



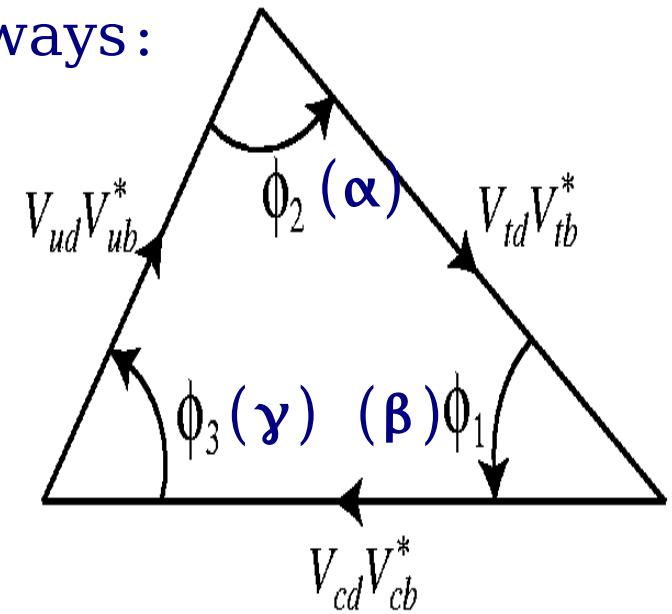
CP violation in the B system

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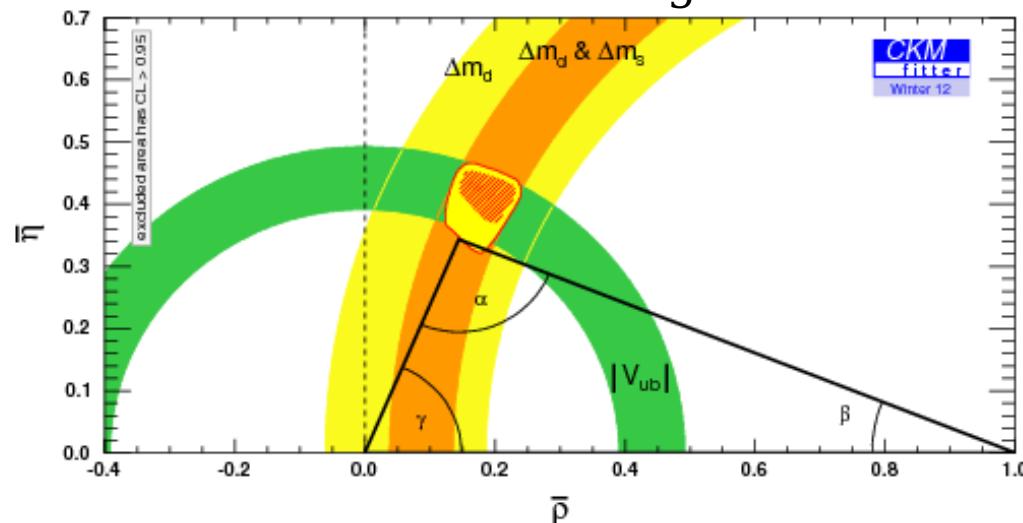


Main motivation...

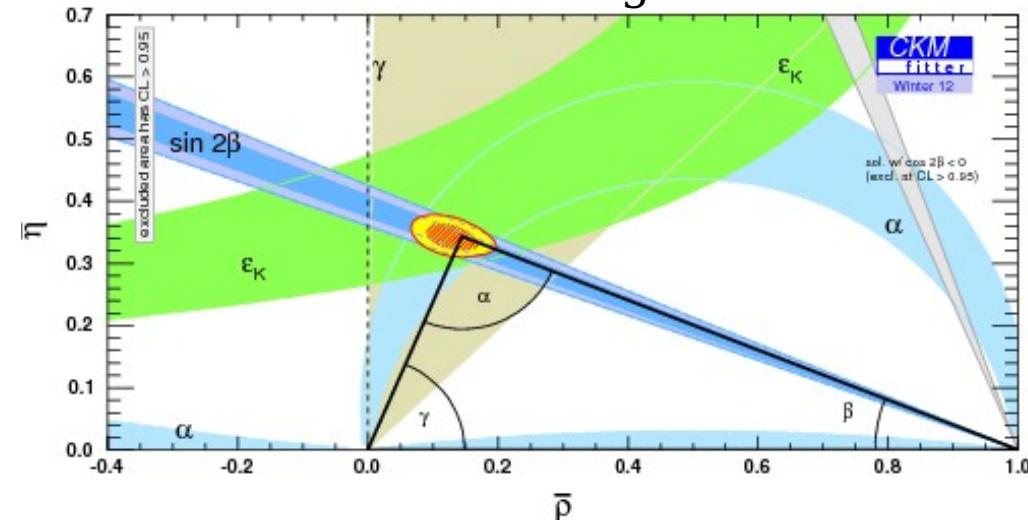
- Overconstrain the CKM matrix: measure fundamental parameters, constrain new physics effects
- Measure the 4 free parameters in various ways:
 - CP conserving $\{|V_{us}|, |V_{cb}|, |V_{td}|, |V_{ub}|\}$
 - CP violating $\{\epsilon_K, \phi_s, \beta, \gamma\}$
 - Tree level $\{\dots, \dots, |V_{ub}|, \gamma\}$
 - Loop level $\{\dots, \dots, |V_{td}|, \beta\}$
 - ...



CP conserving

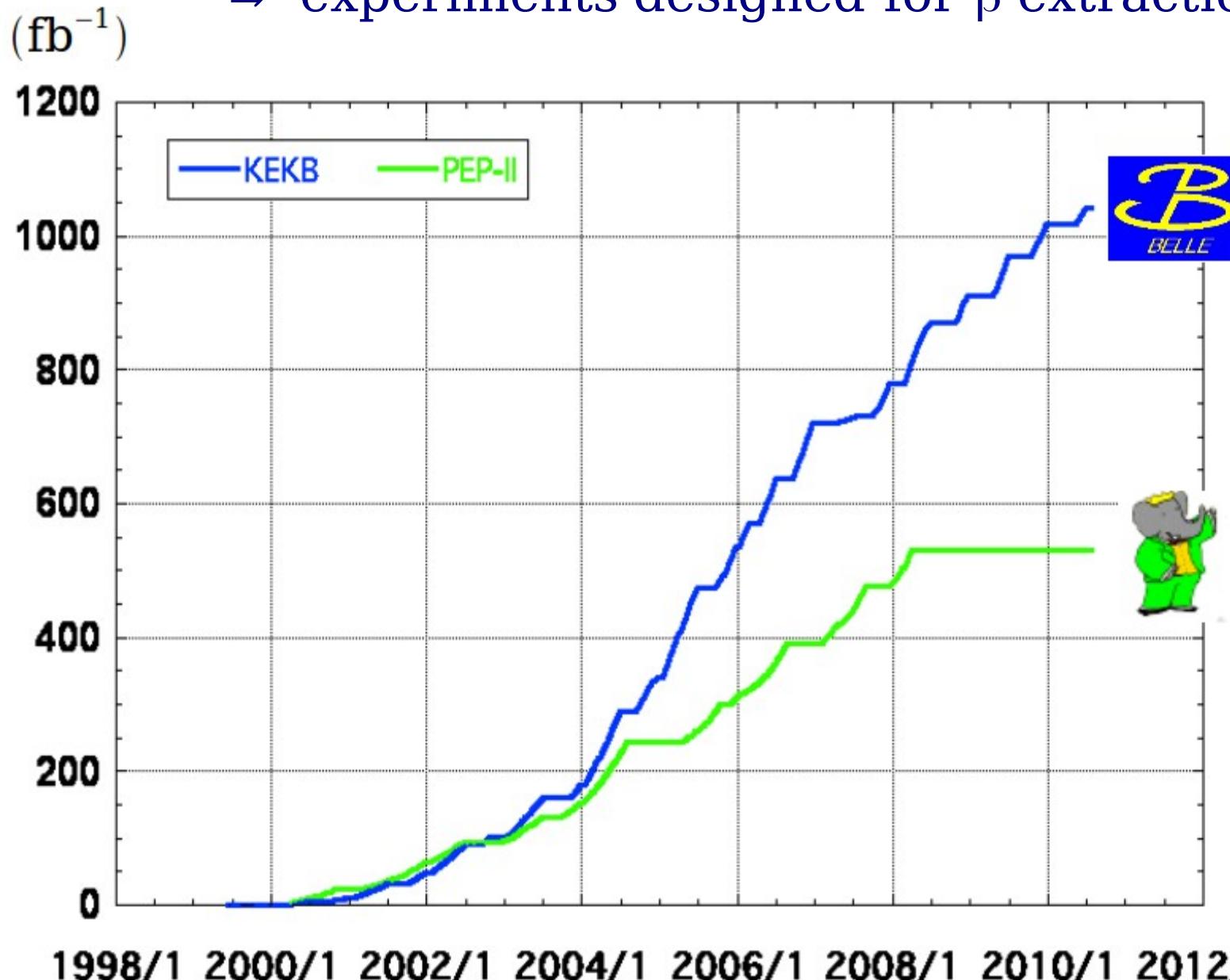


CP violating



B factories: BaBar and Belle

⇒ experiments designed for β extraction !



final samples

{ BaBar: 467×10^6 B \bar{B} pairs
Belle: 772×10^6 B \bar{B} pairs

> 1 ab⁻¹

On resonance:

$Y(5S)$: 121 fb^{-1}

$Y(4S)$: 711 fb^{-1}

$Y(3S)$: 3 fb^{-1}

$Y(2S)$: 25 fb^{-1}

$Y(1S)$: 6 fb^{-1}

Off reson./scan:

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

~ 550 fb⁻¹

On resonance:

$Y(4S)$: 433 fb^{-1}

$Y(3S)$: 30 fb^{-1}

$Y(2S)$: 14 fb^{-1}

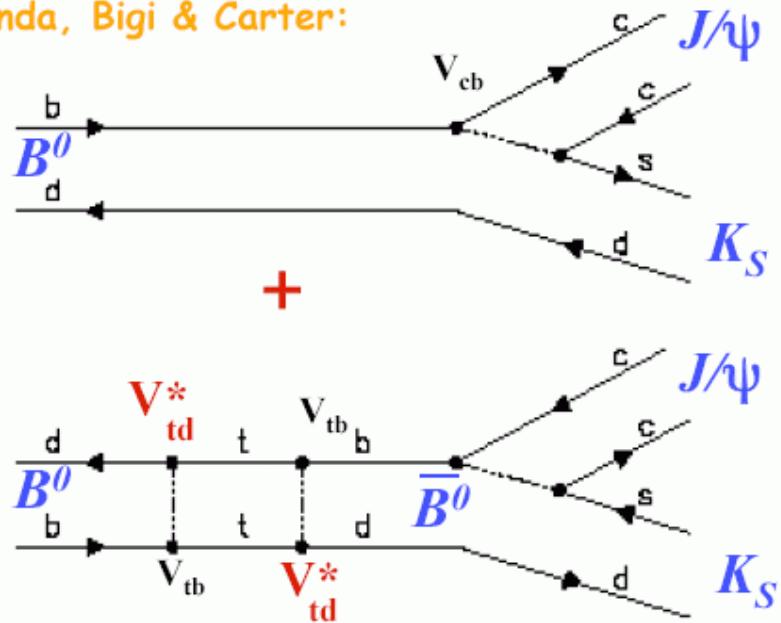
Off resonance:

$\sim 54 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Time-dependent CP asymmetries in decays to CP eigenstates

$\sin 2\phi_1$ from $B \rightarrow f_{CP} + B \leftrightarrow \bar{B} \rightarrow f_{CP}$ interf.

Sanda, Bigi & Carter:



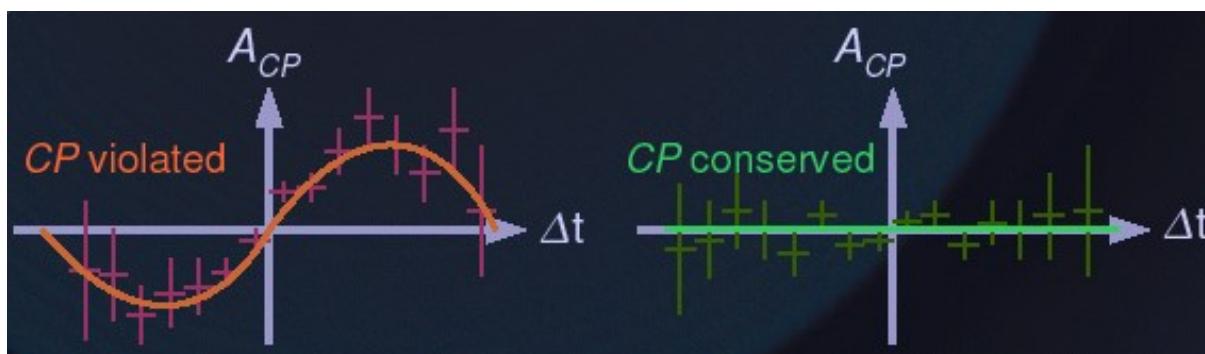
$$A_{CP}(f; t) = \frac{N(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f) - N(B^0(t) \rightarrow f)}{N(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f) + N(B^0(t) \rightarrow f)}$$

$$= \mathbf{S} \sin \Delta m_d t + \mathbf{A} \cos \Delta m_d t$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} \lambda}{|\lambda|^2 + 1} \sin \Delta m_d t + \frac{|\lambda|^2 - 1}{|\lambda|^2 + 1} \cos \Delta m_d t$$

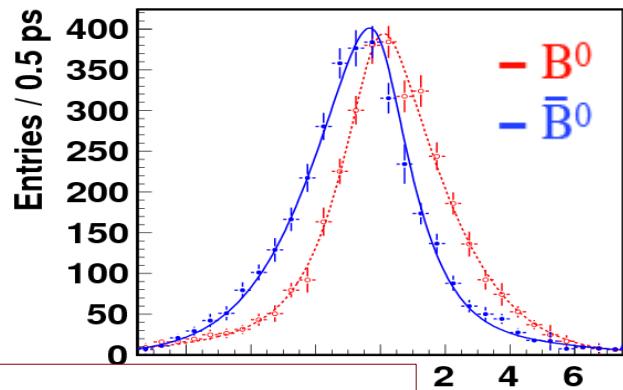
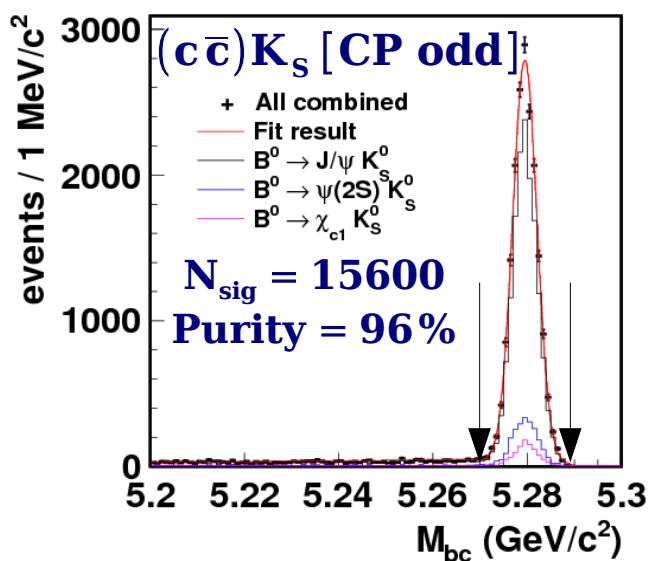
$$\lambda = \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f)}{A(B^0 \rightarrow f)} = e^{-i 2 \phi_i} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f}$$

- $\mathbf{A} = 0$ and $\mathbf{S} = -\xi_f \sin 2\beta$ for $(c\bar{c})K_{S/L}$ ($\xi_f = \mp 1$)
- $\mathbf{A} = 0$ and $\mathbf{S} = \sin 2\alpha$ for $\pi^+ \pi^-$ (if tree only)



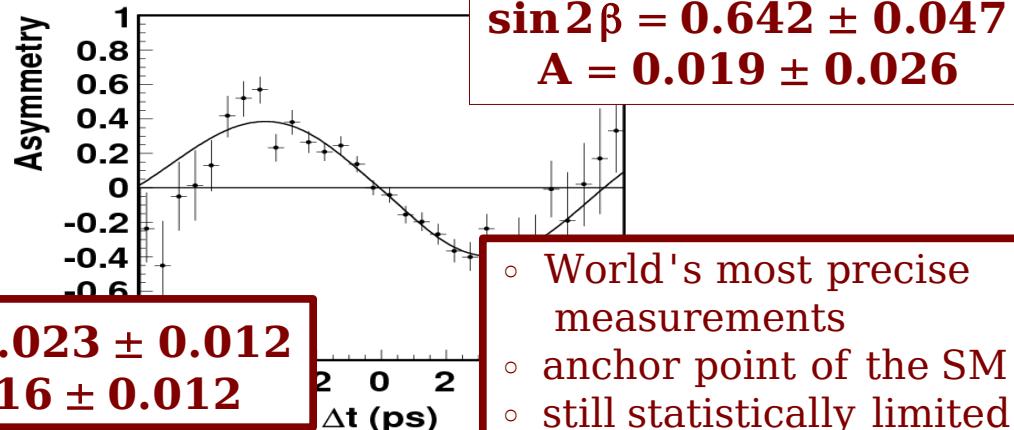
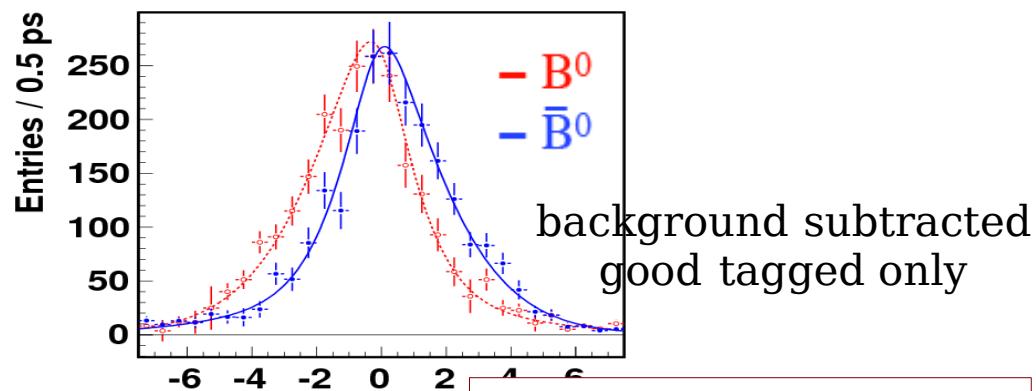
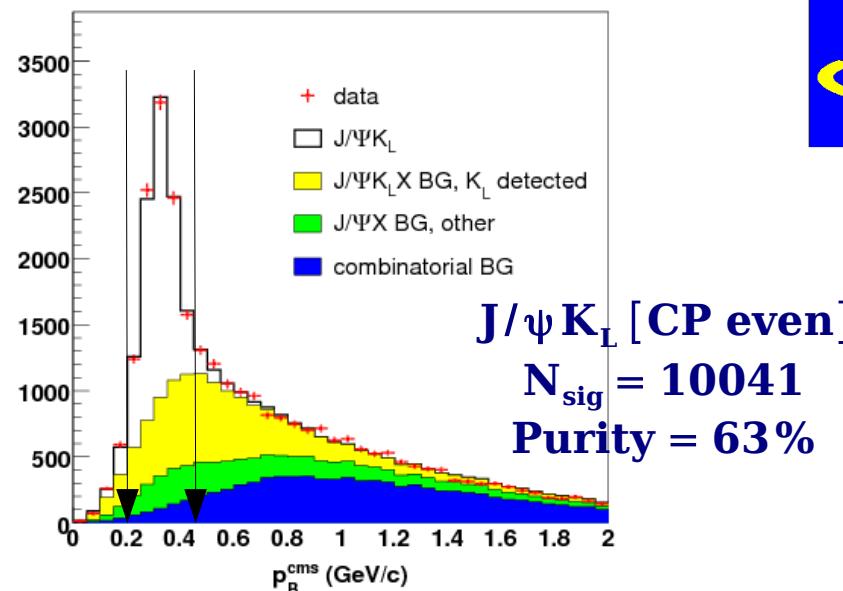
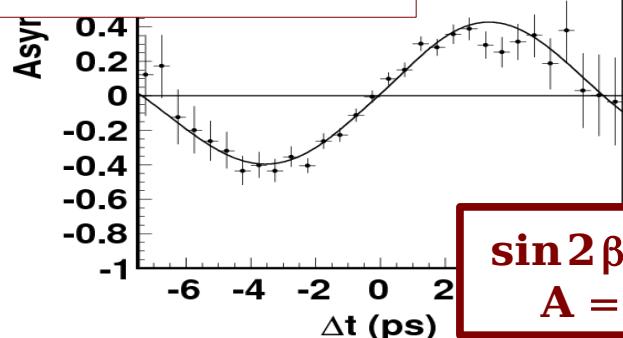
$\sin 2\beta$ in $(c\bar{c})K^0$...

772 $\times 10^6$ $B\bar{B}$ pairs
 [PRL 108 (2012) 171802, arXiv:1201.4643]



$$\sin 2\beta = 0.671 \pm 0.029$$

$$A = -0.014 \pm 0.021$$

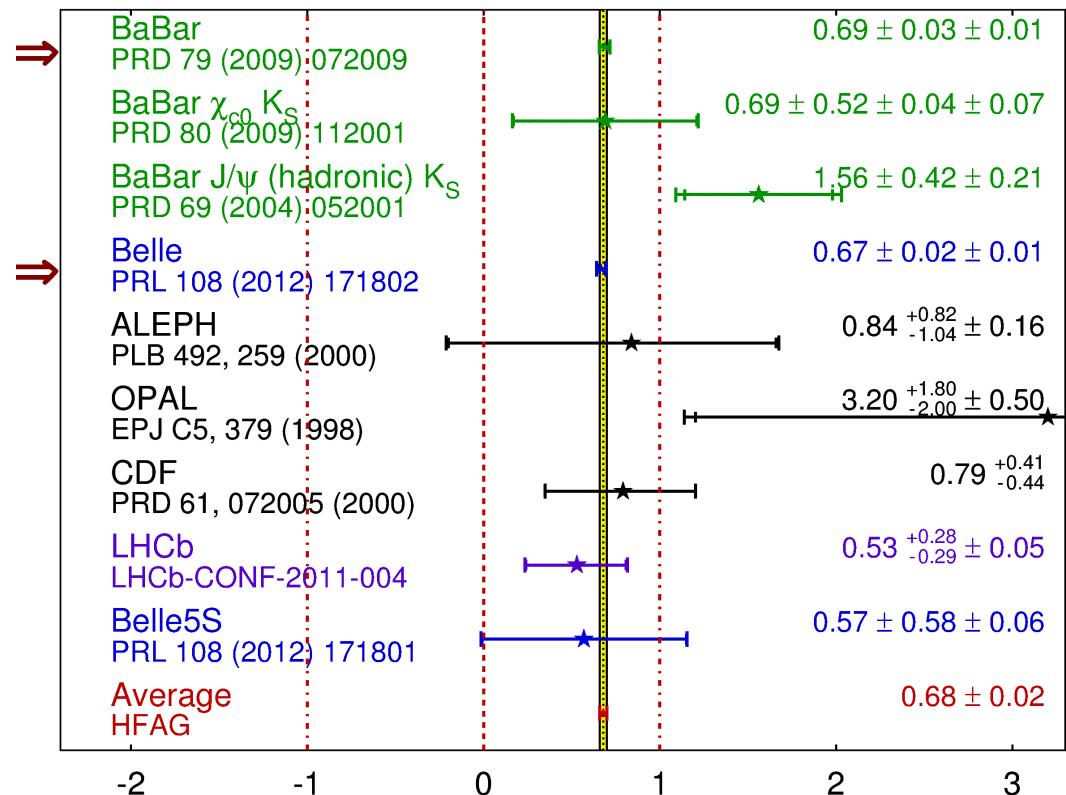
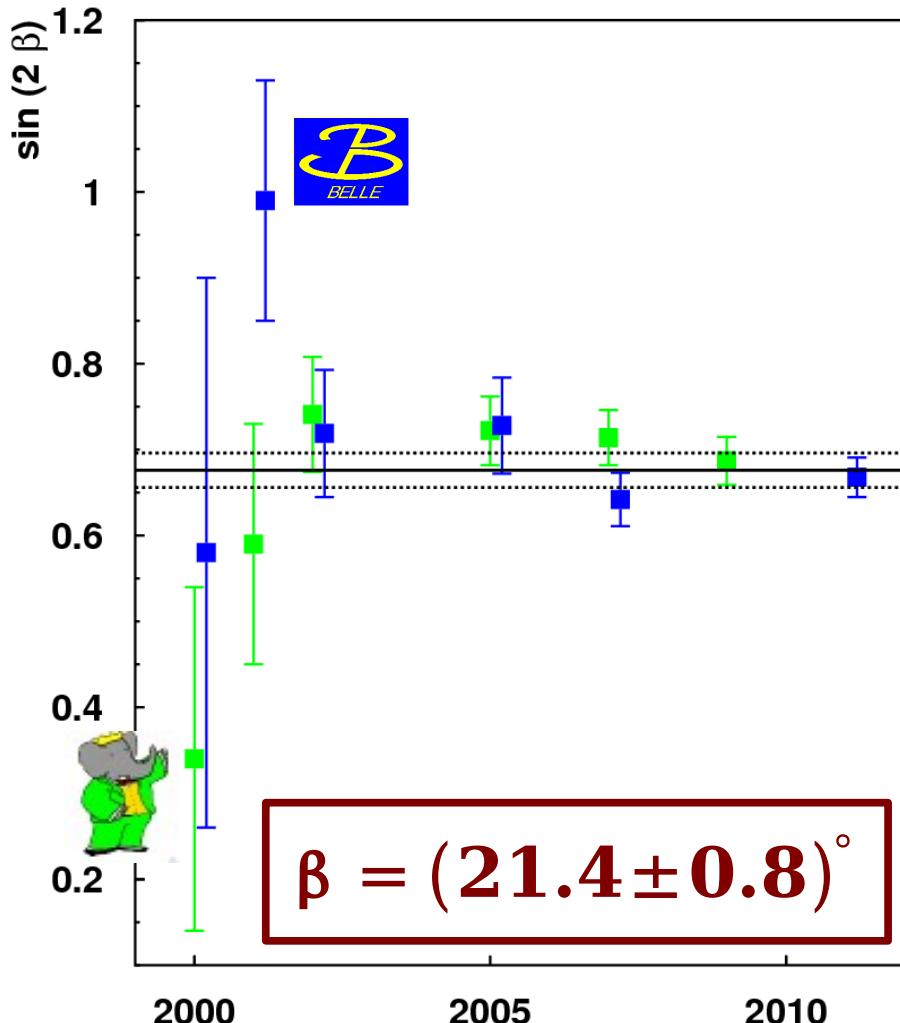


- World's most precise measurements
- anchor point of the SM
- still statistically limited !

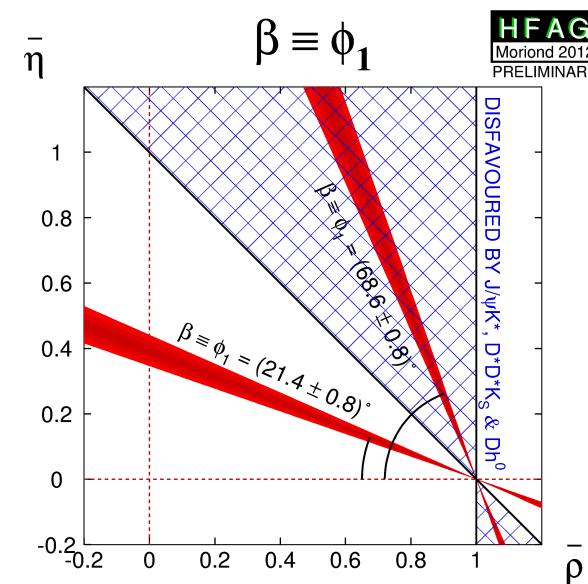
La raison d'être of the B factories

$\sin 2\beta$

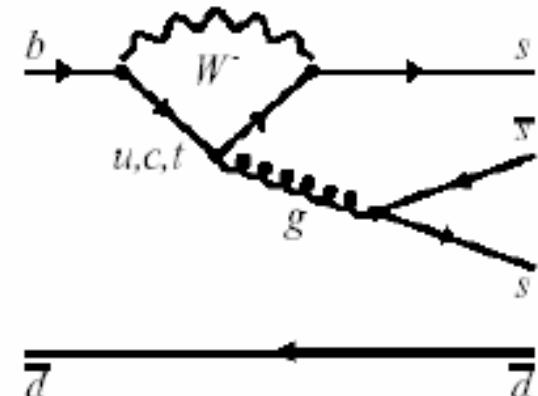
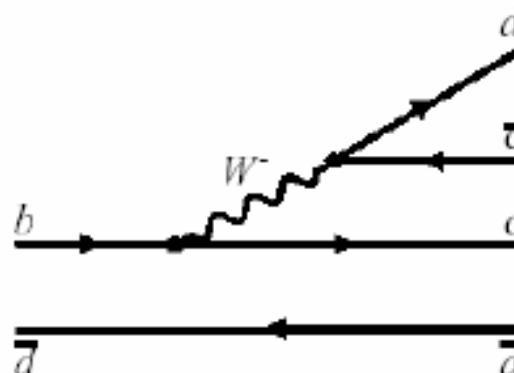
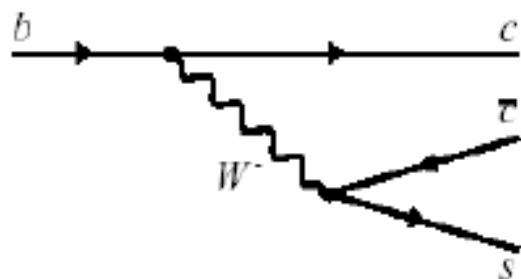
HFAG
Moriond 2012
PRELIMINARY



what is the source of CP violation ?
the **Kobayashi-Maskawa phase** is the source



β in other modes



$J/\psi K_S^0, \psi(2S)K_S^0, \chi_{c1}K_S^0,$
 $\eta_c K_S^0, J/\psi K_L^0,$
 $J/\psi K^{*0} (K^{*0} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)$

$D^{*+}D^-, D^+D^-$
 $J/\psi \pi^0, D^{*+}D^{*-}$

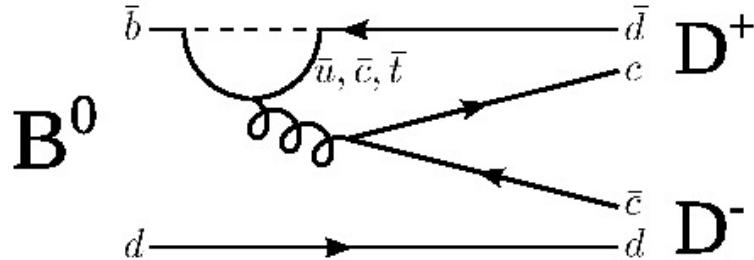
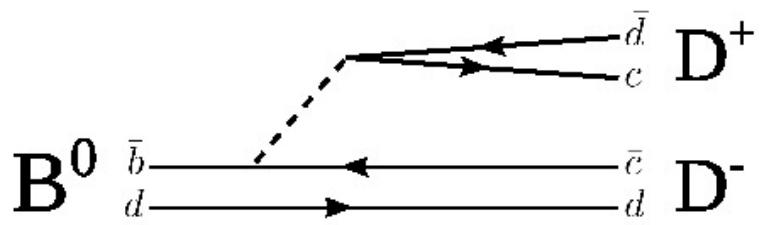
$\phi K^0, K^+ K^- K_S^0,$
 $K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0, \eta' K^0, K_S^0 \pi^0,$
 $\omega K_S^0, f_0(980) K_S^0$

see G.Marchiori's talk



possible new sources of CPV ?

