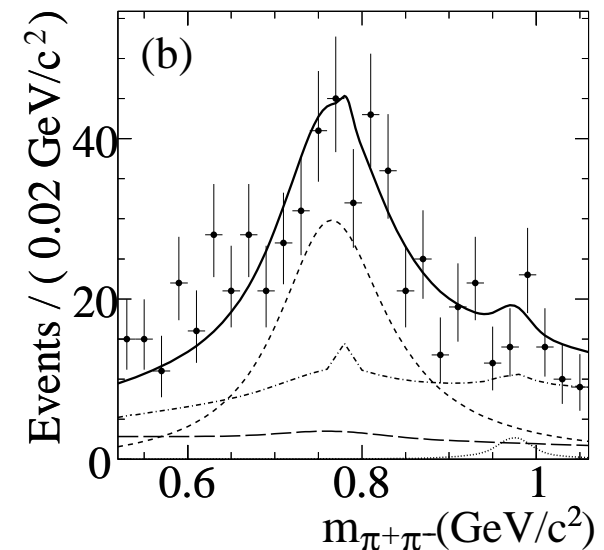
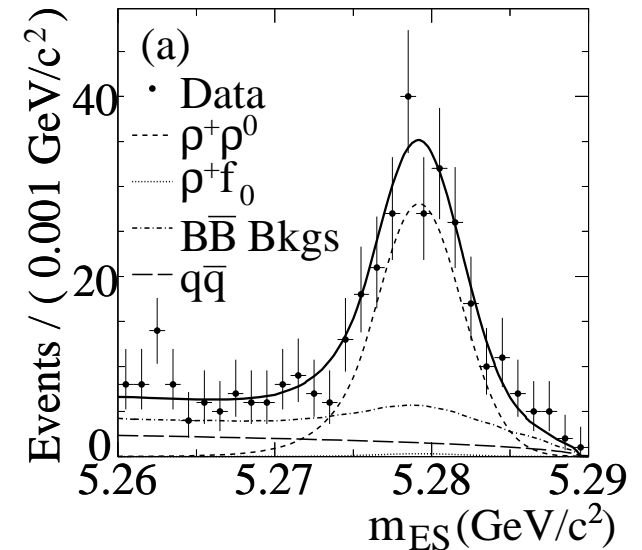


$$f_L = 0.950 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.006$$

Dominantly longitudinally polarised

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = 0.054 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.010$$

No evidence for electroweak penguins



$B^0 \rightarrow \rho\rho$

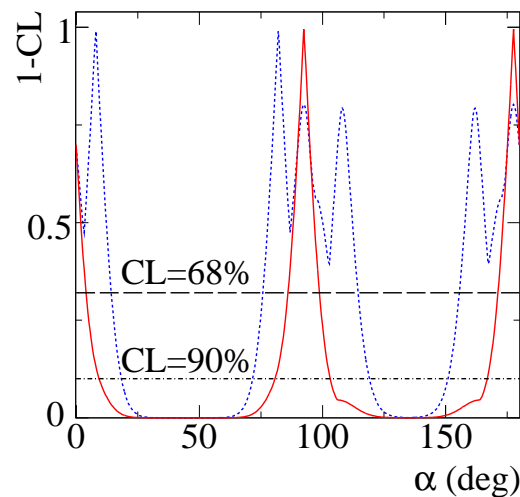
Branching fraction of $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0$ large compared to $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$

Nearly flat isospin triangles \Rightarrow 4 solutions of $\Delta\phi_2$ nearly degenerate

BaBar

PRL **102** 141802 (2009)

Use BaBar results only



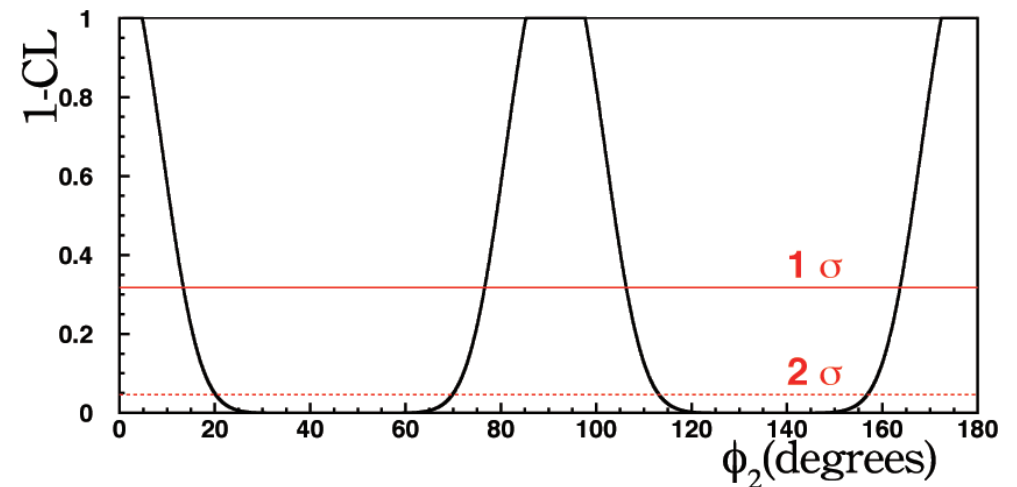
Blue: Before $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0)$ increase

