

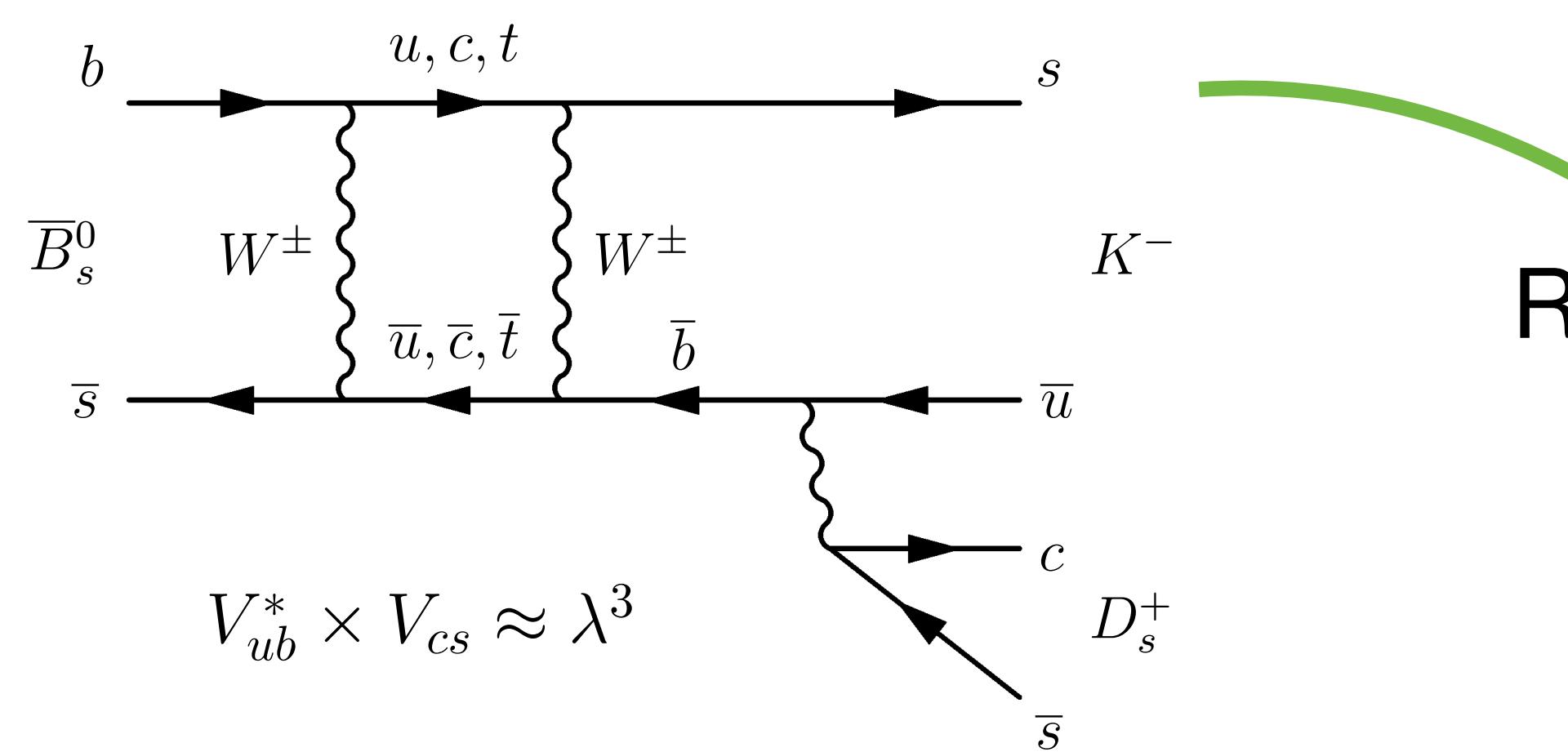
Decay-time-dependent measurements of the CKM angle γ at LHCb

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On behalf of the LHCb collaboration

12th International Workshop on the CKM Unitarity
September 19th 2023

Decay-time dependent measurements of γ

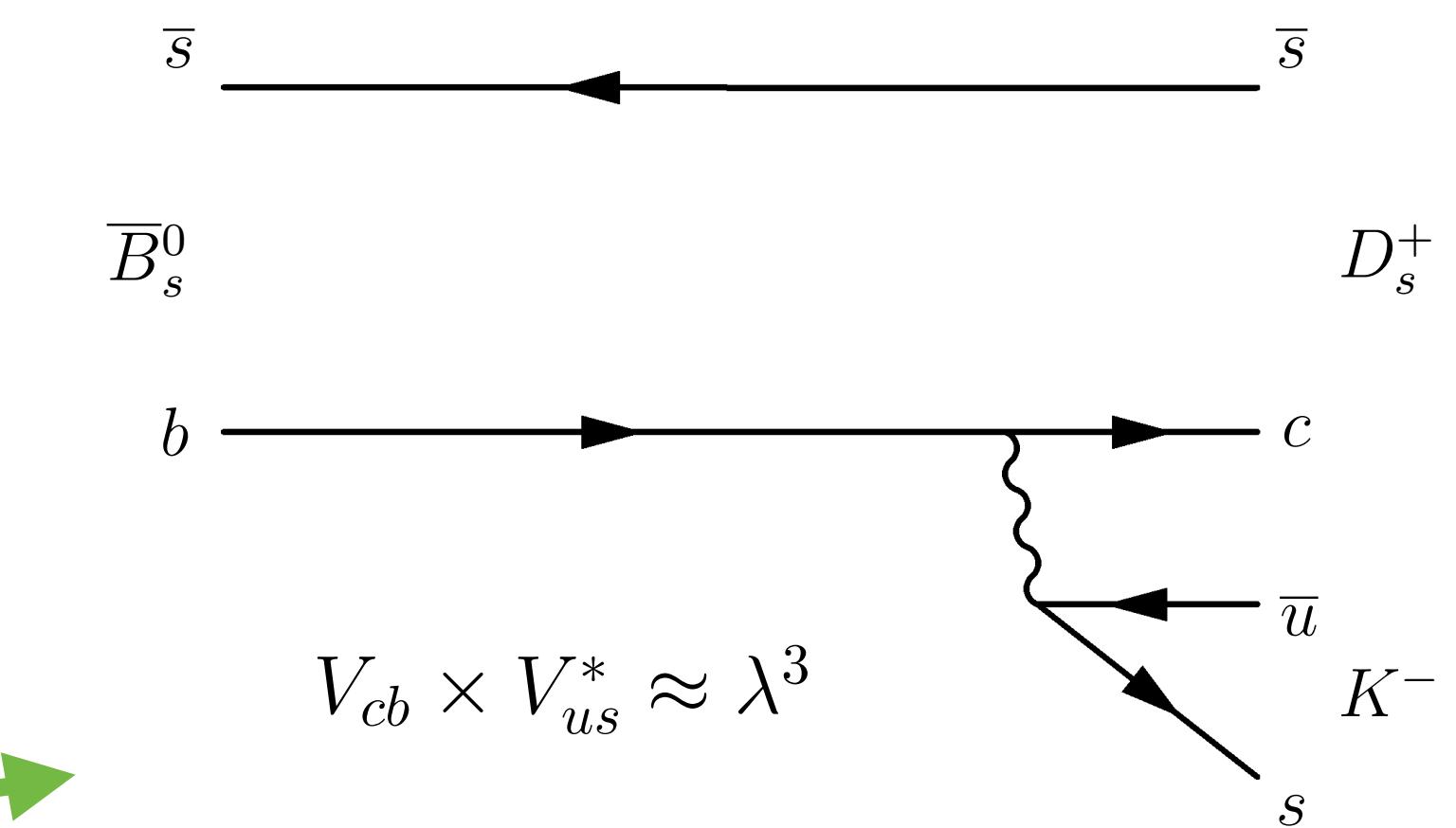
- Interference of direct decay and decay after mixing
 - ▶ Accessible in relative phase
- Limited sensitivity in $B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$ -like decays
- Good sensitivity in $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ -like decays
 - ▶ Large interference effects



Relative phase:

$$\gamma - 2\beta_s$$

$$V_{ub}^* \times V_{cs} \approx \lambda^3$$



$$V_{cb} \times V_{us}^* \approx \lambda^3$$

Decay-time dependent measurements of γ

- Measurement of four decay rates gives access to:
 - Relative phase $\gamma - 2\beta_s$
 - Strong phase difference δ
 - Amplitude ratio $r_{D_s K}$



$$\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f/\bar{f}) \sim e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2}t\right) + C_{f/\bar{f}} \cos(\Delta m_s t) + A_{f/\bar{f}}^{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{2}t\right) - S_{f/\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta m_s t) \right)$$

$$C_f = C_{\bar{f}} = \frac{1 - r_{D_s K}^2}{1 + r_{D_s K}^2}$$

$$A_f^{\Delta\Gamma} = \frac{-2 r_{D_s K} \cos(\delta - (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1 + r_{D_s K}^2}$$

$$A_{\bar{f}}^{\Delta\Gamma} = \frac{-2 r_{D_s K} \cos(\delta + (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1 + r_{D_s K}^2}$$

$$S_f = \frac{2 r_{D_s K} \sin(\delta - (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1 + r_{D_s K}^2}$$

$$S_{\bar{f}} = \frac{2 r_{D_s K} \sin(\delta + (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1 + r_{D_s K}^2}$$

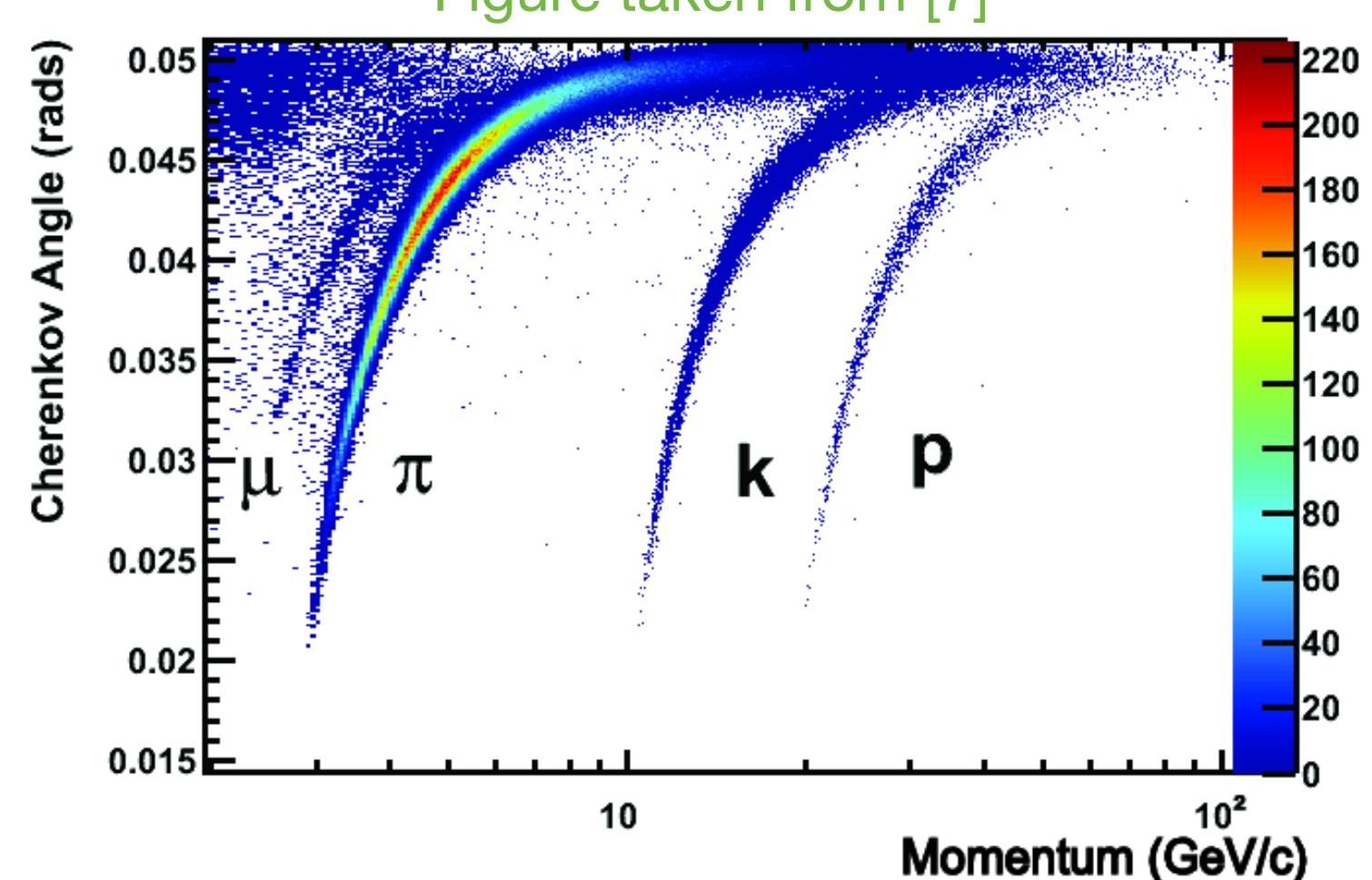
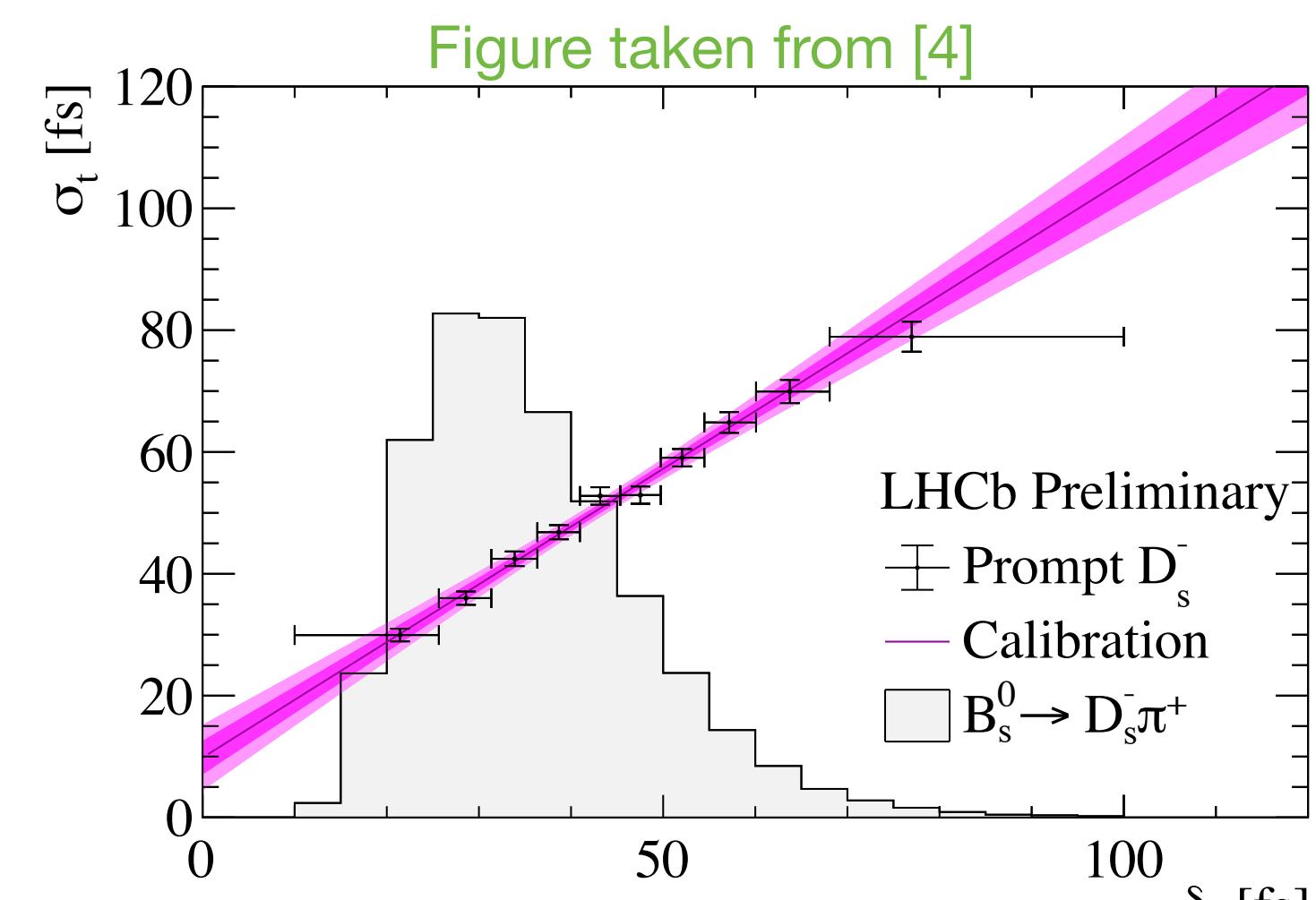


