



CP violation at Belle

2003/Oct./14th

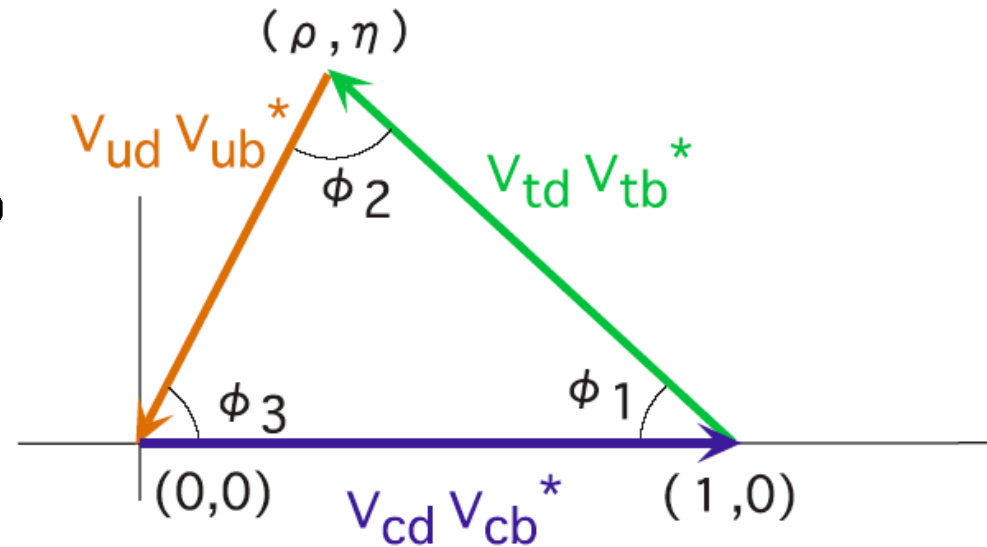
BEAUTY2003

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for Belle collaboration
(Nara Women's University)

KM unitarity triangle and CPV parameter convention

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

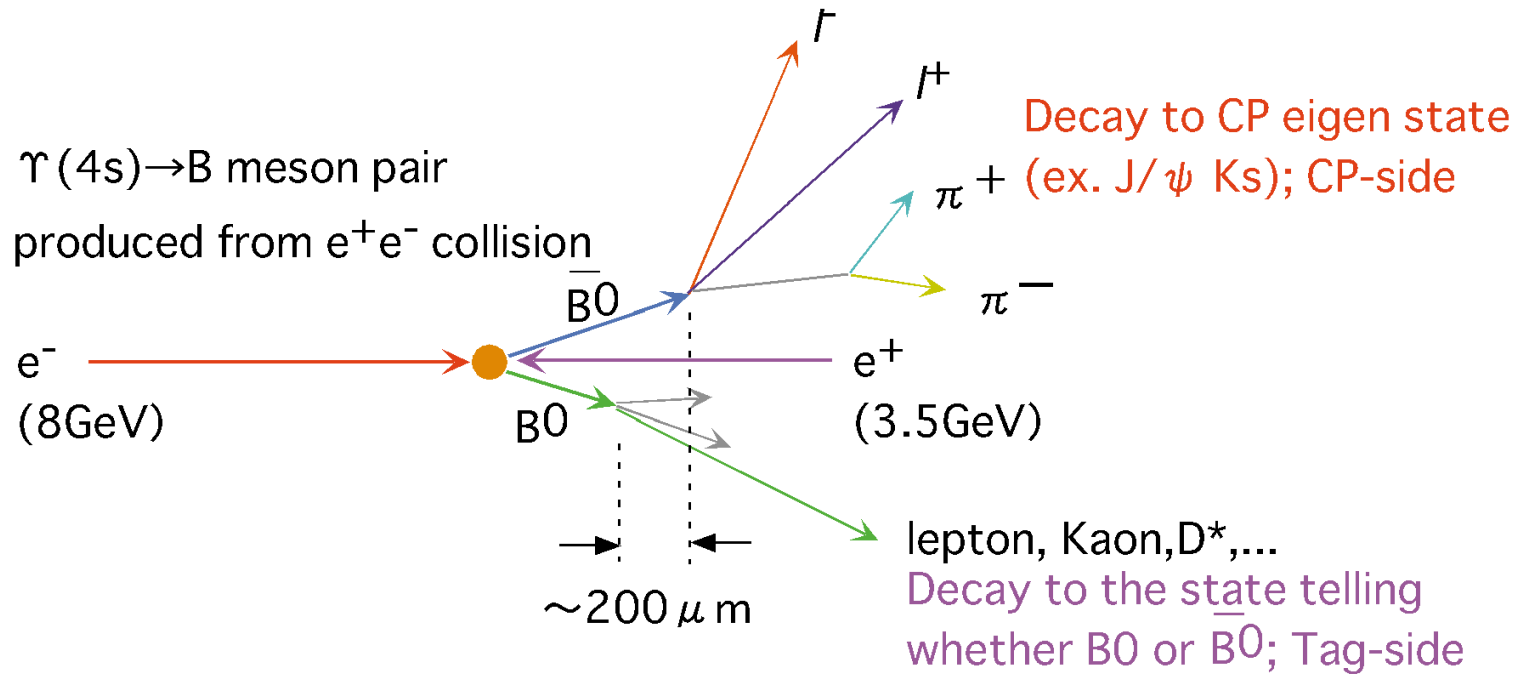
$$V_{td} V_{tb}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* + V_{ud} V_{ub}^* = 0$$



Topics to be covered...

- $\sin 2\alpha_1$ ($\sin 2\alpha$) related (140/fb) ;
 - CPV golden mode; $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$
 - CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$
- α_2 (α) related (78/fb);
 - CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