$$\phi_2 = (92.4_{-6.5}^{+6.0})^\circ$$

Belle

Use Belle results for $\mathcal{B}(\rho^0 \rho^0)$, otherwise WA

Before BaBar's $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0$ update



Plateau due to no constraint on $\mathcal{A}_{CP}(\rho^0 \rho^0)$

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

$B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ the best environment for constraining ϕ_2 because of relatively small penguins

$$B^0 \rightarrow a_1(1260)^\pm \pi^\mp$$

Not a CP eigenstate, need to consider the 4 flavour-charge configurations

$$\mathcal{P}_{a_1\pi}(\Delta t, q, c) = (1 + c\mathcal{A}_{CP}) \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_{B^0}}}{8\tau_{B^0}} \left\{ 1 + q \times \left[(\mathcal{S}_{CP} + c\Delta\mathcal{S}) \sin \Delta m_d \Delta t - (\mathcal{C}_{CP} + c\Delta\mathcal{C}) \cos \Delta m_d \Delta t \right] \right\}$$

$q = \pm 1$: flavour tag, $c = \pm 1$: a_1 charge

Only \mathcal{A}_{CP} , \mathcal{C}_{CP} and \mathcal{S}_{CP} sensitive to CP violation

BaBar: 384 million $B^0\bar{B}^0$ pairs

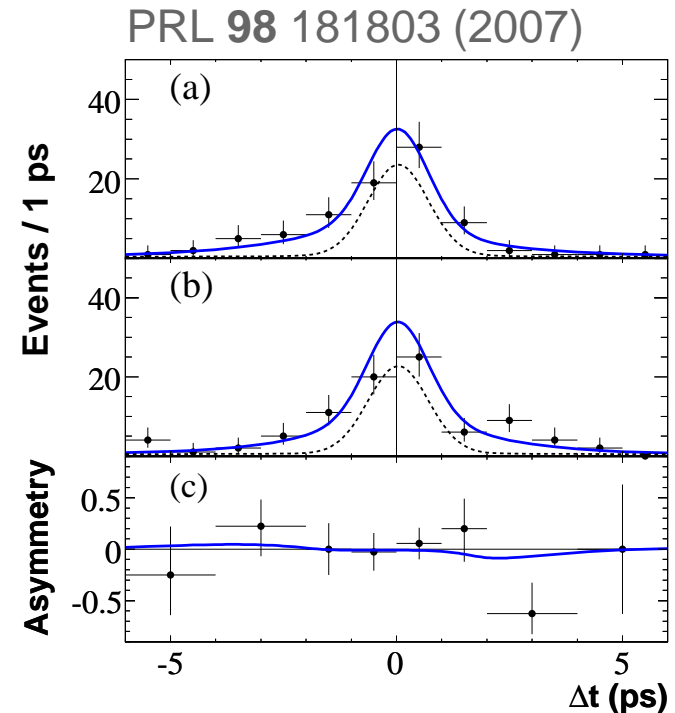
$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = -0.07 \pm 0.07 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{CP} = -0.10 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.09 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{CP} = +0.37 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{C} = +0.26 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{S} = -0.14 \pm 0.21 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.06 \text{ (syst)}$$



$B \rightarrow K_{1A}\pi$

4-fold ambiguity for ϕ_2^{eff}

$$\phi_2^{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{4} \left[\arcsin \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}_{CP} + \Delta\mathcal{S}}{\sqrt{1 - (\mathcal{C}_{CP} + \Delta\mathcal{C})^2}} \right) + \arcsin \left(\frac{\mathcal{S}_{CP} - \Delta\mathcal{S}}{\sqrt{1 - (\mathcal{C}_{CP} - \Delta\mathcal{C})^2}} \right) \right]$$

Can measure $|\Delta\phi_2|$ using $SU(3)$ symmetry involving $B^0 \rightarrow a_1 K, B \rightarrow K_{1A}\pi$ decays

M. Gronau and J. Zupan, PRD **73** 057502 (2006)

New result from BaBar, 454 million $B^0\bar{B}^0$ pairs

Amplitude analysis of WA3 data taken by ACCMOR collaboration

Needed to determine $K\pi\pi$ model

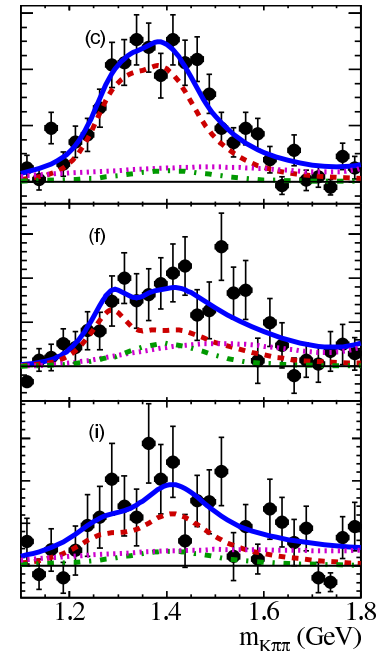
First measurement!