The LHCb experiment

The LHCb experiment

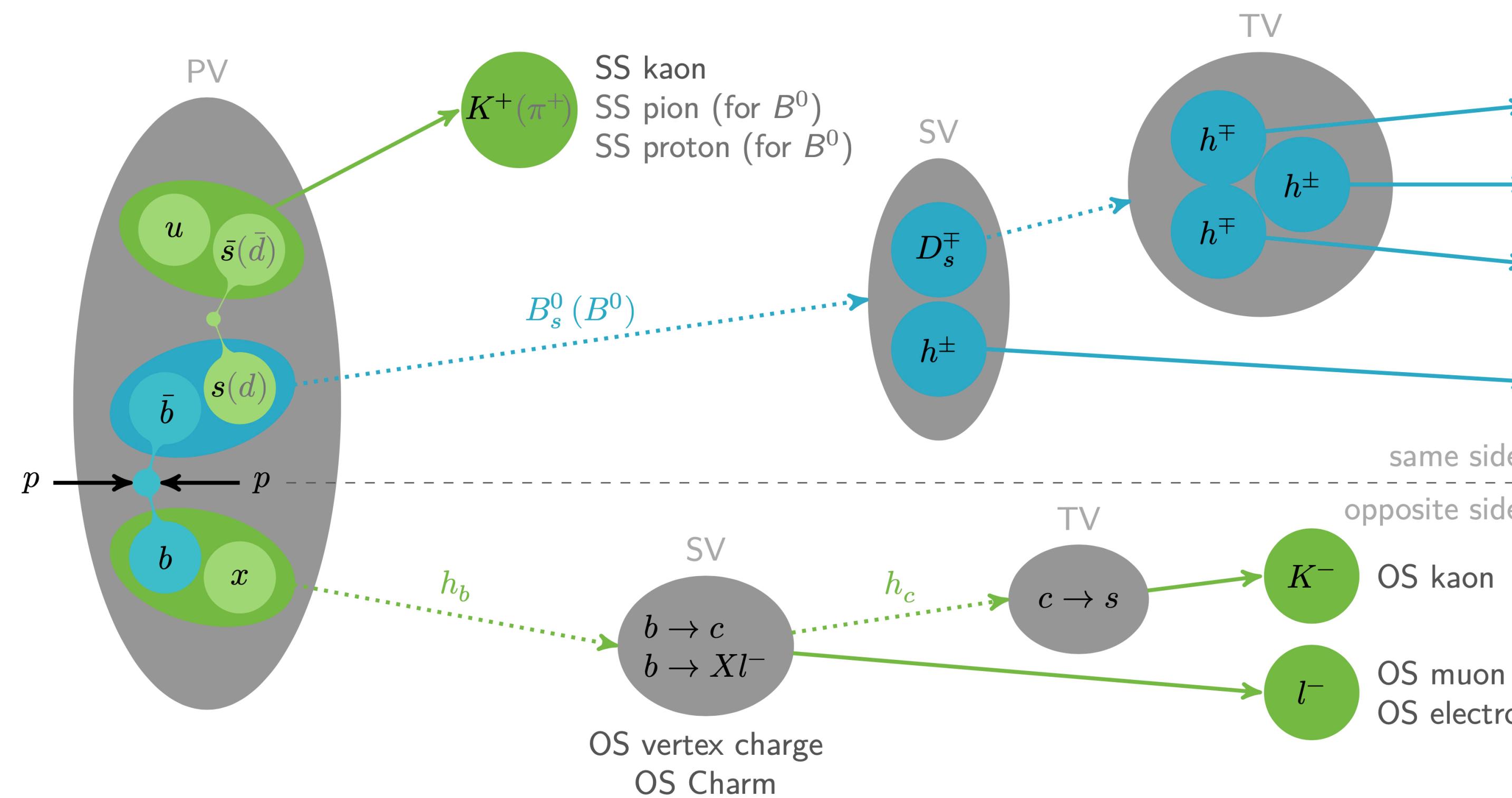
- Single-arm forward spectrometer
 - ▶ Precision measurements of b and c decays
- Good decay-time resolution
 - ▶ VertexLocator close to interaction region
 - ▶ Average resolution below 50 fs [4]
- Good hadron identification
 - ▶ Only 10 % $\pi \rightarrow K$ misID at 95 % K efficiency [6]
 - ▶ Important for the hadronic final-states
 - ▶ Ingredient to flavour tagging

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
 [6] Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)
 [7] Eur. Phys. J. C 73, 2431 (2013)



Flavour tagging at LHCb

- Flavour tagging estimates initial flavour
 - ▶ Exploits various fragmentation processes
 - ▶ MVA-based mistag probability
- Reduction of effective sample size
 - ▶ Tagging efficiency
 - ▶ Dilution from mistagged candidates



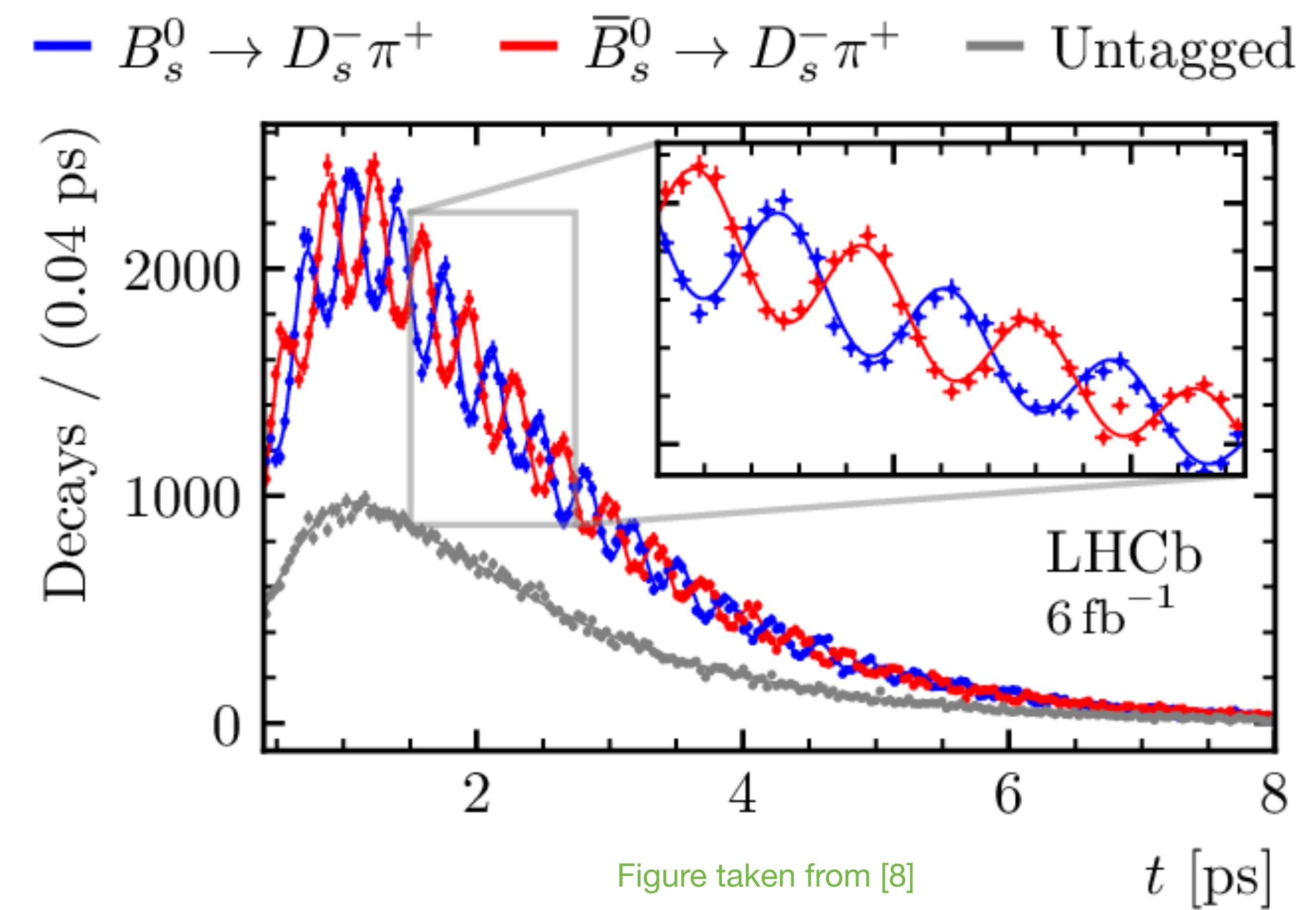
$$\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = \varepsilon_{\text{tag}} \cdot (1 - 2 \omega(\eta))^2$$

$$\sigma(A_{CP}) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} \cdot N}}$$

TD B_s^0 measurements at LHCb

[8] Nat. Phys. 18, 1–5 (2022)

- Signal extraction
- Careful handling of:
 - ▶ Flavour tagging calibration
 - ▶ Decay-time resolution
 - ▶ Decay-time acceptance



TD measurements of γ at LHCb

- [1] JHEP 06 (2018) 084
- [2] JHEP 03 (2018) 059
- [3] JHEP 03 (2021) 137
- [4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
- [5] LHCb-CONF-2022-003

- Time-dependent measurements of γ
 - ▶ $B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$ (Run1, 3 fb $^{-1}$) [1]
 - ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ (Run1, 3 fb $^{-1}$) [2]
 - ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm$ (Run1+2, 9 fb $^{-1}$) [3]
 - ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ **NEW!** (Run2, 6 fb $^{-1}$) [4]

- Small tensions
 - ▶ Charged vs neutral
 - ▶ Within B_s^0 measurements
 - ▶ Time-dependent vs integrated