Time dependent CP asymmetry



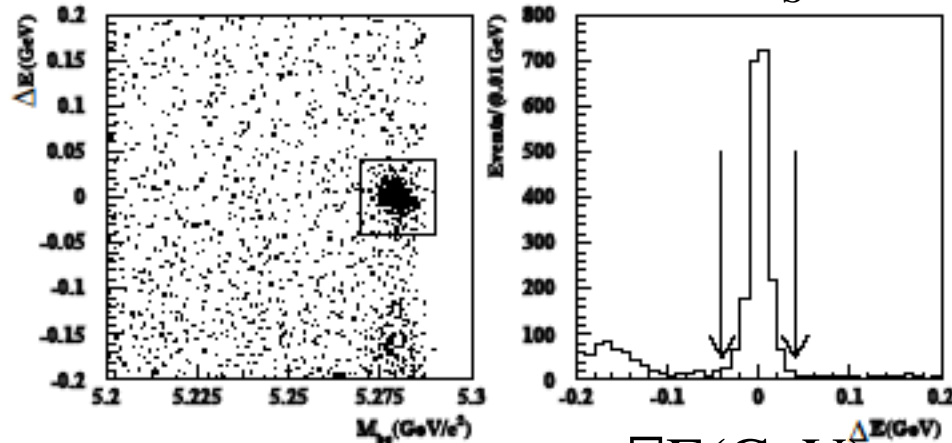
$$A_{\text{CP}}(t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}}) + \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}}) - \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})} = S_{f_{\text{CP}}} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) + A_{f_{\text{CP}}} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$S_{f_{\text{CP}}} = \frac{2 \text{Im}(\lambda)}{|\lambda|^2 + 1} \quad A_{f_{\text{CP}}} = \frac{|\lambda|^2 - 1}{|\lambda|^2 + 1} \quad \lambda = \xi_{\text{CP}} \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}(f_{\text{CP}})}{A(f_{\text{CP}})}$$

$$|\lambda| = 1 \text{ if no DCPV}$$

CP eigenstate reconstruction

Example; $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$



ΔE (GeV)

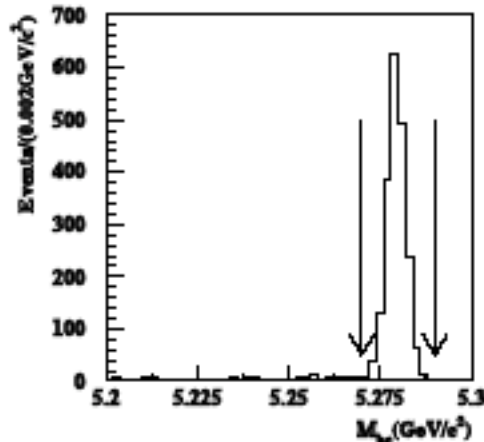
Two key variables;

$$M_{bc} = \{ (E_{CM}/2)^2 - (\sum P_i)^2 \}^{1/2}$$

\rightarrow B mass (5.28 GeV)

$$\Delta E = \sum E_i - E_{CM}/2$$

\rightarrow 0



M_{bc} (GeV)

Note;

These are for full-reconstructable case.
For the mode having missing ψ or K_L ,
different variables are used.

Vertex recon. to measure τ

$\overline{B}B$ system is boosted $\beta\gamma=0.425$; τ obtained by τ_z

Require consistent with run-dep. IP profile ($\sigma_{rIP}=21\mu\text{m}$).

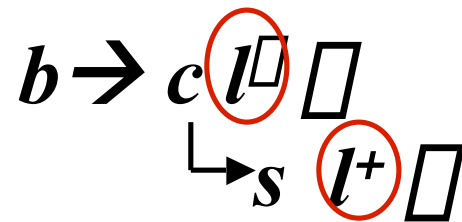
- **CP side vertex**
 - reconstructed by dilepton from J/ψ , $\psi^+\psi^-$ pair, etc.
- **Tag side vertex**
 - Impact parameter w.r.t CP side vertex $< 500\mu\text{m}$
 - K_S veto
 - If reduced $\chi^2 > 20$... remove the track having largest χ^2
- **Resolution function**
 - including charmed meson lifetime, motion of B meson,
 - Validation by lifetime measurement.

Flavor tagging by other B decay products

- *Inclusive Leptons:*

- *high-p* l^\pm

- *intermed-p* l^\pm

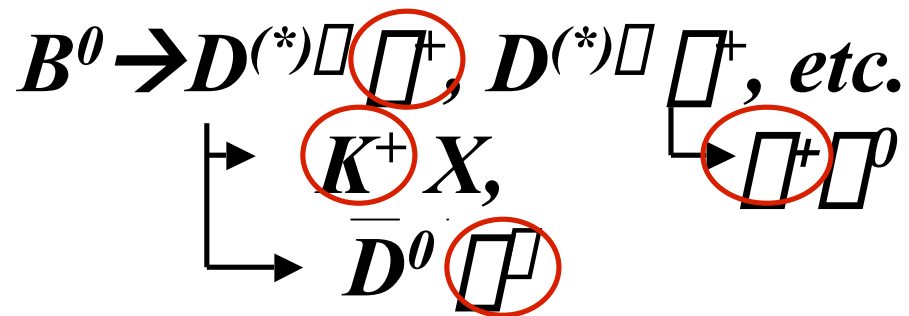


- *Inclusive Hadrons:*

- *high-p* π^\pm

- *intermed-p* K^\pm

- *low-p* π^\pm



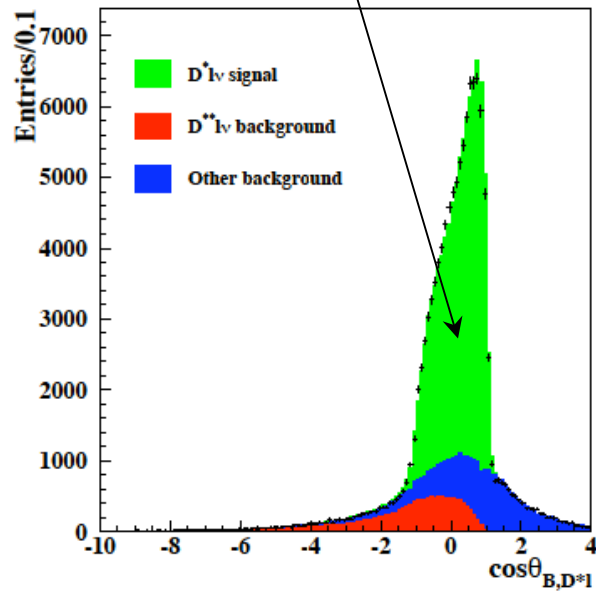
Based on the calculated likelihood,

$q = +1$ for B^0 , -1 for \bar{B}^0 (Tag side)