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_1(1270)^+ \pi^- + K_1(1400)^+ \pi^-) = 3.1_{-0.7}^{+0.8} \times 10^{-5} \quad (7.5\sigma)$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K_1(1270)^0 \pi^+ + K_1(1400)^0 \pi^+) = 2.9_{-1.7}^{+2.9} \times 10^{-5} \quad (3.2\sigma)$$

Relative contributions also determined

PRD **81** 052009 (2010)



$B \rightarrow K_{1A} \pi$

Solve system of inequalities,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2(\phi_{2, \text{eff}}^{\pm} - \phi_2) &\geq \frac{1 - 2R_{\pm}^0}{\sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\pm 2}}} & R_{+}^0 &\equiv \frac{\bar{\lambda}^2 f_{a_1}^2 \bar{\Gamma}(K_{1A}^+ \pi^-)}{f_{K_{1A}}^2 \bar{\Gamma}(a_1^+ \pi^-)}, & R_{-}^0 &\equiv \frac{\bar{\lambda}^2 f_{\pi}^2 \bar{\Gamma}(a_1^- K^+)}{f_K^2 \bar{\Gamma}(a_1^- \pi^+)} \\ \cos 2(\phi_{2, \text{eff}}^{\pm} - \phi_2) &\geq \frac{1 - 2R_{\pm}^+}{\sqrt{1 - \mathcal{A}_{CP}^{\pm 2}}} & R_{+}^+ &\equiv \frac{\bar{\lambda}^2 f_{a_1}^2 \bar{\Gamma}(K_{1A}^0 \pi^+)}{f_{K_{1A}}^2 \bar{\Gamma}(a_1^+ \pi^-)}, & R_{-}^+ &\equiv \frac{\bar{\lambda}^2 f_{\pi}^2 \bar{\Gamma}(a_1^+ K^0)}{f_K^2 \bar{\Gamma}(a_1^- \pi^+)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda^2 = |V_{us}|/|V_{ud}| = |V_{cd}|/|V_{cs}|$$

$\bar{\Gamma}$: averaged decay rates, f_i : decay constants

Calculate bound on $|\Delta\phi_2| \equiv |\phi_2^{\text{eff}} - \phi_2|$ from

$$|\phi_2^{\text{eff}} - \phi_2| \leq (|\phi_{2, \text{eff}}^+ - \phi_2| + |\phi_{2, \text{eff}}^- - \phi_2|)/2$$

$$|\Delta\phi_2| < 11^\circ (13^\circ) \text{ at } 68\% (90\%) \text{ CL}$$

Solution nearest SM expectation, $\phi_2^{\text{eff}} = (79 \pm 7 \pm 11)^\circ$

Summary

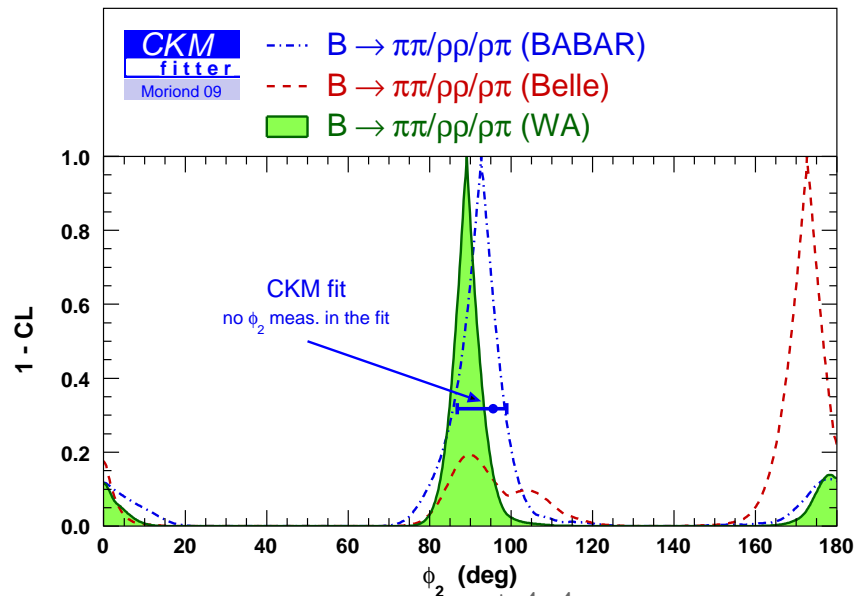
Many measurements of ϕ_2 performed by the B factories