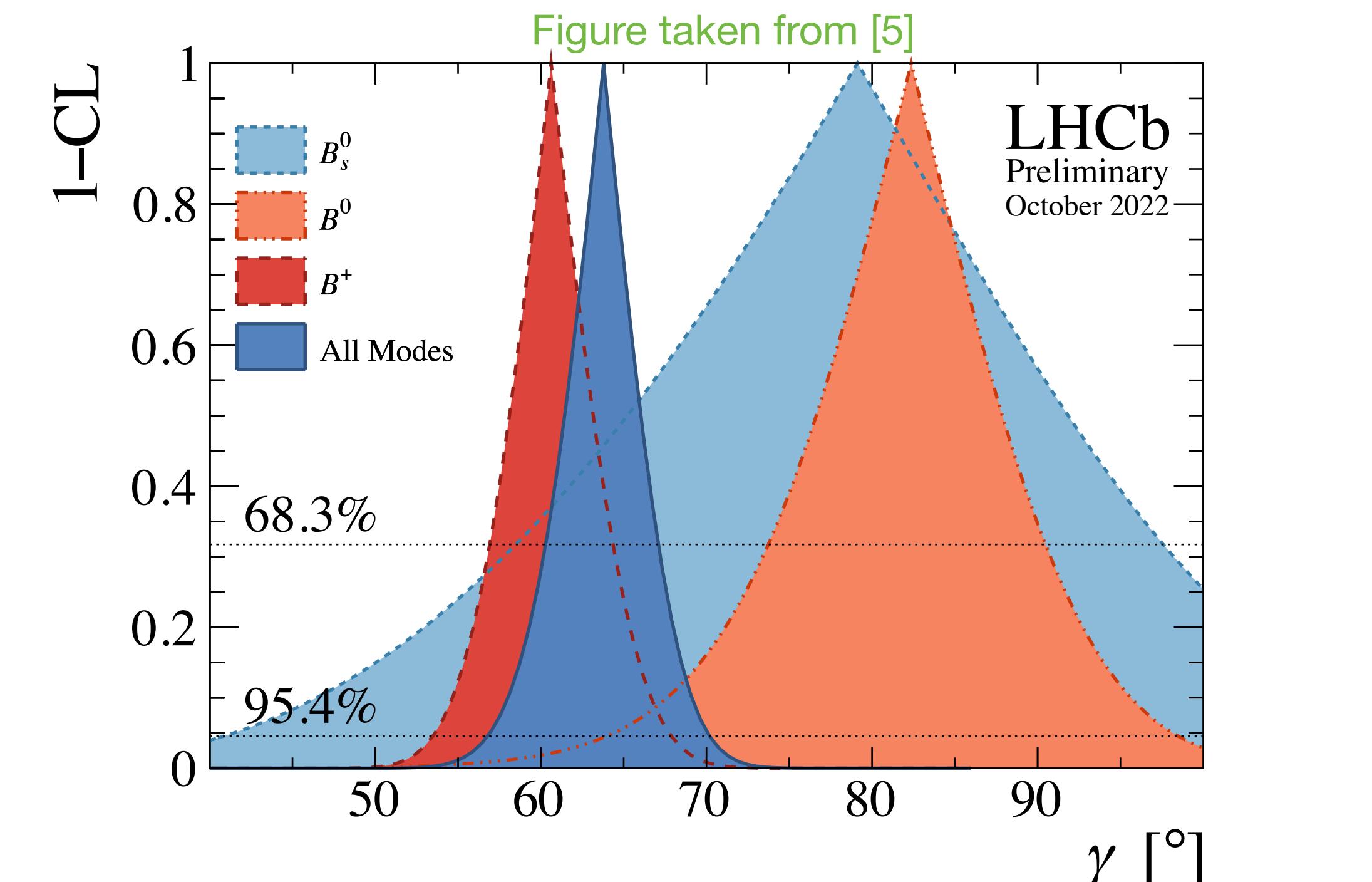


Table taken from [5]

Method	Value [°]	68.3% CL		95.4% CL	
		Uncertainty	Interval	Uncertainty	Interval
Time-dependent	79	$^{+21}_{-23}$	[56, 100]	$^{+51}_{-48}$	[31, 130]
Time-integrated	63.3	$^{+3.7}_{-3.9}$	[59.4, 67.0]	$^{+7.1}_{-7.8}$	[55.5, 70.4]

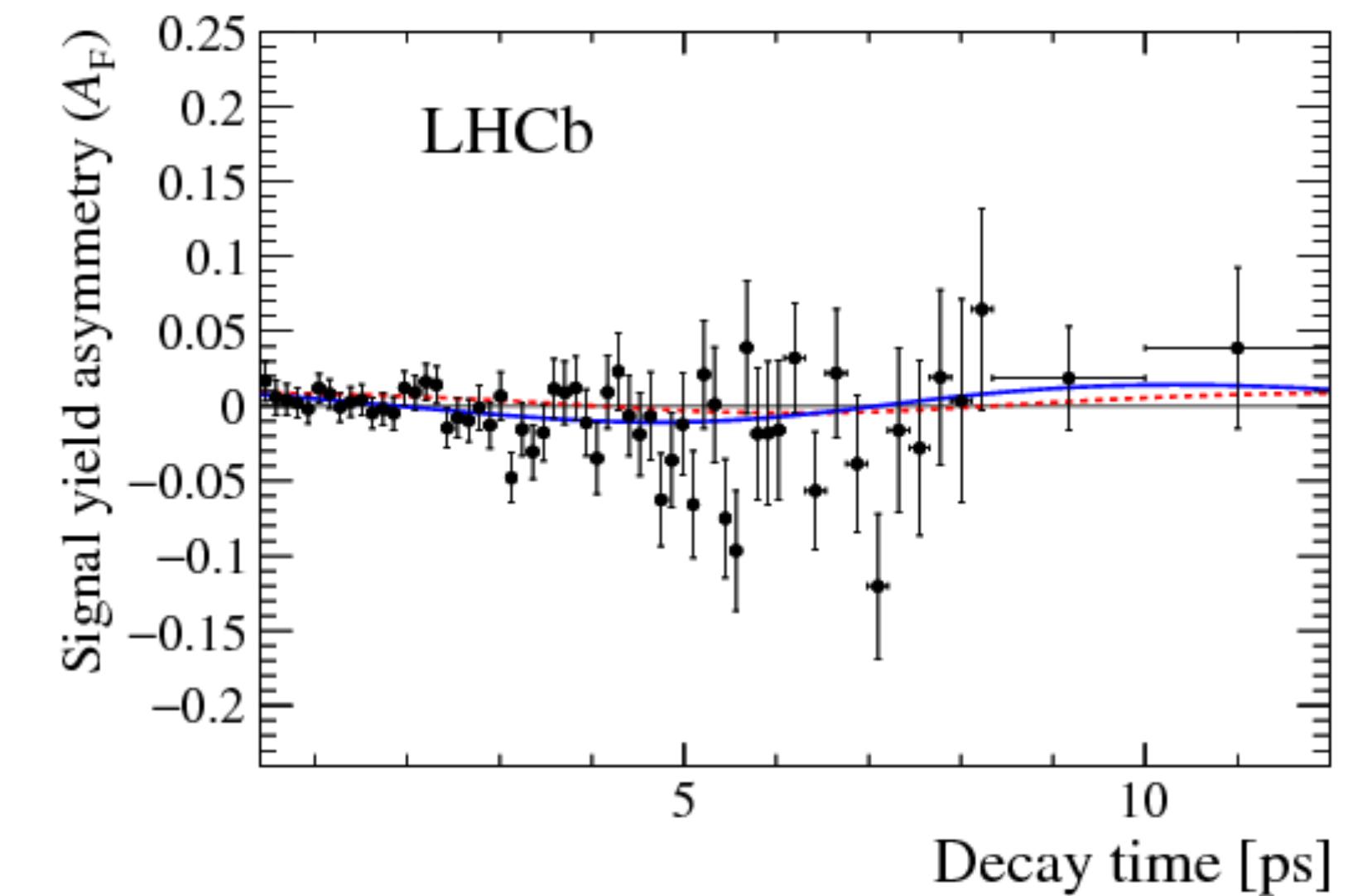
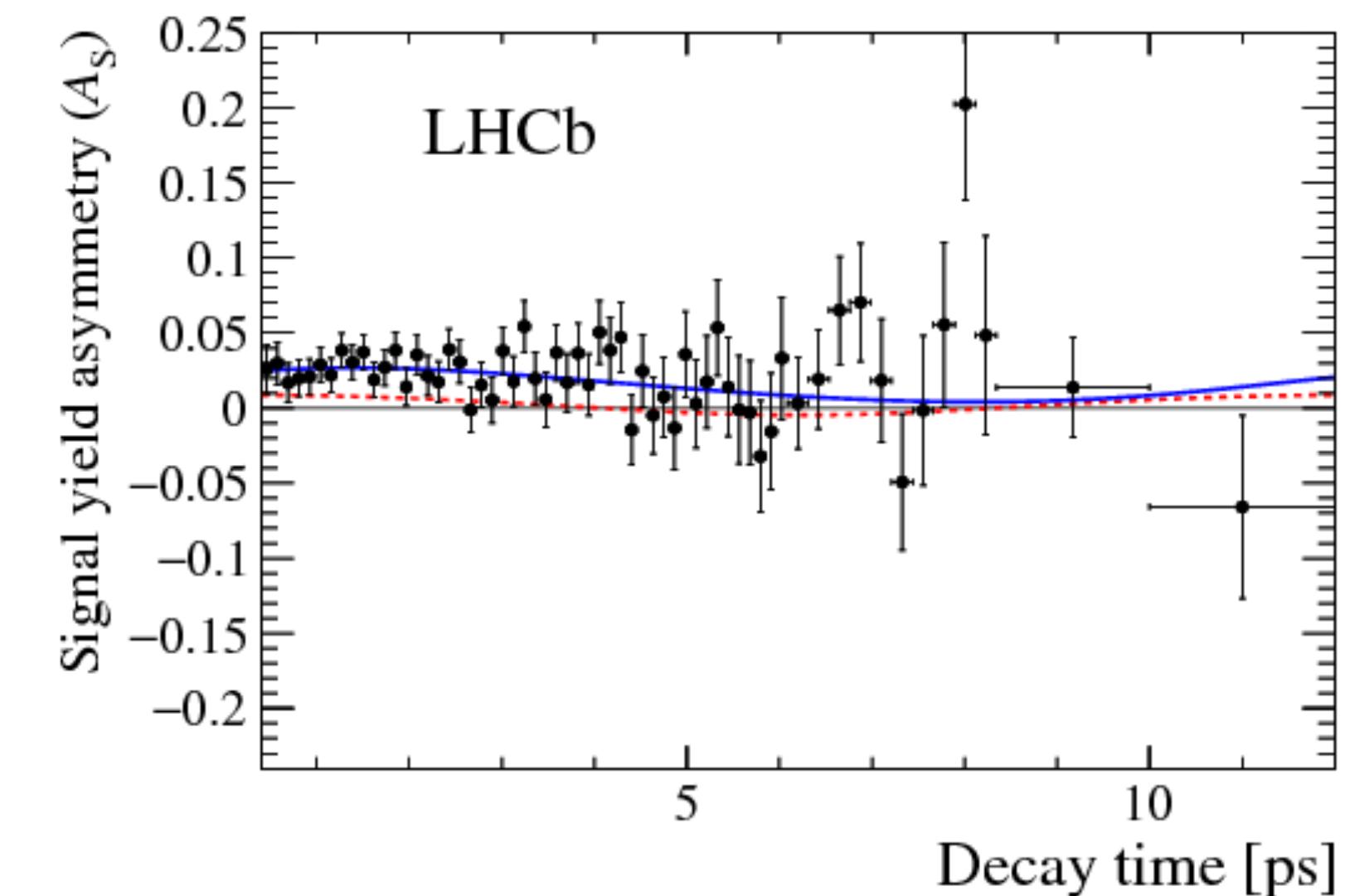
Overview on previous measurements

$B^0 \rightarrow D^\mp \pi^\pm$ - Run1 [1]

[1] JHEP 06 (2018) 084

- 2011 & 12 data (3 fb^{-1})
- Large statistics
 - ▶ 479000 ± 700 candidates
 - ▶ $\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = (5.59 \pm 0.01)\%$
- Minor sensitivity to γ
 - ▶ Amplitude ratio $r_{D\pi} \approx 0.02$
 - ▶ Negligible $\Delta\Gamma \approx 0$

$\gamma \in [5^\circ, 86^\circ] \cup [185^\circ, 266^\circ]$ at 68 % CL



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run1 [2]

- 2011 & 12 data (3 fb^{-1})
 - ▶ 5955 ± 90 candidates
 - ▶ $\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = (5.80 \pm 0.25)\%$
- High sensitivity to γ
 - ▶ Amplitude ratio $r_{D_s K} \approx 0.4$

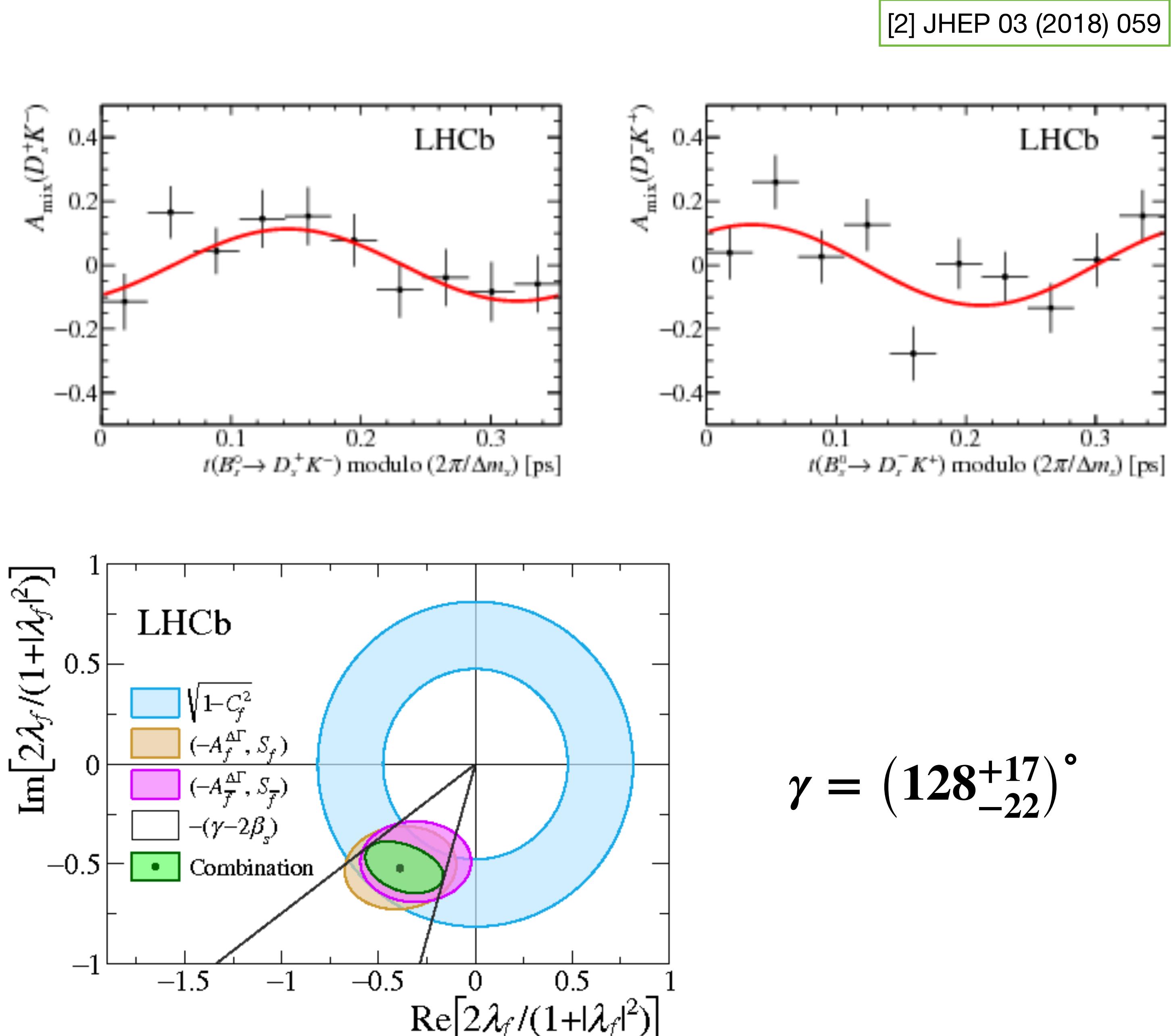
$$C_f = 0.73 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_f^{\Delta\Gamma} = 0.39 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.15$$

$$A_{\bar{f}}^{\Delta\Gamma} = 0.31 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.15$$

$$S_f = -0.52 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$$

$$S_{\bar{f}} = -0.49 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$$



[2] JHEP 03 (2018) 059

$$\gamma = (128^{+17})^\circ$$

$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm$ - Run1 & 2 [3]