Update of $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$ mode



$772 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
[arXiv:1203.6647]

SM prediction: $S = -\sin 2\beta$ and $A \approx 0$ [Z.Z Xing, PRD61, 014010 (1999)]

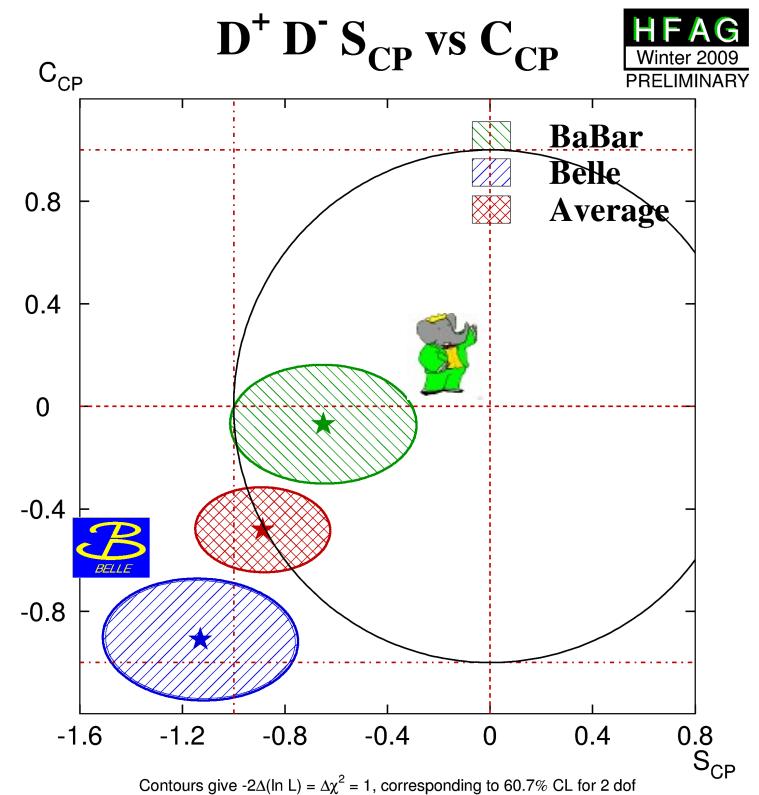
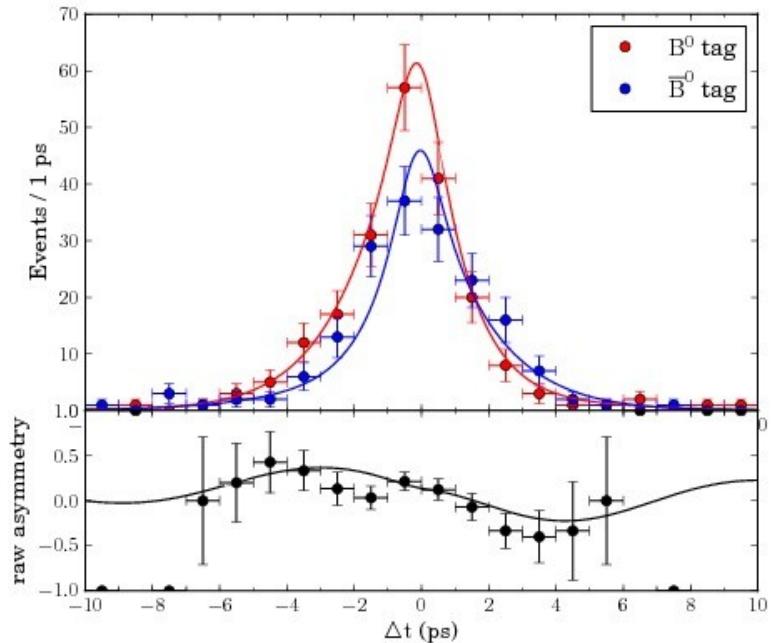
$$\begin{aligned} B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^- &\rightarrow (K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) (K^+ \pi^- \pi^-) \\ &\rightarrow (K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) (K_S^0 \pi^-) \end{aligned}$$

[$> \times 2$ signal yield compared to previous analysis (535 MBB)]

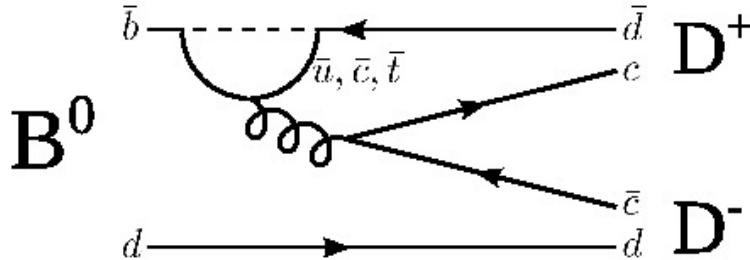
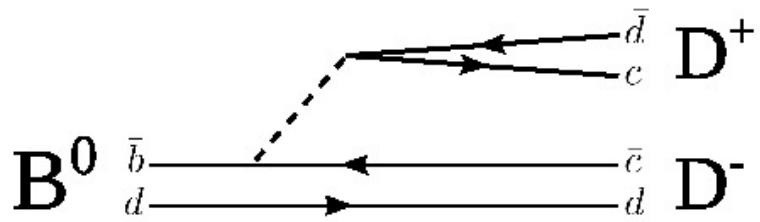
Signal events = 269 ± 21

$$Br(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-) = (2.12 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$$

[PDG: $(2.11 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$]



Update of $B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-$ mode



$772 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs

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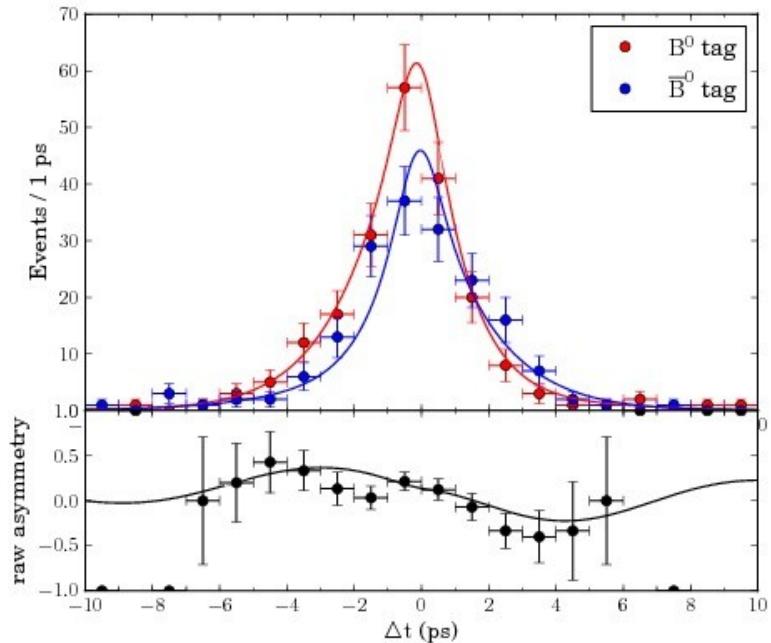
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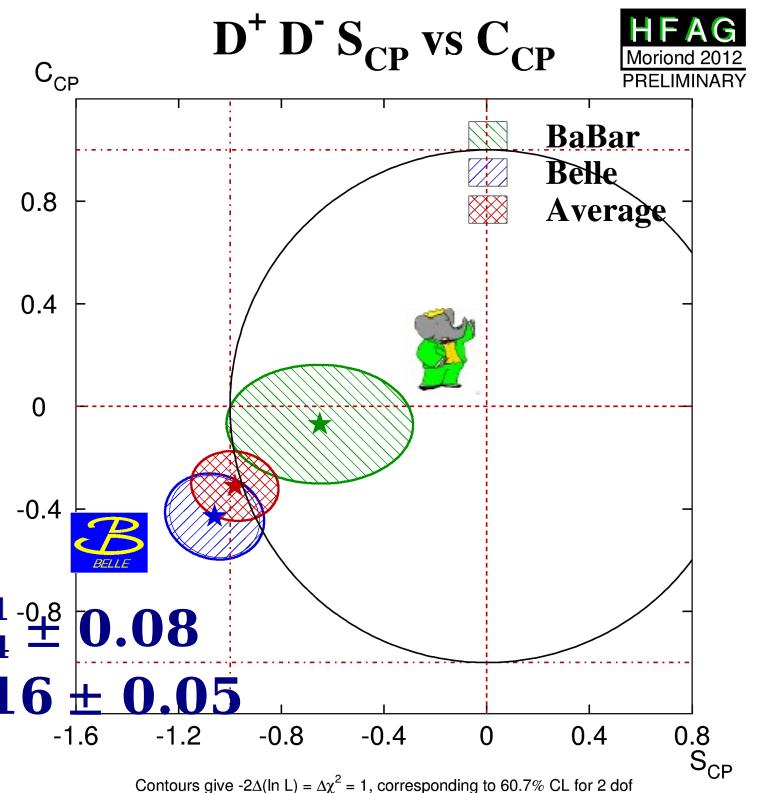
$$\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow D^+ D^-) = (2.12 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-4}$$

[PDG: $(2.11 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$]



$$S = -1.06^{+0.21}_{-0.14} \pm 0.08$$

$$A = +0.43 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.05$$



Update of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$ mode



Final state is a mixture of CP eigenstates

$772 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
[preliminary]

B decay channels:

- $B \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-} \rightarrow (D^0 \pi^+) (\overline{D^0} \pi^-)$
- $B \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-} \rightarrow (D^+ \pi^0) (\overline{D^0} \pi^-)$

D decay channels:

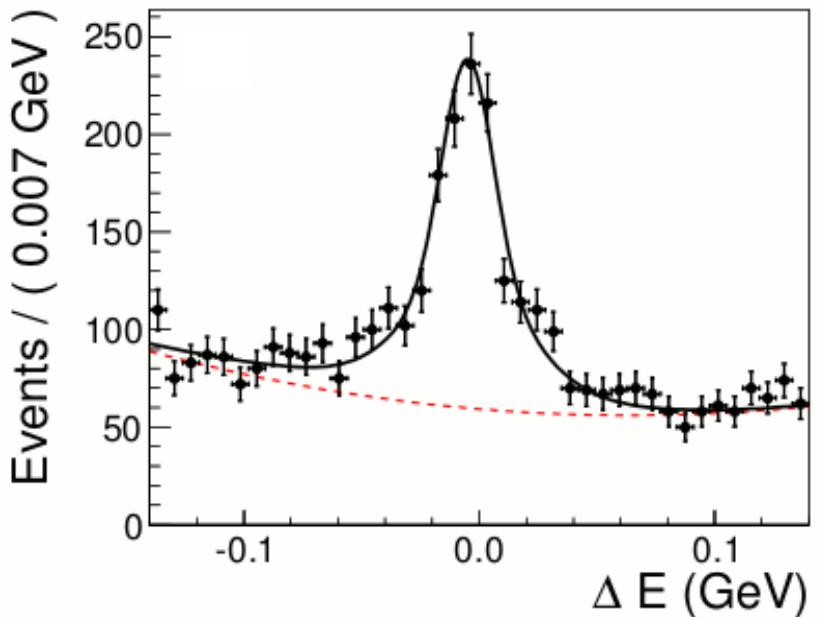
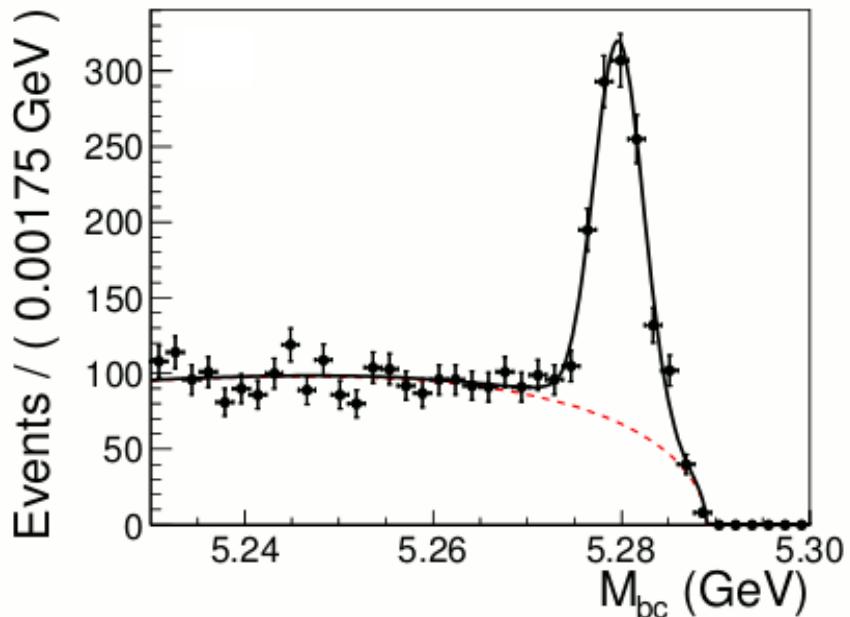
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$, | $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$, |
| $D^+ \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^0$, | $D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+$, |
| $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, | $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$, |
| $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$, | $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$, |
| $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ | |

Signal events = 1225 ± 59

$\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}) = (7.82 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.60) \times 10^{-4}$

[PDG : $(8.2 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$]

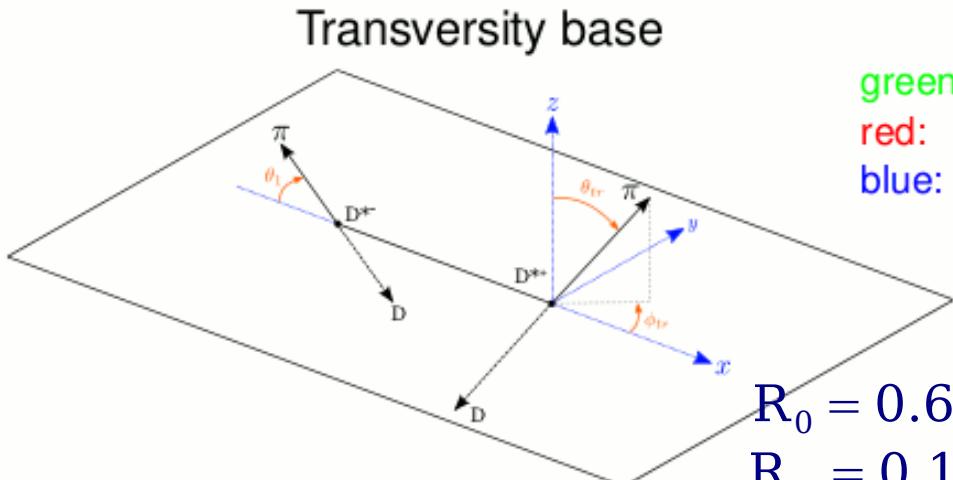
[take full advantage of the reprocessing of Belle data]



Update of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$ mode

$$\mathcal{P}(t) = \frac{1}{4\tau_{B^0}} e^{-|t|/\tau_{B^0}} (1 + q((1 - 2P_{\text{odd}})S \sin(\Delta m \cdot t) + A \cos(\Delta m \cdot t)))$$

angular analysis to decompose CP-even and odd:

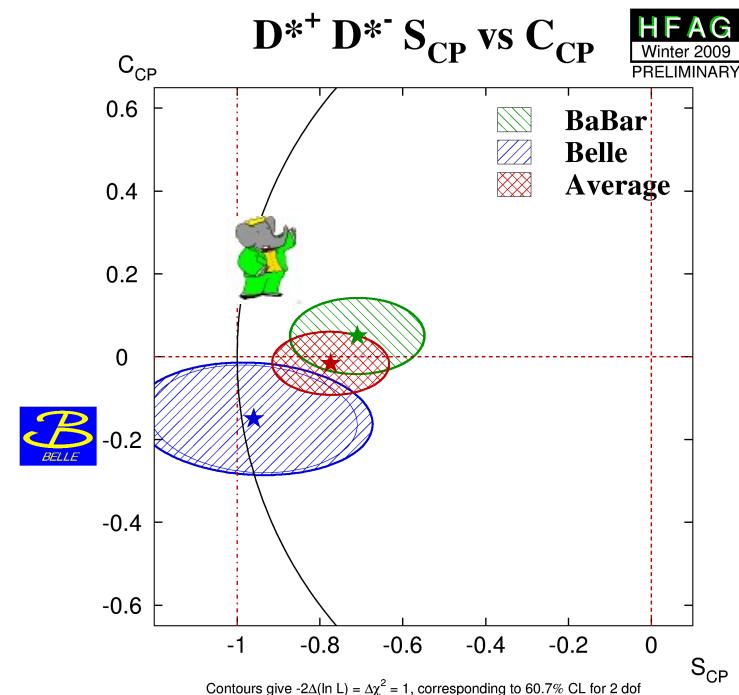
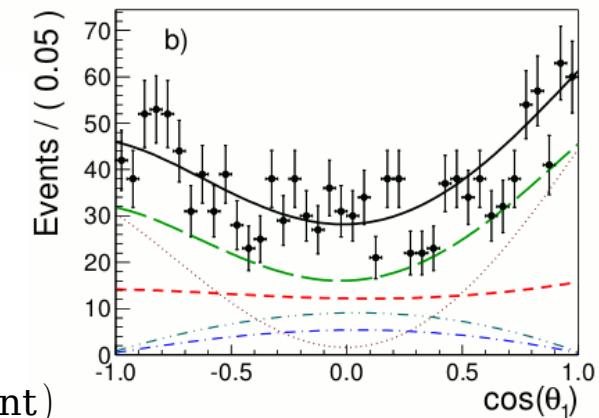
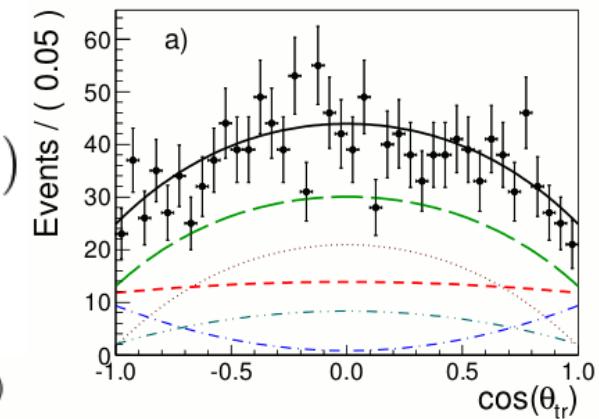
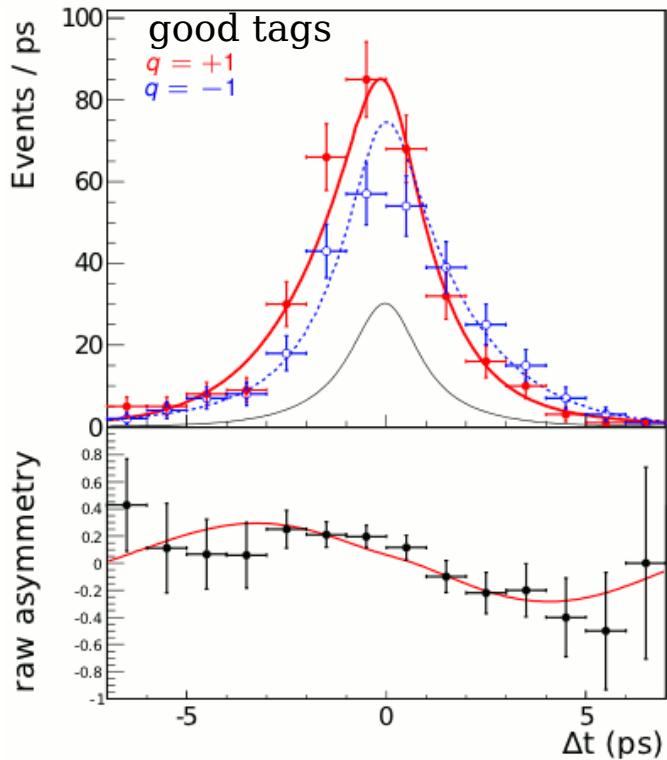


green: signal ($CP\text{-even} + CP\text{-odd}$)
red: background
blue: $CP\text{-odd}$

$$R_0 = 0.62 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$$

$$R_\perp = 0.14 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$$

(R_\perp corresponds to $CP\text{-odd}$ component)

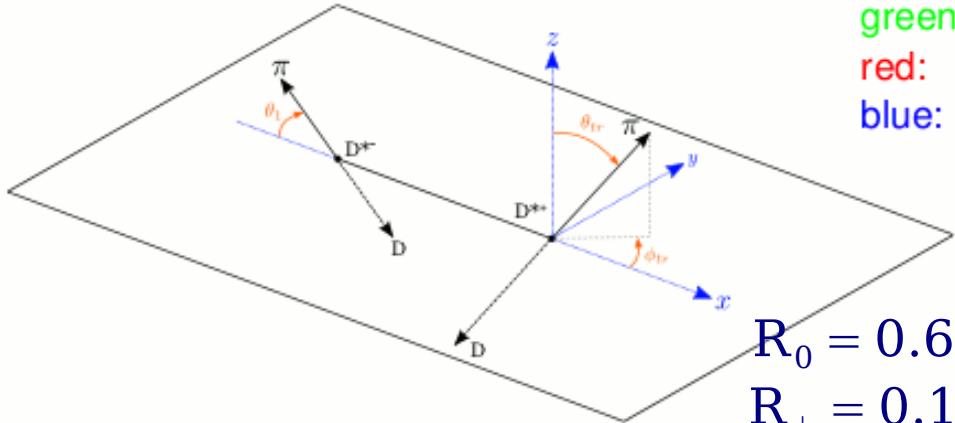


Update of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$ mode

$$\mathcal{P}(t) = \frac{1}{4\tau_{B^0}} e^{-|t|/\tau_{B^0}} (1 + q((1 - 2P_{\text{odd}})S \sin(\Delta m \cdot t) + A \cos(\Delta m \cdot t)))$$

angular analysis to decompose CP-even and odd:

Transversity base

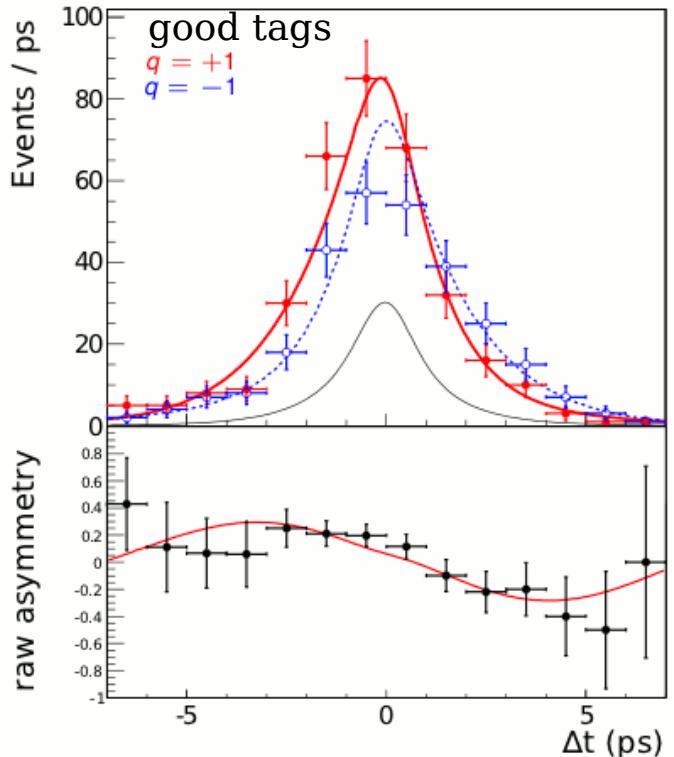


green: signal (*CP*-even + *CP*-odd)
red: background
blue: *CP*-odd

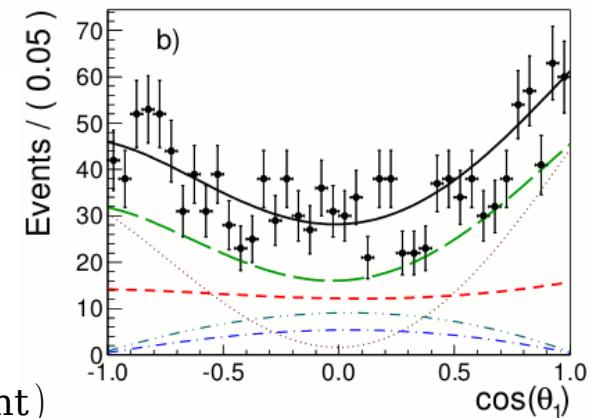
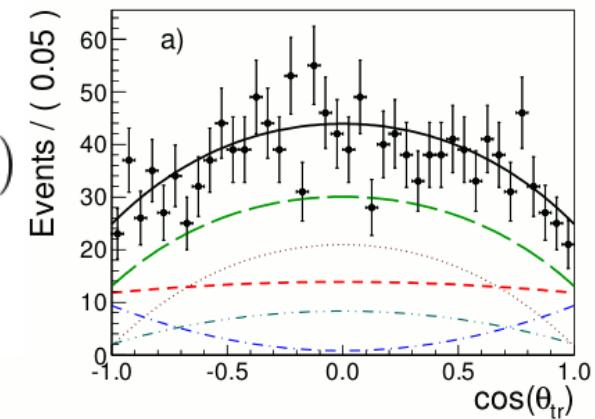
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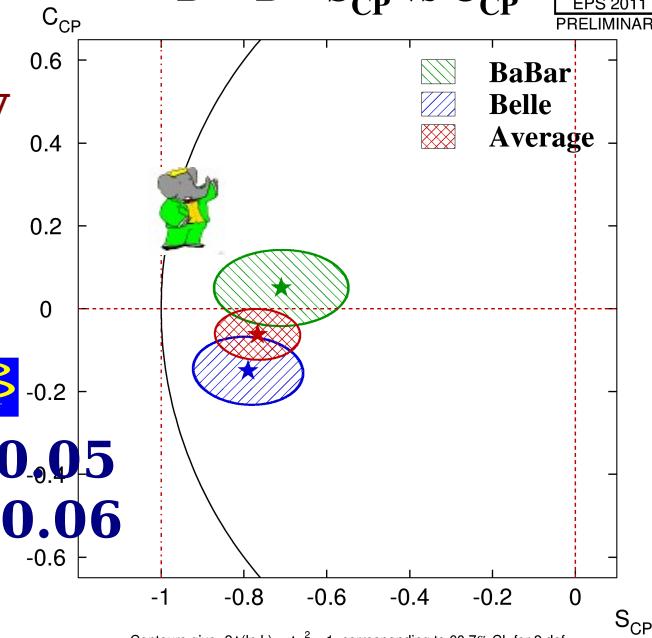


First observation of CPV in double charm decays



$D^{*+} D^{*-} S_{\text{CP}}$ vs C_{CP}

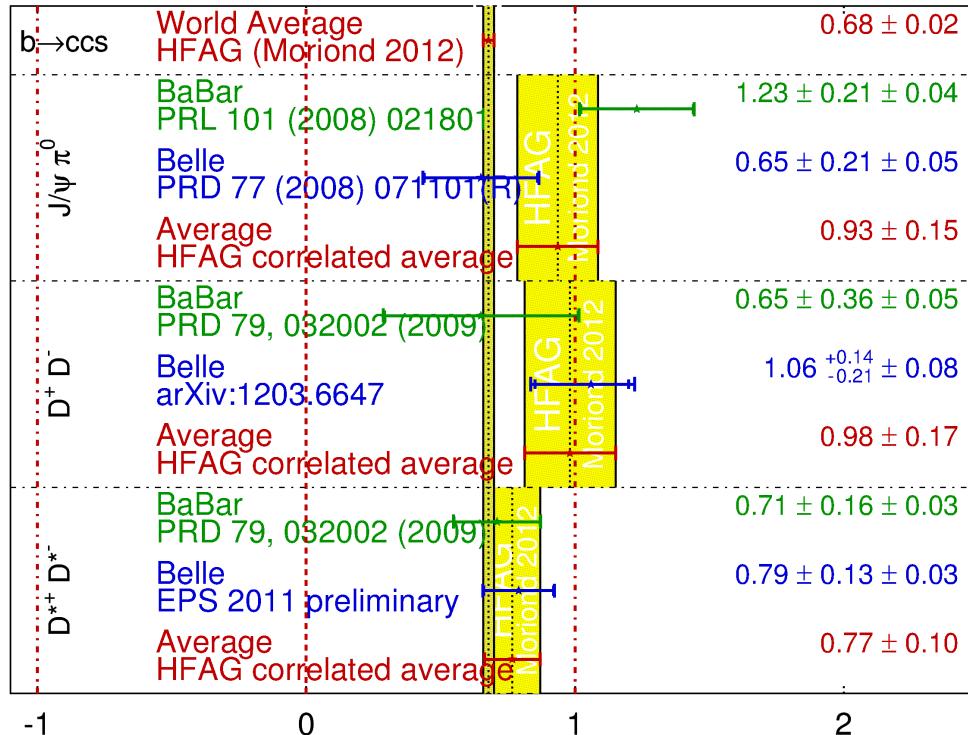
HFAG
EPS 2011
PRELIMINARY



S and A in $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}d$ modes

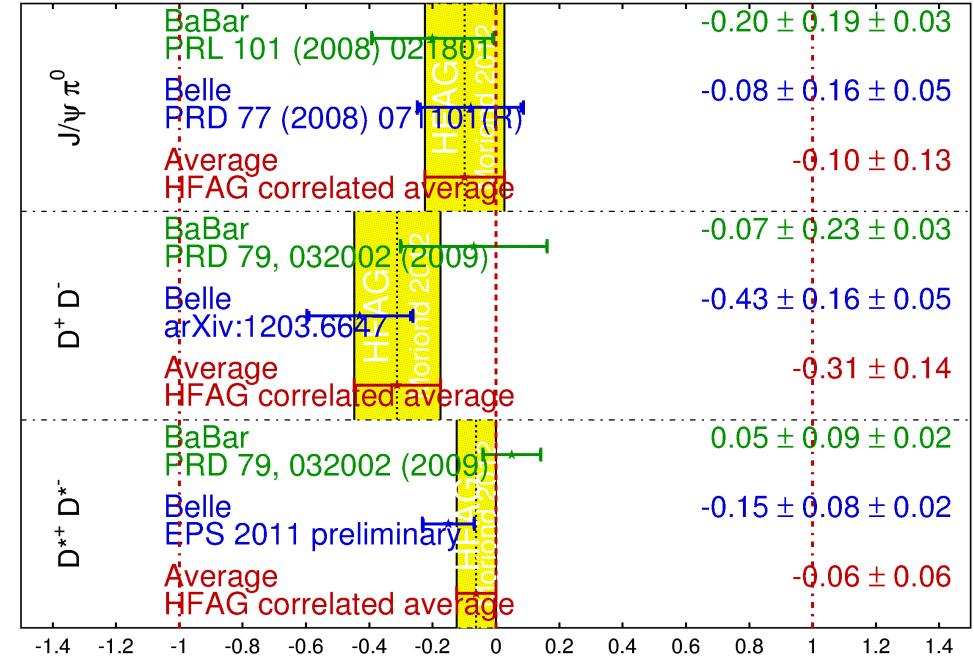
$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}})$$

