

CP VIOLATION MEASUREMENTS AND PROSPECTS WITH HADRONIC B-DECAYS AT LHCb

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OUTLINE

1 INTRODUCTION

2 Charmless Hadronic 2-Body Decays

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ and $B_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-$ *CP* Asymmetries
- $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ Effective Lifetime

3 Charmed Hadronic Decays

4 Summary

HADRONIC B-DECAYS AT LHCb

- Large $b\bar{b}$ cross section ($284 \pm 20 \pm 49 \mu\text{b}$) (PLB 694(209))
- Full spectrum of B-hadrons (e.g. B^0 , B_s^0 , Λ_b)
- Large background: **Trigger**
- Hadronic final states: **RICH**
- Time dependent processes: **VELO**



NEUTRAL MESON MIXING

Mass states are linear combinations of flavour states

$$|B_L^{(s)}\rangle = p|B_{(s)0}\rangle + q|\bar{B}_{(s)0}\rangle$$

$$|B_H^{(s)}\rangle = p|B_{(s)0}\rangle - q|\bar{B}_{(s)0}\rangle$$

These states have different mass and lifetimes

$$\Delta m_{(s)} = m_H^{(s)} - m_L^{(s)}$$

$$\Delta \Gamma_{(s)} = \Gamma_L^{(s)} - \Gamma_H^{(s)}$$

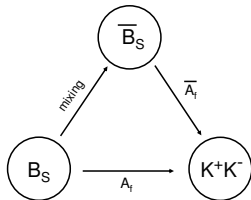
Decay amplitudes $A_f = \langle f|T|B_{(s)}^0\rangle$ and $\bar{A}_f = \langle f|T|\bar{B}_{(s)}^0\rangle$

OSCILLATION AND DECAY TO FINAL STATE f

Time dependent decay rate:

$$\Gamma_{B_{(s)}^0/\bar{B}_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow f} = N \cdot \frac{e^{-\Gamma_{d,st}t}}{2} \left(\begin{aligned} &\pm A_{dir} \cos(\Delta m_{d,st}t) \\ &\mp A_{mix} \sin(\Delta m_{d,st}t) \\ &+ \cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{d,st}t}{2}\right) \\ &+ A_{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{d,st}t}{2}\right) \end{aligned} \right)$$

- A_{dir} Direct decay
- A_{mix} Oscillation and decay
- $A_{\Delta\Gamma}$ Decay rate asymmetry



CLASSIFICATIONS OF MEASUREMENTS

SPECIAL CASES

Flavour specific final state f : $A_{mix} = A_{\Delta\Gamma} = 0$ and $A_{dir} = 1$

- e.g. $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

Common final state f : A_{dir} , A_{mix} and $A_{\Delta\Gamma}$ all non-zero

- e.g. $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$

ANALYSIS TYPES

Time integrated

- Comparing rates of decay channels

Time dependent analysis

- Fitting the time evolution

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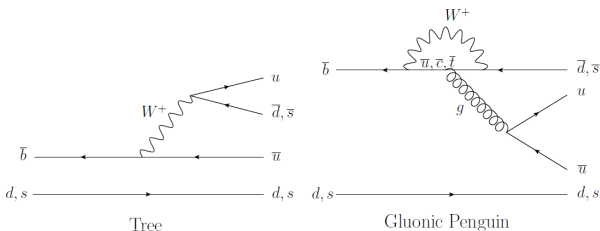
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$B^0, B_S^0, \Lambda_b \rightarrow h^+ h^-$ DECAYS ($h = \pi, K$ OR P)

Loop and Tree diagram are of similar strength
Sensitive to BSM processes



Examples of two contributing SM Feynman diagrams

EXPERIMENTAL POSSIBILITIES

- CP Asymmetries
- CKM angle γ
- Lifetime measurements

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$B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ AND $B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-$ CP ASYMMETRIESFIRST $B \rightarrow h^+h^-$ CP ASYMMETRY MEASUREMENT AT LHCb

- Flavour specific final state
- Time Integrated and un-tagged analysis
- Many specific backgrounds: $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$, ...

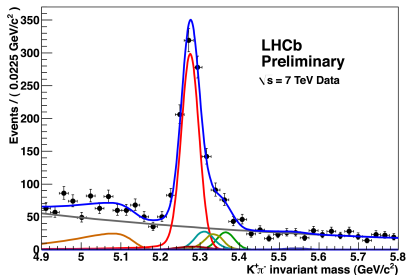
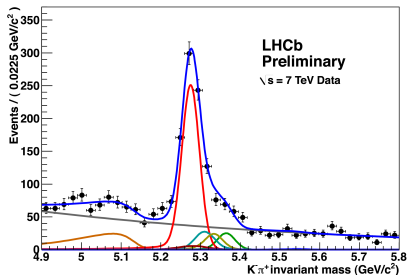
$$A_{CP} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}$$