[3] JHEP 03 (2021) 137

- Full LHCb dataset (Run1 & 2, 9 fb^{-1})
 - ▶ 7500 ± 100 candidates
 - ▶ $\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = (5.71 \pm 0.40)\%$ (Run1)
 - ▶ $\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = (6.52 \pm 0.17)\%$ (Run2)
- Two strategies
 1. Phase-space integrated analysis

$$C_f = 0.631 \pm 0.096 \pm 0.032$$

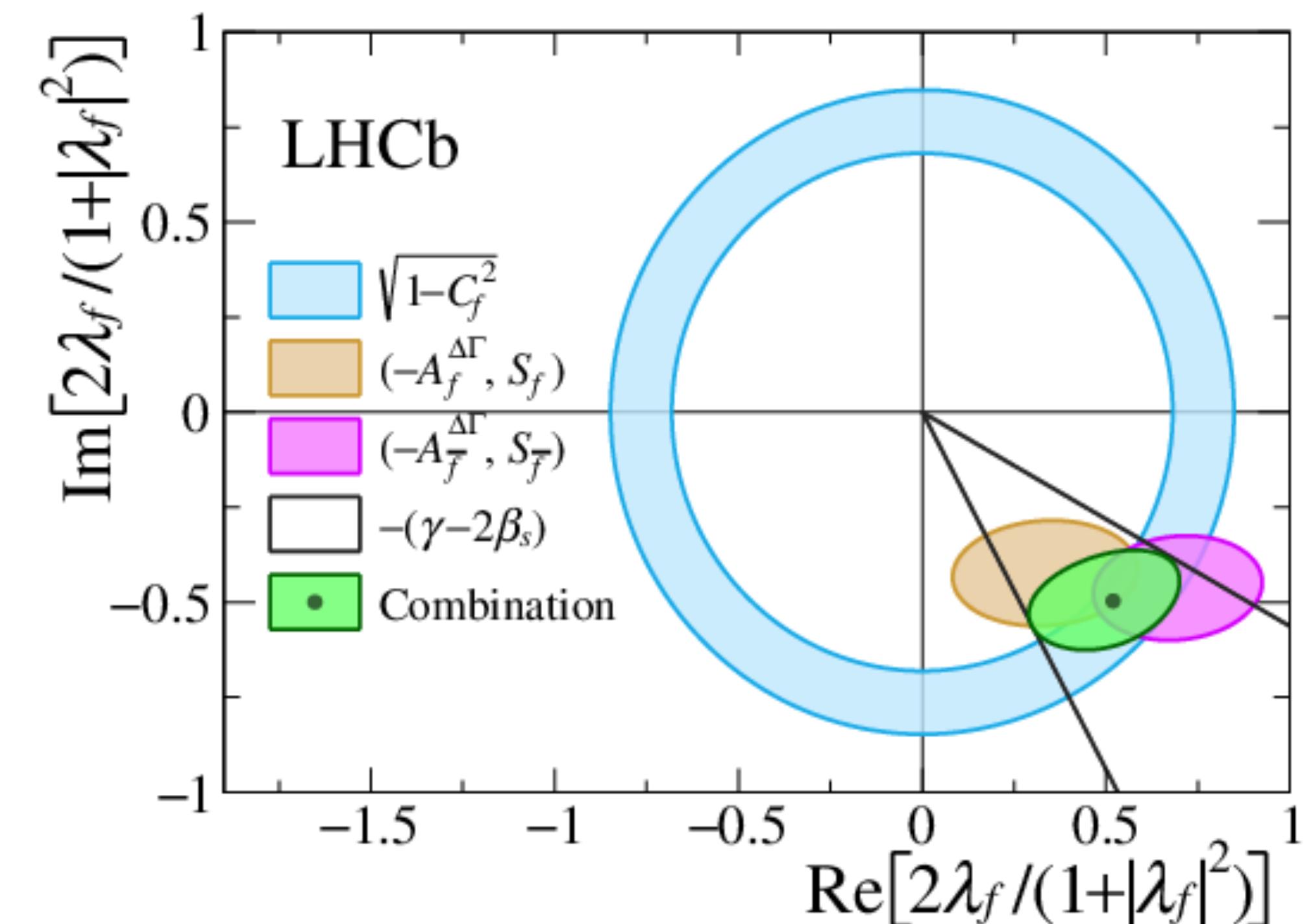
$$A_f^{\Delta\Gamma} = -0.334 \pm 0.232 \pm 0.097$$

$$S_f = -0.424 \pm 0.135 \pm 0.033$$

$$A_{\bar{f}}^{\Delta\Gamma} = -0.695 \pm 0.215 \pm 0.081$$

$$S_{\bar{f}} = -0.463 \pm 0.134 \pm 0.031$$

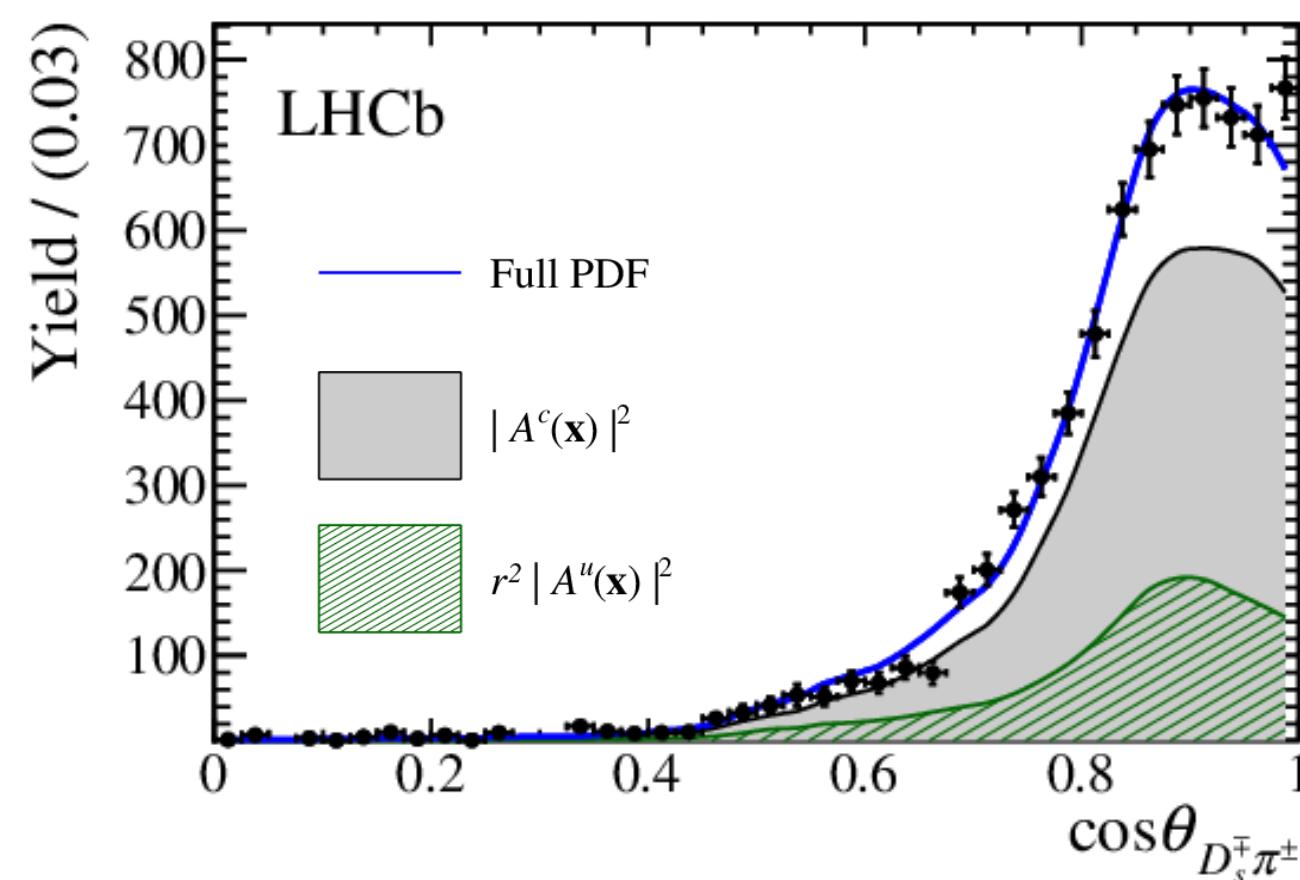
$$\gamma = \left(44^{+20}_{-13} \right)^\circ$$



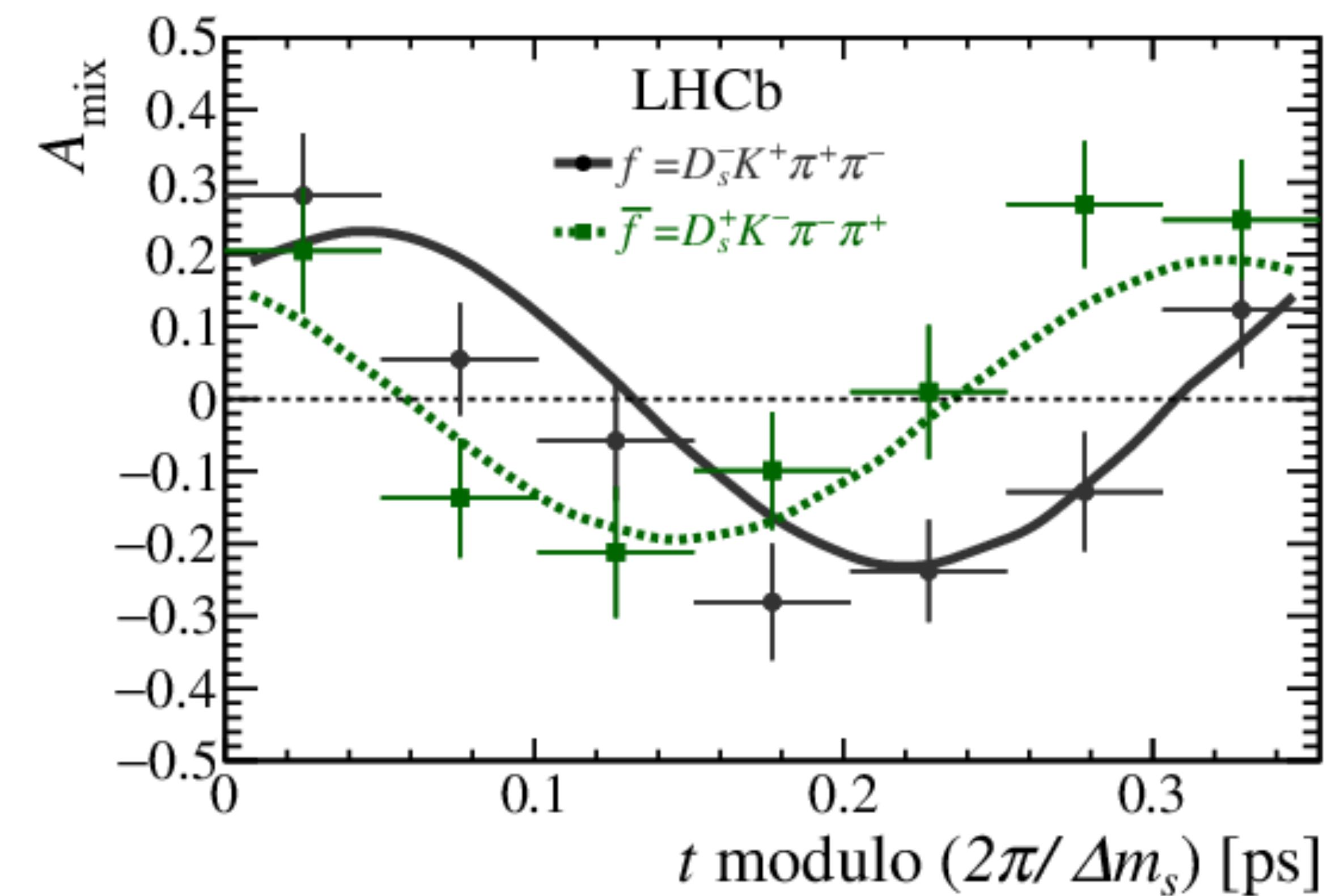
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm$ - Run1 & 2 [3]