HFAG
Moriond 2012
PRELIMINARY



$$C_f = -A_f$$

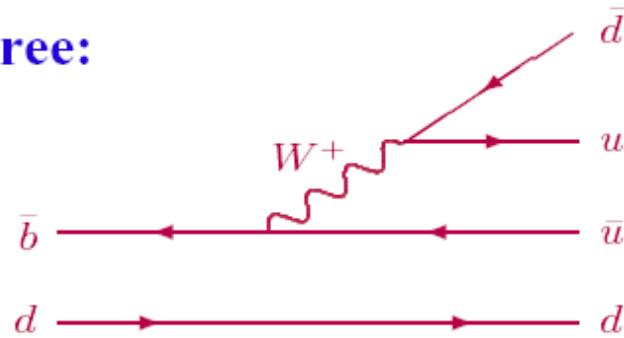
HFAG
Moriond 2012
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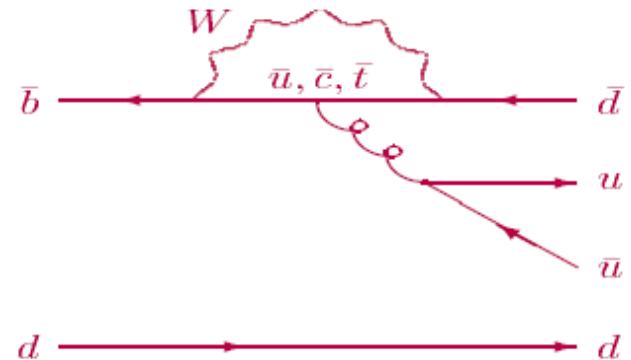
good agreement with $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ modes result
 $S = -\sin 2\beta, A = 0$

α determination

Tree:



Penguin:



$$A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = T^{+-} e^{i\gamma} + P$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(t) &= S_{\pi^+ \pi^-} \sin(\Delta m t) + A_{\pi^+ \pi^-} \cos(\Delta m t) \\ &= \sqrt{1 - A_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^2} \sin 2\alpha_{\text{eff}} \sin(\Delta m t) + A_{\pi^+ \pi^-} \cos(\Delta m t) \end{aligned}$$

from time dependent CP, we can measure α^{eff} , but we want α !

$$S_{\pi^+ \pi^-} = \sin 2\alpha + 2r \cos \delta \sin(\beta + \alpha) \cos 2\alpha + O(r^2)$$

$$r = |P|/|T|$$

→ additional inputs required to determine the penguin pollution

α determination with isospin analysis

[Gronau-London, PRL65, 3381 (1990)]

$$A_{+-} = A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = e^{-i\alpha} T^{+-} + P$$

$$\sqrt{2} A_{00} = \sqrt{2} A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = e^{-i\alpha} T^{00} + P$$

$$\sqrt{2} A_{+0} = \sqrt{2} A(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0) = e^{-i\alpha} (T^{00} + T^{+-})$$

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

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

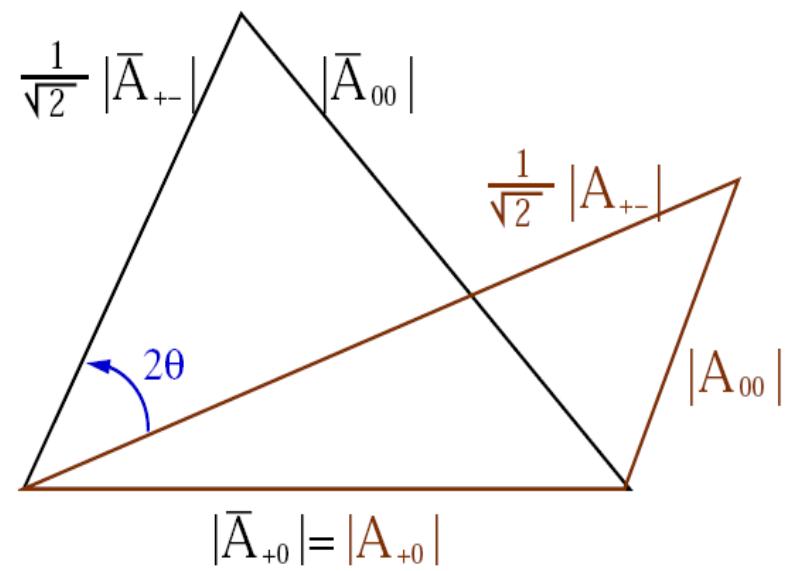
◦ neglecting EWP $\Rightarrow A_{+0}$ pure tree

$$|A_{+0}| = |\bar{A}_{+0}|$$

◦ Isospin breaking (d and u charges different, $m_u \neq m_d$)

◦ $\pi - \eta - \eta'$ and $\rho - \omega$ mixing

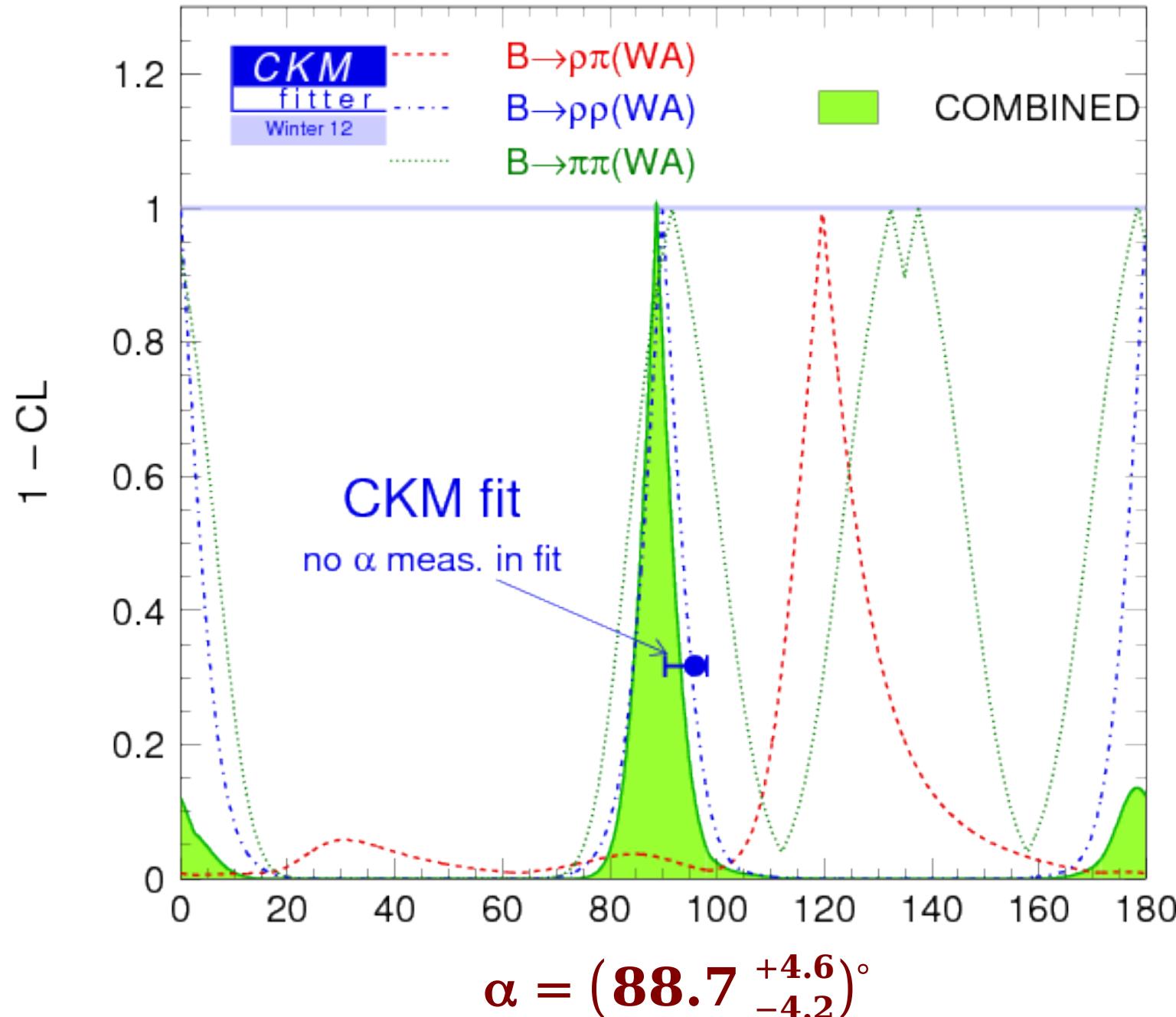
[J.Zupan, hep-ph/0701004]



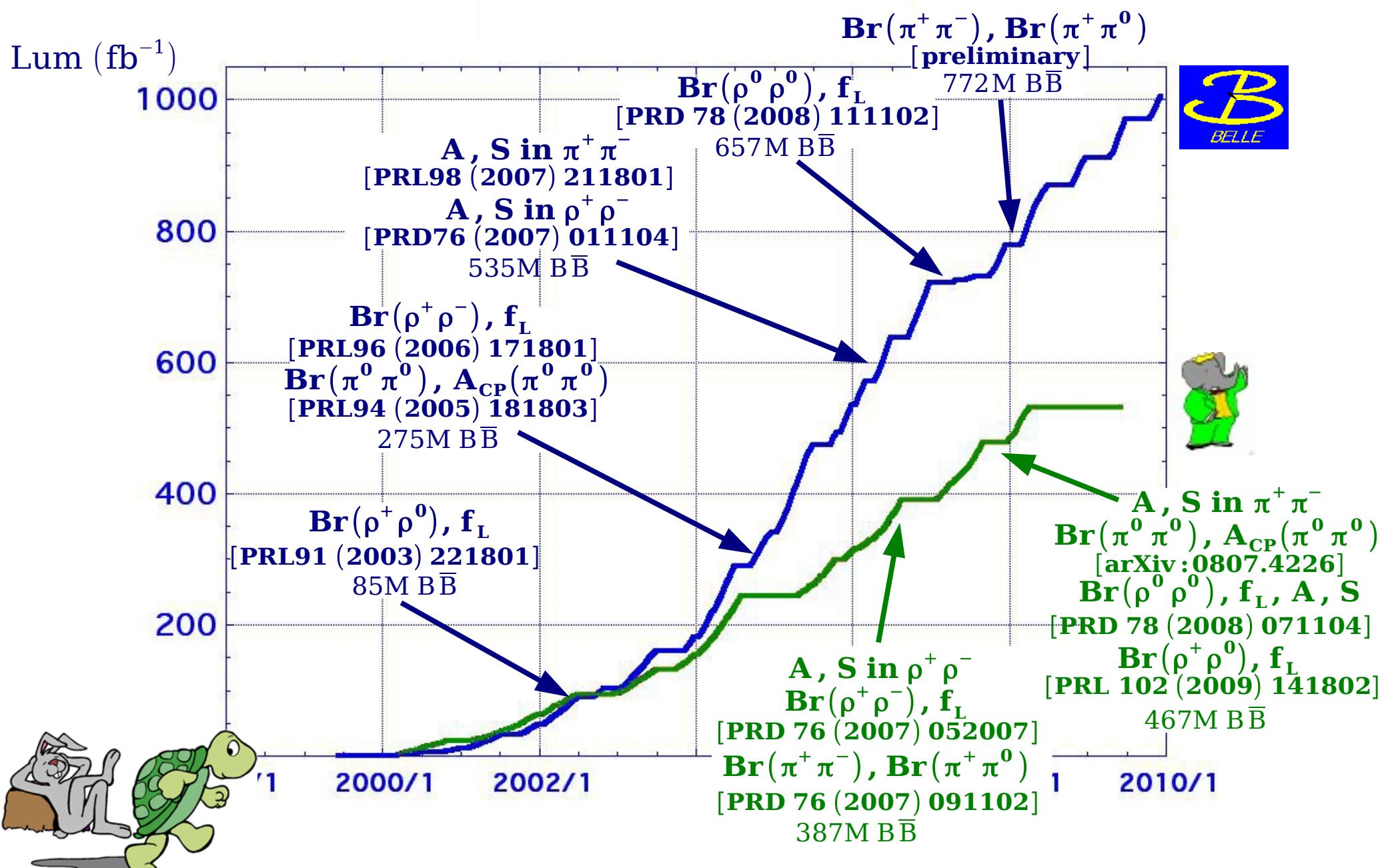
α can be resolved up to an 8-fold ambiguity ($\alpha \in [0, \pi]$)

Combined $(\pi\pi, \rho\pi, \rho\rho)$ measurements for α determination

dominated by the $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ measurements (though flat isospin triangles)



$(\pi\pi, \rho\rho)$ measurements related to α determination



coming important updates from Belle: $B \rightarrow \rho^+ \rho^0, \rho^0 \rho^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \dots$

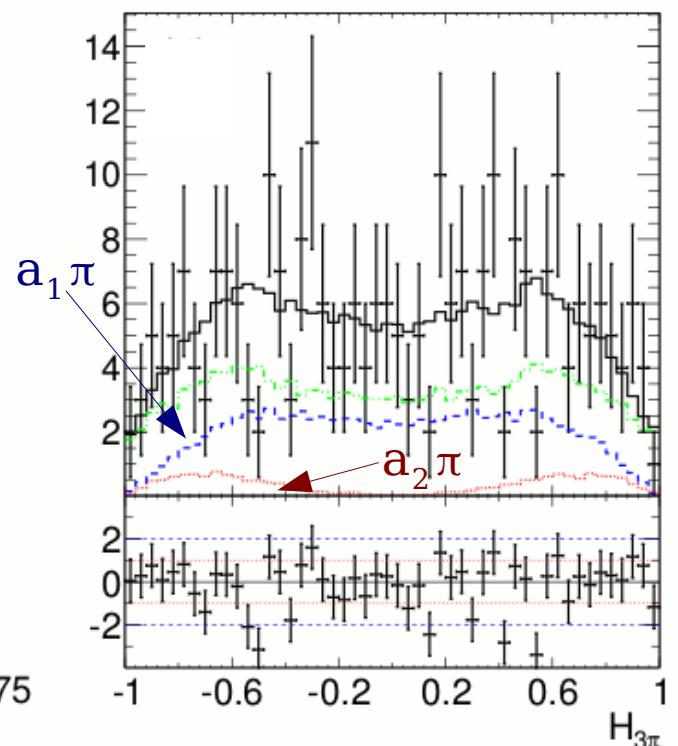
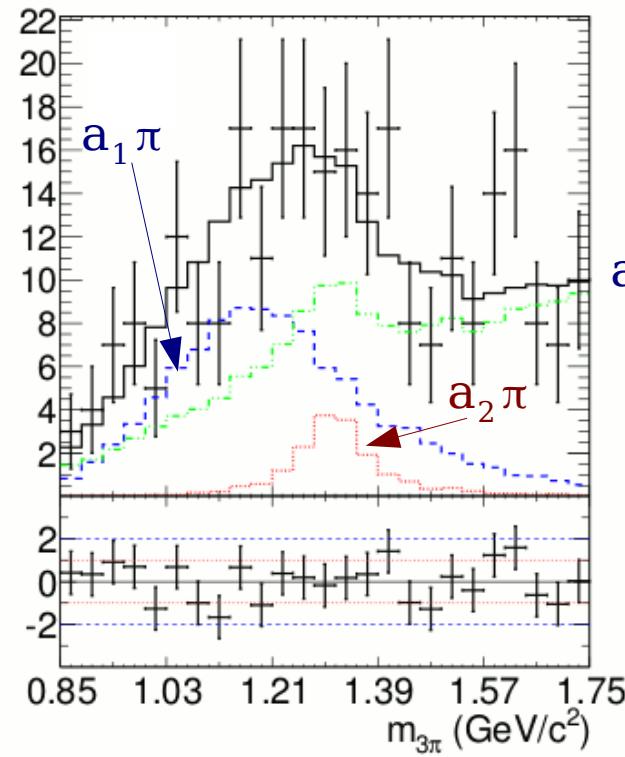
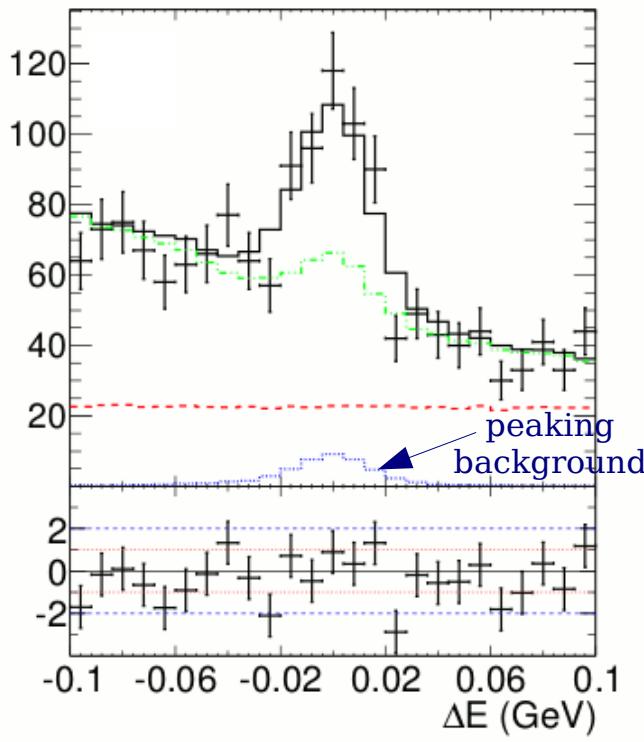
$$\underline{B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp, a_1^\pm \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm}$$



$772 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs

[NEW]

Signal extracted from a 4D (ΔE , F , $m_{3\pi}$, $H_{3\pi}$) fit

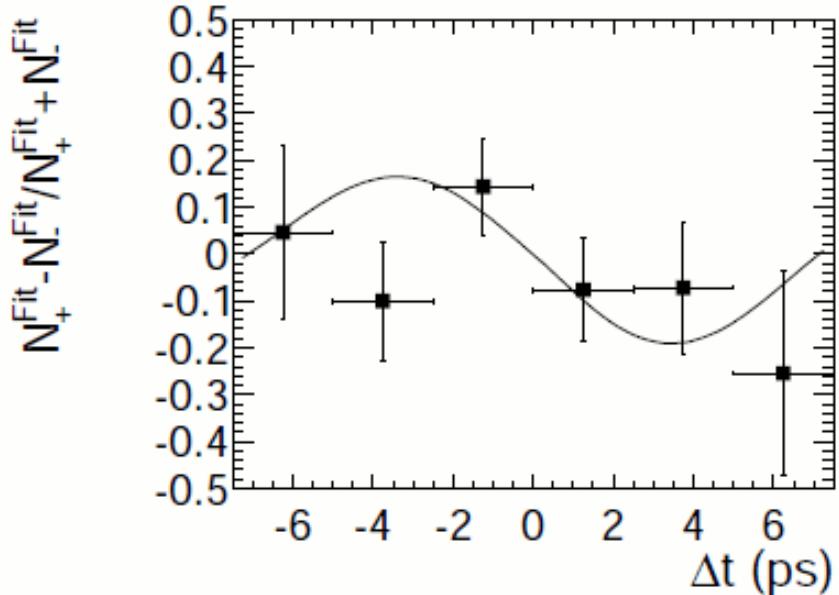
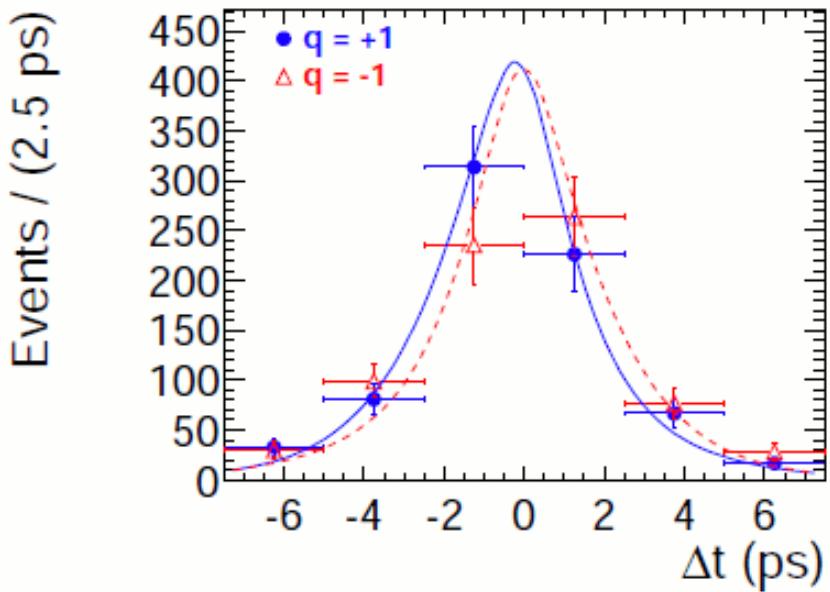


$N_s = 1445 \pm 101$ events

$$Br(B^0 \rightarrow a_1^\pm(1260)\pi^\mp) \times Br(a_1^\pm(1260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm) = (11.1 \pm 1.0(\text{stat}) \pm 1.4(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-6}$$

$B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp, a_1^\pm \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm$

$772 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs [NEW]



$$A_{CP} = -0.06 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

$$C_{CP} = -0.01 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst})$$

$$S_{CP} = -0.51 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$

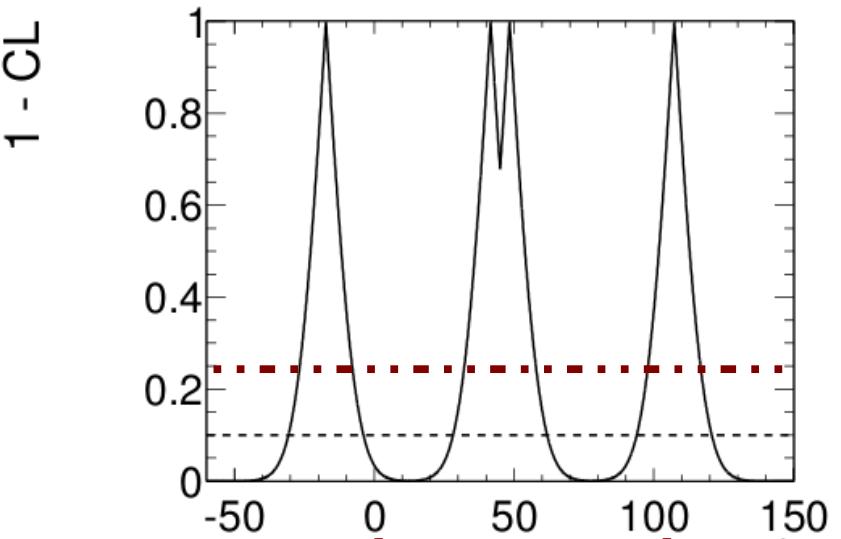
$$\Delta C = +0.54 \pm 0.11(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})$$

$$\Delta S = -0.09 \pm 0.14(\text{stat}) \pm 0.06(\text{syst})$$

first evidence of mixing-induced CP violation with 3.1σ

α_{eff} determined with a four-fold ambiguity:

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



$$\alpha^{\text{eff}} =$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha$$

using isospin analysis

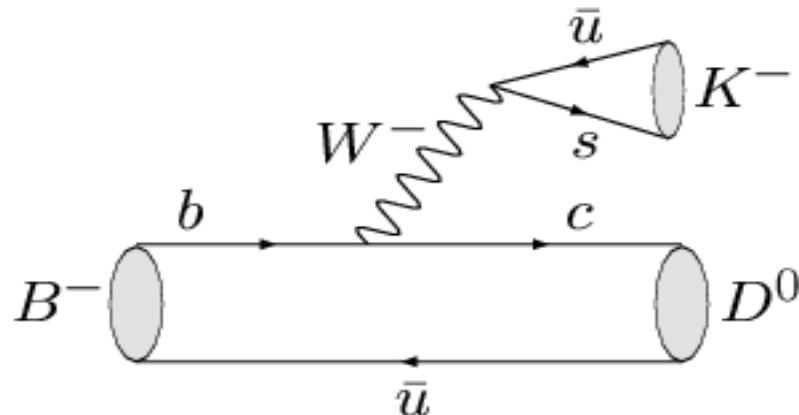
[M.Gronau and D.London, PRL 65 (1990) 3381]

using SU(3) flavour symmetry

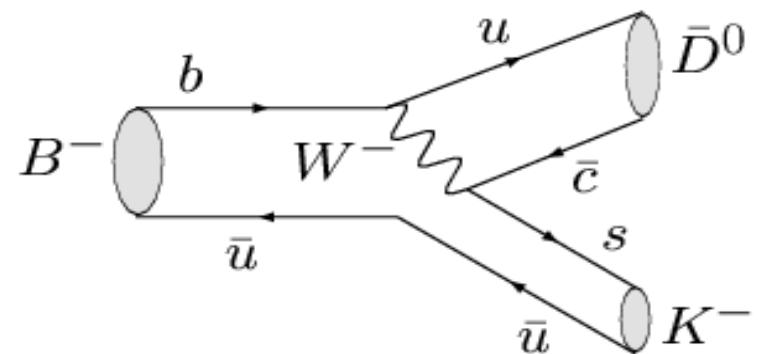
[M.Gronau and J.Zupan, PRD 73 (2006) 057502]

γ measurements from $B^\pm \rightarrow D\bar{K}^\pm$

- Theoretically pristine $B \rightarrow D\bar{K}$ approach
- Access γ via interference between $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$ and $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$



color allowed
 $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- \sim V_{cb} V_{us}^*$
 $\sim A \lambda^3$



color suppressed
 $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \sim V_{ub} V_{cs}^*$
 $\sim A \lambda^3 (\rho + i \eta)$

relative magnitude of suppressed amplitude is r_B

$$r_B = \frac{|A_{\text{suppressed}}|}{|A_{\text{favoured}}|} \sim \frac{|V_{ub} V_{cs}^*|}{|V_{cb} V_{us}^*|} \times [\text{color supp}] = 0.1 - 0.2$$

relative weak phase is γ , relative strong phase is δ_B

γ measurements from $B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$

- Reconstruct D in final states accessible to both D^0 and \bar{D}^0
 - $D = D_{CP}$, CP eigenstates as $K^+ K^-$, $\pi^+ \pi^-$, $K_S \pi^0$
GLW method (Gronau - London - Wyler)
 - $D = D_{sup}$, Doubly - Cabibbo suppressed decays as $K\pi$
ADS method (Atwood - Dunietz - Soni)
 - Three - body decays as $D \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$, $K_S K^+ K^-$
GGSZ (Dalitz) method (Giri - Grossman - Soffer - Zupan)
- Largest effects due to
 - charm mixing
 - charm CP violation

negligible
Y.Grossman, A.Soffer, J.Zupan
[PRD 72, 031501 (2005)]
- **Different B decays (DK , $D^* K$, DK^*)**
 - **different hadronic factors (r_B , δ_B) for each**

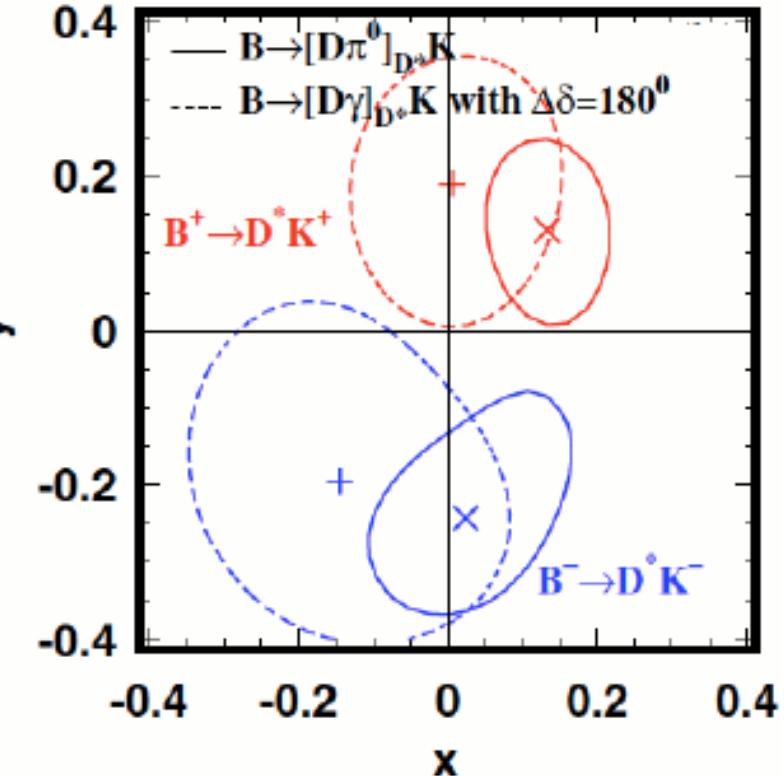
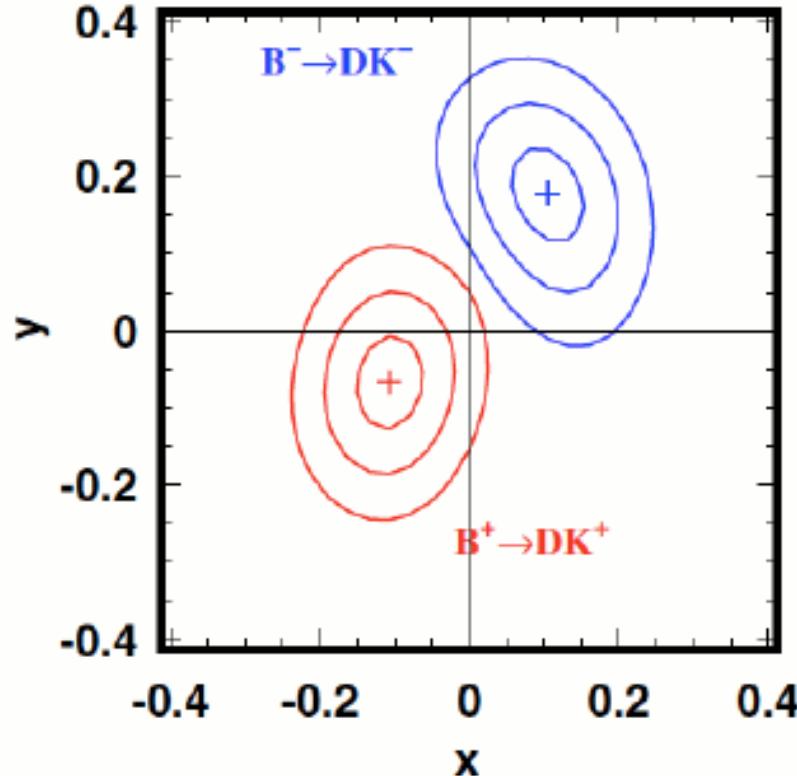
γ measurement with $B \rightarrow D(K_S \pi \pi)K$ PRD 81, 112002 (2010)

$657 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs



$$x_{\pm} = r_B \cos(\delta_B \pm \gamma), \quad y_{\pm} = r_B \sin(\delta_B \pm \gamma)$$

(similarly PRL 105 (2010) 121801)
($467 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs)



$$\gamma = (80.8^{+13.1}_{-14.8} \pm 5.0 \pm 8.9)^\circ$$

$$r_B = 0.161^{+0.040}_{-0.038} \pm 0.011^{+0.050}_{-0.010}$$

$$\delta_B = (137.4^{+13.0}_{-15.7} \pm 4.0 \pm 22.9)^\circ$$

$$\gamma = (73.9^{+18.9}_{-20.2} \pm 4.2 \pm 8.9)^\circ$$

$$r_B = 0.196^{+0.073}_{-0.072} \pm 0.013^{+0.062}_{-0.012}$$

$$\delta_B = (341.7^{+18.6}_{-20.9} \pm 3.2 \pm 22.9)^\circ$$

combining both B modes (Dalitz): $\gamma = (78.4^{+10.8}_{-11.6} \pm 3.6 \pm 8.9)^\circ$

CPV significance is 3.5 standard deviations

(model-dependent error will limit viability of this approach)