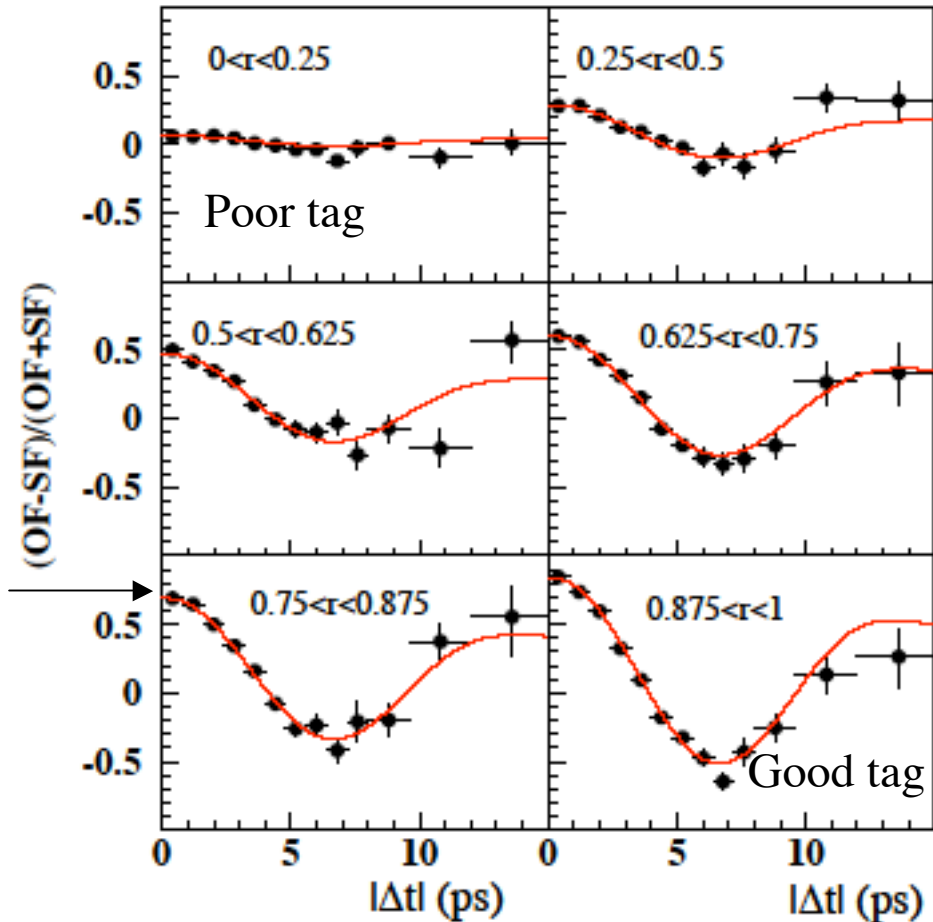
$r =$ from 0 (no flav. info.) up to 1 (perfectly confident tag).

Validation of flavor tagging

$B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} l^+ \nu$ decay is self tagging:
reconstructed with high purity



$1-2w$



OF-SF asymmetry $\sim (1-2w)\cos(\Delta m \Delta t)$

w is also investigated.

CP fit : unbinned max. likelihood fit

Signal probability density function(PDF) is;

$$P_{\text{sig}}(\Delta t, q, w_1, \Delta w_1) \\ = \exp(-|\Delta t|/\Delta_B)/4 \Delta_B \{ 1 - q \Delta w_1 + q(1 - 2w_1) [S_{\text{fCP}} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) + A_{\text{fCP}} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)] \}$$

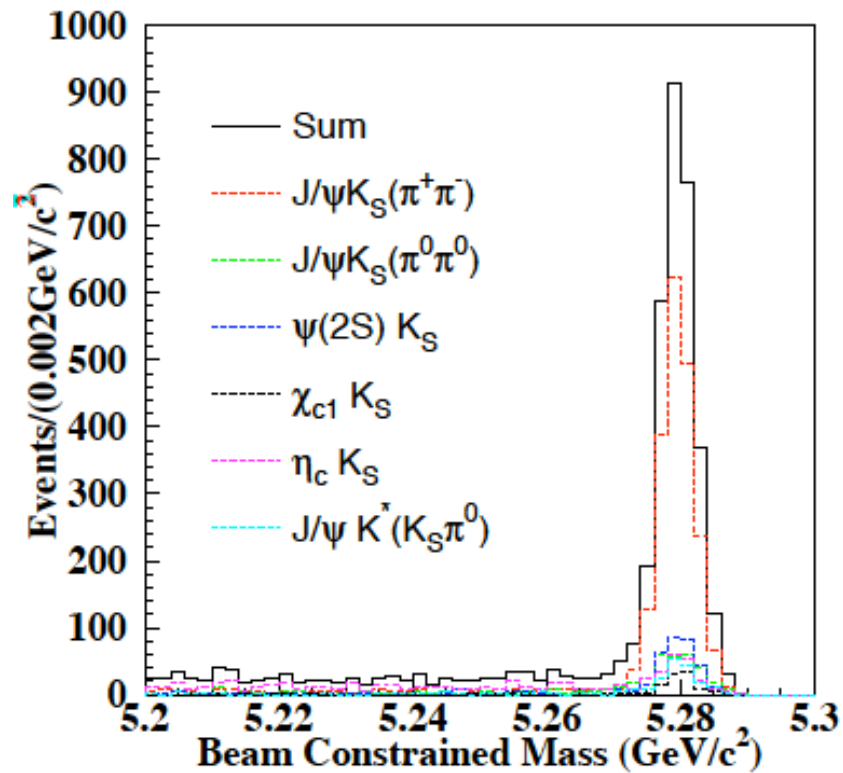
here, l is flavor tagging class(1,2,...6).

For i -th event, likelihood value is;

$$P_i(\Delta t_i, S_{\text{fCP}}, A_{\text{fCP}}) \\ = (1 - f_{\text{ol}}) [f_{\text{sig}} P_{\text{sig}}(\Delta t, q, w_1, \Delta w_1) \otimes R_{\text{sig}}(\Delta t_i) + f_{\text{bg}} P_{\text{bg}} \otimes R_{\text{bg}}(\Delta t_i)] \\ + f_{\text{ol}} P_{\text{ol}}(\Delta t_i)$$

Free parameters : S_{fCP} and A_{fCP} Proper resolution func. : R_{**}
B life and mixing : **PDG values** Fraction of each component : f_{**}

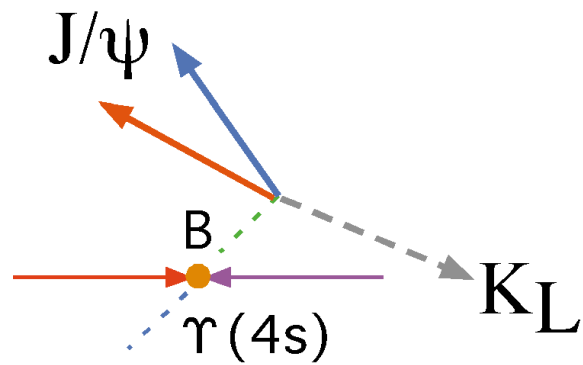
$\sin 2\alpha_1$ ($-\alpha_{CP} S_{ccs}$) measurement $B^0 \rightarrow$ charmonium + K recon.