[3] JHEP 03 (2021) 137

- Full LHCb dataset (Run1 & 2, 9 fb^{-1})
 - ▶ 7500 ± 100 candidates
 - ▶ $\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = (5.71 \pm 0.40)\%$ (Run1)
 - ▶ $\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = (6.52 \pm 0.17)\%$ (Run2)
- Two strategies
 1. Model-independent amplitude analysis
 2. Model-dependent amplitude analysis



$$\gamma = (44 \pm 12)^\circ$$



Analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ decays in the LHCb Run2 dataset

$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2

- Three time-dependent legacy measurements coming together

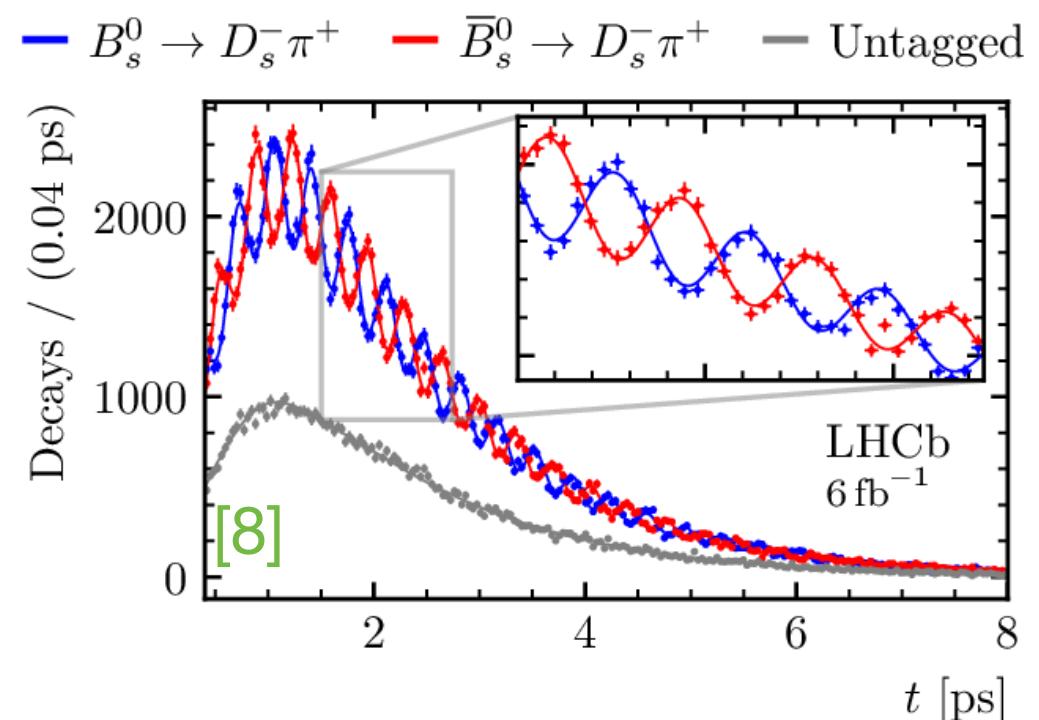
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$ Run2 [8]
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ Run2 [4]
- $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ Run2 [9]

- Most precise TD measurement of γ

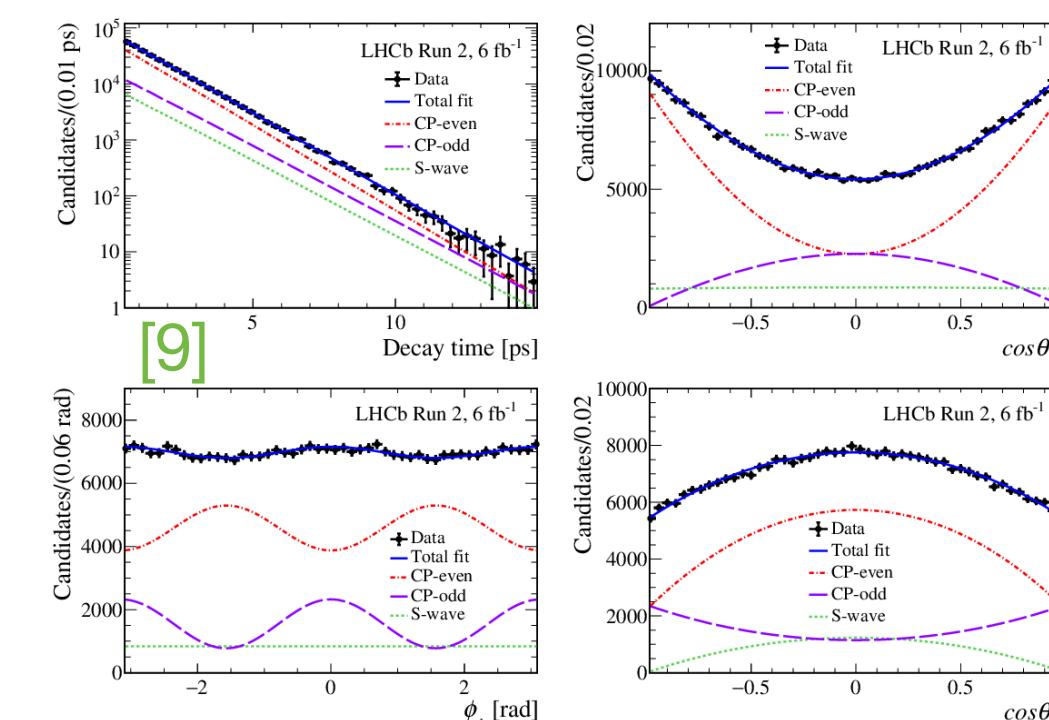
[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004

[8] Nat. Phys. 18, 1–5 (2022)

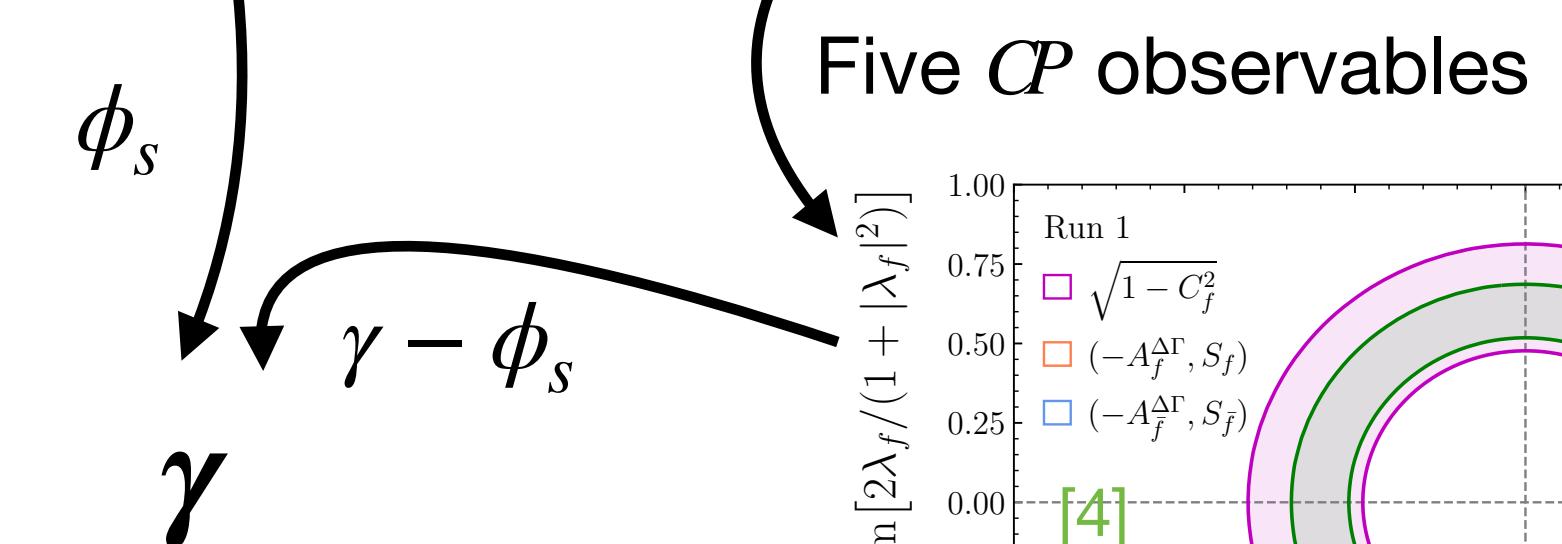
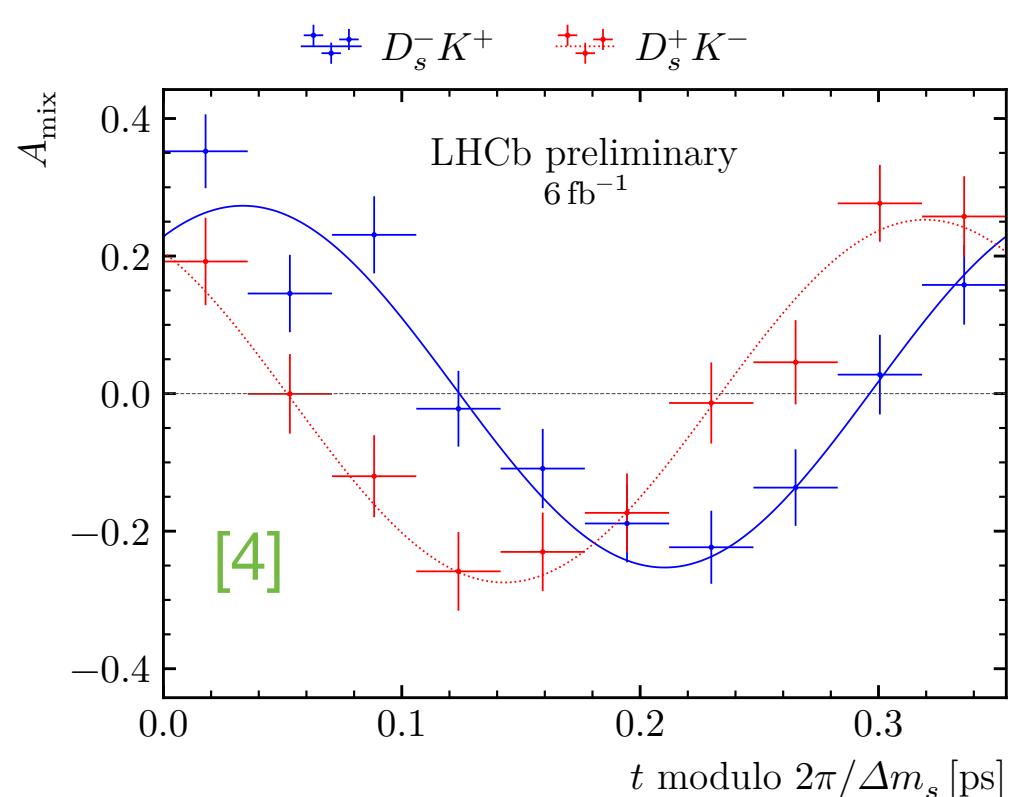
[9] LHCb-PAPER-2023-016, submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.



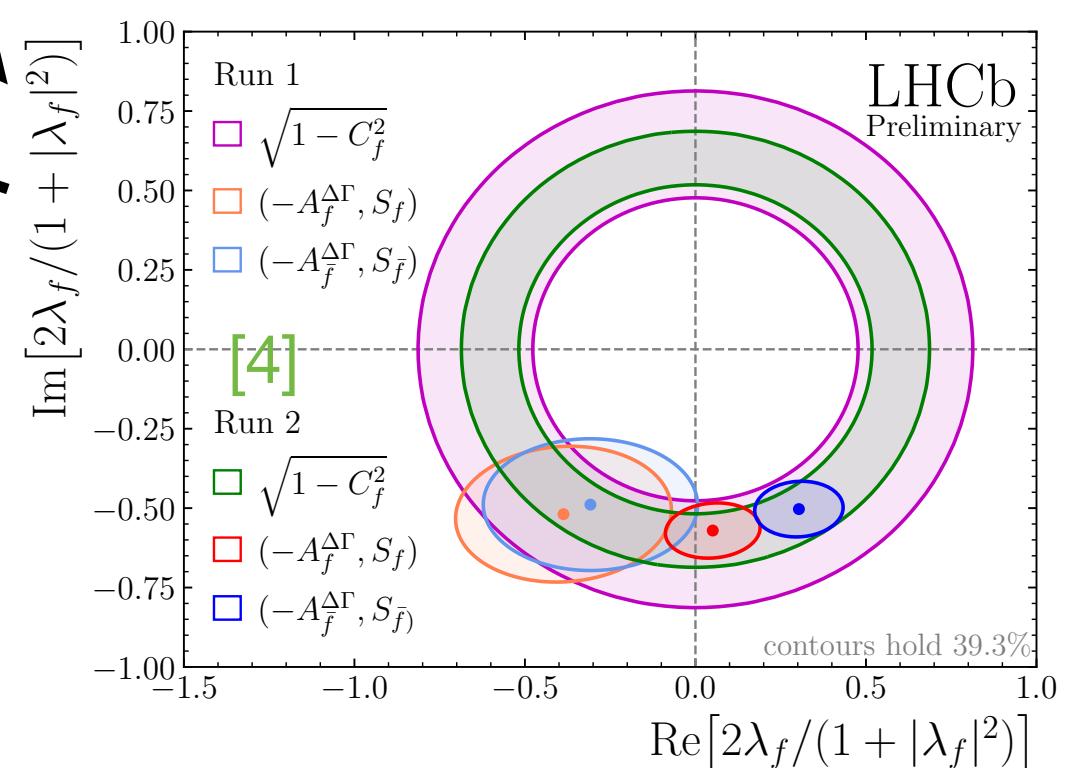
WG4, Mon 14:45



Inputs (Δm_s , calibrations)