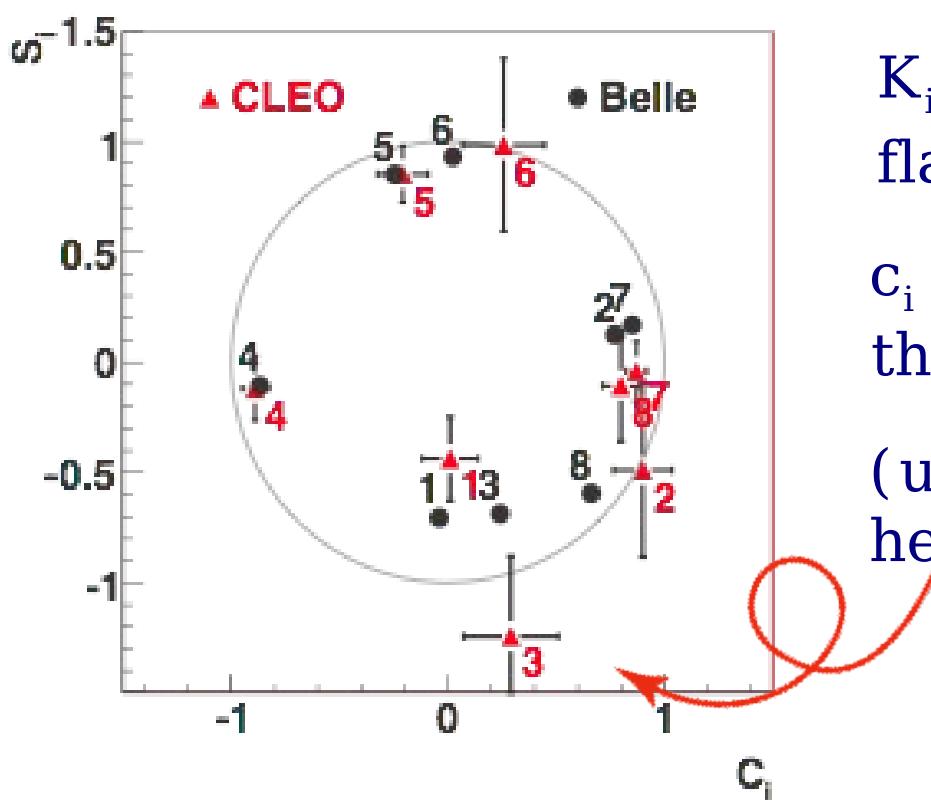
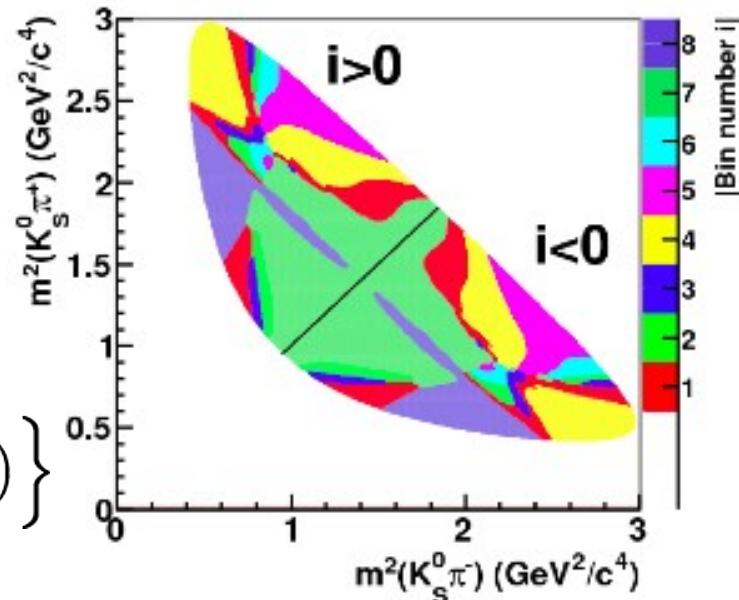
Binned Dalitz method: avoid the modeling error by "optimal" binning of the Dalitz plot

[choice of bins guided by model, but extraction of γ is not biased by this choice]

minimize χ^2 in fit to all bins for each mode

Expected number of $B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$ events in bin i is:

$$N_i^\pm = h \left\{ K_i + r_B^2 K_{-i} + 2\sqrt{K_i K_{-i}}(x_\pm c_i + y_\pm s_i) \right\}$$



K_i is the # of events in bin i from a flavour-tagged sample ($D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D \pi^\pm$)

c_i and s_i contain information about the strong-phase difference in bin i

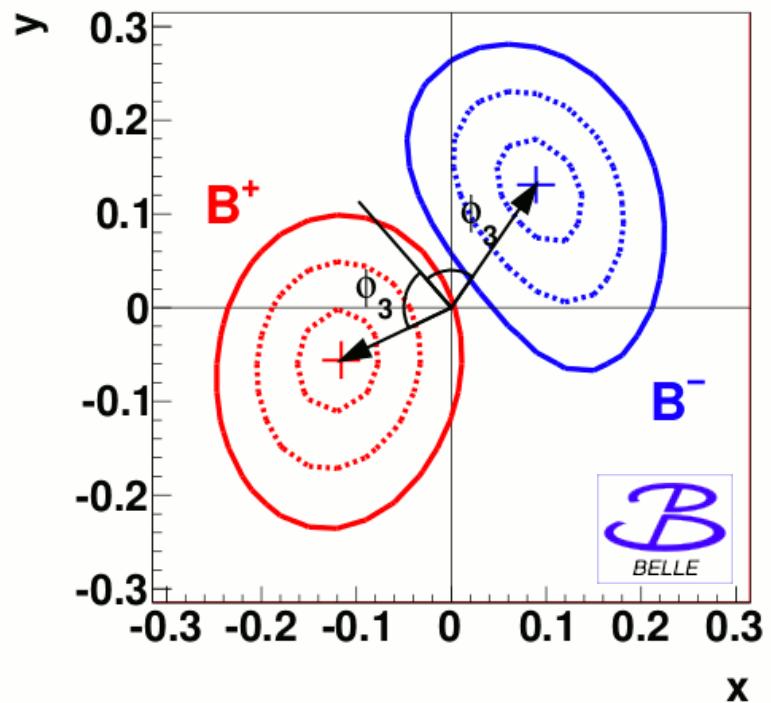
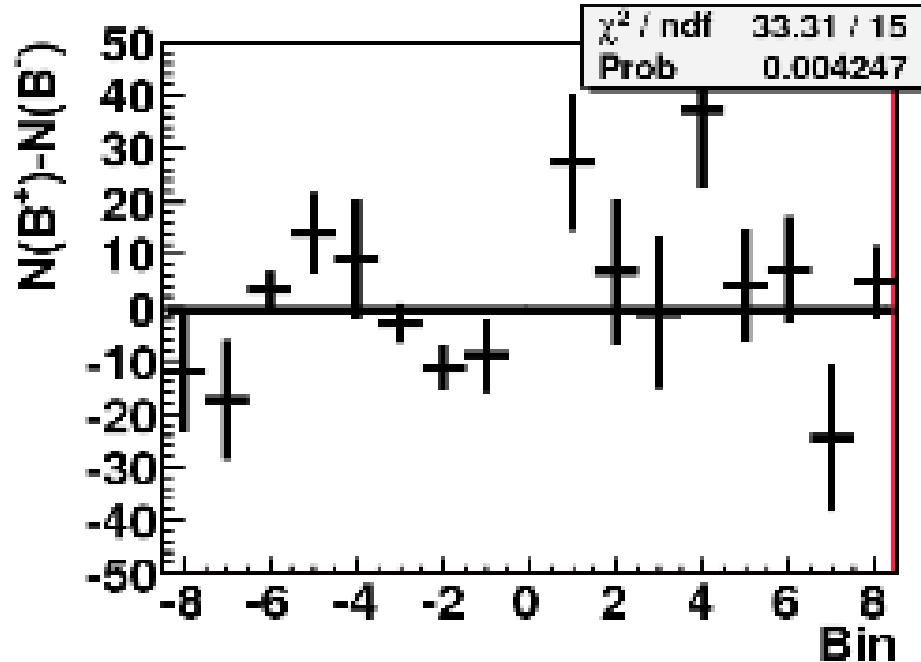
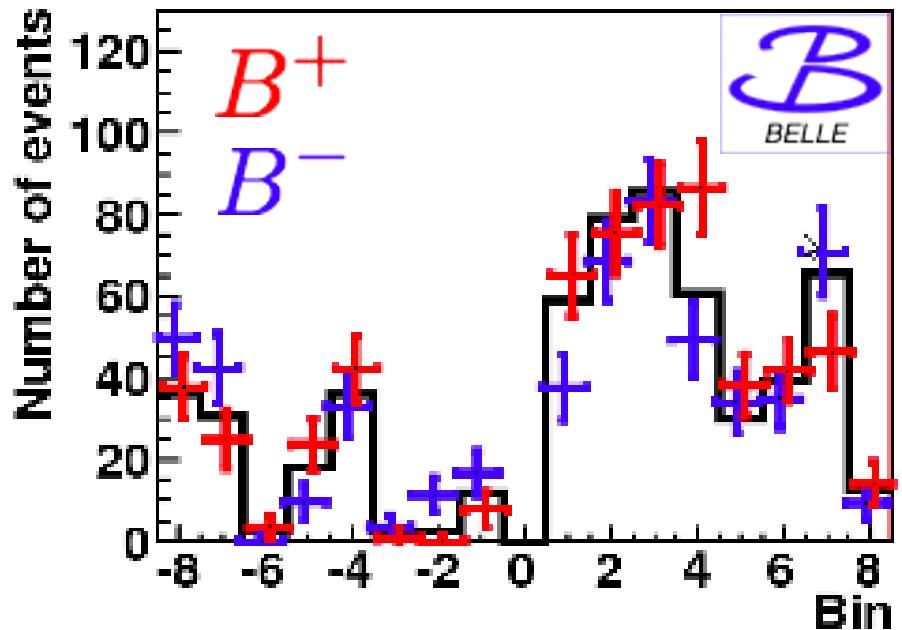
(use CLEO data for $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0$ here; can be measured by BES-III too)

Bondar and Poluektov
EPJ C55, 51 (2008)

Binned Dalitz method result in $B \rightarrow D\bar{K}$

772M $B\bar{B}$

arXiv:1204.6561, submitted to PRD



$$\gamma = (77.3^{+15.1}_{-14.9} \pm 4.1 \pm 4.3)^\circ$$

$$r_B = 0.145 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.011$$

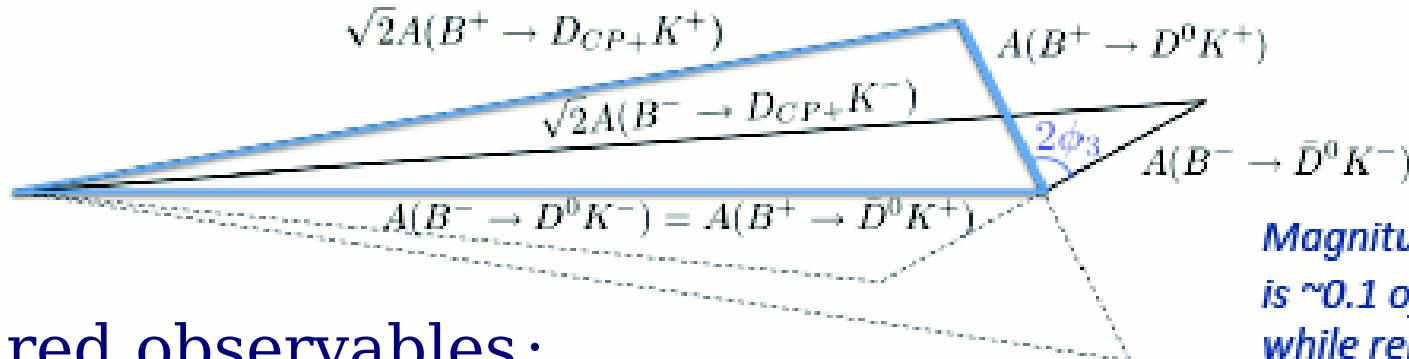
$$\delta_B = (129.9 \pm 15.0 \pm 3.8 \pm 4.7)^\circ$$

uncertainty in c_i, s_i
from CLEO data size
(can be reduced using
future BES-III data)

GLW with $D_{CP}^{(*)} K$

D decays to CP eigenstates

➤ Amplitude triangle:



measured observables:

$$R_{CP\pm} \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP\pm} K^-) + \text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP\pm} K^+)}{\text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-) + \text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+)}$$

$$A_{CP\pm} \equiv \frac{\text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP\pm} K^-) - \text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP\pm} K^+)}{\text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP\pm} K^-) + \text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP\pm} K^+)}$$

Relation between $(A_{CP+}, A_{CP-}, R_{CP+}, R_{CP-})$ and (γ, r_B, δ_B)

$$A_{CP+} = \frac{2r_B \sin \delta_B \sin \gamma}{1 + r_B^2 + 2r_B \cos \delta_B \cos \gamma}$$

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

$$A_{CP-} = \frac{-2r_B \sin \delta_B \sin \gamma}{1 + r_B^2 - 2r_B \cos \delta_B \cos \gamma}$$

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

- ⇒ look for $R_{CP\pm} \neq 1$ and $A_{CP\pm} \neq 0$
- ⇒ $\neq CP$, \neq sign of asymmetry

*Magnitude of one side
is ~0.1 of the others
while relative magnitude of
the others help ϕ_3 constraint.*

(772 MB \bar{B})

$B \rightarrow D\pi$

$B \rightarrow DK$

B \bar{B}

continuum

Yields

$B \rightarrow D\pi$

50432 ± 243

$B \rightarrow DK$

3692 ± 83

$\Rightarrow R_{D_{\text{fav}}} = (7.32 \pm 0.16)\%$

$D \rightarrow K\pi$

50432 ± 243

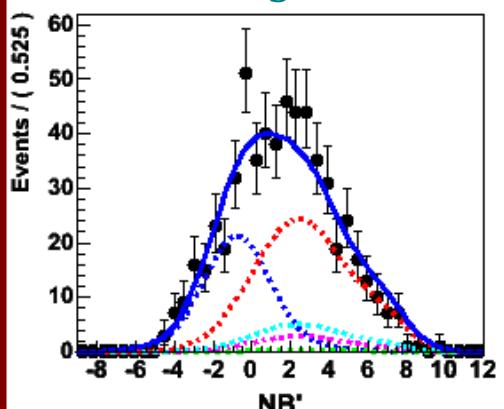
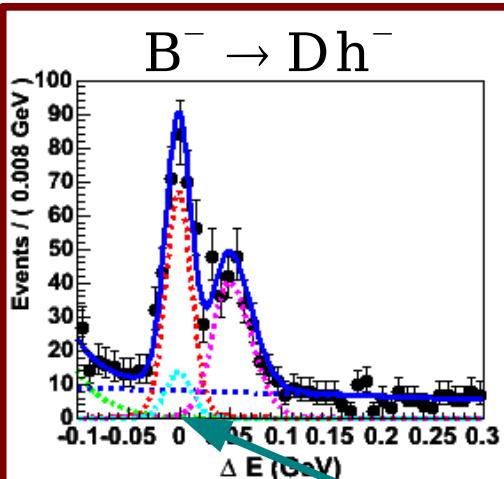
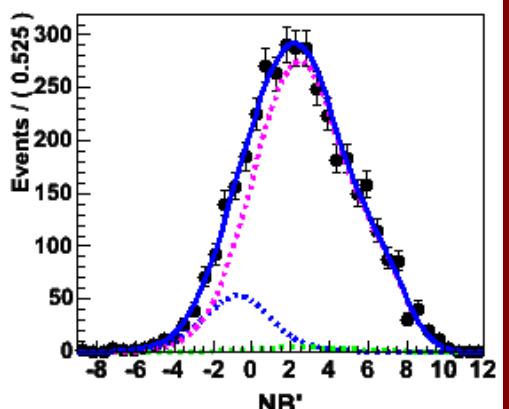
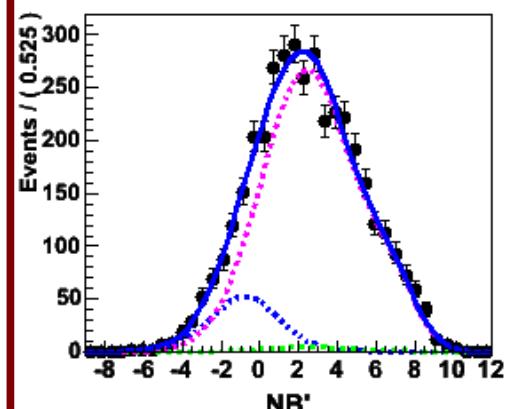
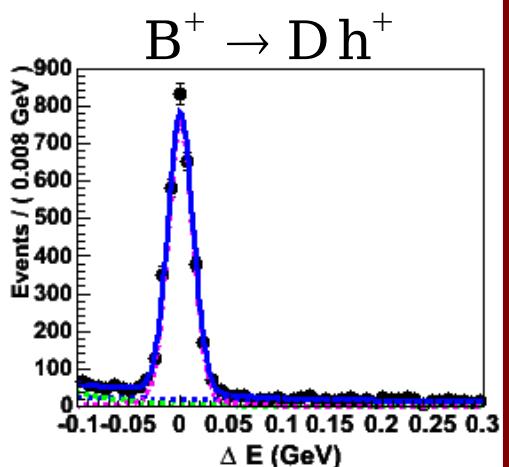
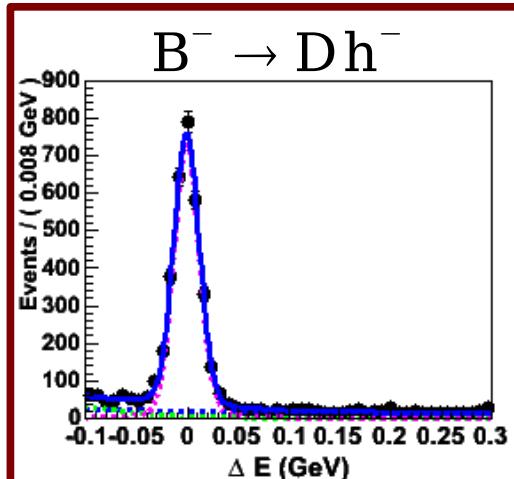
$D \rightarrow KK, \pi\pi$

7696 ± 106

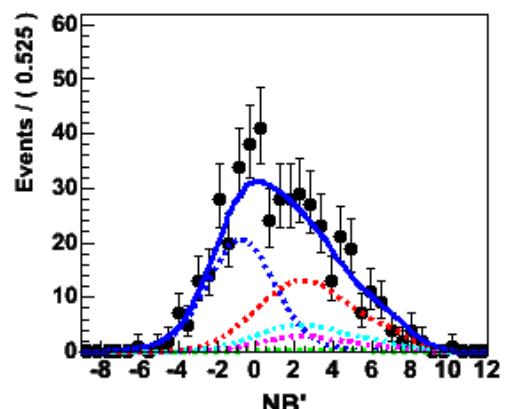
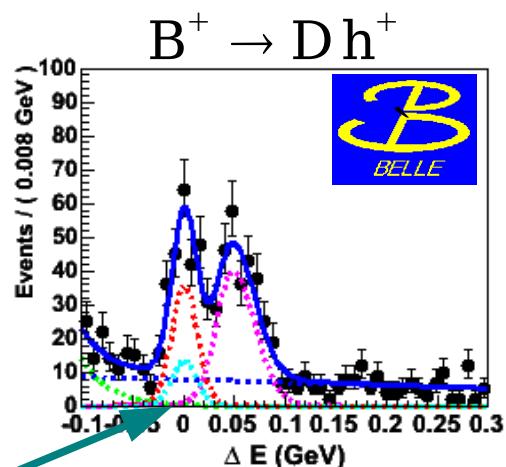
582 ± 40

$A(DK) = (1.4 \pm 2.0)\%$

KID < 0.6 (pion-like)



KID > 0.6 (kaon-like)



large KKK contribution !!

$\Rightarrow R_{D_{CP+}} = (7.56 \pm 0.51)\%, A_{D_{CP+}} = (28.7 \pm 6.0)\%$

large asymmetry !!

$B \rightarrow Dh, D \rightarrow K_S\pi^0, K_S\eta \rightarrow R_-$

Preliminary
LP 2011

(772 MB \bar{B})

$B \rightarrow D\pi$

$B \rightarrow DK$

B \bar{B}

continuum

Yields

$D \rightarrow K_S\pi^0, K_S\eta$

$B \rightarrow D\pi$

5745 ± 91

$B \rightarrow DK$

476 ± 37

KID<0.6 (pion-like)

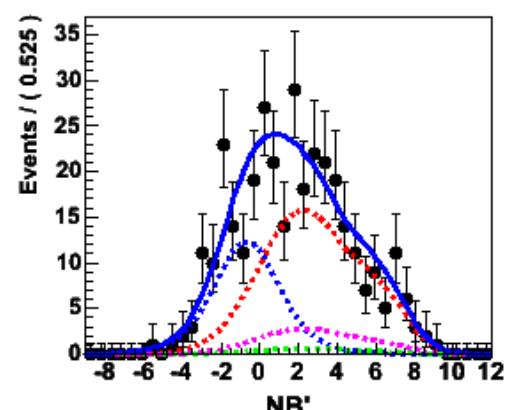
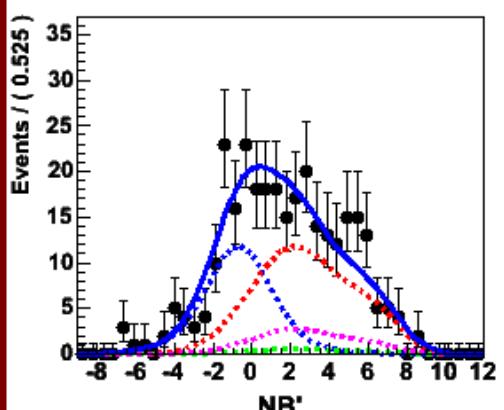
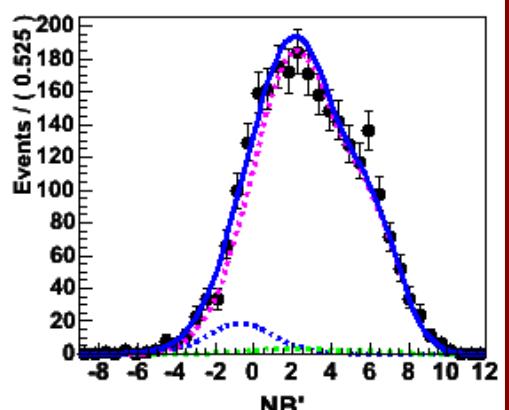
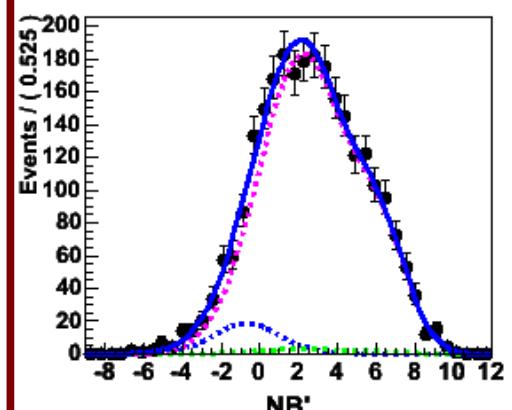
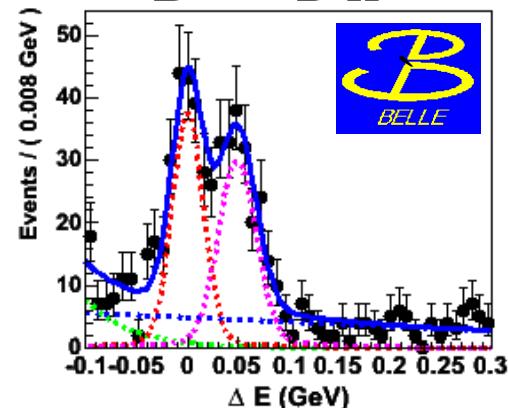
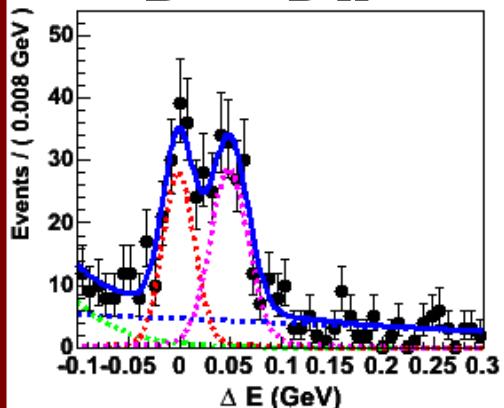
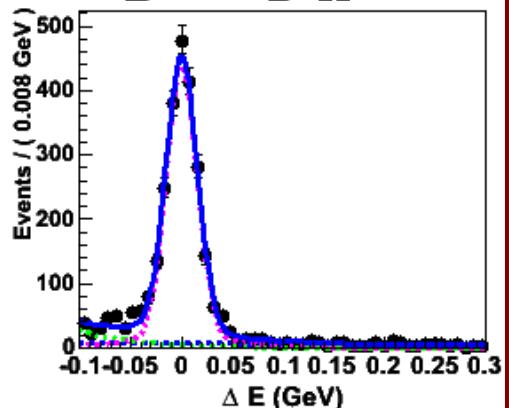
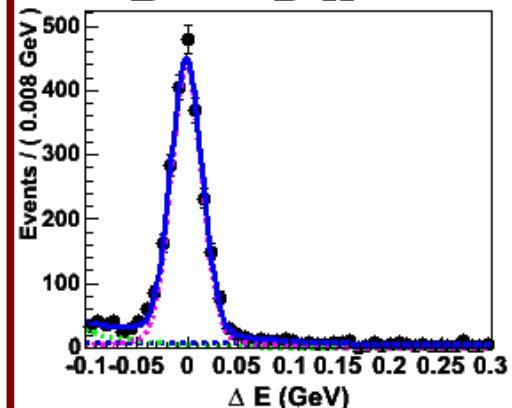
KID>0.6 (kaon-like)

$B^- \rightarrow Dh^-$

$B^+ \rightarrow Dh^+$

$B^- \rightarrow Dh^-$

$B^+ \rightarrow Dh^+$



$$\Rightarrow R_{D_{CP-}} = (8.29 \pm 0.63)\%, \quad A_{D_{CP-}} = (-12.4 \pm 6.4)\%$$

opposite asymmetry !!

GLW Results

Preliminary (LP 2011)

$$R_{CP+} = 1.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$$

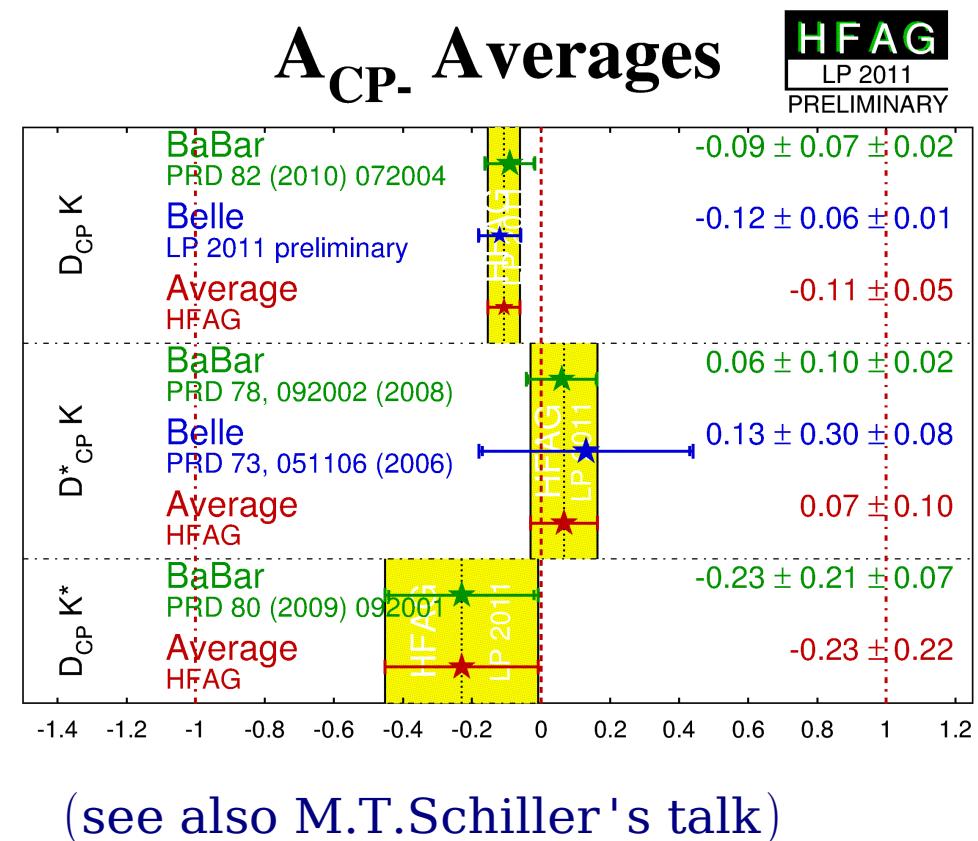
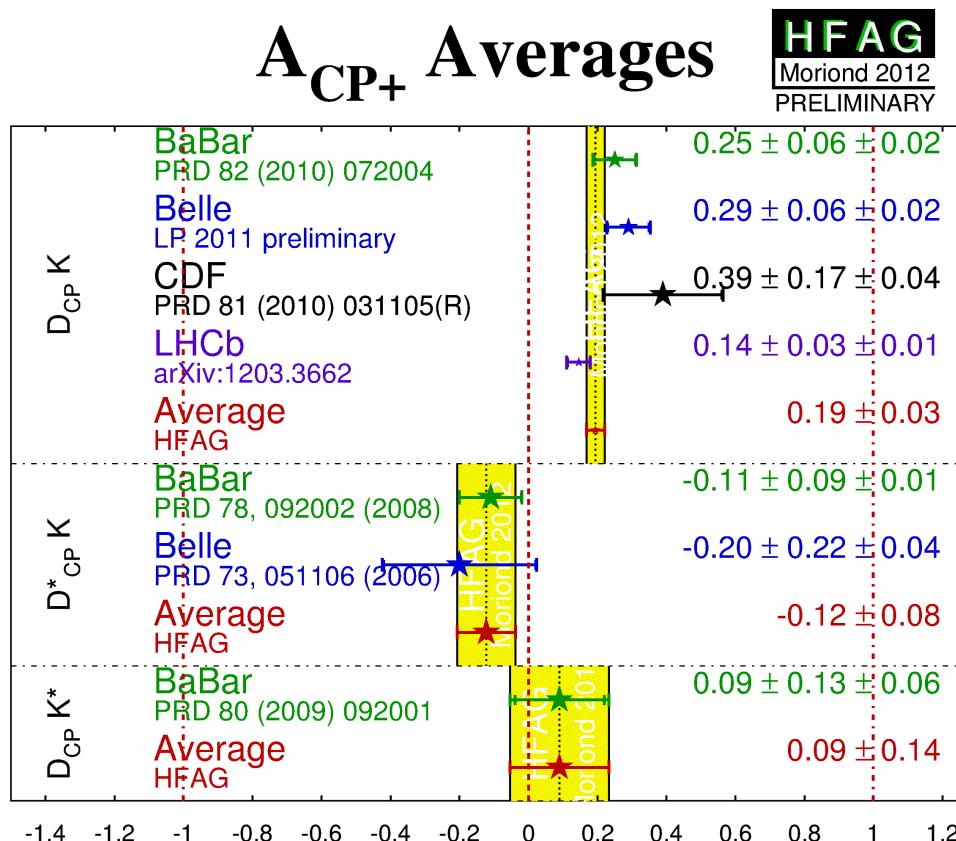
$$R_{CP-} = 1.13 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_{CP+} = +0.29 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$$

$$A_{CP-} = -0.12 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

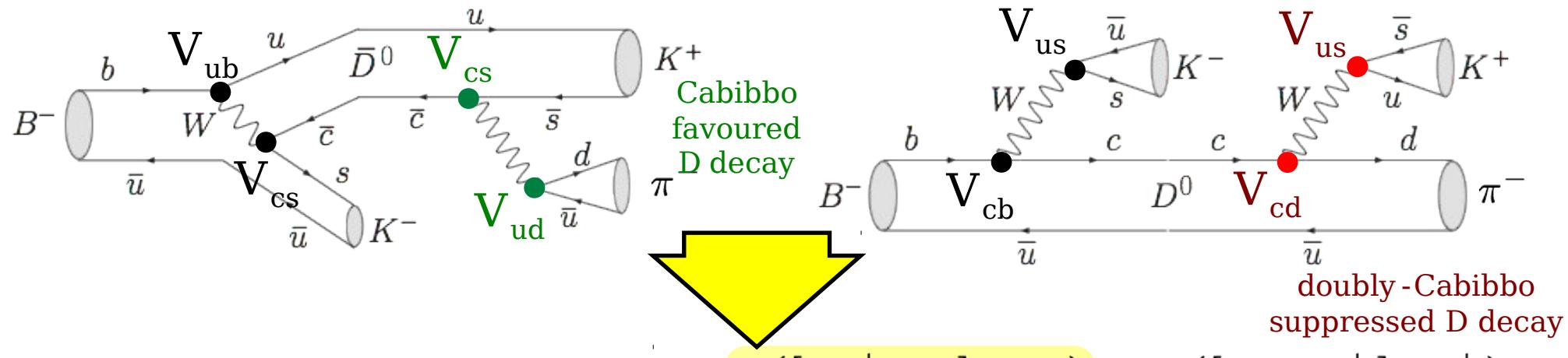
CP-odd observables
only available at B-factories