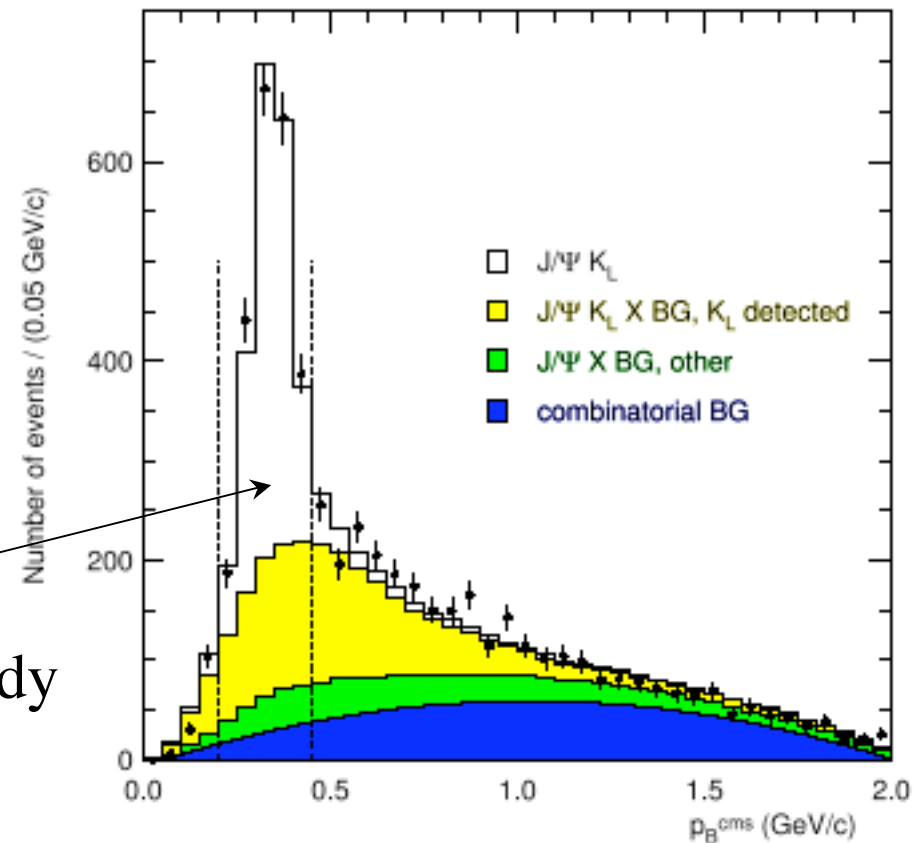
Mode	α_{CP}	Nevents	Purity
$J/\psi K_S(\pi^+\pi^-)$	-1	1997	0.98
$J/\psi K_S(\pi^0\pi^0)$	-1	288	0.82
$\psi'(1^+1^-) K_S$	-1	145	0.93
$\psi'(J/\psi \chi_{c1}) K_S$	-1	163	0.88
$\chi_{c1} K_S$	-1	101	0.96
$\eta_c (K_S K^0) K_S$	-1	123	0.72
$\eta_c (K K^0) K_S$	-1	74	0.70
$\eta_c (pp) K_S$	-1	20	0.91
$J/\psi K^{*0}(K_S \pi^0)$	+1*	174	0.93
$J/\psi K_L$	+1	2332	0.60

* 81%.

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_L$ (for $\sin^2 \alpha_1$ measurement)

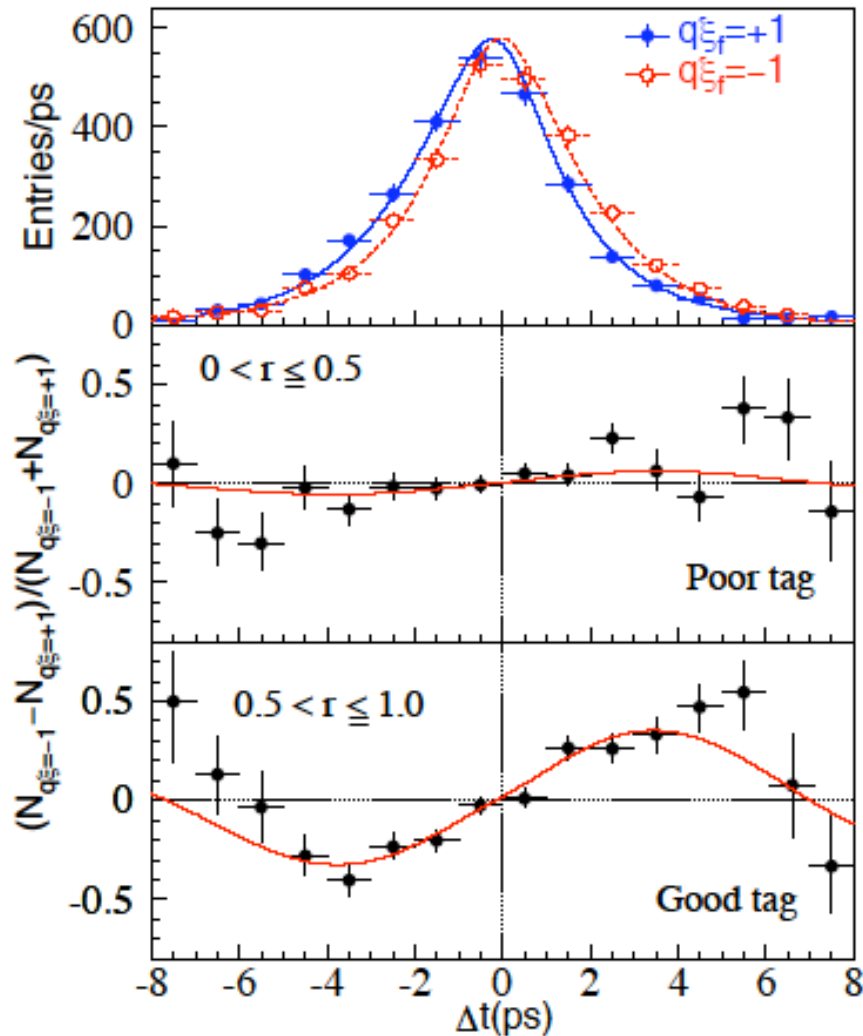


Only K_L direction known.
 In Upsilon(4S) rest frame,
 B has $\sim 340 \text{ MeV}/c$.
 Reconstruct it with two-body
 kinematics assumption.



CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow \text{charm} + K^0: \sin 2\beta_1$

$$\sin 2\beta_1 = 0.733 \pm 0.057(\text{stat}) \pm 0.028(\text{syst})$$



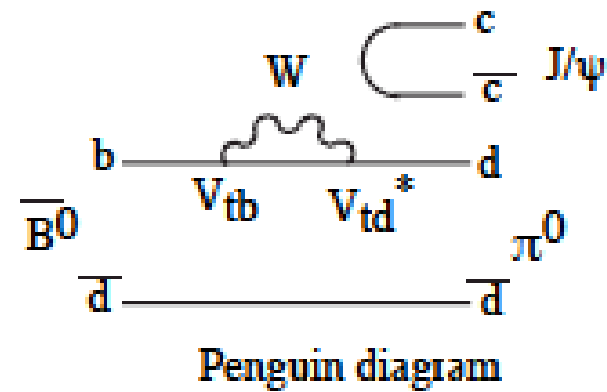
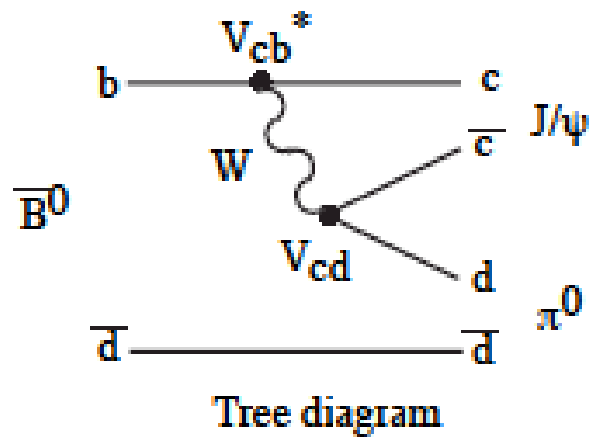
Now precision measurement!

If β is free in the fit,
 $|\beta| = 1.007 \pm 0.041(\text{stat})$
 consistent with 1

CPV in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$

Decay caused by $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$ transition