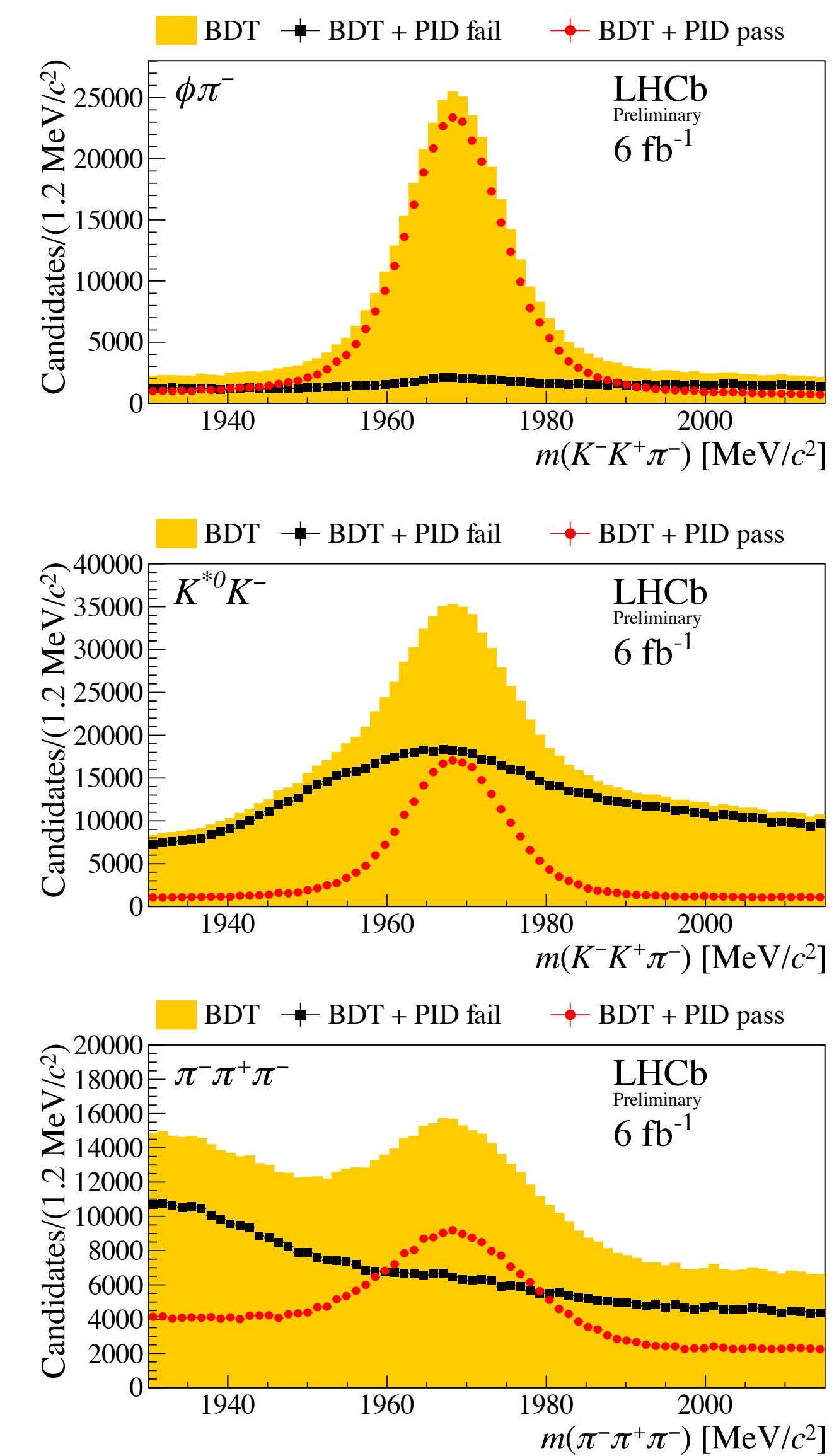
Five CP observables



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Signal

- D_s^- reconstructed in five modes
 - ▶ Different levels of contamination
 - ▶ $\phi(1020)\pi^-$
 - ▶ $K^{*0}(892)K^-$
 - ▶ $K^-K^+\pi^-$ (nonresonant)
 - ▶ $K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
 - ▶ $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$
- Selection
 - ▶ BDT to reduce combinatorial
 - ▶ Various specific vetoes
 - ▶ FD requirements to suppress non- D_s^- backgrounds
 - ▶ Sample split by hadron PID $h \in \{K, \pi\}$

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004

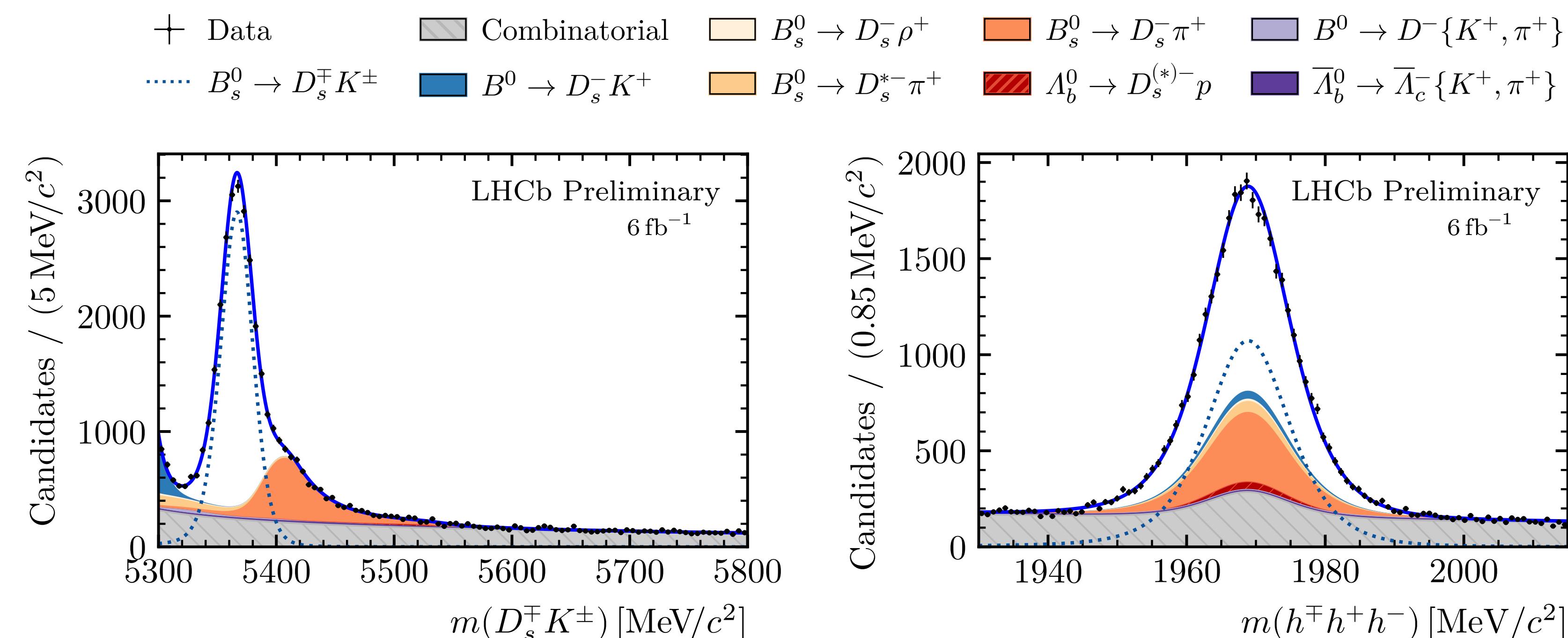


$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Signal

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
[10] Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 393 (2022)

- Invariant mass fit to extract sWeights [10]

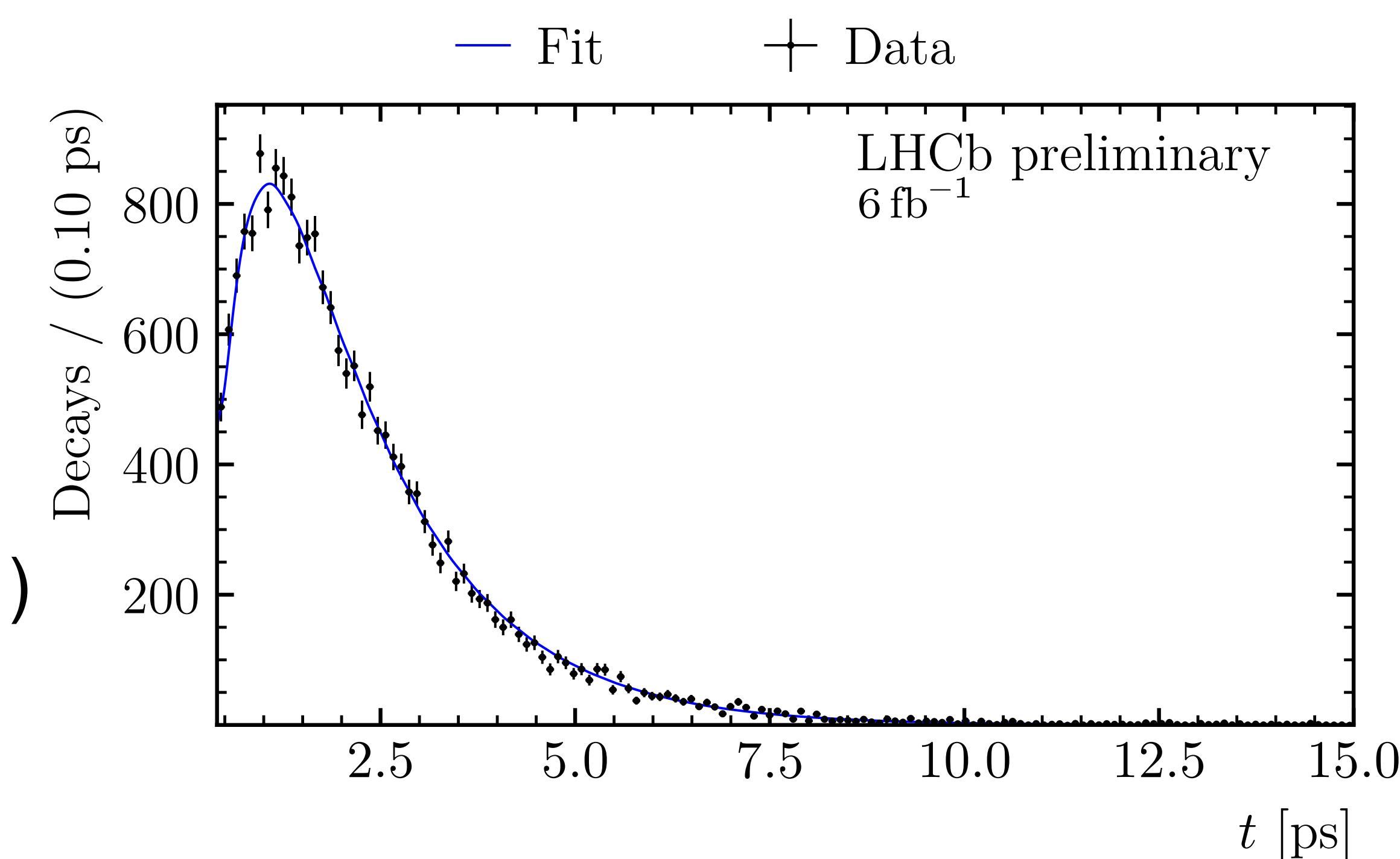
- ▶ 2-dimensional
- ▶ Simultaneous for all D_s^- modes and years (2015+16, 2017, 2018)
- ▶ 20950 ± 180 candidates



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Fit

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
 [9] LHCb-PAPER-2023-016 (submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.)
 [11] LHCb-PUB-2018-004

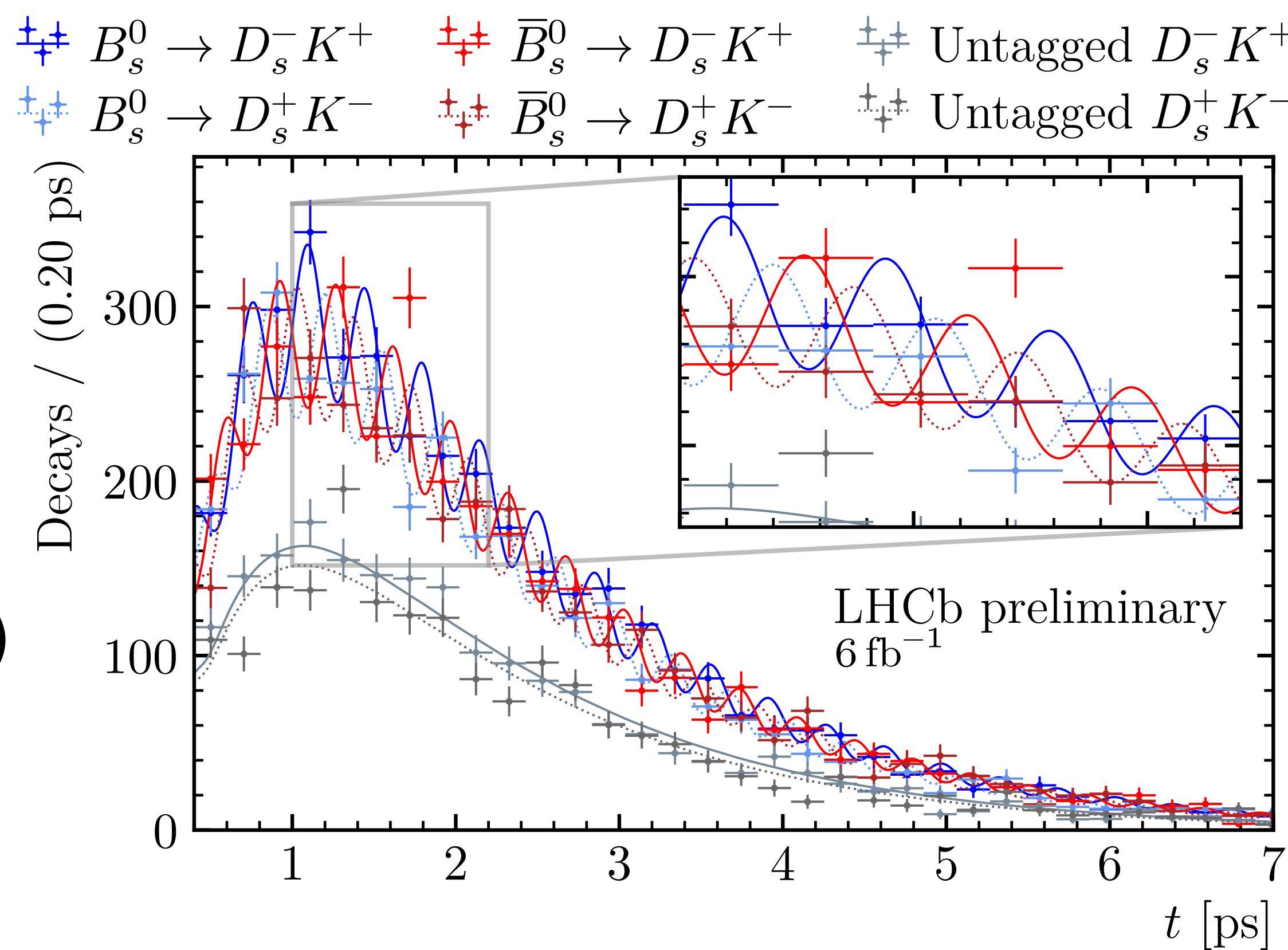
- Simultaneous fit of all modes and years
- Inputs from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$
 - ▶ Resolution calibration
 - ▶ VELO alignment correction
 - ▶ Decay-time acceptance with small simulation-based corrections
 - ▶ Tagging calibration ($\varepsilon_{\text{eff}} = (6.10 \pm 0.15) \%$)
 - ▶ Production asymmetry and Δm_s
- External inputs
 - ▶ Γ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s$ [9]
 - ▶ Detection asymmetry [11]