(systematics dominated by peaking background , double ratio approximation)



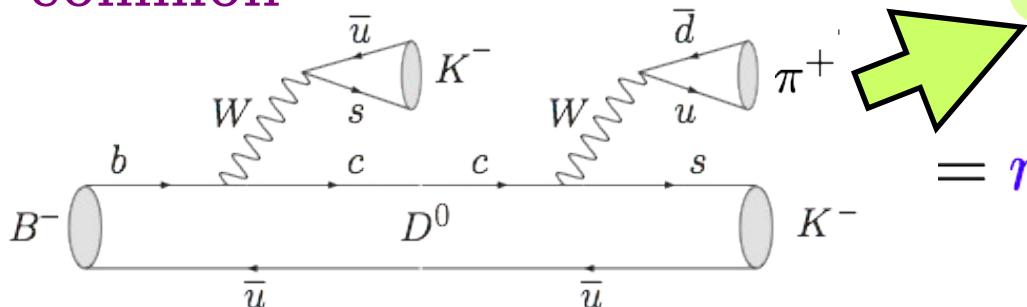
(see also M.T.Schiller's talk)

ADS method: γ via the interference in rare $B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-$ decays rate and asymmetry (relative to the common decay):



$$\mathcal{R}_{DK} = \frac{\Gamma([K^+ \pi^-] K^-) + \Gamma([K^- \pi^+] K^+)}{\Gamma([K^- \pi^+] K^-) + \Gamma([K^+ \pi^-] K^+)}$$

common



$$= r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos \gamma$$

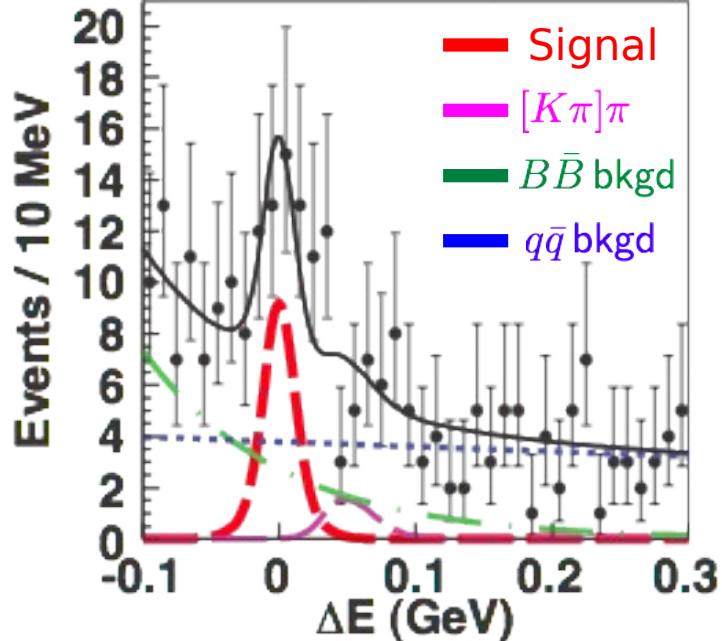
$$\mathcal{A}_{DK} = \frac{\Gamma([K^+ \pi^-] K^-) - \Gamma([K^- \pi^+] K^+)}{\Gamma([K^- \pi^+] K^-) + \Gamma([K^+ \pi^-] K^+)}$$

$$= 2r_B r_D \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \gamma / \mathcal{R}_{DK}$$

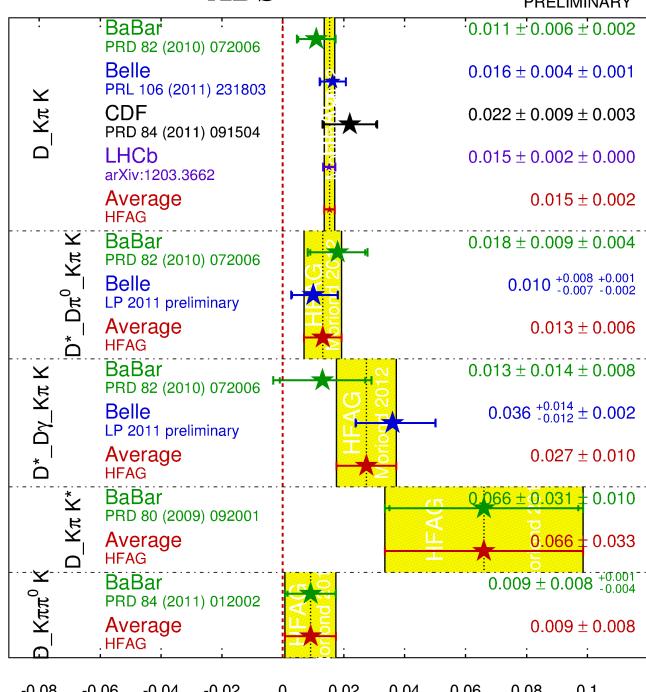
where $r_D = \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{A}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)} \right| = 0.0613 \pm 0.0010$

ADS results

PRL 106 (2011) 231803



R_{ADS} Averages



First evidence obtained
with a significance of 4.1σ
(including syst.)



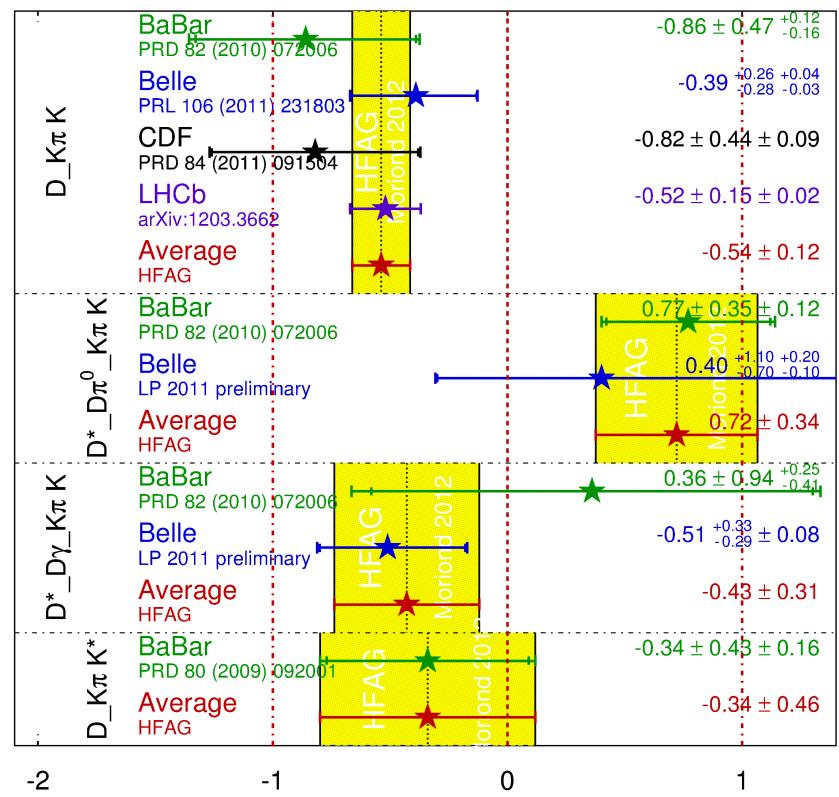
$56.0^{+15.1}_{-14.2}$ events

$$R_{DK} = (1.63^{+0.44}_{-0.41}{}^{+0.07}_{-0.13}) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$A_{DK} = -0.39^{+0.26}_{-0.28}{}^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$$

A_{ADS} Averages

HFAG
Moriond 2012
PRELIMINARY



First evidence for the ADS mode $B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_{D^*} K^-$



study both modes: $D^* \rightarrow D\pi^0$, $D\gamma$:

Preliminary
LP 2011

**Signal seen
with a significance of 3.5σ
for $D^* \rightarrow D\gamma$ mode**

Ratio to favored mode:

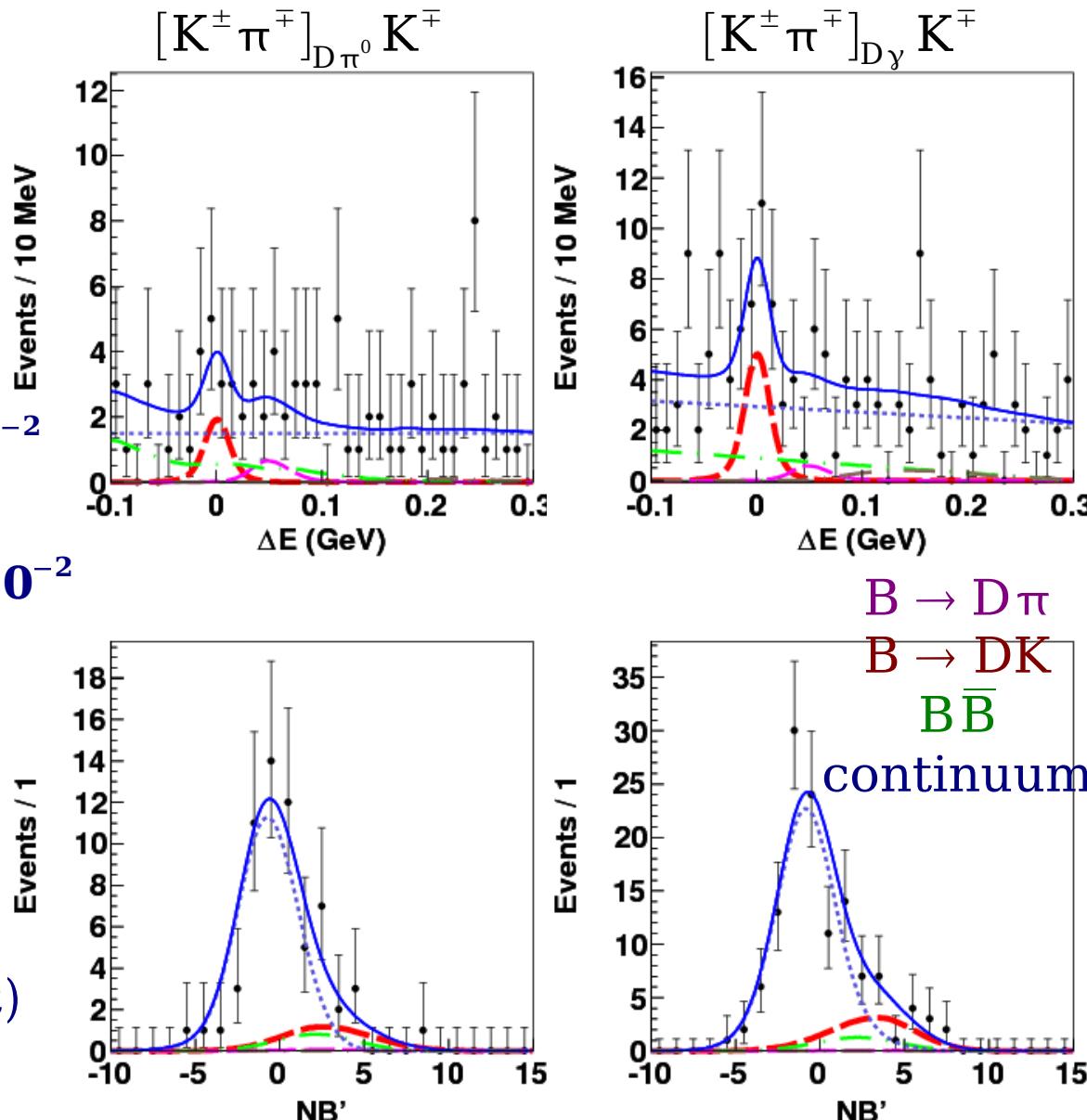
$$R_{D\pi^0} = (1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.7}(\text{stat})^{+0.1}_{-0.2}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$R_{D\gamma} = (3.6^{+1.4}_{-1.2}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-2}$$

asymmetry:

$$A_{D\pi^0} = 0.4^{+1.1}_{-0.7}(\text{stat})^{+0.2}_{-0.1}(\text{syst})$$

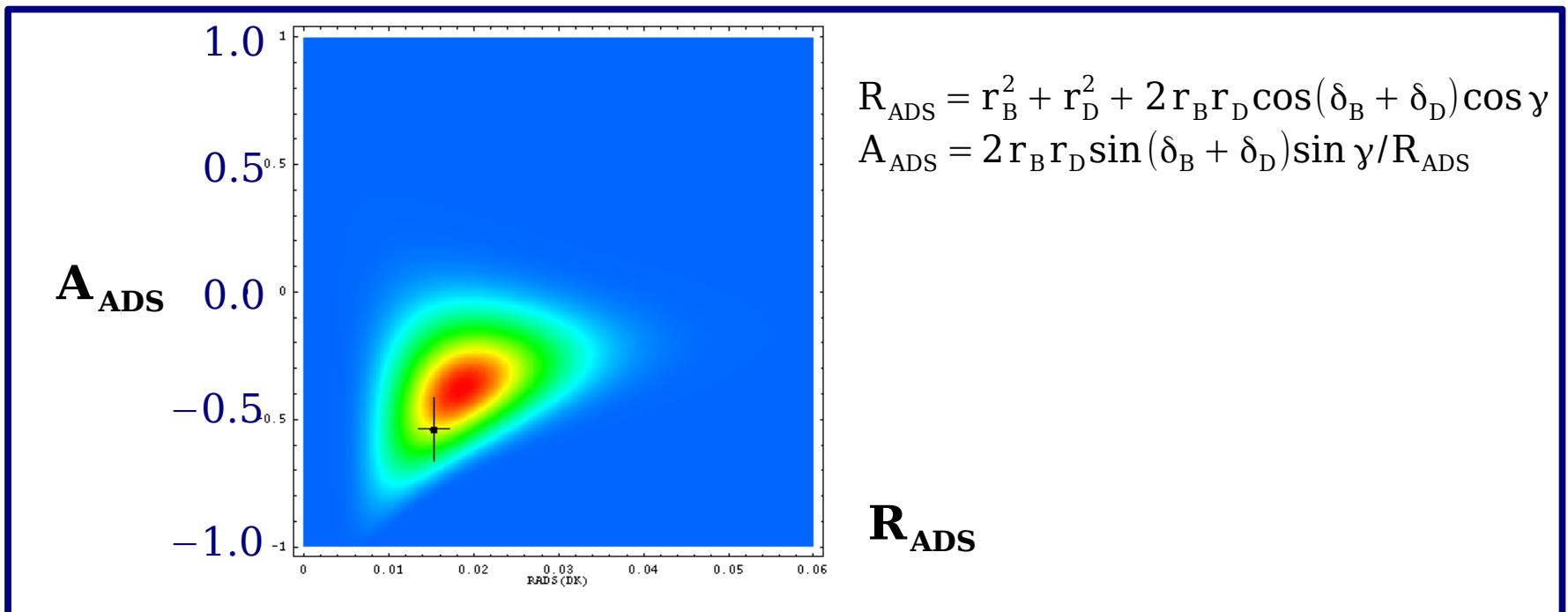
$$A_{D\gamma} = -0.51^{+0.33}_{-0.29}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst})$$



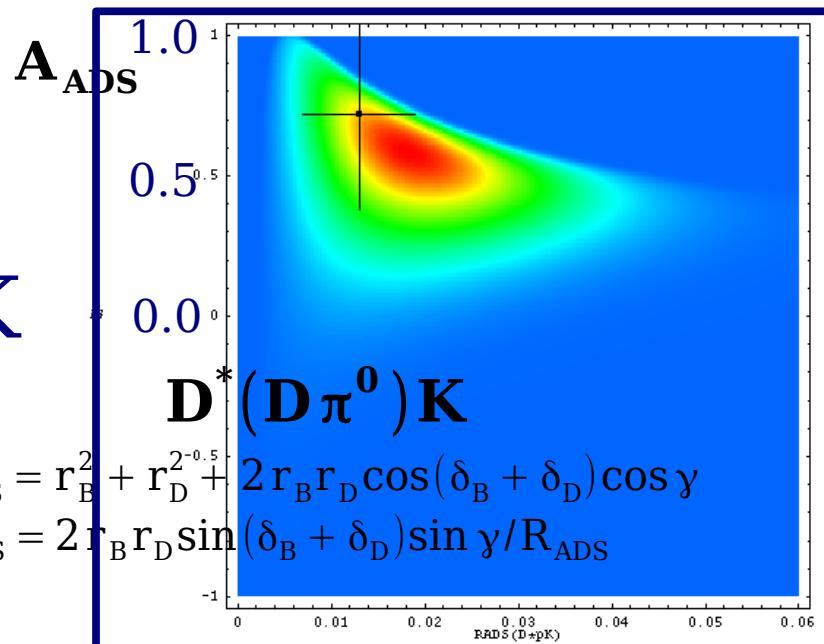
Comparison of the results obtained for $D^{(*)}K$ with expectations

(where "expectations" are derived from the GGSZ observables, δ_D)

DK



$D^* K$



A_{ADS}

R_{ADS}

$D^*(D\gamma)K$

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

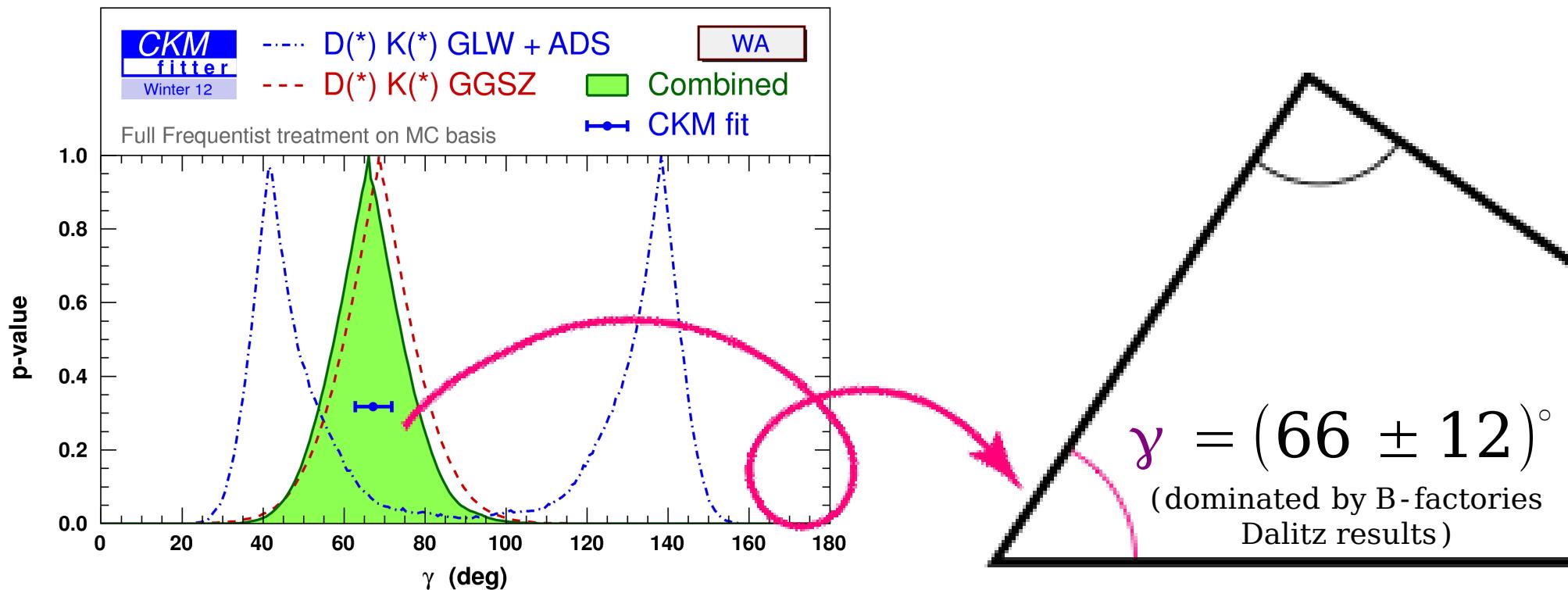
$$A_{ADS} = -2r_B r_D \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \gamma / R_{ADS}$$

R_{ADS}

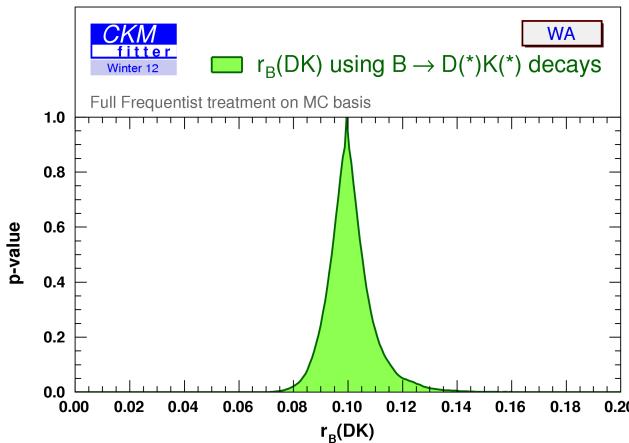
R_{ADS}

Combined measurements for γ from all methods

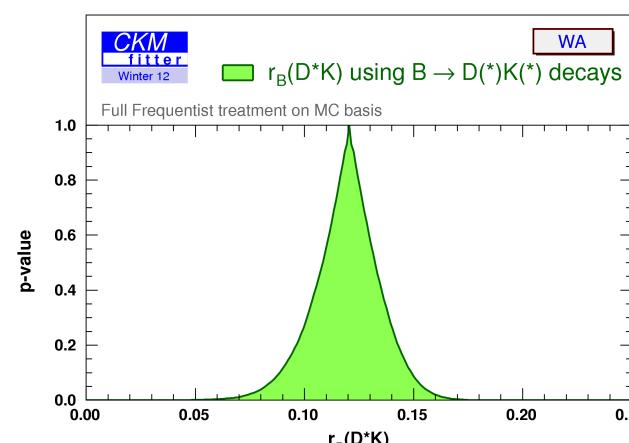
<http://ckmfitter.in2p3.fr/>



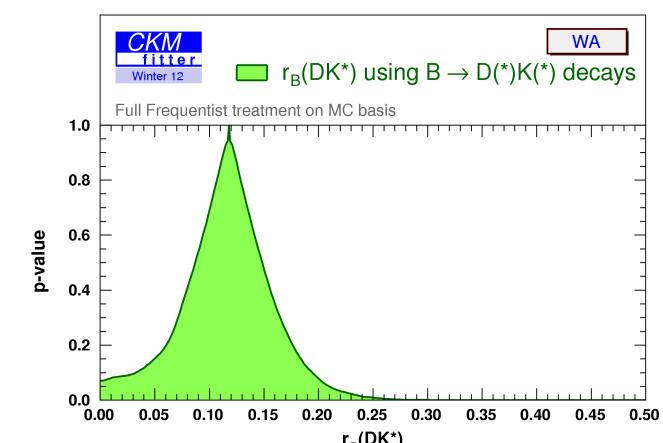
$$r_B(DK) = 0.099 \pm 0.008$$



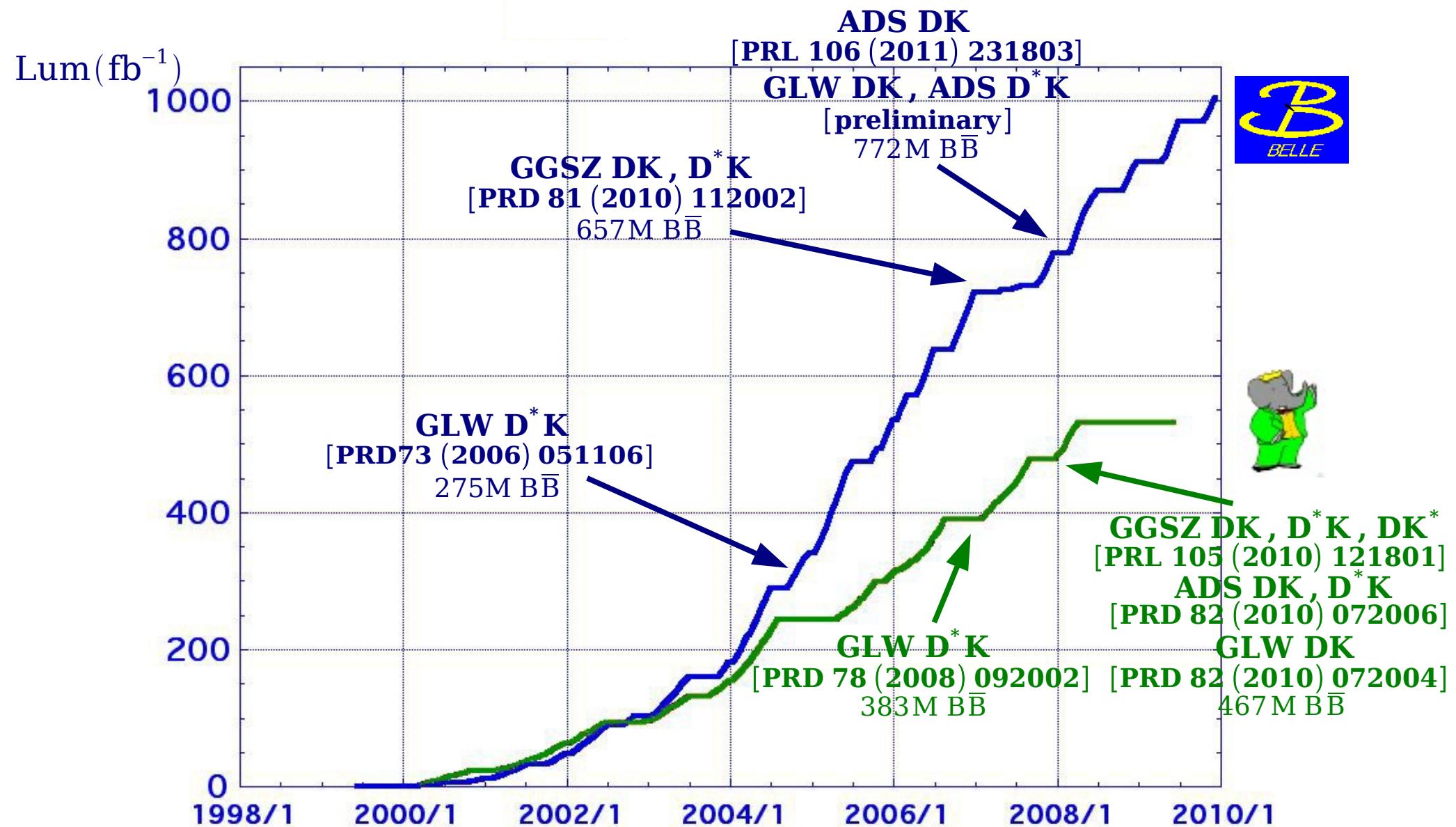
$$r_B(D^*K) = 0.121 {}^{+0.018}_{-0.019}$$



$$r_B(DK^*) = 0.118 \pm 0.045$$



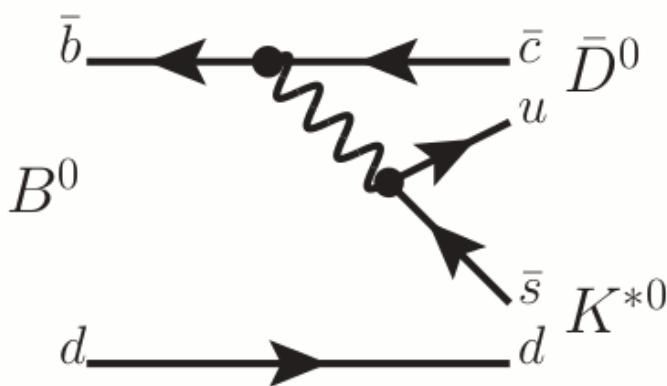
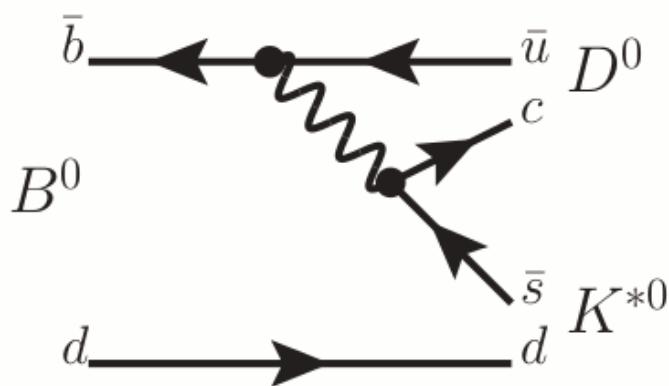
$D^{(*)} K^{(*)\pm}$ measurements related to γ determination



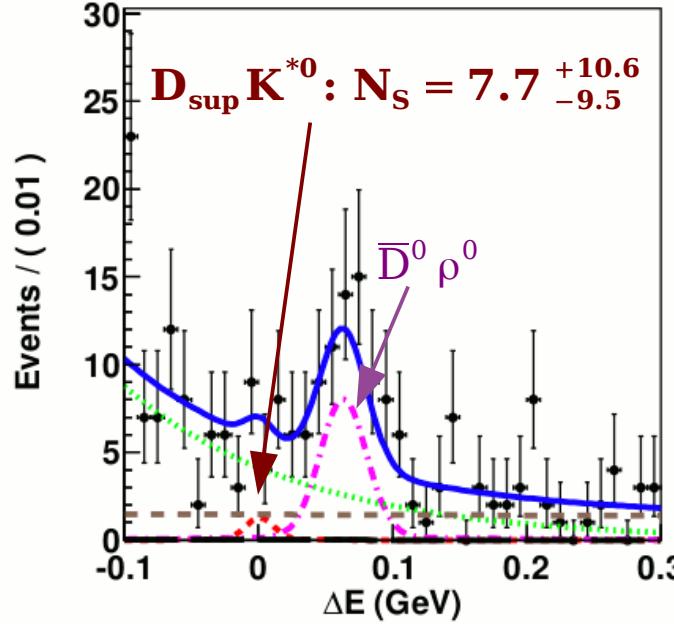
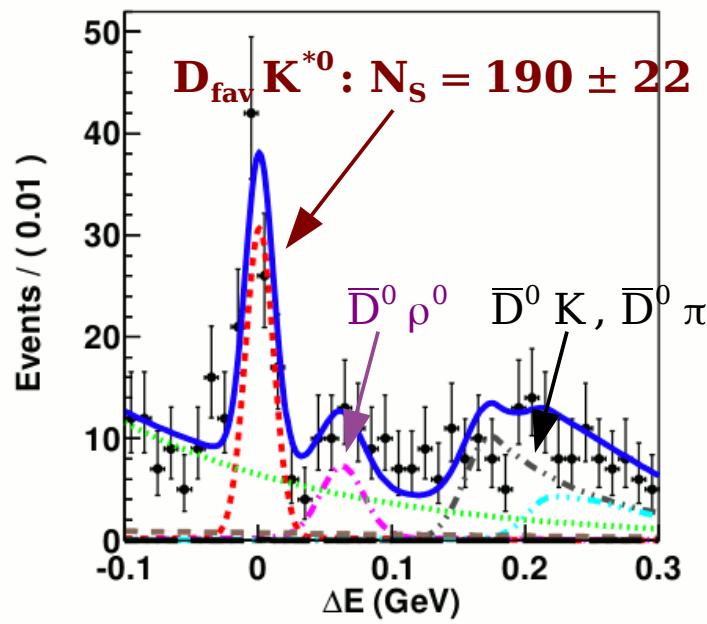
Coming relevant updates from Belle: GLW $D^* K$, GGSZ $D(K_S KK)K...$

Search for $B^0 \rightarrow D K^{*0}$, $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

772M $B\bar{B}$
arXiv:1205.0422



$$R_{DK^{*0}} = \frac{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^+ \pi^-)} = r_s^2 + r_D^2 + 2kr_s r_D \cos(\delta_s + \delta_D) \cos\gamma$$



$R_{DK^{*0}} < 0.16$ @ 95% C.L.