TEST OF U-SPIN SYMMETRY ($d \leftrightarrow s$)

- $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) \approx A_{dir}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)$
- $A_{CP}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) \approx A_{dir}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$

RAW ASYMMETRIES

Mass fit to $B^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ (left) and $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ (right) (Similar for $B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-$)



- $A_{CP}^{raw}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.086 \pm 0.033$
- $A_{CP}^{raw}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) = -0.15 \pm 0.19$

Measurement of Branching Ratios in preparation

FROM RAW TO PHYSICAL ASYMMETRIES

Corrections:

$$A_{CP} = A_{CP}^{raw} - A_D - \kappa \cdot A_P$$

κ is a smearing factor from the oscillation

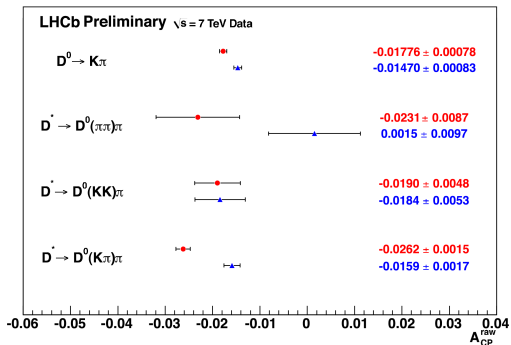
PRODUCTION ASYMMETRIES

- B^0 and B^+ share valence quark with the protons
- $A_P(B^0)$ measured from $B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm$
 - $A_{CP}(B^\pm \rightarrow J/\psi K^\pm)$ measured by B-factories
- B_s^0 : Washed out by B_s^0 oscillations

DETECTION ASYMMETRIES

DETERMINED FROM CHARM DECAYS

- Untagged D^0 and self-tagged $D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^\pm$
- Measure asymmetries of D^0 to KK , $\pi\pi$ and $K\pi$



Raw asymmetries for magnetic field **Up** and **Down**

$B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ AND $B_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-$ RESULTSLHCb MEASUREMENTS (37 PB^{-1})

$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.074 \pm 0.033 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.008 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$A_{CP}(B_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) = -0.15 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst)}$$

CURRENT WORLD-BEST MEASUREMENTS

$$A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = -0.098 \pm 0.013 \quad (PDG)$$

$$A_{CP}(B_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-) = -0.39 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.08 \quad (CDF)$$

DETERMINATION OF γ FROM $B \rightarrow h^+h^-$

MEASURE THE TIME DEPENDENT CP ASYMMETRIES

- $A_{dir}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$, $A_{mix}(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$
- $A_{dir}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)$, $A_{mix}(B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)$

UNKNOWN PARAMETERS:

- CKM angle γ
- ϕ_S and ϕ_d : Weak phases (G. Cowan's talk & B-factories)
- $d^{(\prime)}$, $\theta^{(\prime)}$ hadronic parameters for $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ ($B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$)
- U-spin symmetry: $d = d'$ and $\theta = \theta'$ (hep-ph/9903456)

Measurement of the time-dependent asymmetries with 2011 data set

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$B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ LIFETIME MEASUREMENT

Decay into a CP even final state: $K^+ K^-$

- CP conserved: only accessible from B_L
- CP violation: mix of B_L and B_H
- SM predicts very small CP violation

Lifetime distribution, without initial flavour (B_S^0 or \bar{B}_S^0) discrimination:

$$\Gamma(t) \propto \left[(1 - A_{\Delta\Gamma}) e^{-\Gamma_L t} + (1 + A_{\Delta\Gamma}) e^{-\Gamma_H t} \right]$$

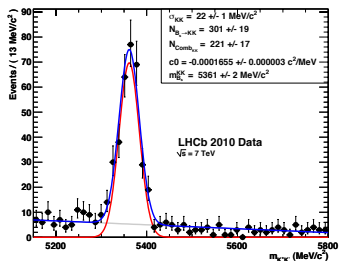
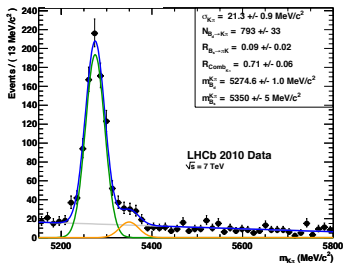
Where $A_{\Delta\Gamma}$ is defined as

$$A_{\Delta\Gamma} = \frac{R_H - R_L}{R_H + R_L} \quad \text{or} \quad A_{\Delta\Gamma} = \frac{2\text{Re}(\lambda_f)}{1 + |\lambda_f|^2}, \quad \lambda_f = \frac{q}{p} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f}$$

METHOD: $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ LIFETIME MEASUREMENT

Experimental Challenge

- The event selection introduce a lifetime bias
- Two different analysis methods used