$$\eta_{CP} = +1$$



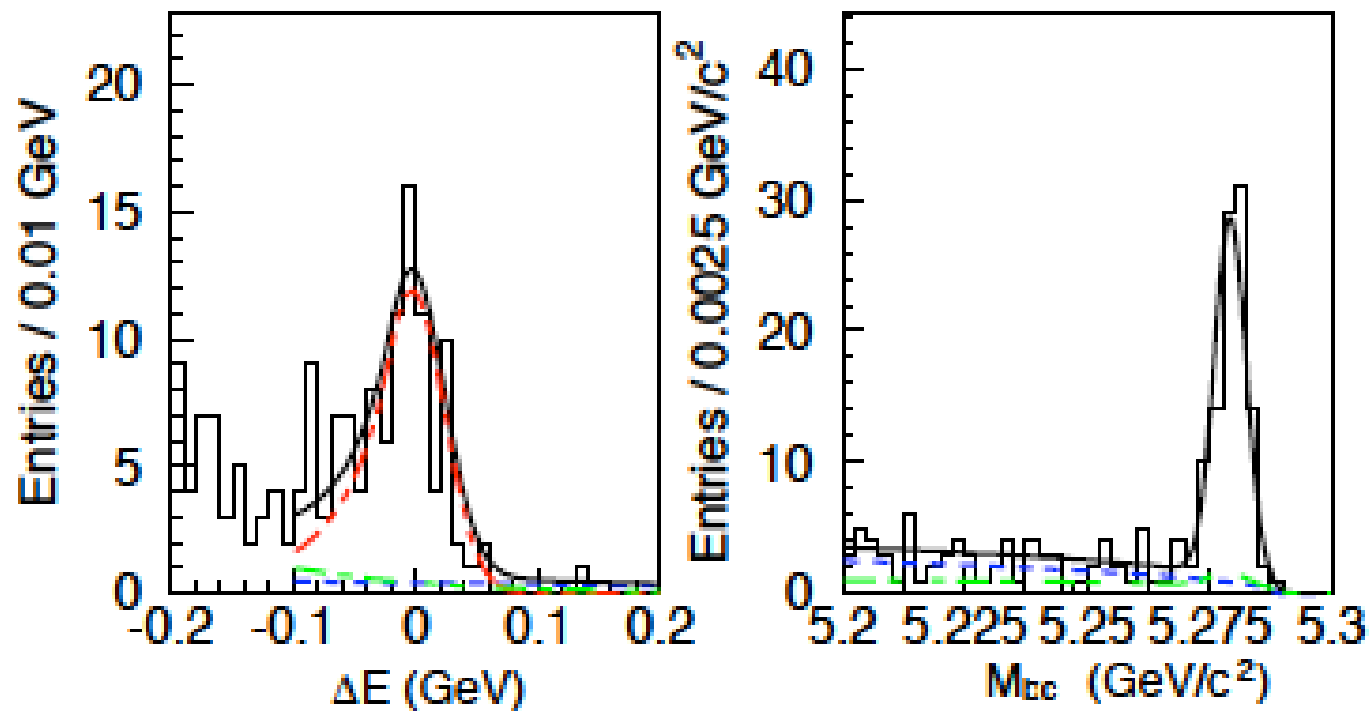
Tree has no complex phase

if it dominates $S_{J/\psi\pi} = -\sin 2\alpha_1$ and $A_{J/\psi\pi} = 0$

Reconstruction of $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$

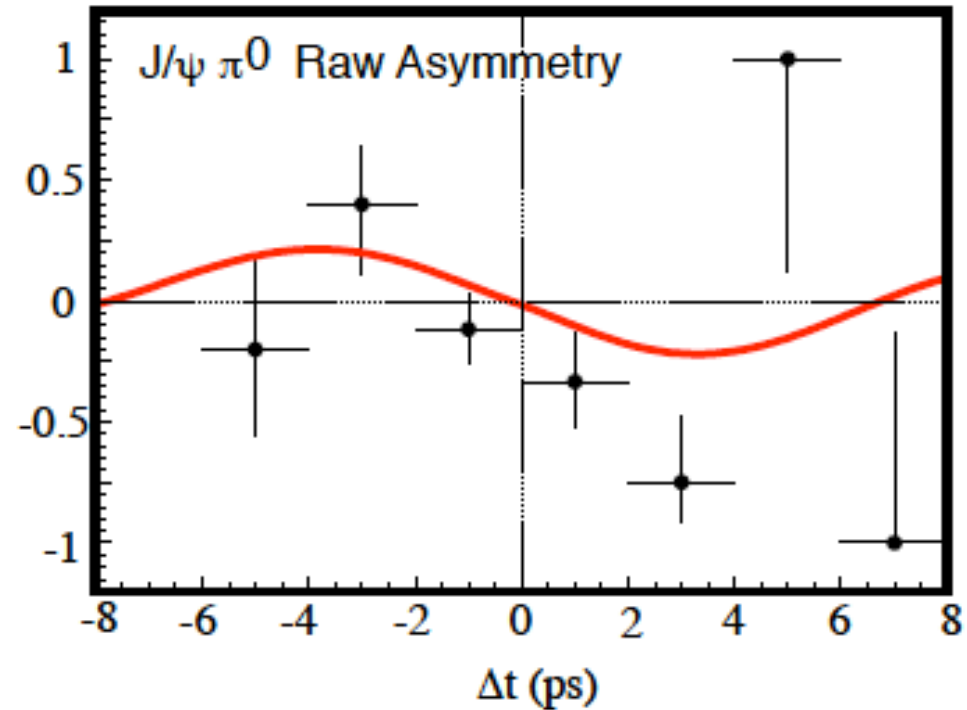
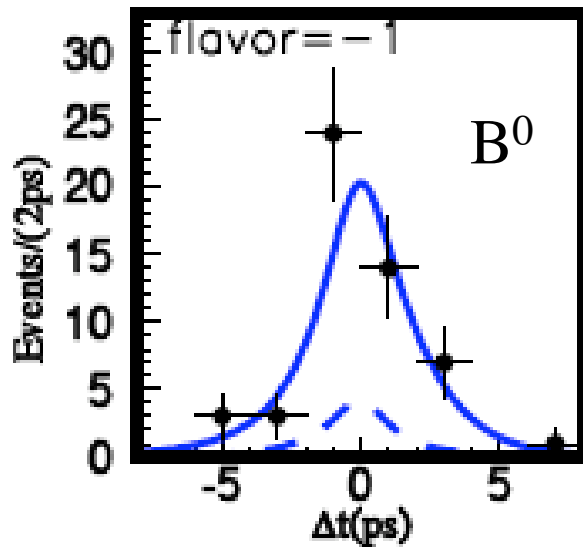
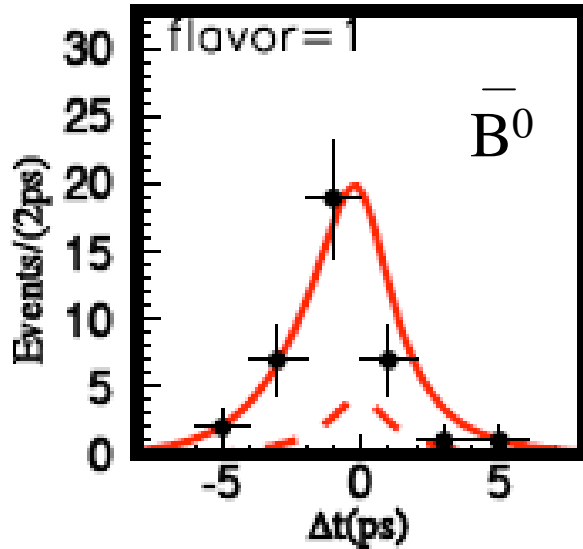
103 events reconstructed.

Relatively clean; purity = $86 \pm 10\%$



Backgrounds are separately est. for $B \rightarrow J/\psi X$ and **combinatorial**.

Results for $S_{J/\psi\pi\pi}$ and $A_{J/\psi\pi\pi}$

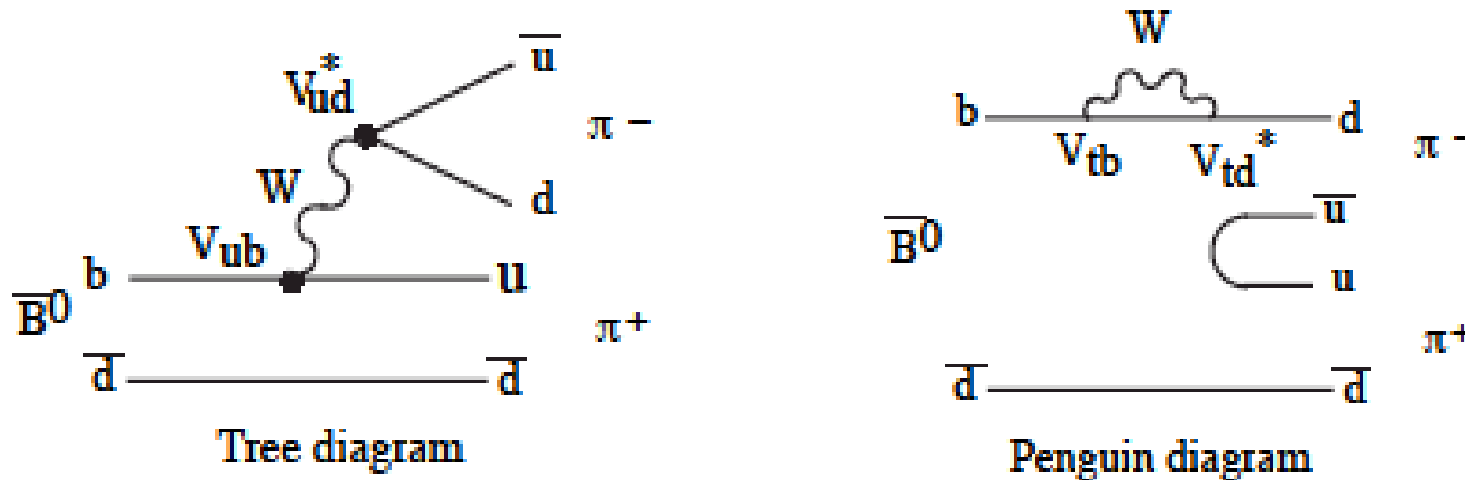


After ftag and vtx, 91 events are used.

$$S_{J/\psi\pi\pi} = -0.72 \pm 0.42(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

$$A_{J/\psi\pi\pi} = -0.01 \pm 0.29(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

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



If only tree contributes, V_{ub} interferes V_{td} (in mixing)

→ extract α_2 !