$r_s < 0.4$ @ 95% C.L.

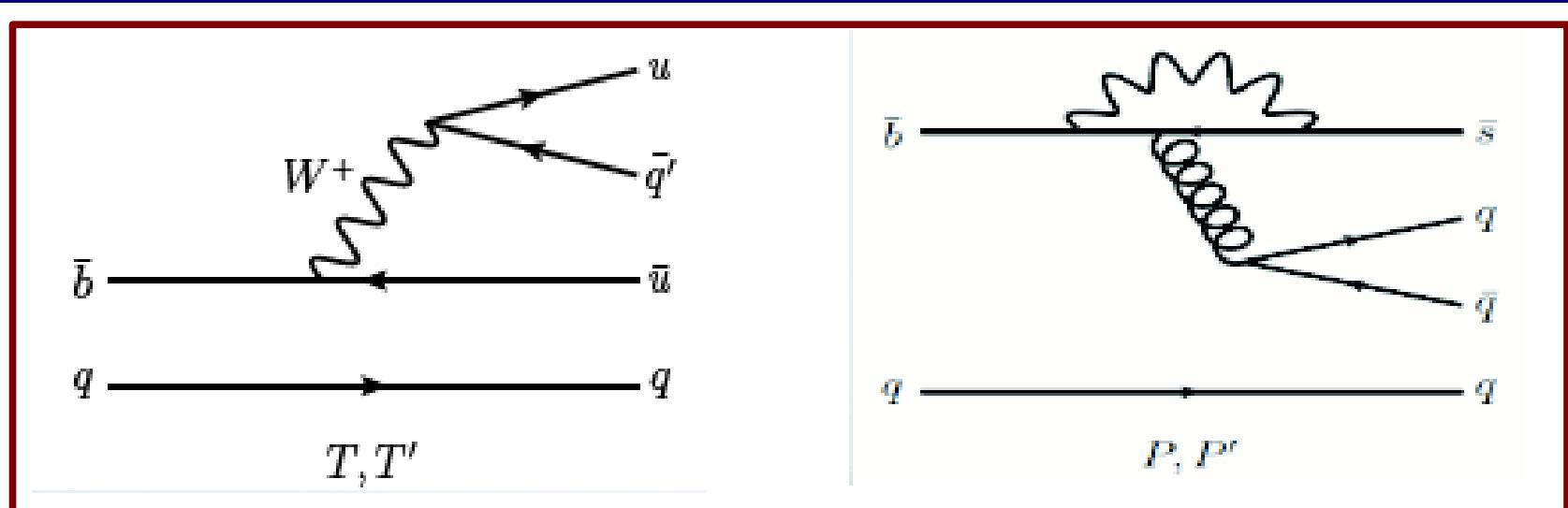
465M $B\bar{B}$
[PRD 80 (2009) 031102]

$R_{DK^{*0}} < 0.24$ @ 95% C.L.
 $r_s < 0.41$ @ 95% C.L.

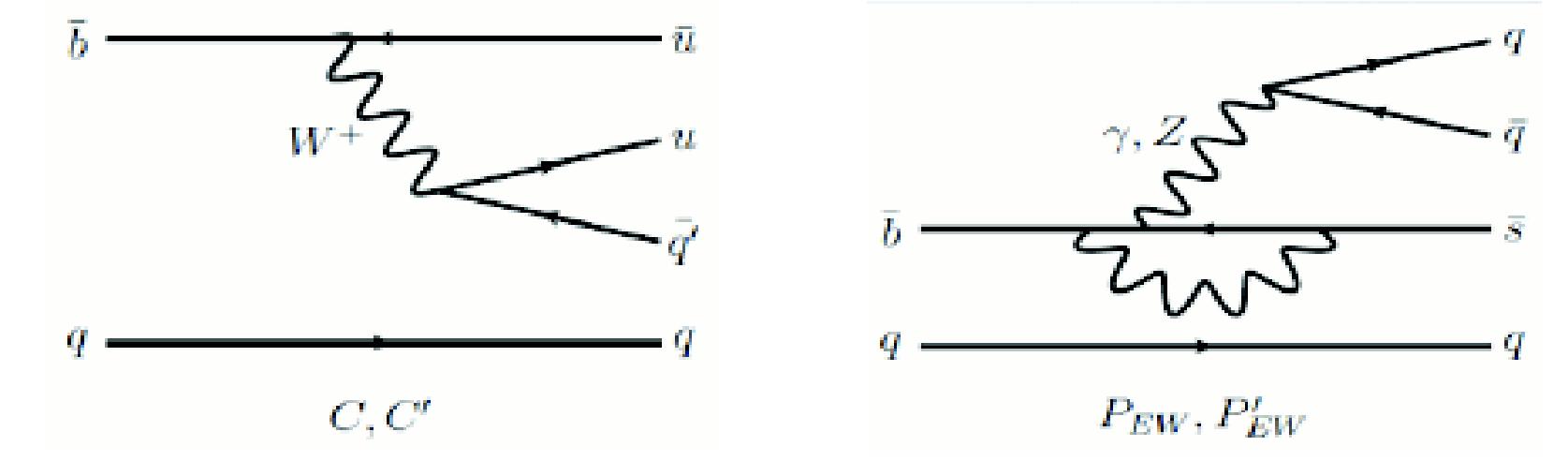
Measuring direct CPV with $B \rightarrow K\pi$

$$A_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)} \propto \sin \Delta \phi \sin \Delta \delta$$

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



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

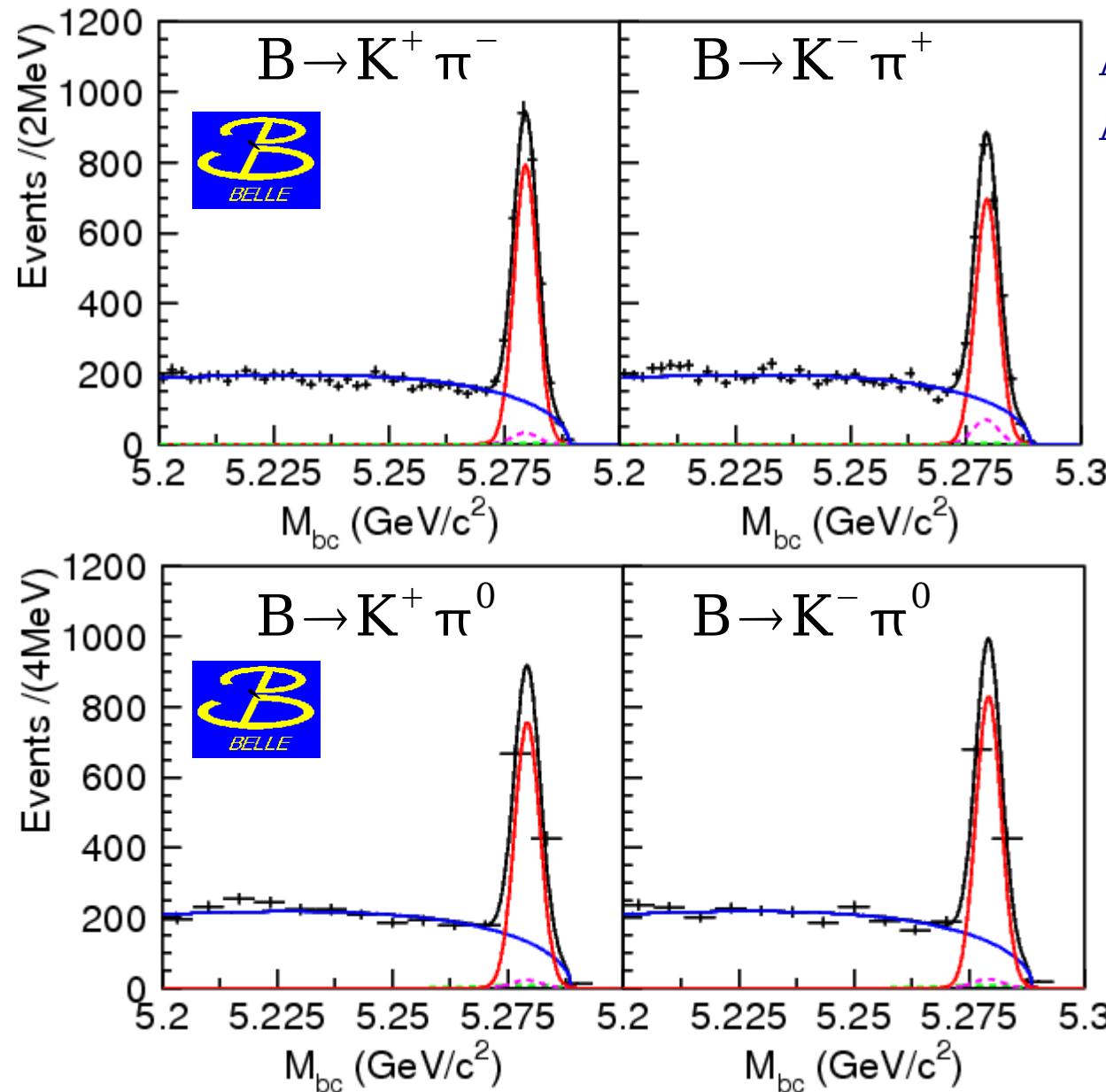


Diagrams identical except for spectator quark ?

⇒ strong and weak phases are the same, A_{CP} should be the same ?

B \rightarrow K π measurements at B-factories...

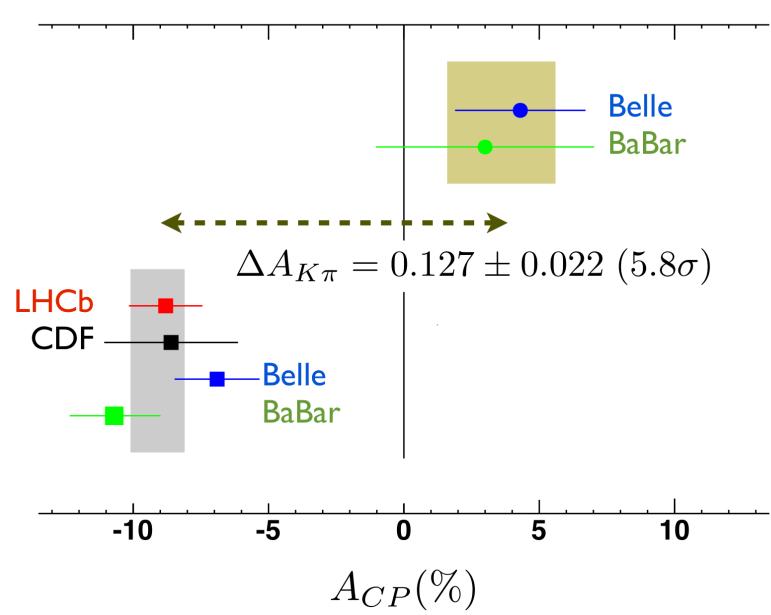
K π puzzle: $\Delta A_{K\pi} = A_{CP}(K\pi^0) - A_{CP}(K\pi)$



$$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0) = +0.043 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.002$$

$$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^\mp) = -0.069 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$$

Belle preliminary:
 $\Delta A_{K\pi} = +0.112 \pm 0.028 @ 4.0\sigma$



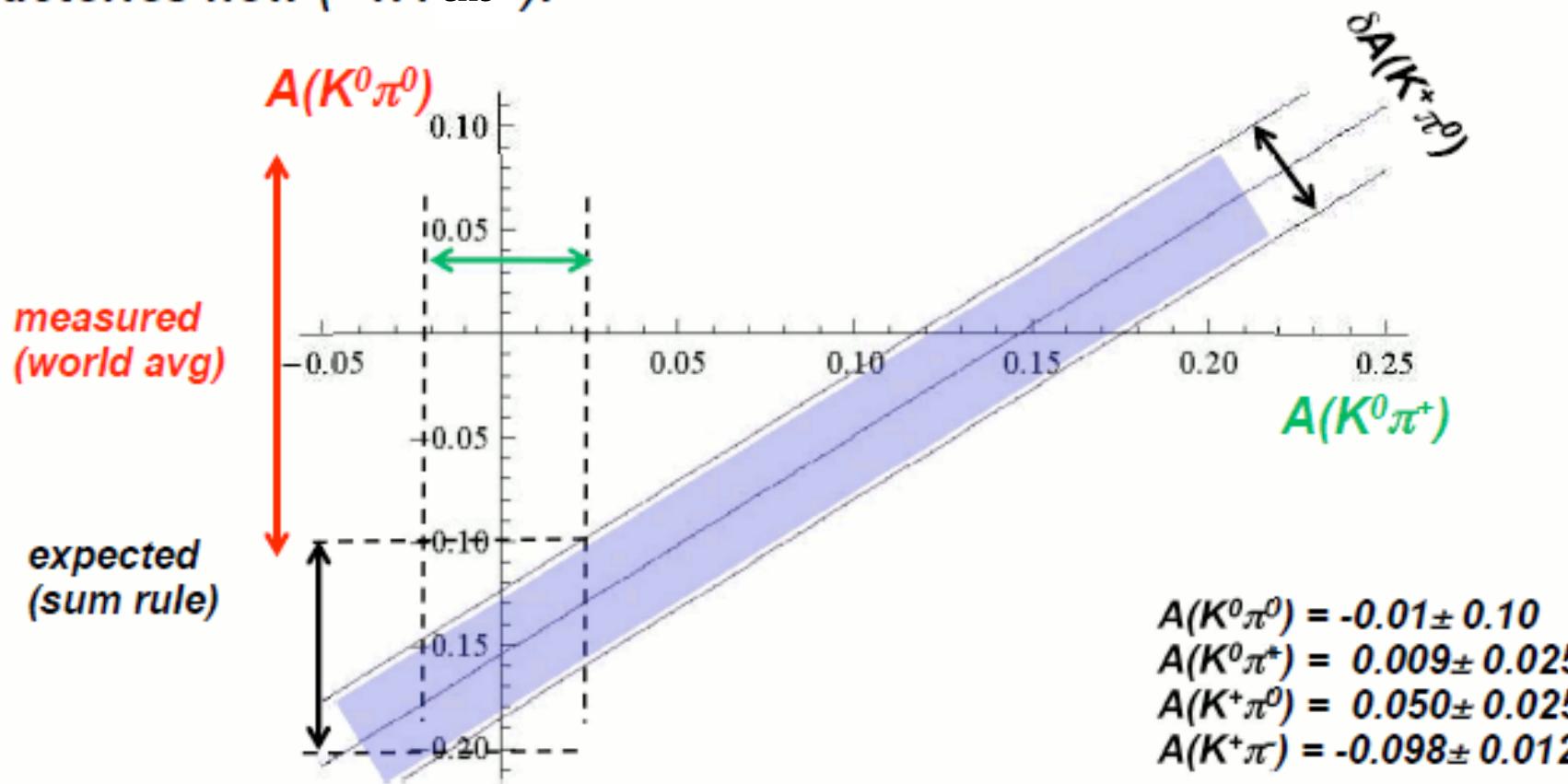
$\Delta A_{K\pi} = +0.121 \pm 0.022 @ 5.5\sigma$
 \Rightarrow NEW PHYSICS !?

Measuring direct CPV

"Model independent" sum rule for all four modes:
[Gronau, PLB 627, 82 (2005), Atwood & Soni, PRD 58, 036005 (1998)]

$$A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^-) + A_{CP}(K^0 \pi^+) \frac{Br(K^0 \pi^+) \tau_0}{Br(K^+ \pi^-) \tau_+} = A_{CP}(K^+ \pi^0) \frac{2 Br(K^+ \pi^0) \tau_0}{Br(K^+ \pi^-) \tau_+} + A_{CP}(K^0 \pi^0) \frac{2 Br(K^0 \pi^0)}{Br(K^+ \pi^-)}$$

B factories now ($\sim 1.4 ab^{-1}$):

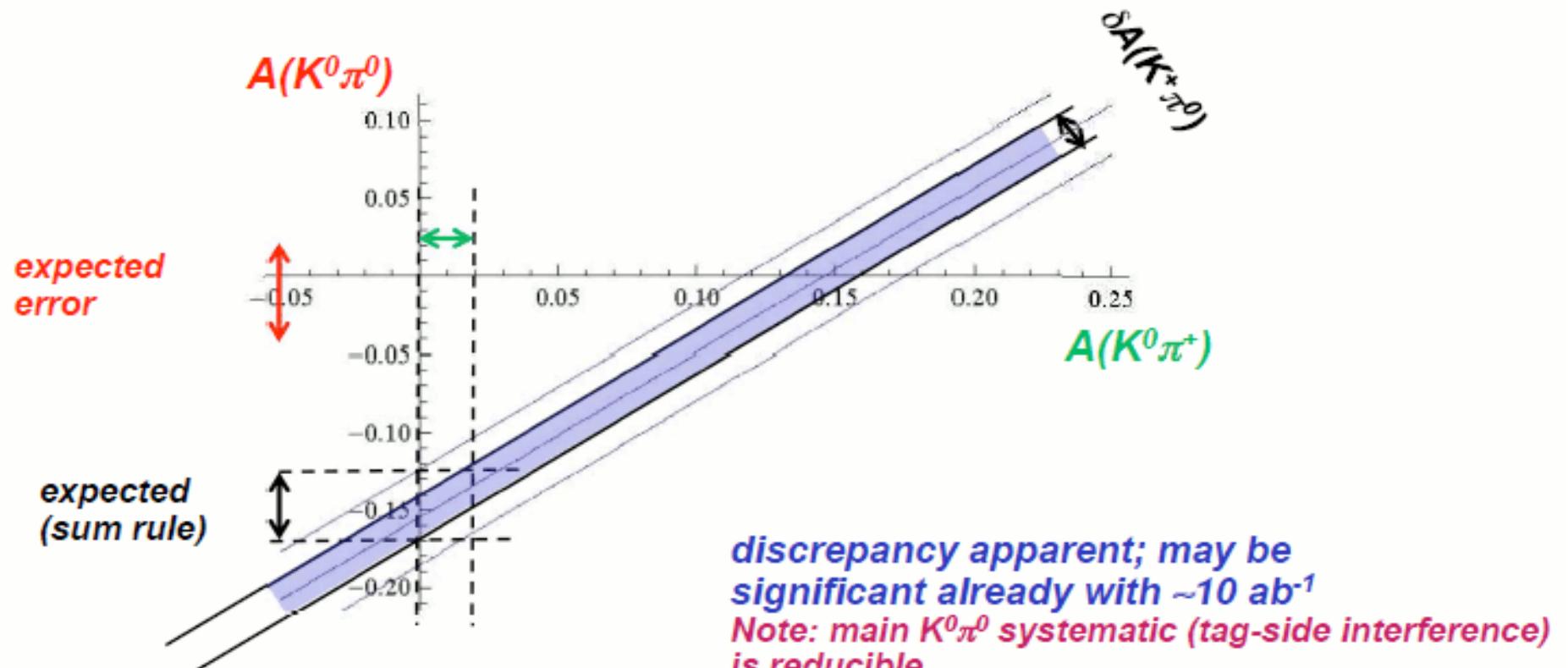


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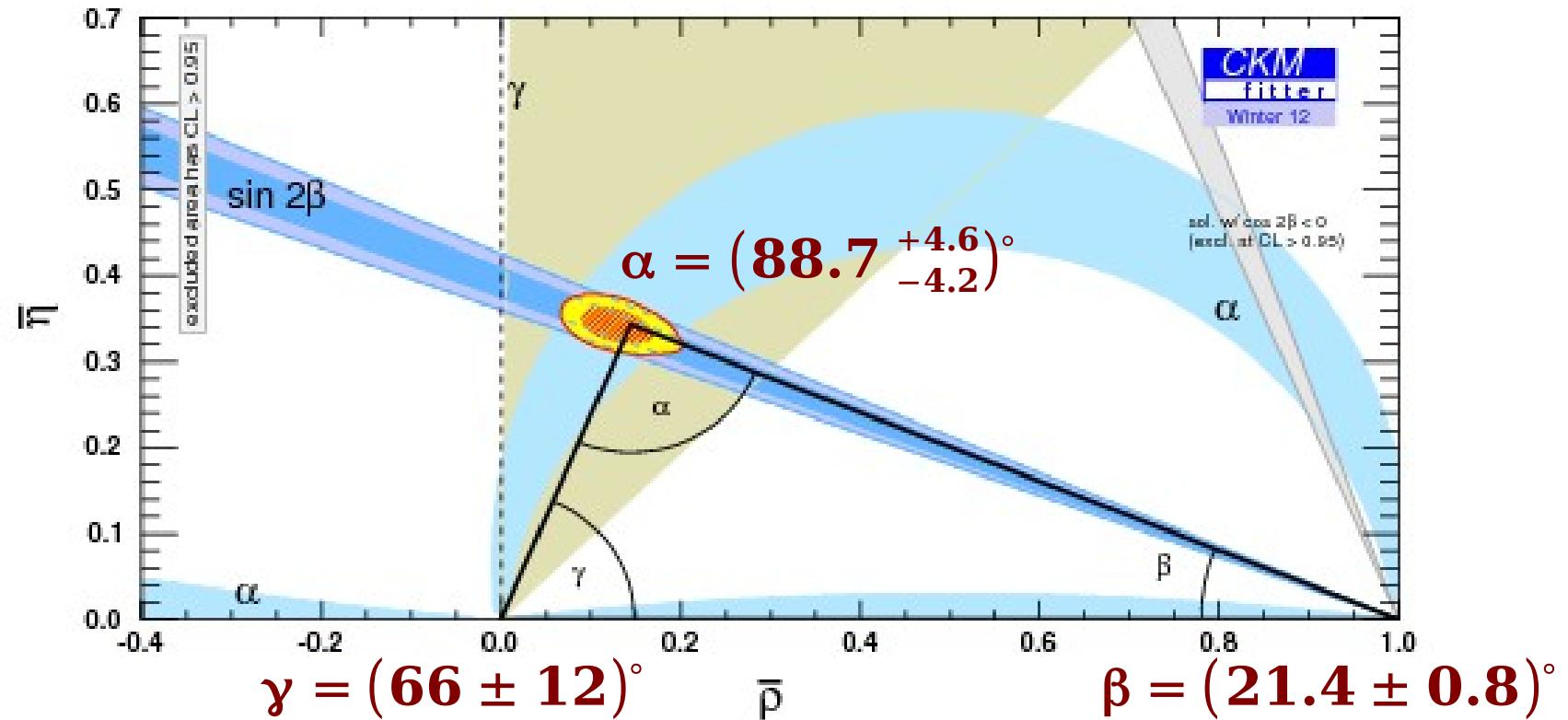
B factory at 50 ab⁻¹, with today's central values:



⇒ ideal for a super B-factory...

Summary

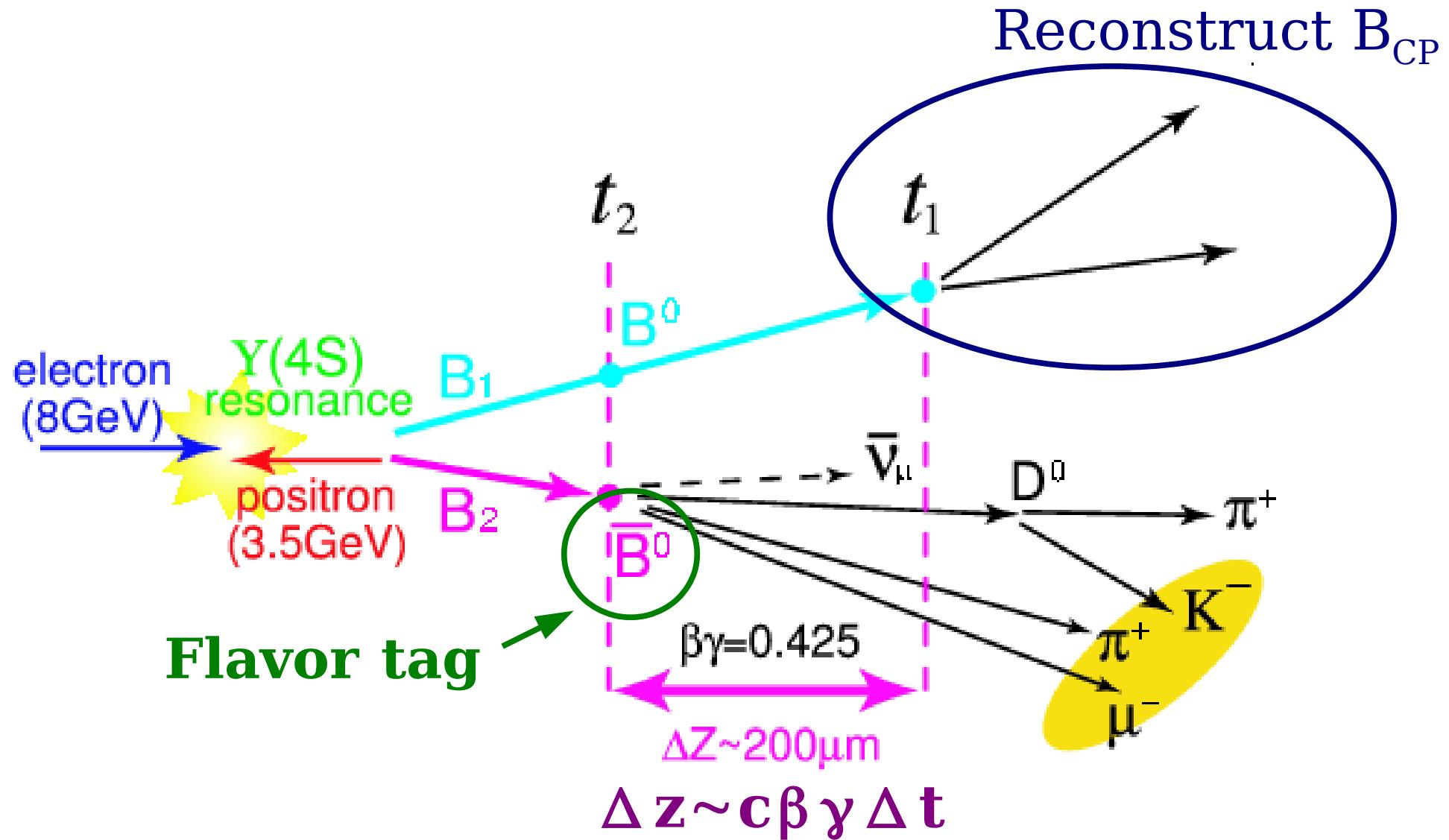
- B-factories have provided (most of) the current picture:



- still few interesting updates in the pipeline (especially on α and γ)
 - new Belle result shown today on $B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp$
- B-factories → LHCb, Super B-factories

Backup slides

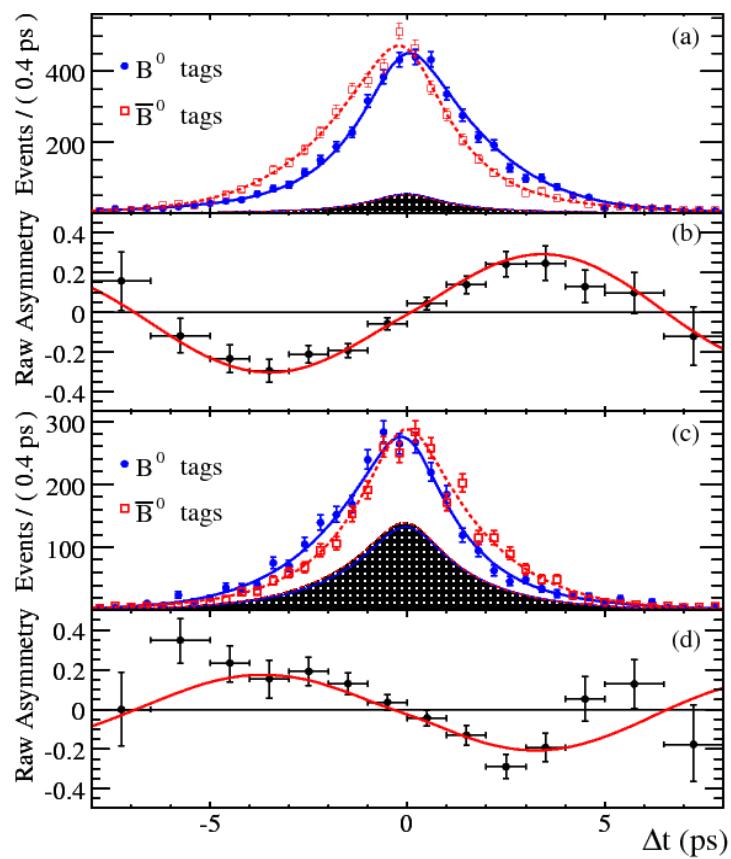
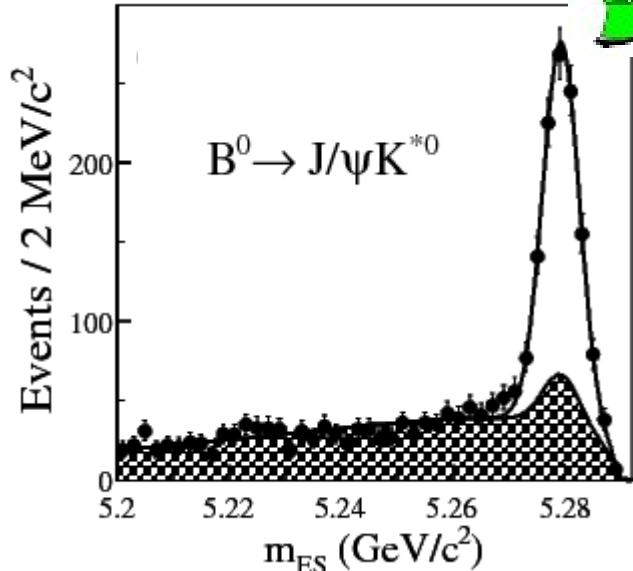
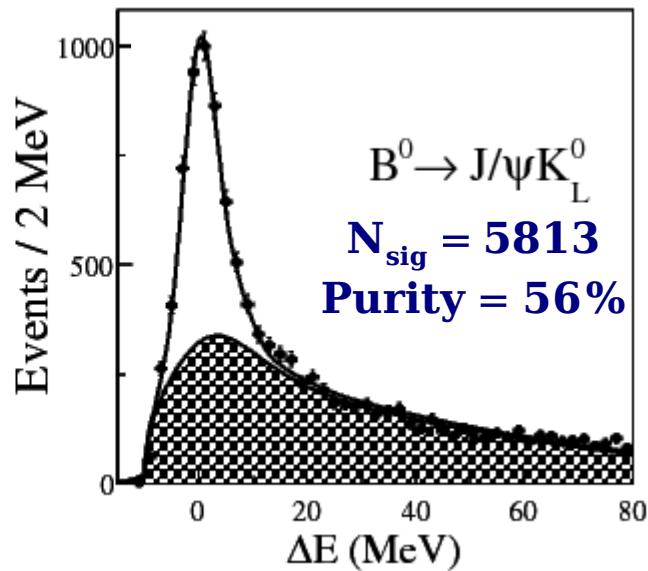
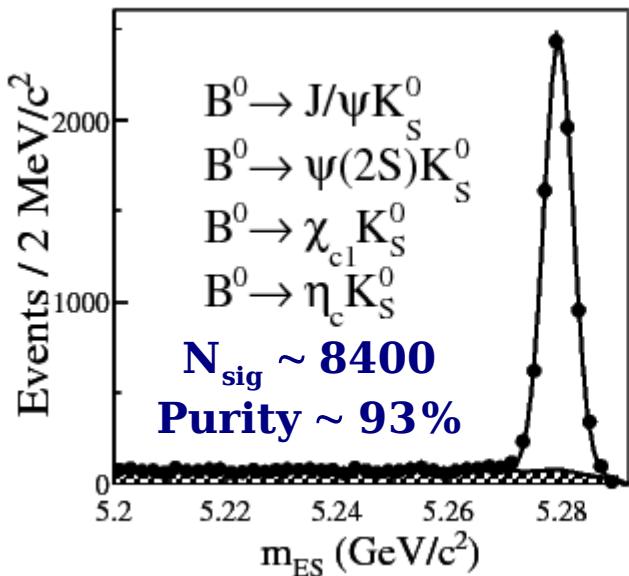
Measuring the CP parameters **S** and **A**



$$\frac{dP_{\text{sig}}}{dt}(\Delta t, \mathbf{q}) = \frac{e^{-|\Delta t|/\tau_B}}{4\tau_B} (1 + \mathbf{q}(\mathbf{S} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + \mathbf{A} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)))$$