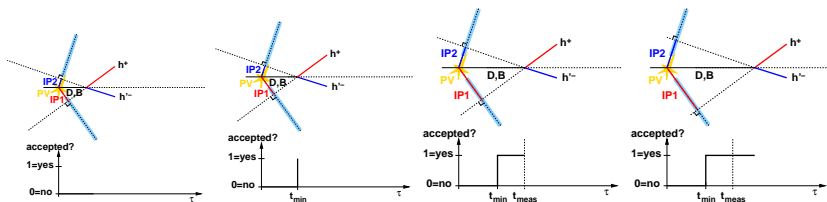
RELATIVE LIFETIME MEASUREMENT

- Compare to kinematically similar $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$
- Acceptance cancel in the ratio

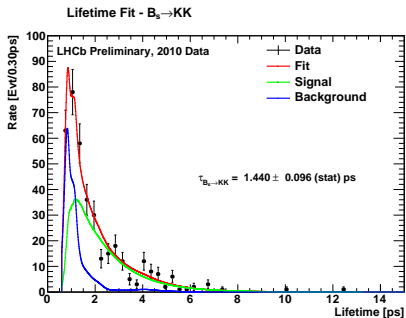
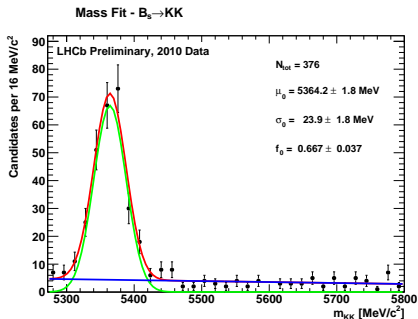
ABSOLUTE LIFETIME MEASUREMENT

DATA DRIVEN ANALYSIS

- The acceptance function is determined per event
 - Trigger and Selection re-run for all hypothetical lifetimes
 - The step function is parametrised by the parameter t_{min}



see V.V. Gligorov's Talk for further details

RESULTS: $B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ LIFETIME

$$\hat{\tau}_{B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-} = 1.440 \pm 0.096 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.010 \text{ (syst) ps}$$

$$\hat{\tau}_{B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-}^{CDF} = 1.58 \pm 0.18 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.02 \text{ (syst) ps}$$

$$\hat{\tau}_{B_S^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-}^{SM} = 1.390 \pm 0.032 \text{ ps}$$

Publication in preparation

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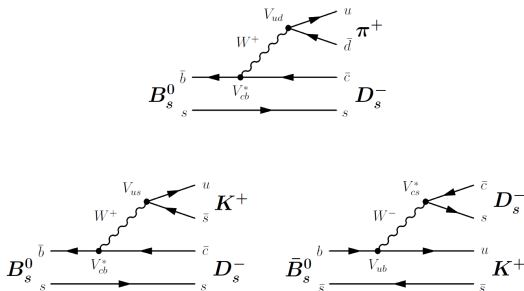
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γ FROM TREE DOMINATED DECAYS

Insensitive to loop processes (c.f γ from $B \rightarrow h^+h^-$ decays)



TIME DEPENDENT ANALYSIS

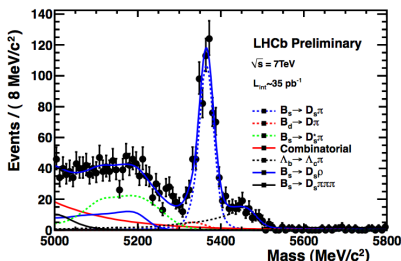
$B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S \pi$: Flavour specific - Measure $\Delta\Gamma_S$ and Δm_S

$B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S K$: Common final state - Measure A_{dir} and A_{mix}

Measurement of γ with 2011/12 data set

TOWARDS A MEASUREMENT OF γ

Measurements of branching ratios (LHCb-CONF-2011-008/013/024)

HADRONISATION RATIO OF B^0 AND B_S^0

- Measured from ratios of $B^0 \rightarrow D^- K^+$ and $B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+$ to $B_S^0 \rightarrow D_S^- \pi^+$
- Important for B_S^0 branching ratio measurements, e.g. $B_S^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 (see J. Albrecht's talk)

$$f_s/f_d = 0.245 \pm 0.017 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.018 \pm \text{(syst)} \pm 0.018 \text{ (theory)}$$

result from semi-leptonic decays in preparation

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4 **SUMMARY**

SUMMARY

- LHCb has a rich program of studying hadronic B decays
- Many interesting measurements are not included in this talk, e.g.
 - Time-integrated measurements of γ (GWL and ADS)
 - γ from Dalitz analysis
 - $B \rightarrow hhh$ Dalitz analysis
- Promising results already from 2010 Data, e.g.
 - A_{CP} from $B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+K^-$
 - Effective lifetime of $B_s^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$
 - Hadronisation ratio f_d/f_s
- Expect many world-best measurements from 2011 data