However, penguin looks significantly large

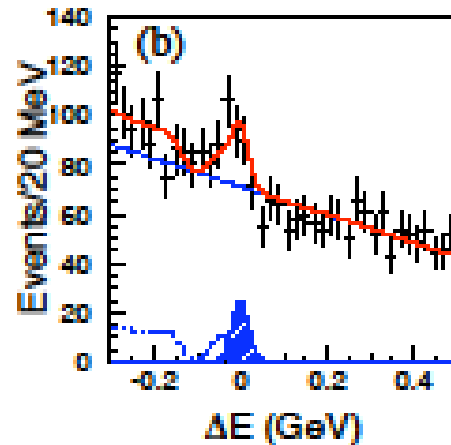
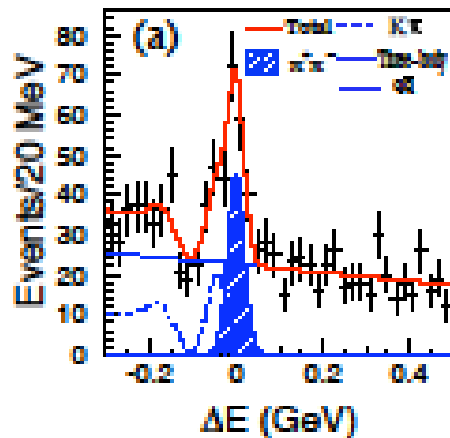
($B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$, listen T.Higuchi's talk)

→ so that effect on CP asymmetry is there.

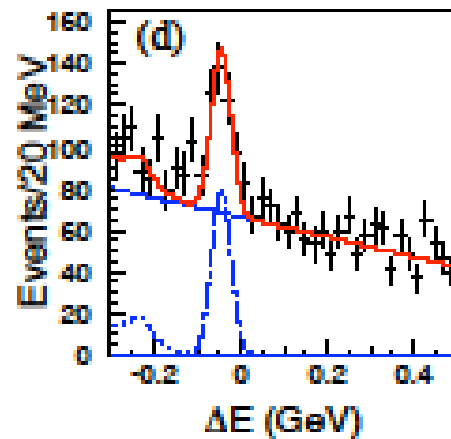
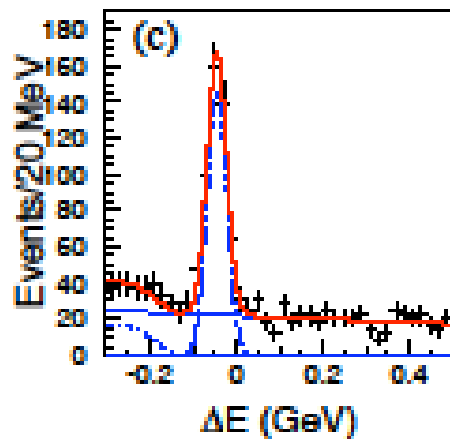
Event selection of $B^+ B^-$

LR > 0.825

LR ≤ 0.825



$B^+ B^-$
enhanced

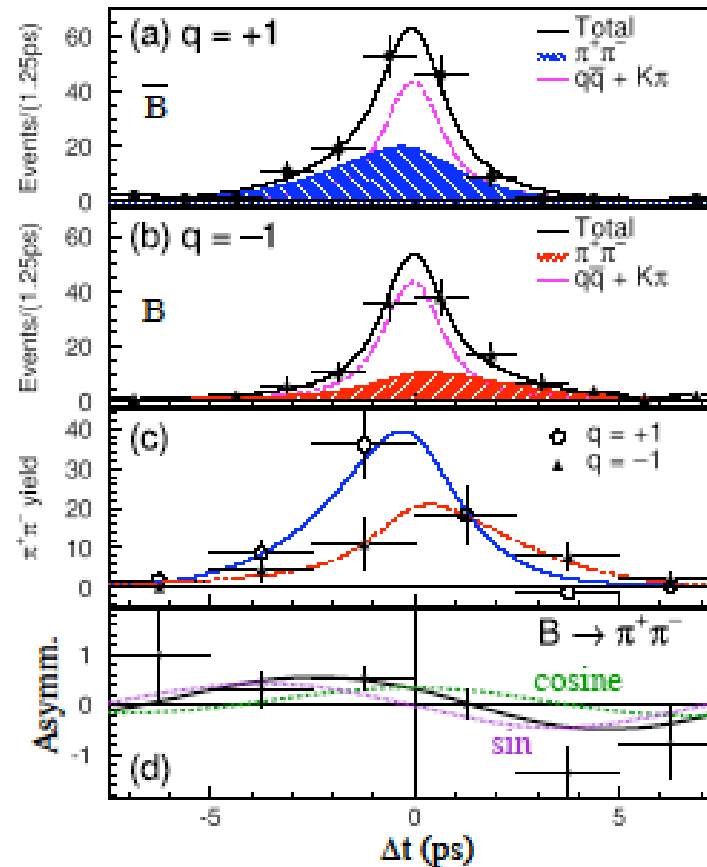


$K^+ B^-$
enhanced

To suppress cont. bg, Likelihood Ratio(LR) is calculated by event shape and B's flight direction. Correlation with flav. tag is taken into account in the CP fit.

760 candidates;
(163+24/-23 signals)
are obtained by 78/fb.