$\sin 2\beta$ in $(c\bar{c}) K^{(*)0}$

$465 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
[PRD 79 (2009) 072009, arXiv:0902.1708]



Mode	$\sin 2\beta$
$J/\psi K_S$	$0.657 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.012$
$J/\psi K_L$	$0.694 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.031$
$J/\psi K^0$	$0.666 \pm 0.031 \pm 0.013$
$\psi(2S) K_S$	$0.897 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.036$
$\chi_{c1} K_S$	$0.614 \pm 0.160 \pm 0.040$
$\eta_c K_S$	$0.925 \pm 0.160 \pm 0.057$
$J/\psi K^{*0}$	$0.601 \pm 0.239 \pm 0.087$
$c\bar{c} K^{(*)0}$	$0.687 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.012$

ϕ_2 : $\pi\pi$ system

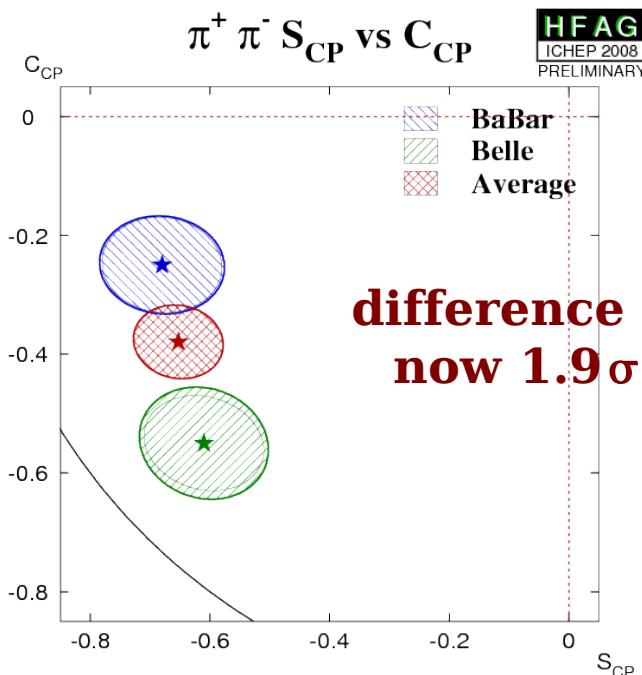


$535 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
PRL 98, 221801(2007)

$$C = -0.55 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$$

$$S = -0.61 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.04$$

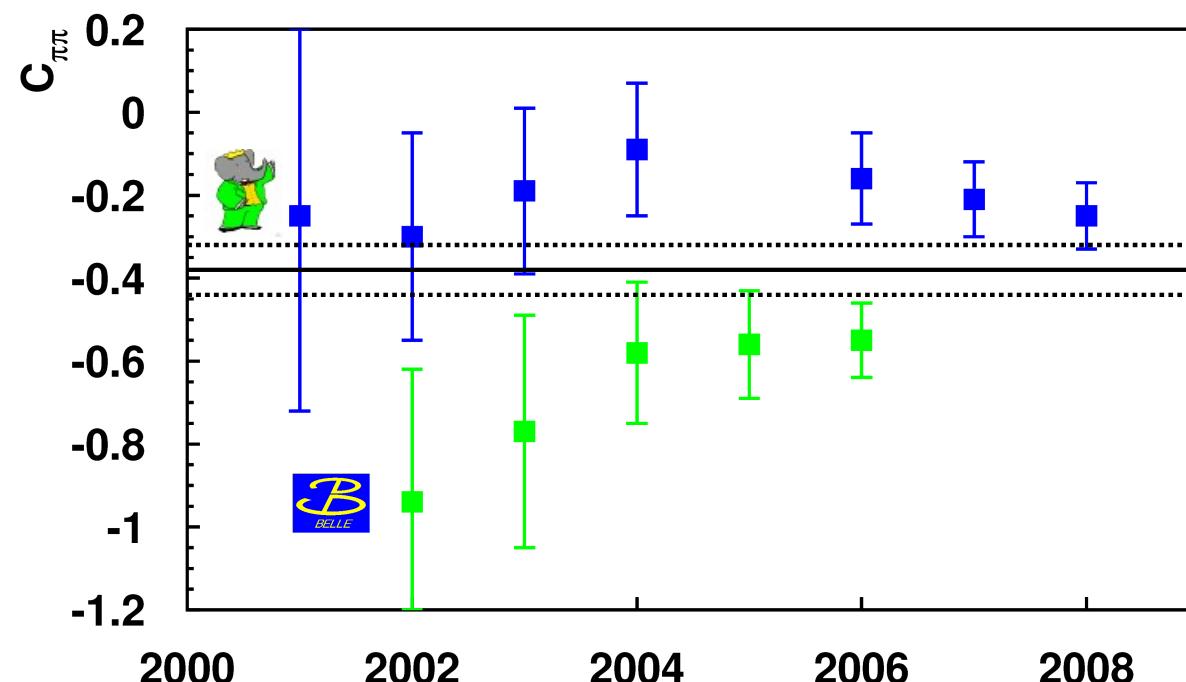
direct CPV @ 5.5σ



$467 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
ArXiv: 0807.4226

$$C = -0.25 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$$

$$S = -0.68 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$$

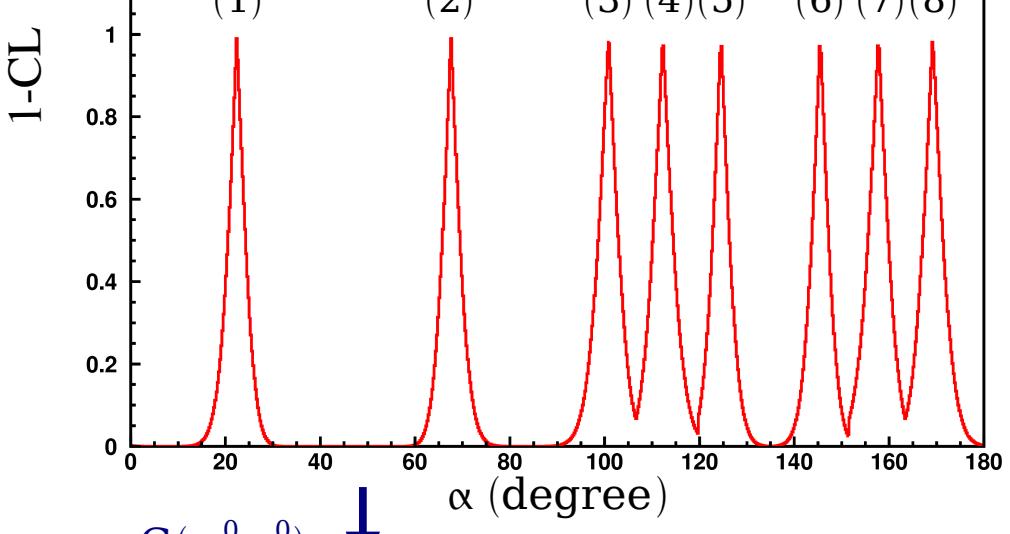


Some examples to illustrate ϕ_2 extraction

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^-) &= (5.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} \\ \text{Br}(\pi^0 \pi^0) &= (1.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6} \\ \text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^0) &= (3.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} \\ C(\pi^+ \pi^-) &= -0.40 \pm 0.03 \\ S(\pi^+ \pi^-) &= -0.50 \pm 0.04 \\ C(\pi^0 \pi^0) &= -0.30 \pm 0.10\end{aligned}$$

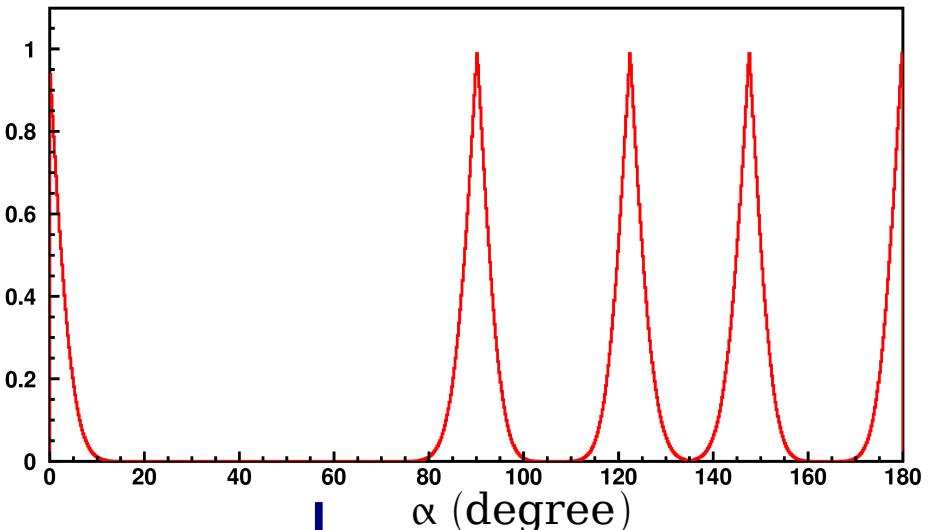


$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^-) &= (2.0 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} \\ \text{Br}(\pi^0 \pi^0) &= (0.5 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6} \\ \text{Br}(\pi^+ \pi^0) &= (3.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-6} \\ C(\pi^+ \pi^-) &= -0.40 \pm 0.03 \\ S(\pi^+ \pi^-) &= -0.50 \pm 0.04 \\ C(\pi^0 \pi^0) &= -0.30 \pm 0.10\end{aligned}}$$



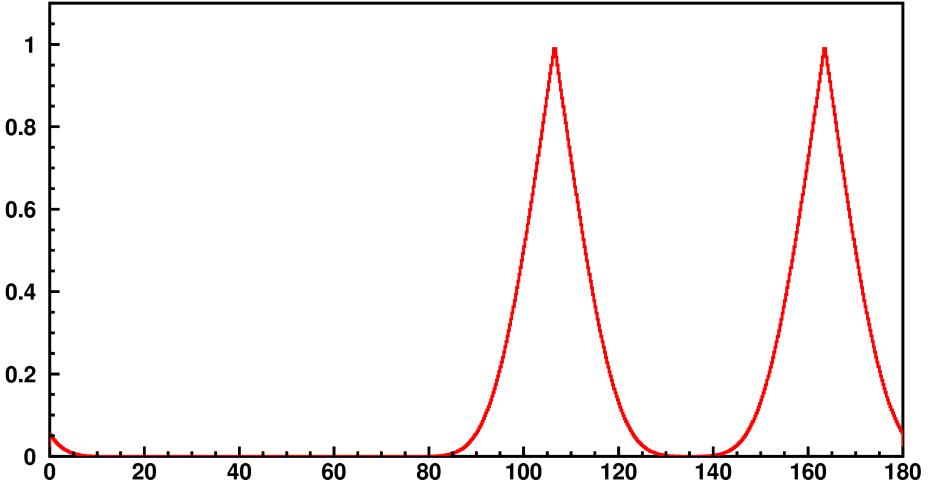
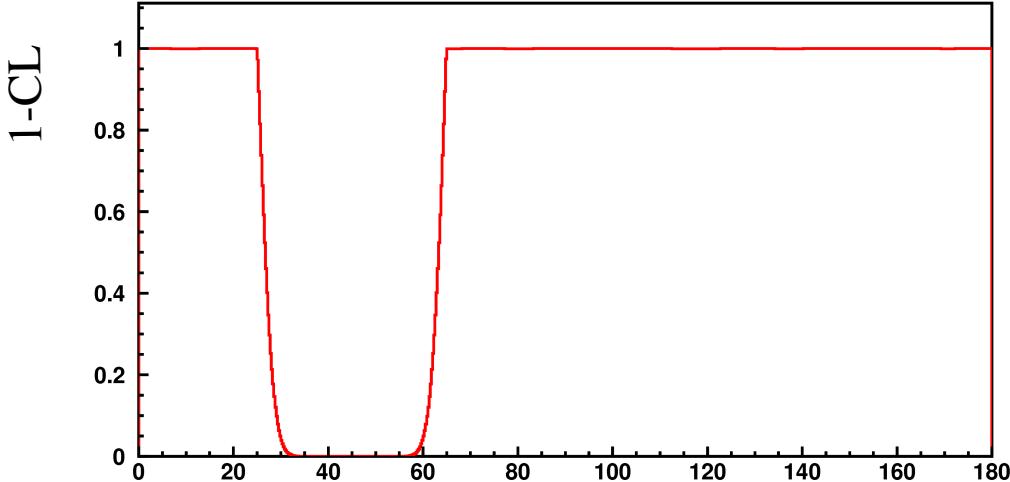
no $C(\pi^0 \pi^0)$

1-CL



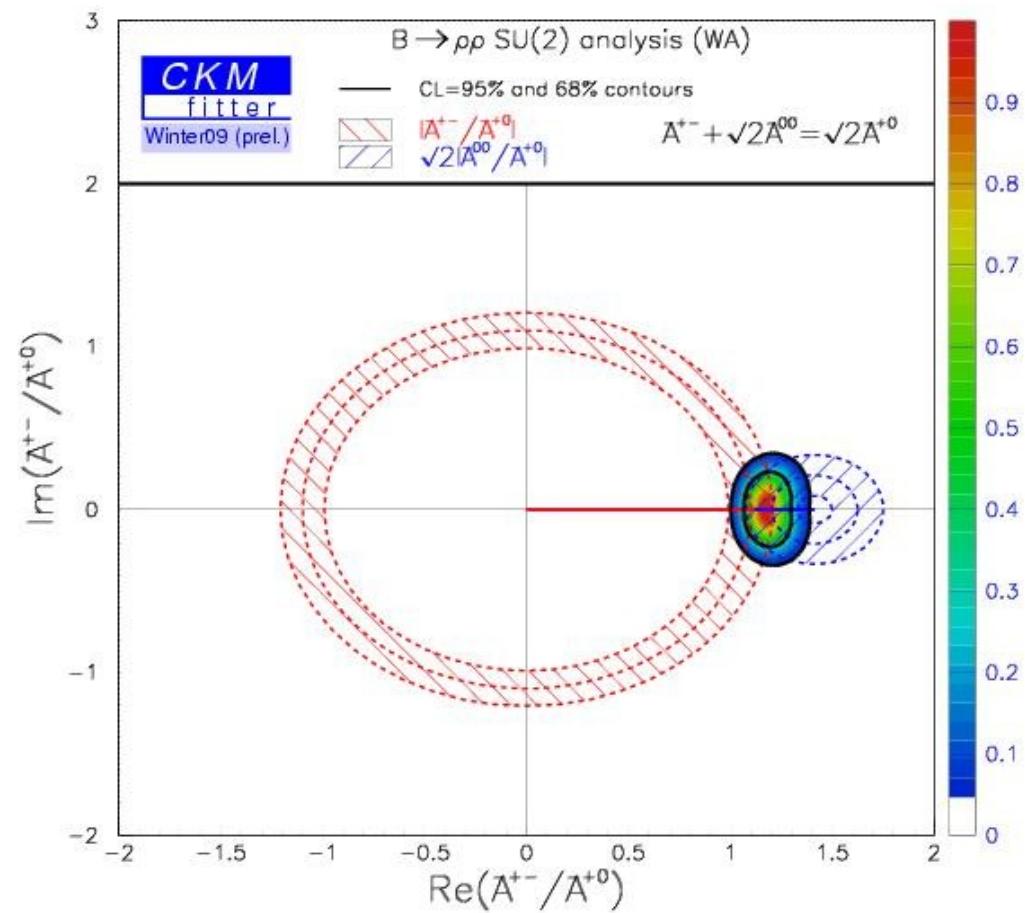
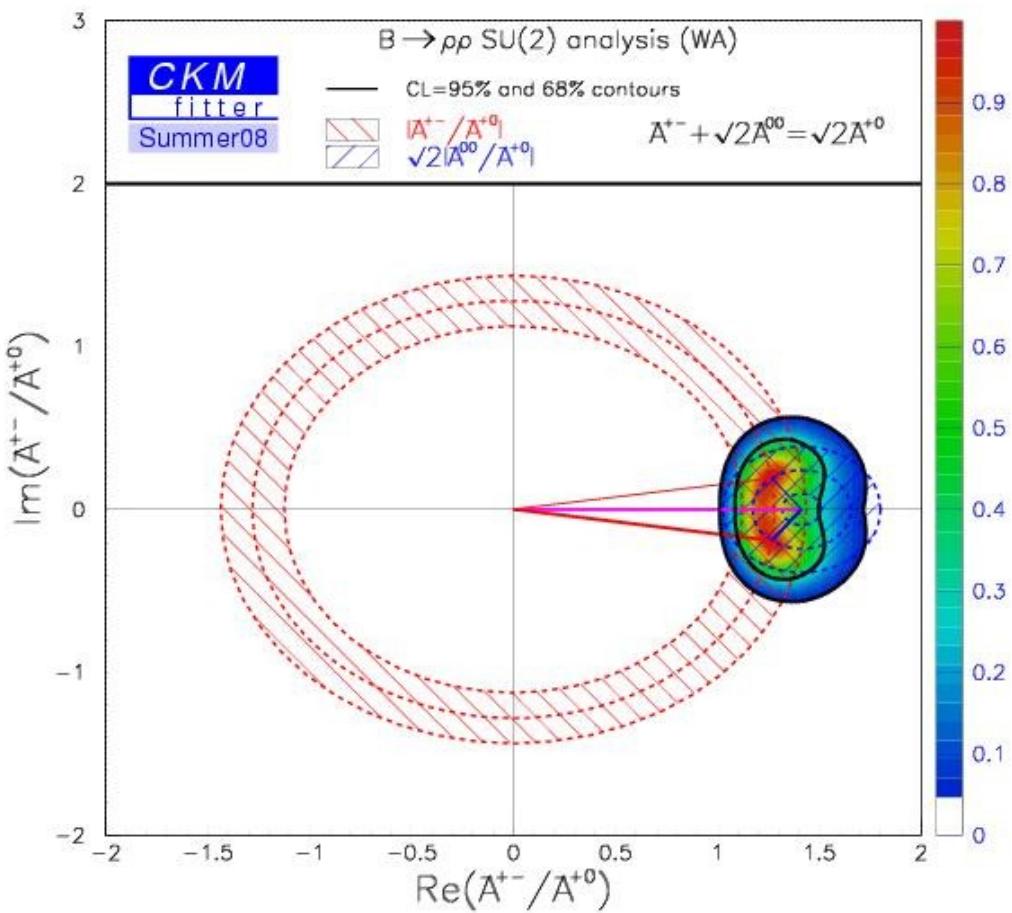
no $C(\pi^0 \pi^0)$

1-CL



Isospin triangles (Summer 08 to Winter 09)

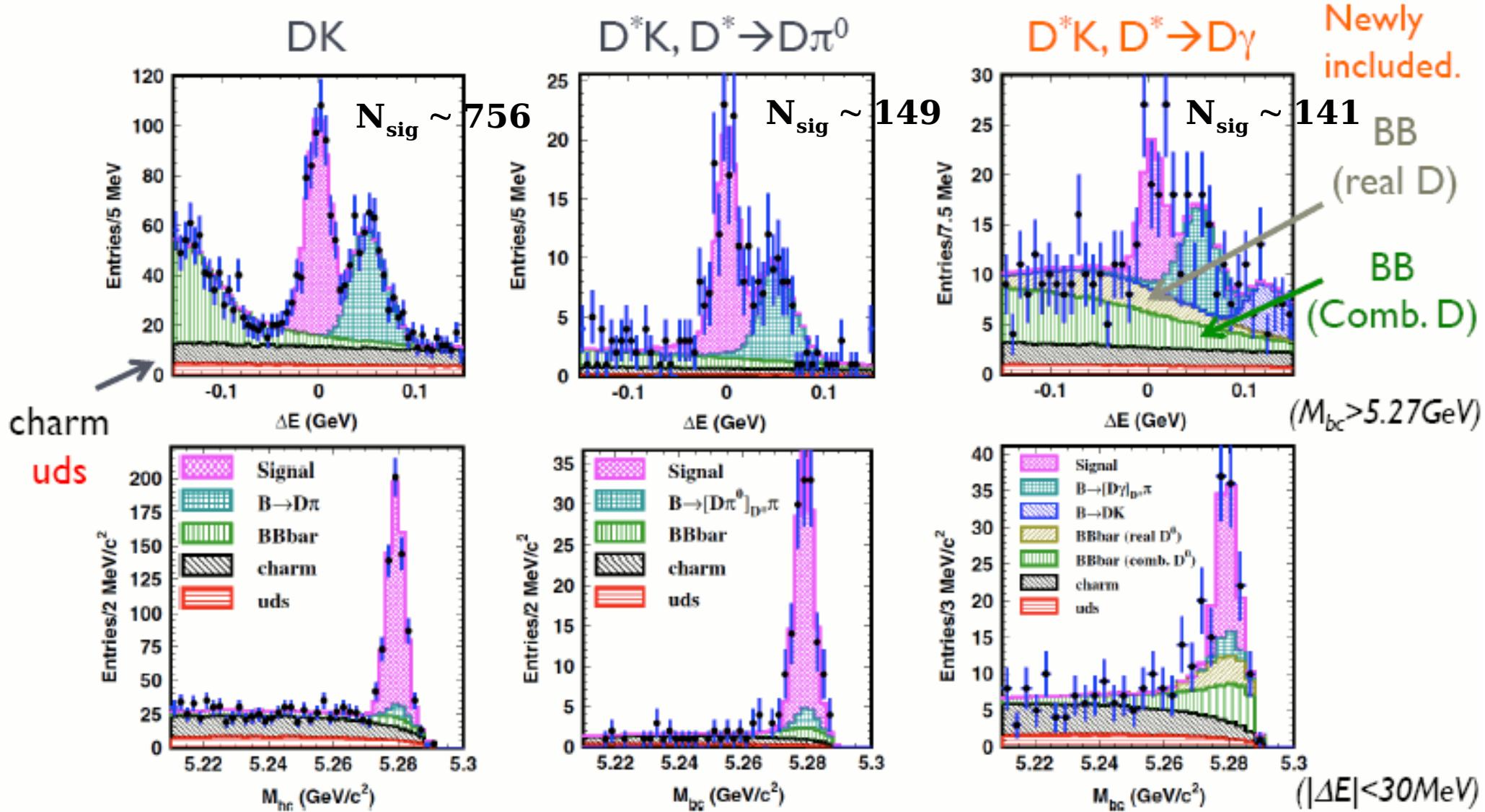
$B \rightarrow \rho \rho$ case



$B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)}(K_S\pi\pi)K^-$ Dalitz, ΔE and M_{bc} projections

$|\cos\theta_{\text{thr}}| < 0.8$ and $F > -0.7$

PRD 81, 112002 (2010)
 $657 \times 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs



$B \rightarrow Dh$, $D \rightarrow K\pi \rightarrow R_{D_{\text{fav}}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{\eta, KID>0.6}^{DK} &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \eta A^{DK}) N_{tot}^{D\pi} R_{K/\pi} \epsilon \\
 N_{\eta, KID<0.6}^{DK} &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \eta A^{DK}) N_{tot}^{D\pi} R_{K/\pi} (1 - \epsilon) \\
 N_{\eta, KID>0.6}^{D\pi} &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \eta A^{D\pi}) N_{tot}^{D\pi} \kappa \\
 N_{\eta, KID<0.6}^{D\pi} &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \eta A^{D\pi}) N_{tot}^{D\pi} (1 - \kappa)
 \end{aligned}$$

	kaon fake (1- ϵ)	kaon eff ϵ	pion eff (1- κ)	pion fake κ	
MC	14.70 ± 0.06	85.41 ± 0.06	95.42 ± 0.03	4.47 ± 0.03	←
data	15.86 ± 0.40	84.32 ± 0.39	92.13 ± 0.46	7.94 ± 0.31	

Table 5: Efficiency and fake rate (in %) for kaon and pion, for data and MC. ϵ will be fixed in the fit but κ will be floated (see text for further explanations). These numbers are obtained after properly weighting the values provided by PID group for SVD1 and SVD2.

$\Rightarrow \kappa = (4.58 \pm 0.10)\%$ in the MC fit

$B \rightarrow D h$, $D \rightarrow K\pi \rightarrow R_{D_{\text{fav}}}$

Preliminary
LP 2011

(772 MB \bar{B})

$B \rightarrow D\pi$

$B \rightarrow DK$

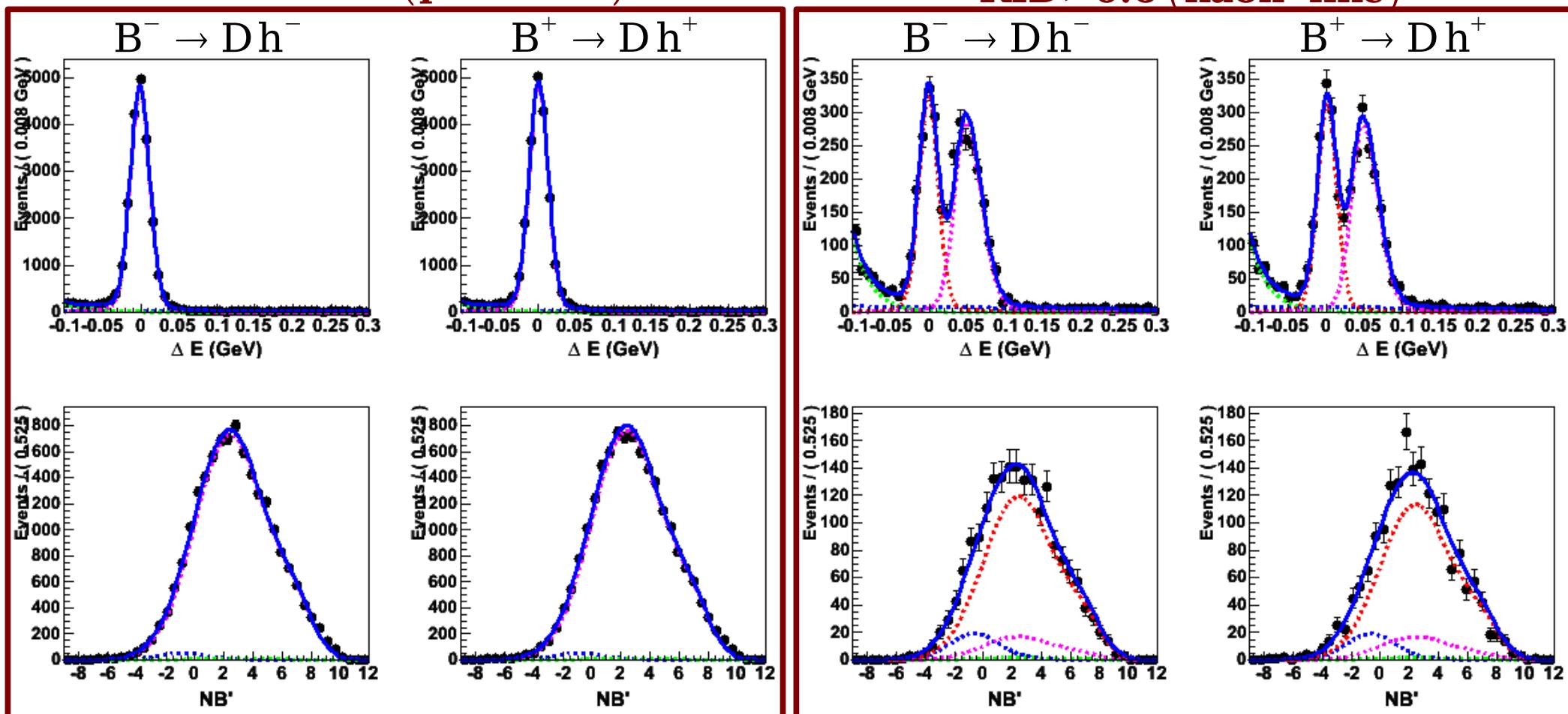
$B\bar{B}$

continuum

Yields $B \rightarrow D\pi$ $B \rightarrow DK$
 $D \rightarrow K\pi$ 50432 ± 243 3692 ± 83

KID < 0.6 (pion-like)

KID > 0.6 (kaon-like)



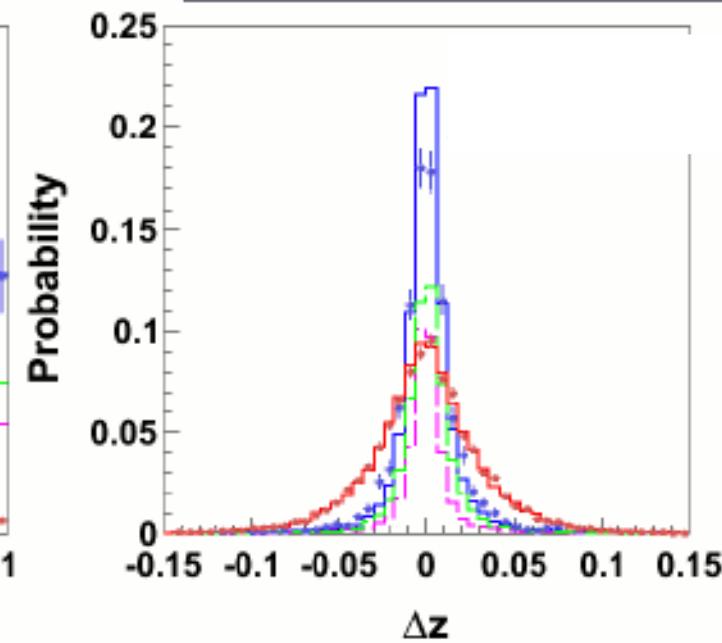
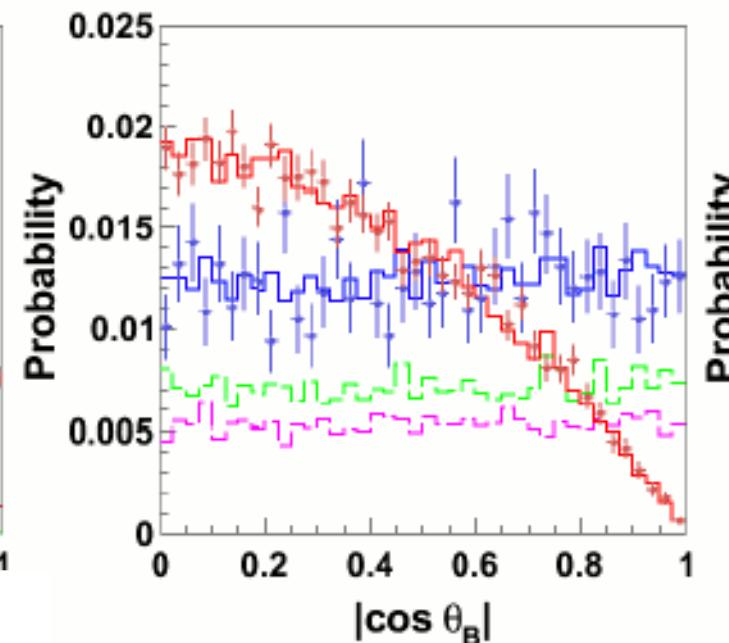
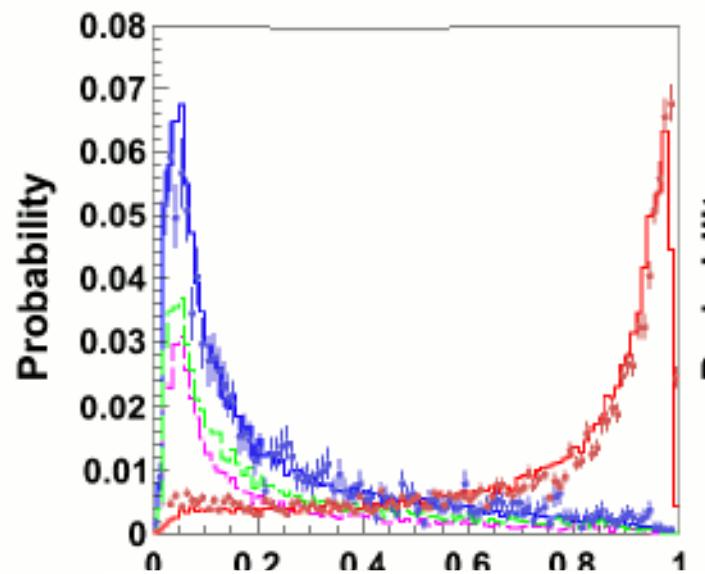
$$\Rightarrow R_{D_{\text{fav}}} = (7.32 \pm 0.16)\%, A(DK) = (1.4 \pm 2.0)\%$$

$B^- \rightarrow D K^-$, $D \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ ADS

Main background is $e^+ e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($q=u, d, s, c$) continuum
combine 10 variables with neural network:

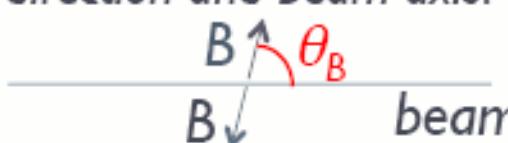
$B^- \rightarrow D \pi^-$
 $\rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
 M_{bc} -sideband

- Variables which have different distributions for signal and $q\bar{q}$ background are used.