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Fit

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
 [9] LHCb-PAPER-2023-016 (submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.)
 [11] LHCb-PUB-2018-004

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$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Fit

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004

- Uncertainties improved beyond statistics
 - ▶ e.g. improvement in FT
 - Systematics also reduced
 - Significant \mathcal{CP} violation in the interference
- $S_f \neq -S_{\bar{f}}$ at 8.8σ

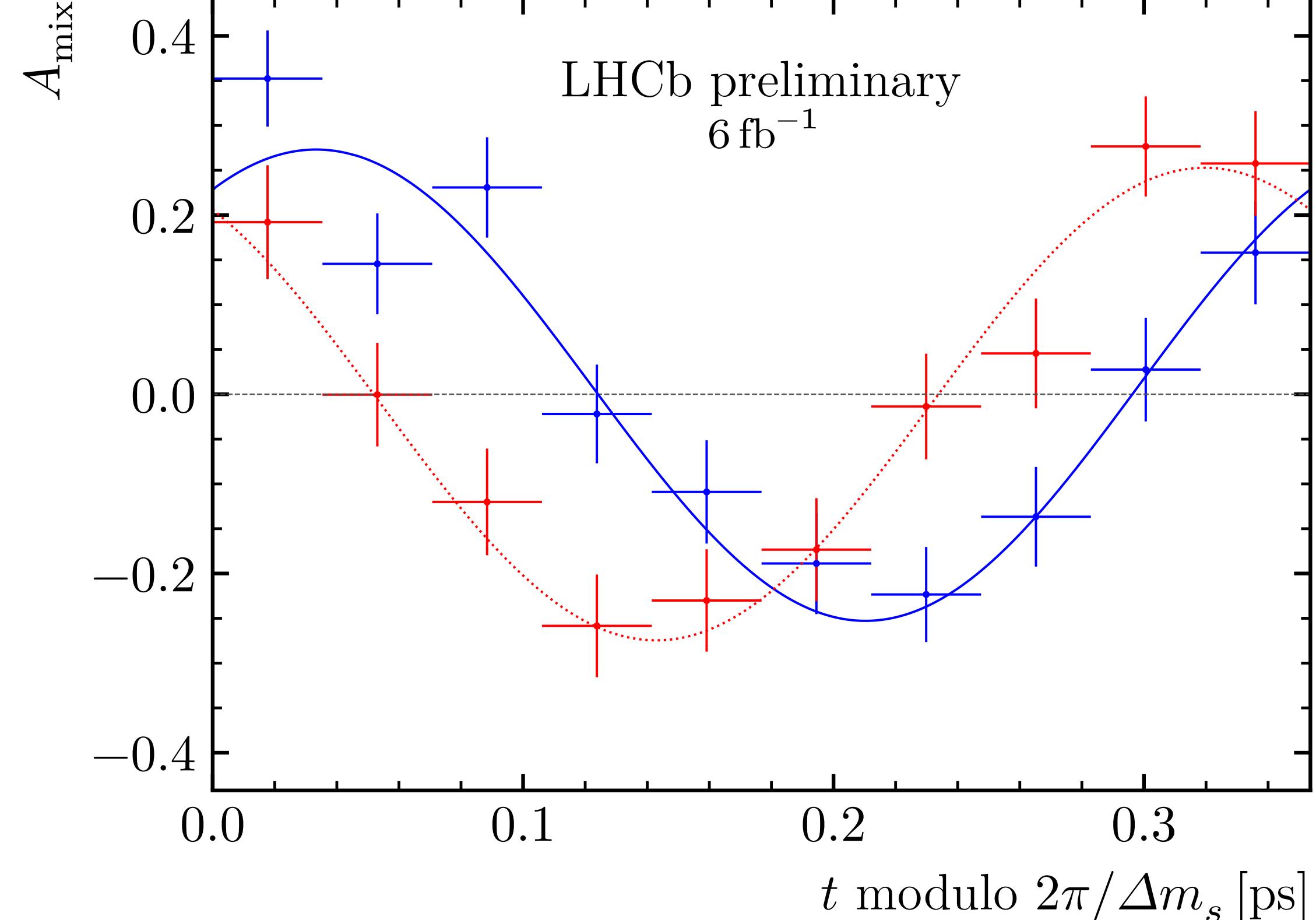
$$C_f = 0.791 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.022$$

$$A_f^{\Delta\Gamma} = 0.051 \pm 0.134 \pm 0.037$$

$$S_f = -0.571 \pm 0.084 \pm 0.023$$

$$A_{\bar{f}}^{\Delta\Gamma} = 0.303 \pm 0.125 \pm 0.036$$

$$S_{\bar{f}} = -0.503 \pm 0.084 \pm 0.025$$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Systematics

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004

- **Systematics evaluated**
 - ▶ Pseudoexperiment studies
 - ▶ Data-driven approaches
 - ▶ Bootstrapping simulation

- **Further checks**
 - ▶ Simulation-based closure tests
 - ▶ Analysis performed in subsamples
- **No systematic limitation expected in Run3**

Source	C_f	$A_f^{\Delta\Gamma}$	$A_{\bar{f}}^{\Delta\Gamma}$	S_f	$S_{\bar{f}}$
Δm_s	0.007	0.004	0.004	0.108	0.103
Detection asymmetry	—	0.079	0.083	0.006	0.007
Multivariate fit	0.045	0.095	0.121	0.088	0.112
Flavour tagging	0.256	0.026	0.028	0.012	0.070
Decay-time resolution model	0.195	0.002	0.003	0.058	0.167
Decay-time bias	0.062	0.027	0.046	0.188	0.167
Decay-time acceptance, Γ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$	0.006	0.225	0.231	0.003	0.003
Decay-time acceptance ratios	0.001	0.018	0.018	—	—
Neglecting correlations	0.137	0.081	0.054	0.135	0.043
Total	0.358	0.273	0.285	0.278	0.294

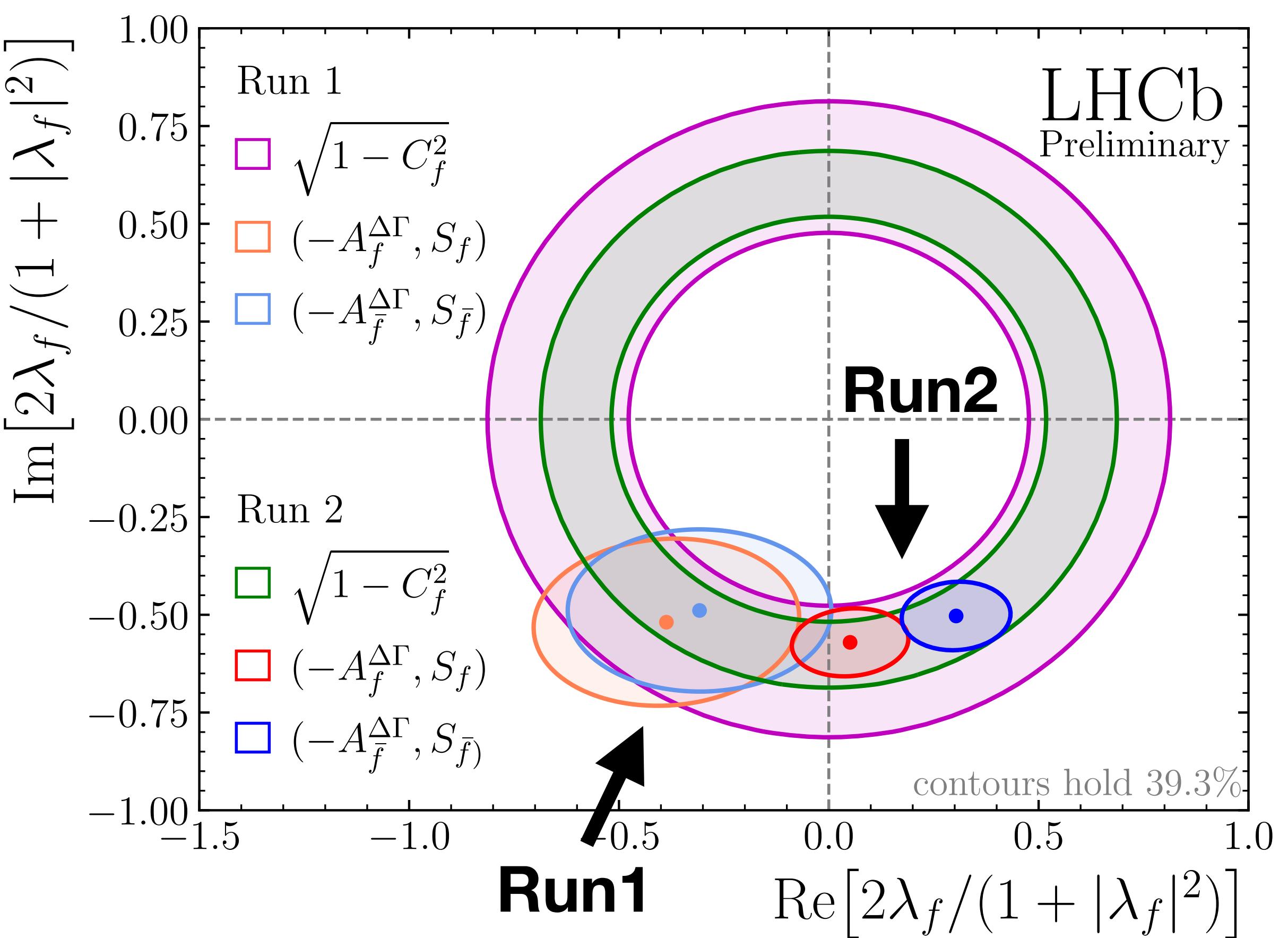
$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Results

[4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
[9] LHCb-PAPER-2023-016, submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.

- Extraction of physics parameters
 - ▶ External input [9]
 $-2\beta_s = \phi_s = (-0.031 \pm 0.018) \text{ rad}$
- Run2 standalone result:

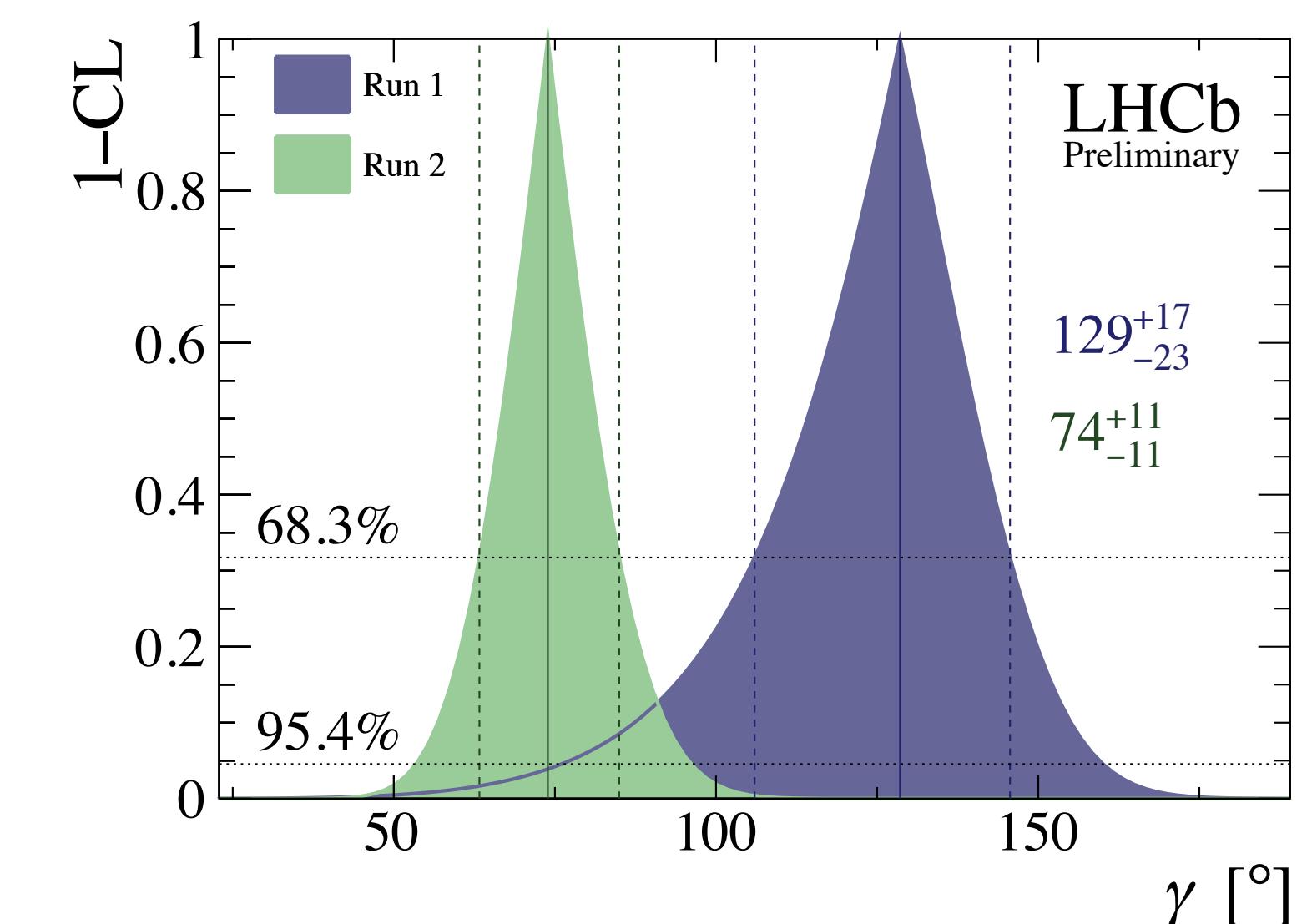
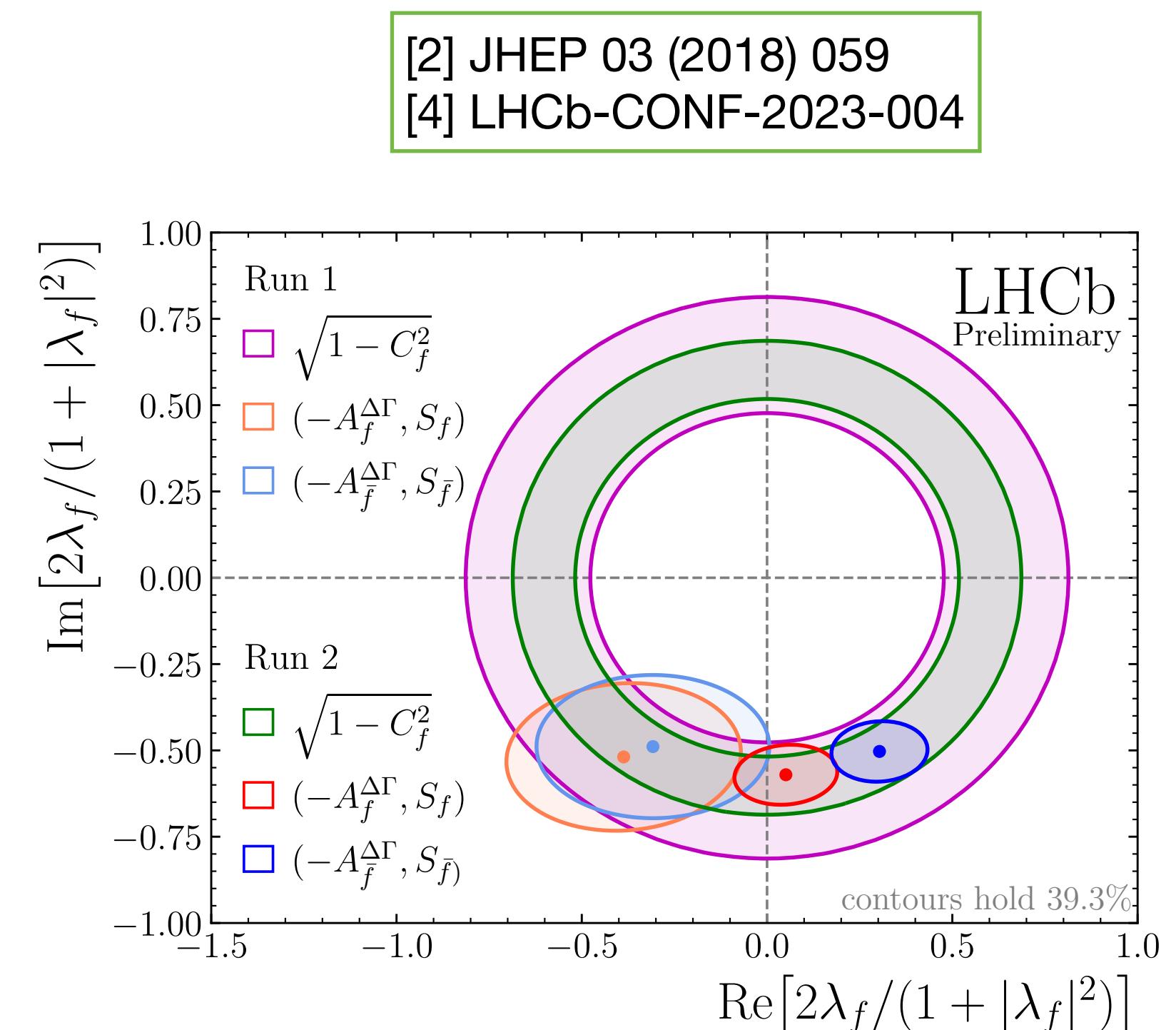
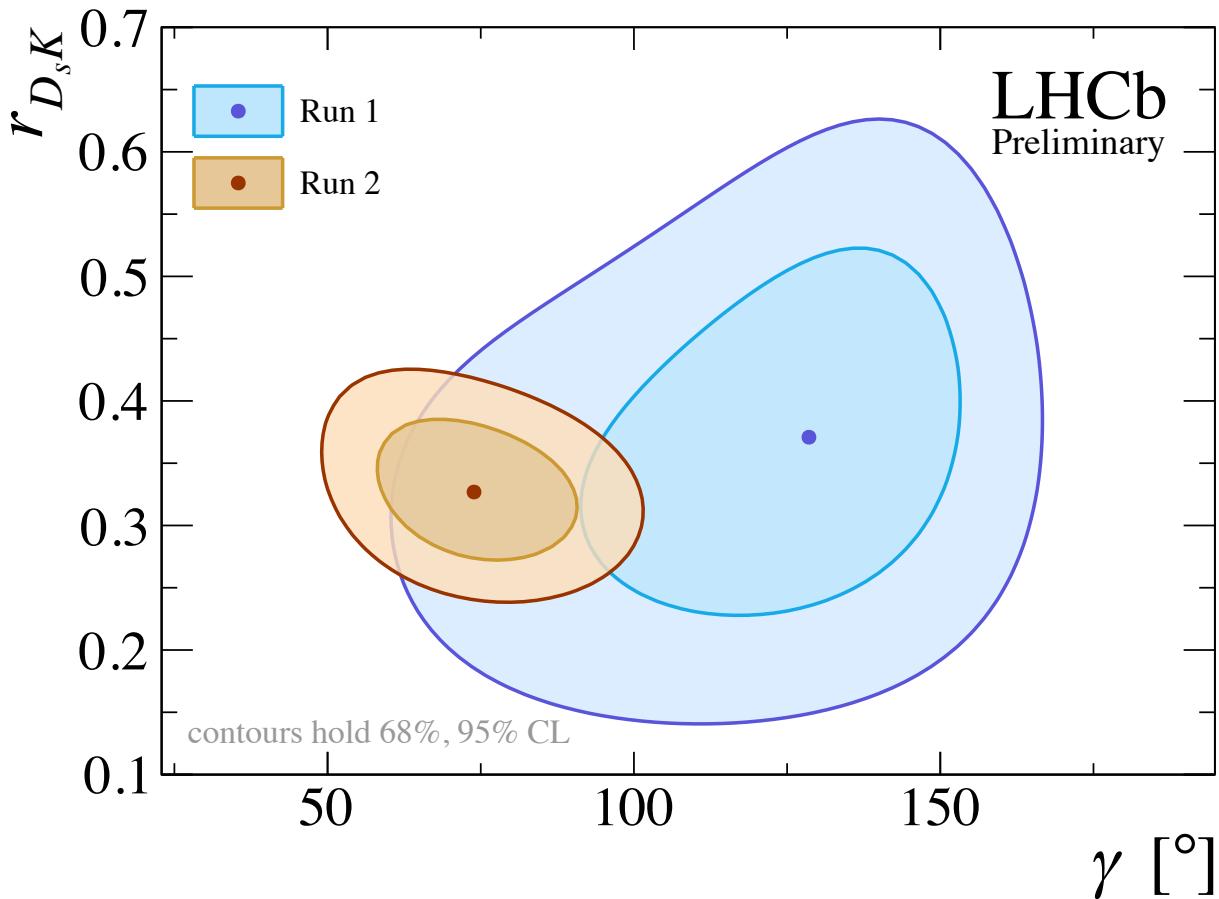
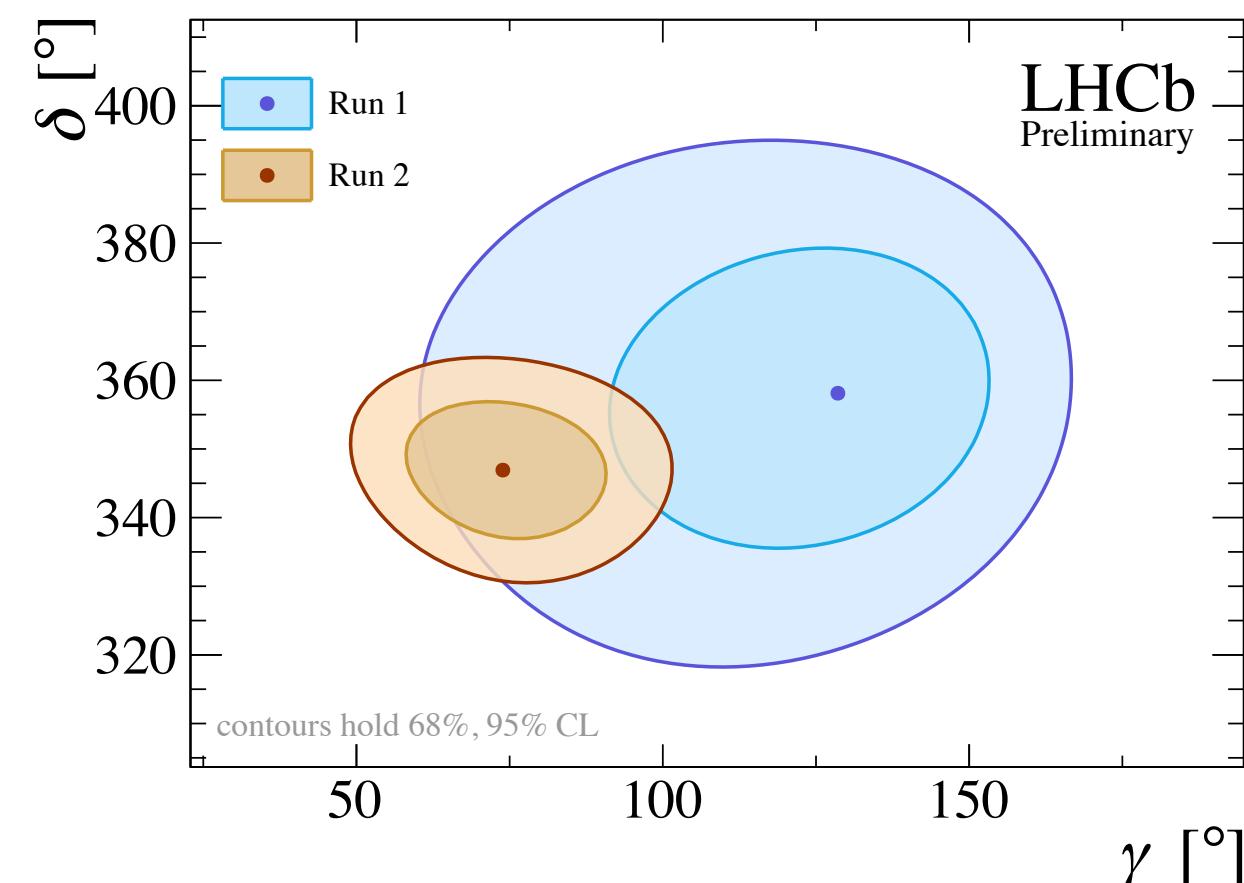
$$\gamma = (74 \pm 11)^\circ$$

$$\delta = (346.9 \pm 6.6)^\circ \quad r_{D_s K} = 0.327 \pm 0.038$$



$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ - Run2 [4] - Results

- Compatibility to Run1 [2] at 1.3σ
 - ▶ Driven by γ at 2σ and $\text{Re}[\lambda_f]$
 - ▶ $r_{D_s K}$ and δ at 0.6σ each
- Updated machinery reproduces Run1 result [2]
- Combination in preparation



Summary

Summary

- New TD analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$ decays in LHCb Run2 data set: [4]

$$\gamma_{D_s^\mp K^\pm}^{6\text{fb}^{-1}} = (74 \pm 11)^\circ$$

- Combinations with new result in preparation

- [1] JHEP 06 (2018) 084
- [3] JHEP 03 (2021) 137
- [5] LHCb-CONF-2022-003
- [7] Eur. Phys. J. C 73, 2431 (2013)
- [9] LHCb-PAPER-2023-016, submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett. (Presentation: WG4, Mon 14:45)
- [10] Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 393 (2022)

- [2] JHEP 03 (2018) 059
- [4] LHCb-CONF-2023-004
- [6] Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30, 1530022 (2015)
- [8] Nat. Phys. 18, 1–5 (2022)
- [11] LHCb-PUB-2018-004