Results for $S_{\pi\pi}$ and $A_{\pi\pi}$

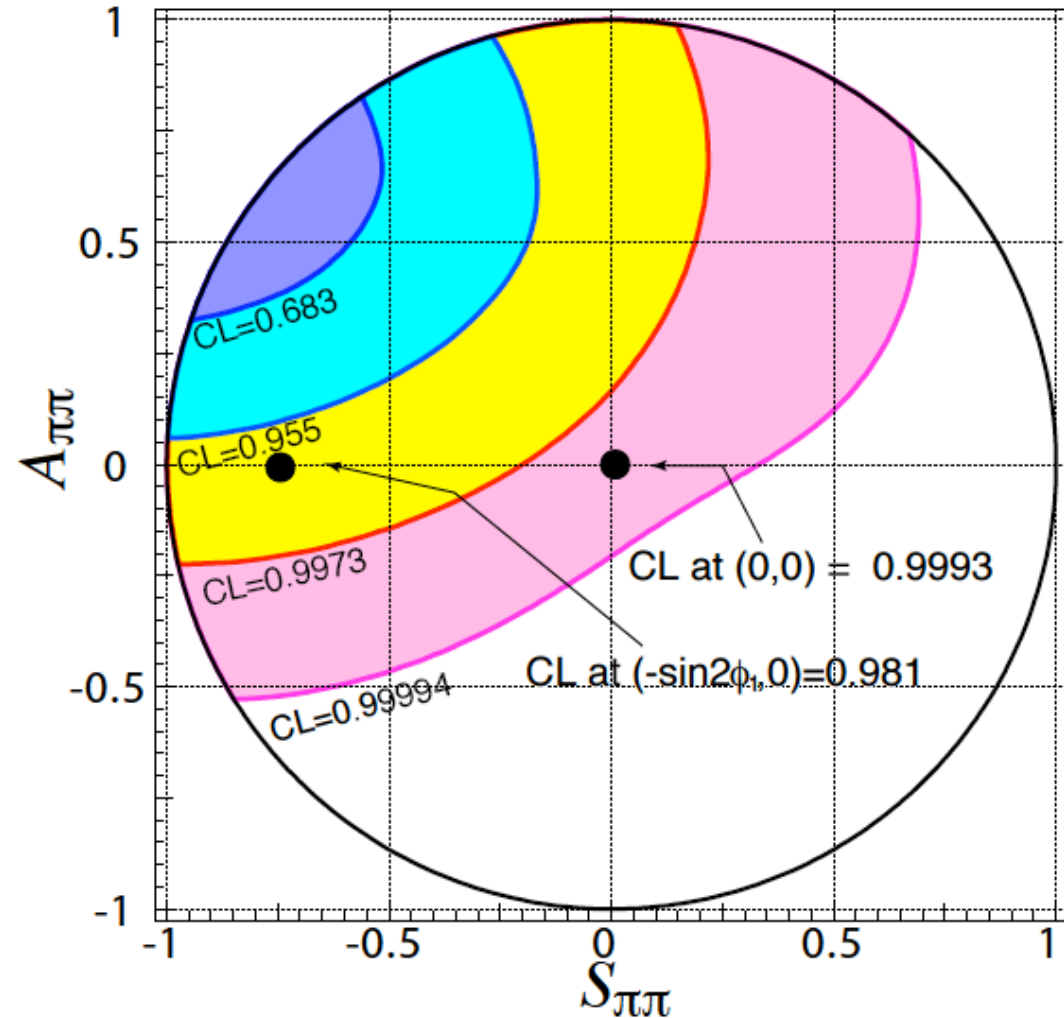


$$S_{\pi\pi} = -1.23 \pm 0.41(\text{stat}) + 0.08 / -0.07(\text{syst})$$

$$A_{\pi\pi} = +0.77 \pm 0.27(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

Results for $S_{\pi\pi}$ and $A_{\pi\pi}$ (cont.)

Our result is 3.4σ away from CP conservation (i.e. $S_{\pi\pi}=A_{\pi\pi}=0$).



Conclusions and future

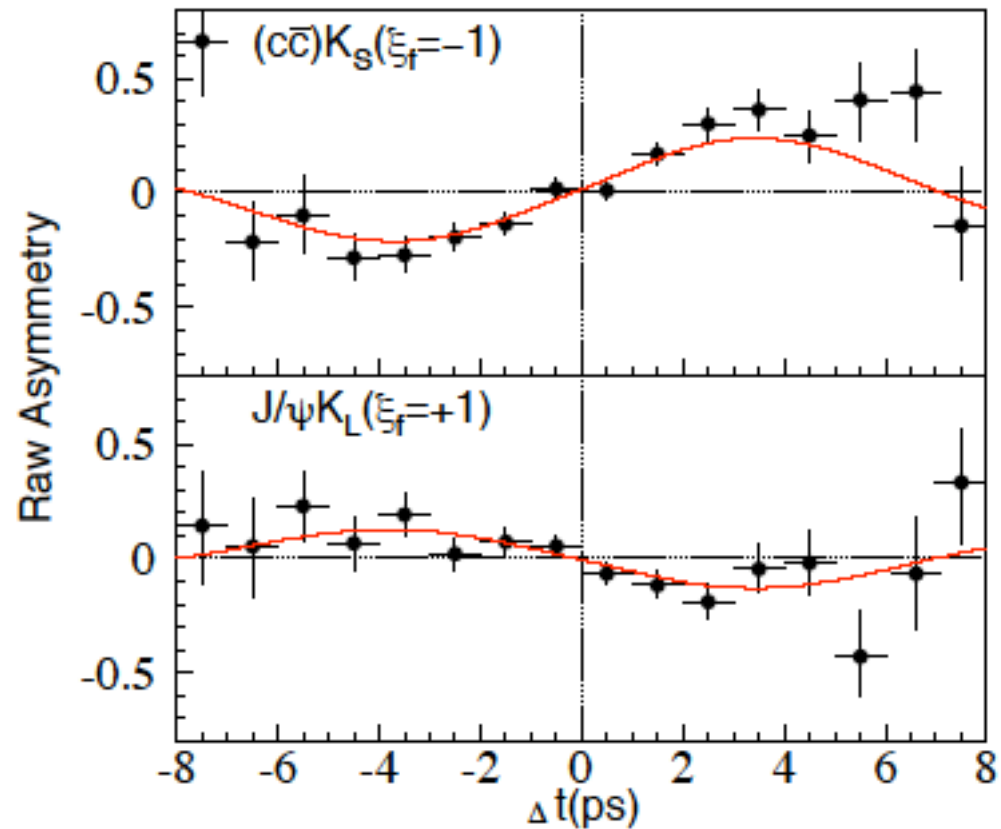
- $\sin 2\beta_1 = 0.733 \pm 0.057(\text{stat}) \pm 0.028(\text{syst})$
 - Moving into the precision measurement regime.
 - Relevant modes ($b \rightarrow \bar{c}c d$) making progress.
- $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ is away from CP conserv. (3.4σ)
 - Analysis using 140/fb is in progress.

Now going to resume physics run with new SVD and smaller radius beampipe.

Backup slide

$\sin 2\beta_1$: charmonium + K_S and $J/\psi K_L$

Opposite asymmetry
by diff. CP eigenvalue
is clearly seen!



$$B^\pm \rightarrow D_{CP} K^\pm$$

$B \rightarrow DK$ decay can be caused via V_{cb} and V_{ub} , if D decays into CP eigenstate ($D_1(K^+K^-, \pi^+\pi^-)$, $D_2(K_S\pi^0, K_S\pi, K_S\pi, K_S\pi, K_S\pi')$),
 \longrightarrow possibility to access \square_3

$$A_1 = 0.06 \pm 0.19(\text{stat}) \pm 0.04(\text{sys}) \quad A_2 = -0.19 \pm 0.17(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$$