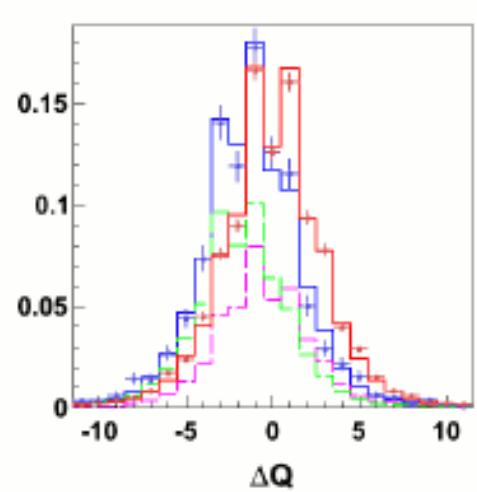
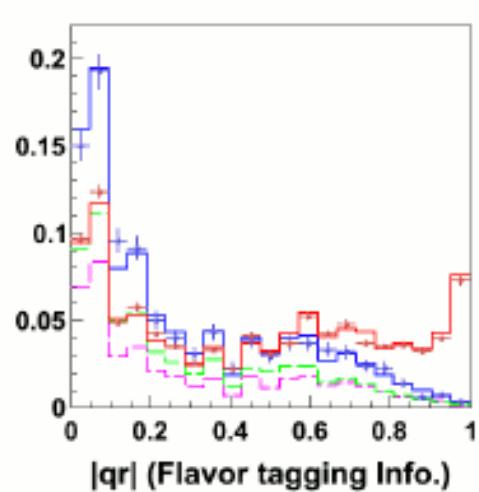
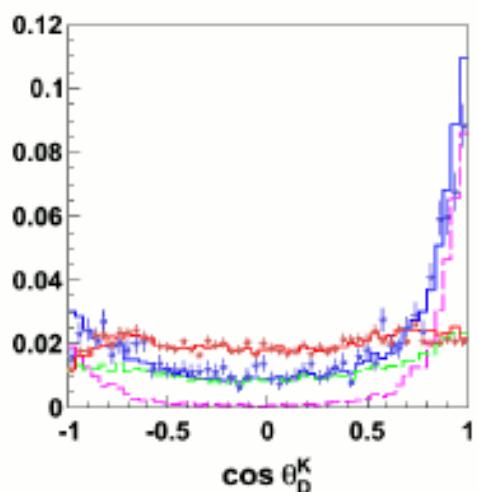
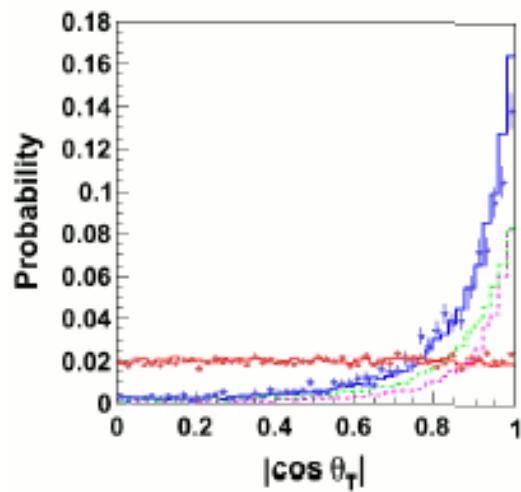


(Here, we use “old” package.)
(RooKSFW is also possible.)
Most powerful.

θ_B is angle between B -flight direction and beam axis.



If tag is not possible, $\Delta z = -999$.
NB deals with as a δ -function.

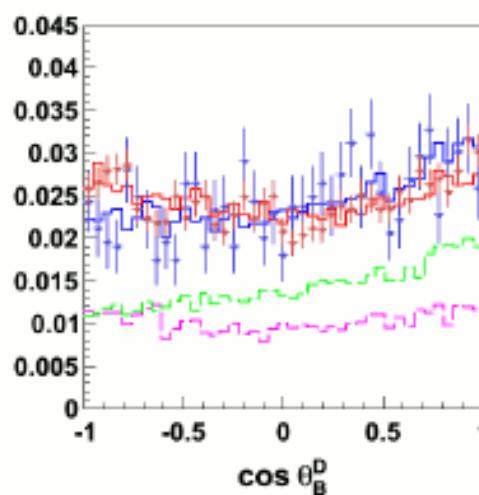
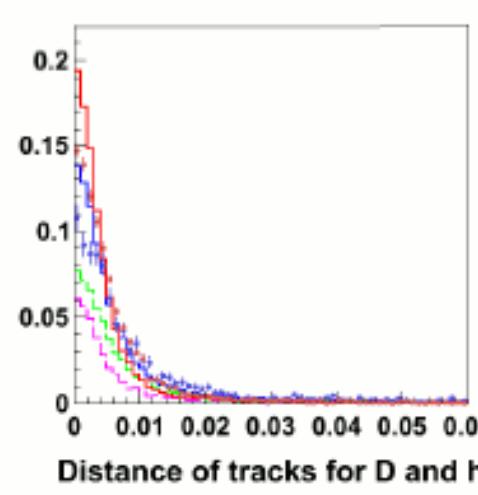
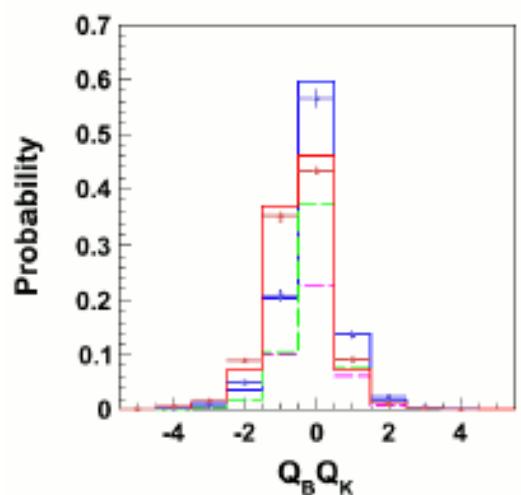


Angle between thrust axes of B decay and remainder. No full correlation to LR(KSFW).

Decay angle of $D \rightarrow K\pi$.

Flavor tagging Info. by MDLH. (NB possible.)

Difference of charges in D hemisphere and opposite hemisphere.



Product of charge of B and sum of charges for K not used in B reconstruction.

Distance of tracks for D and K .

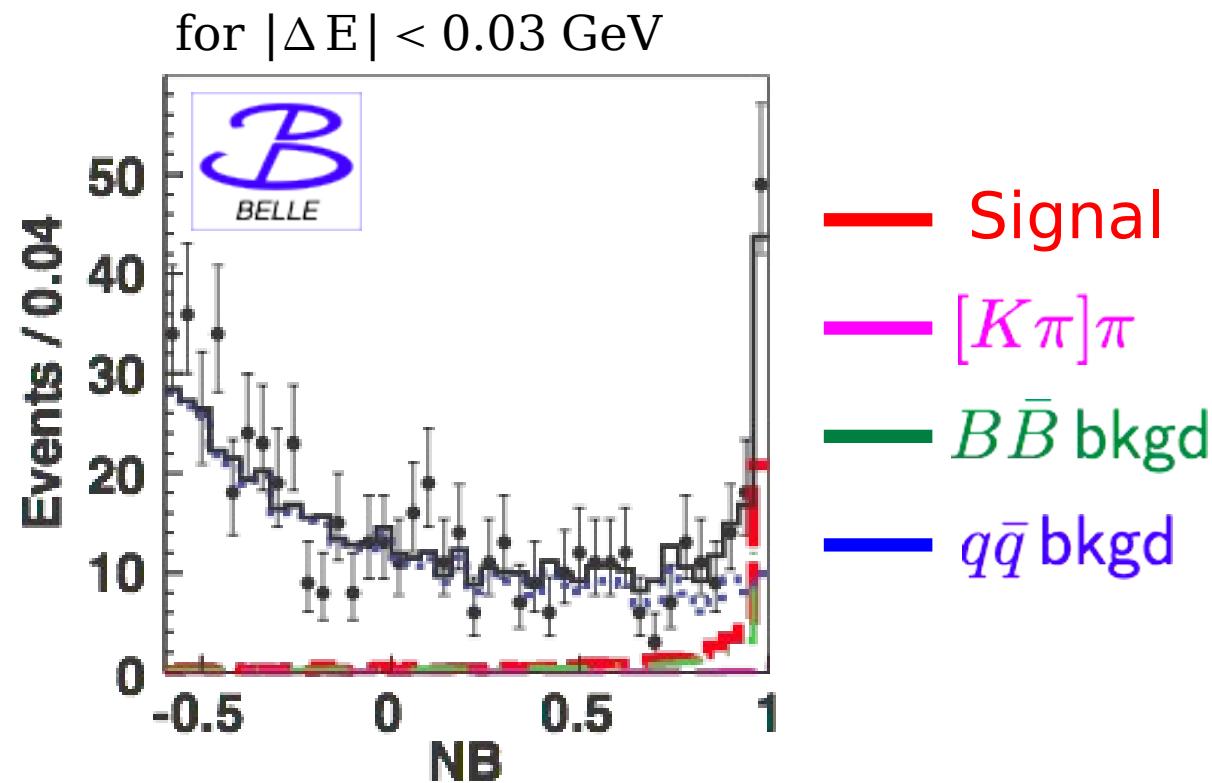
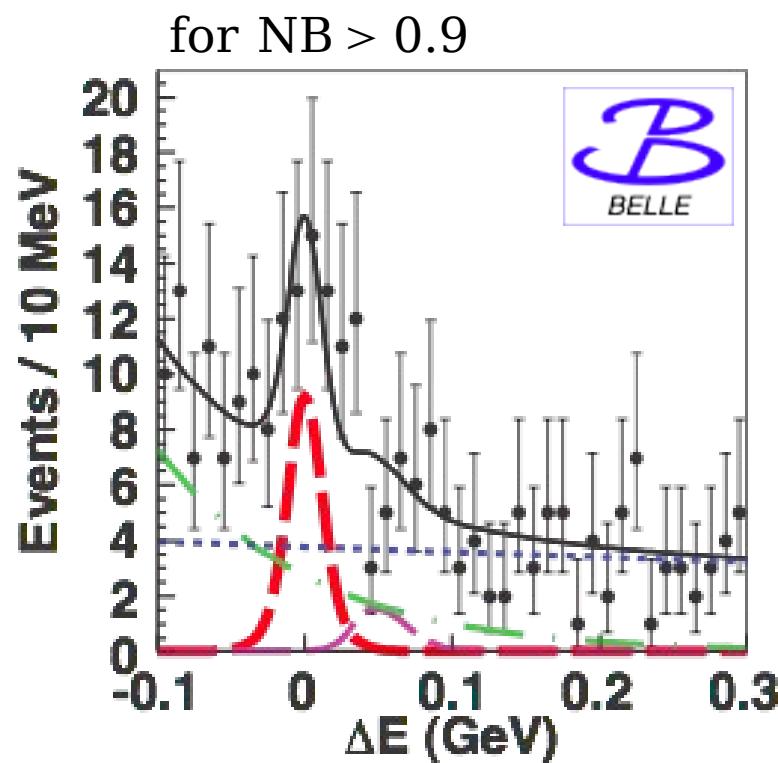
Decay angle of $B \rightarrow DK$.

10 variables combined to obtain a single NN output (NB)

for example, at 99 % bckg rej. signal eff. = 42 % now becomes 60 %

Yields for the ADS mode $B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-$ from 772 million $B\bar{B}$ events
PRL 106, 231803 (2011)

Fit ΔE and NB distributions together to extract signal



56.0^{+15.1}_{-14.2} events

$$R_{DK} = (1.63^{+0.44}_{-0.41}{}^{+0.07}_{-0.13}) \times 10^{-2}$$

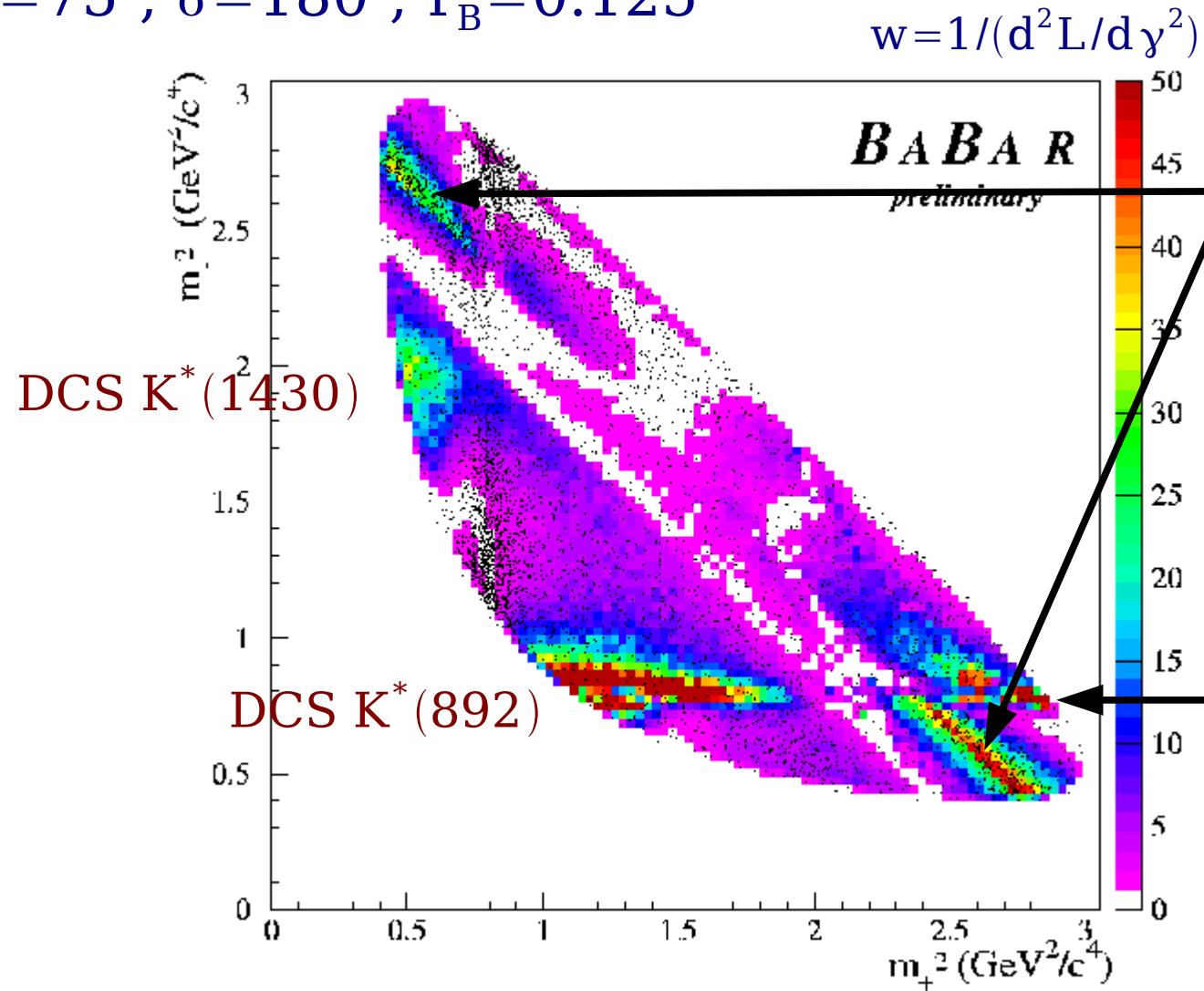
$$A_{DK} = -0.39^{+0.26}_{-0.28}{}^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$$

**First evidence obtained
with a significance of 4.1σ
(including syst.)**

Sensitivity to γ

sensitivity to γ/ϕ_3 varies across the Dalitz plot

$$\gamma=75^\circ, \delta=180^\circ, r_B=0.125$$



GLW like
Interference of
 $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$, $D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \rho^0$
with
 $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$, $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \rho^0$

ADS like
Interference of
 $B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^-$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$
with
 $B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-$, $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$

γ measurements from $B^\pm \rightarrow D K^\pm$ r_B dependence

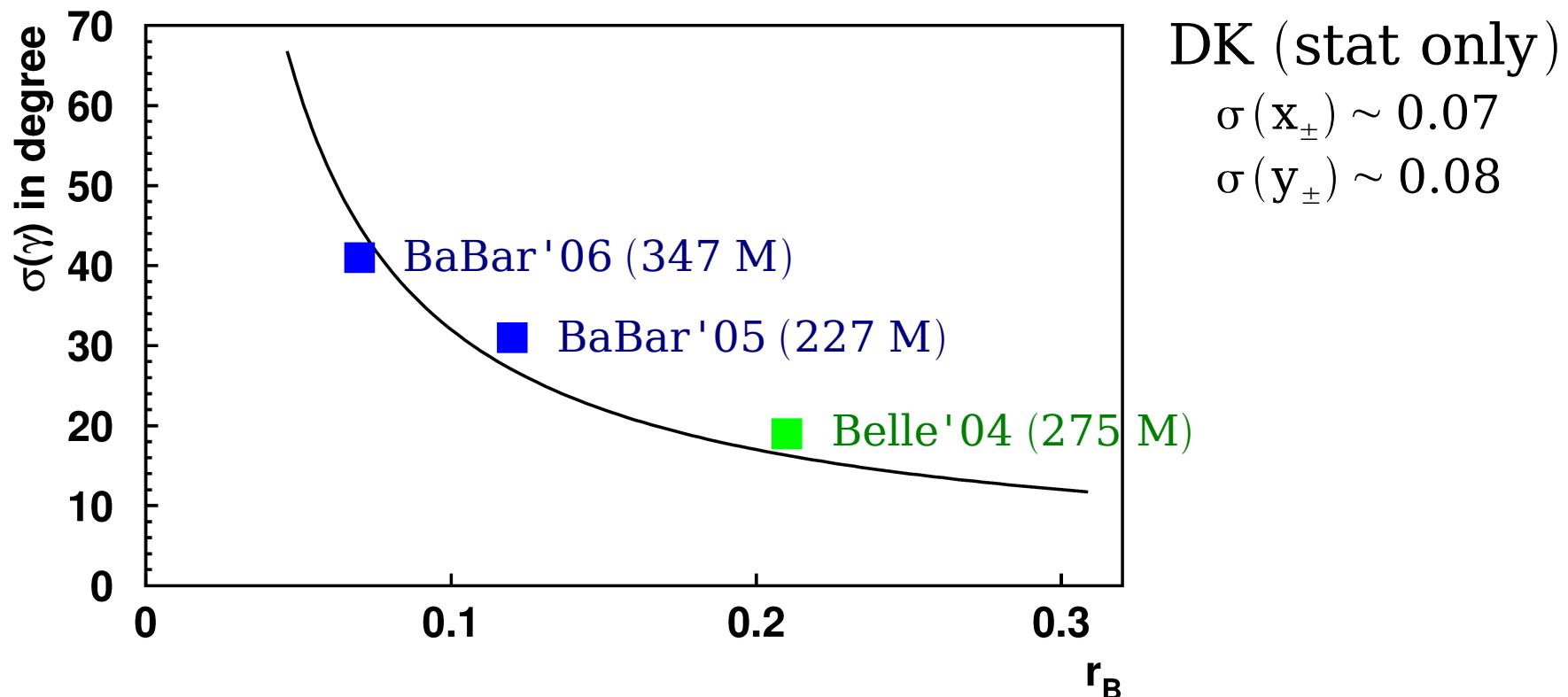
Dalitz $B \rightarrow D(K_S \pi \pi)K$

experimental inputs:

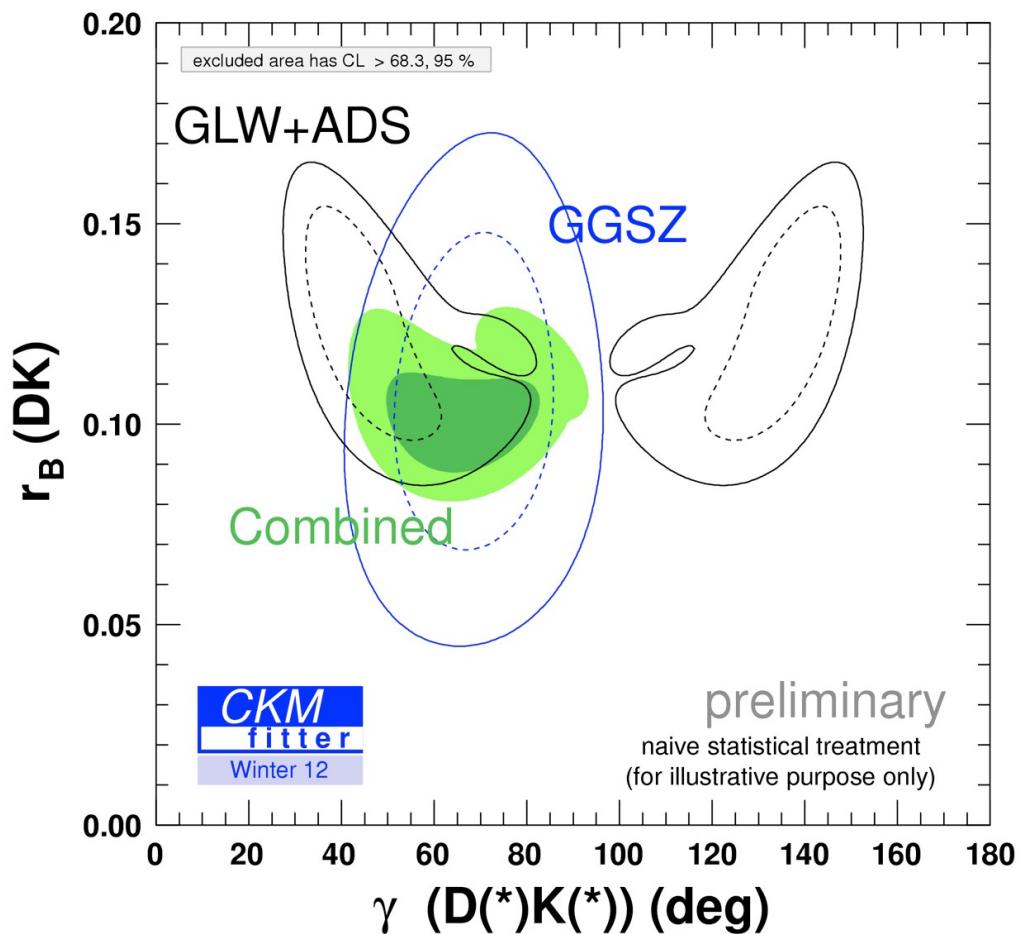
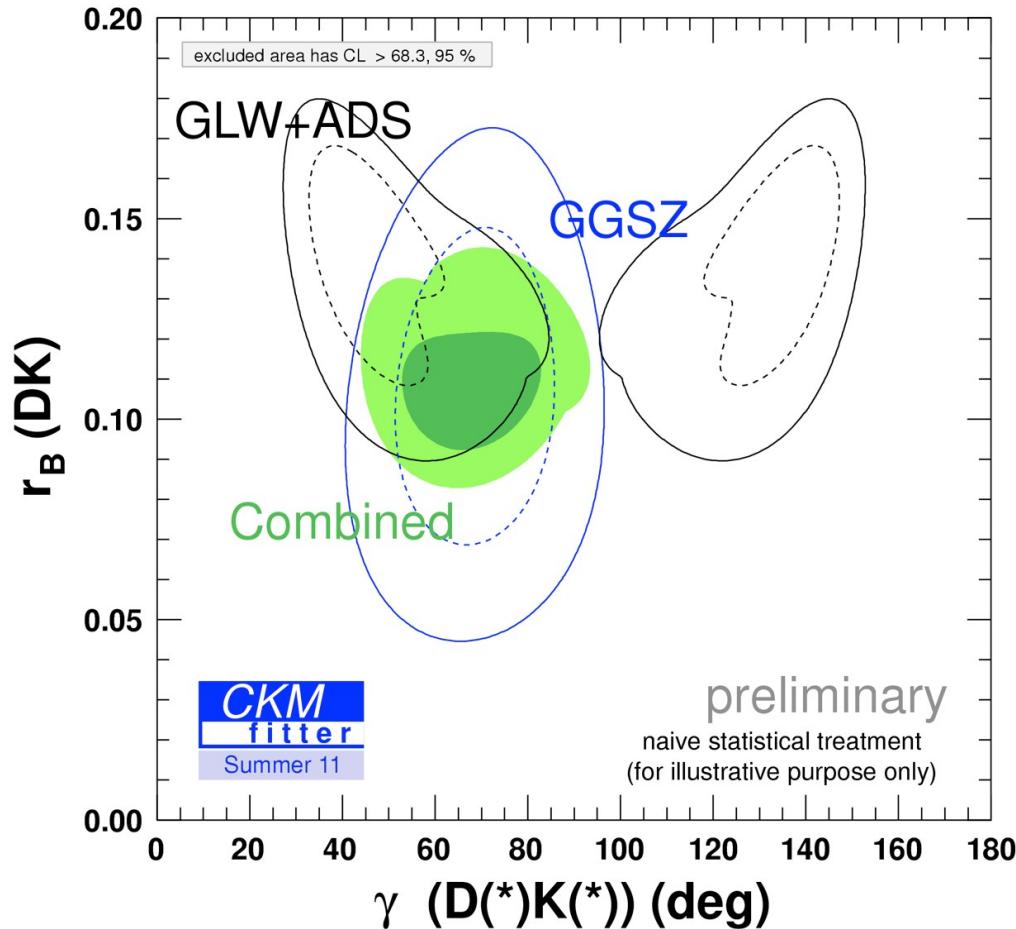
$$x_\pm = r_B \cos(\delta_B \pm \gamma)$$

$$y_\pm = r_B \sin(\delta_B \pm \gamma)$$

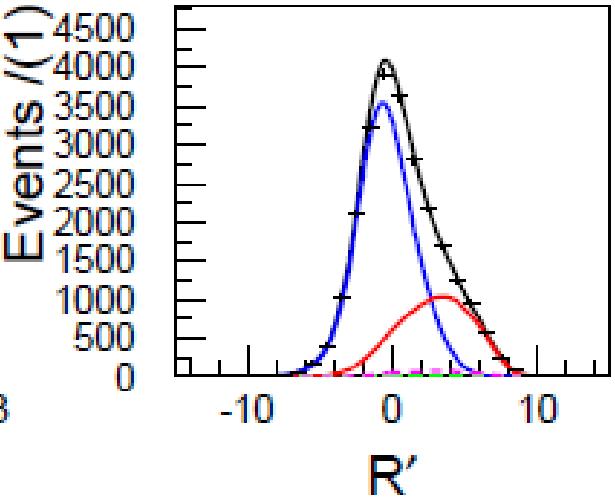
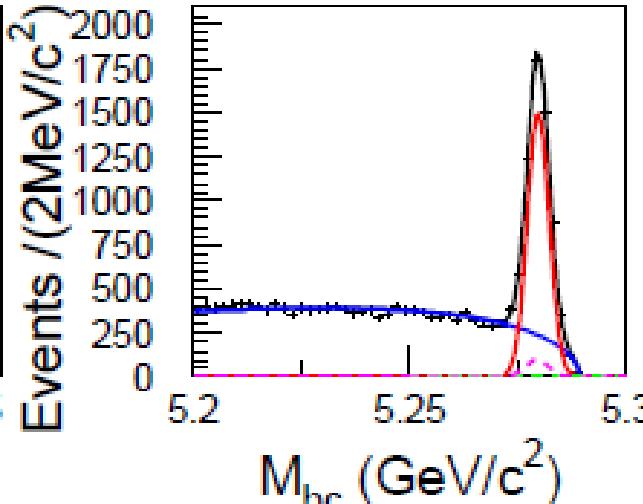
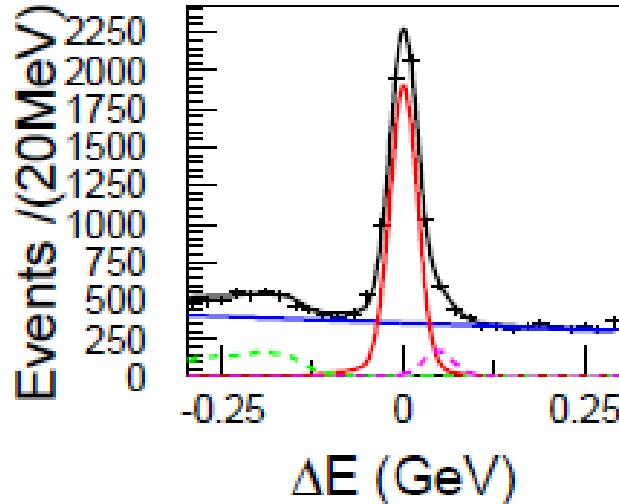
uncertainty on γ scales as $1/r_B$!



New inputs (Winter 2012) \Leftarrow LHCb



$K^\pm \pi^\mp$



$K^\pm \pi^0$