Recent results from BaBar on $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0$ and $B \rightarrow K_{1A} \pi$

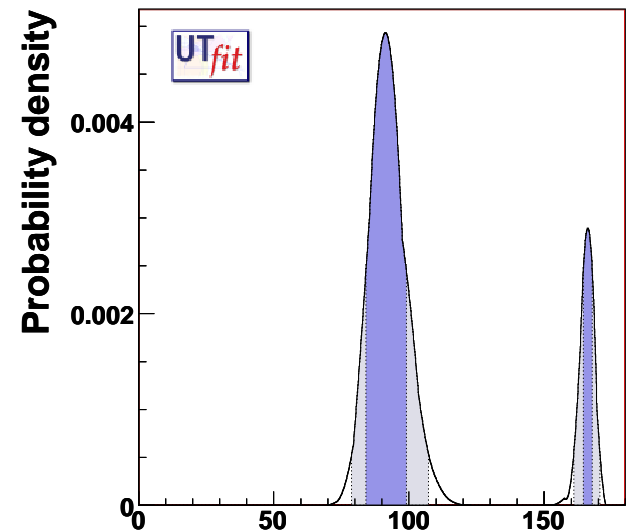
$B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ gives tightest constraint on ϕ_2

Both experiments have final data sets taken at $\Upsilon(4S)$ resonance

Many final results still anticipated



$$\phi_2 = (89.0^{+4.4}_{-4.2})^\circ$$



$$\phi_2 = (92.0 \pm 3.4)^\circ$$

Backup

$$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$$

Time and amplitude differential decay rate,

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

$$|A_{3\pi}|^2 \pm |\bar{A}_{3\pi}|^2 = \sum_{\kappa \in \{+, -, 0\}} |f_\kappa|^2 U_\kappa^\pm + \sum_{\kappa < \sigma \in \{+, -, 0\}} 2(\Re[f_\kappa f_\sigma^*] U_{\kappa\sigma}^{\pm, \Re} - \Im[f_\kappa f_\sigma^*] U_{\kappa\sigma}^{\pm, \Im})$$

$$\Im \left[\frac{q}{p} A_{3\pi}^* \bar{A}_{3\pi} \right] = \sum_{\kappa \in \{+, -, 0\}} |f_\kappa|^2 I_\kappa + \sum_{\kappa < \sigma \in \{+, -, 0\}} (\Re[f_\kappa f_\sigma^*] I_{\kappa\sigma}^\Im + \Im[f_\kappa f_\sigma^*] I_{\kappa\sigma}^\Re)$$

27 coefficients U, I determined from a fit to data

f : Form factors and line shapes

$$B^0 \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^0$$

Convert to Quasi-two-body parameters

For $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^\pm \pi^\mp$

$$U_\kappa^\pm = |A_\kappa|^2 \pm |\bar{A}_\kappa|^2$$

$$U_{\kappa\sigma}^{\pm, \Re} = \Re[A_\kappa A_\sigma^* \pm \bar{A}_\kappa \bar{A}_\sigma^*]$$

$$U_{\kappa\sigma}^{\pm, \Im} = \Im[A_\kappa A_\sigma^* \pm \bar{A}_\kappa \bar{A}_\sigma^*]$$

$$I_\kappa = \Im[\bar{A}_\kappa A_\kappa^*]$$

$$I_{\kappa\sigma}^{\Re} = \Re[\bar{A}_\kappa A_\sigma^* - \bar{A}_\sigma A_\kappa^*]$$

$$I_{\kappa\sigma}^{\Im} = \Im[\bar{A}_\kappa A_\sigma^* + \bar{A}_\sigma A_\kappa^*]$$

$$e^{+2i\phi_2} = \frac{\bar{A}_+ + \bar{A}_- + 2\bar{A}_0}{A_+ + A_- + 2A_0}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = \frac{U_+^+ - U_-^+}{U_+^+ + U_-^+}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_{CP} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{U_+^-}{U_+^+} + \frac{U_-^-}{U_-^+} \right), \quad \mathcal{S}_{CP} = \frac{I_+}{U_+^+} + \frac{I_-}{U_-^+}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{C} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{U_+^-}{U_+^+} - \frac{U_-^-}{U_-^+} \right), \quad \Delta\mathcal{S} = \frac{I_+}{U_+^+} - \frac{I_-}{U_-^+}$$

For $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0$

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = -\frac{U_0^-}{U_0^+}, \quad \mathcal{S}_{CP} = \frac{2I_0}{U_0^+}$$