

Measurement of the CP violating phase ϕ_s and $\phi_s^{sq\bar{q}}$ at LHCb

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Introduction

- The measurement of the mixing-induced CP -violating phase ϕ_s in the $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ system is one of the key goals of the LHCb experiment \rightarrow Probe to physics beyond the Standard Model (SM).
- ϕ_s is related to the interference of B_s^0 mixing and decay amplitudes

$$\phi_s^{SM} \equiv -2\beta_s = -2\arg\left(\frac{-V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*}\right),$$

Predicted to be very precise

Neglecting penguin diagram contributions, [PhysRevD.91.073007](#)

Experimentally, can be accessed via the time-dependent asymmetries

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP}(t) = \frac{\Gamma_{\bar{B}_s^0}(t) - \Gamma_{B_s^0}(t)}{\Gamma_{\bar{B}_s^0}(t) + \Gamma_{B_s^0}(t)} = \frac{S_f \sin(\Delta m_s t) - C_f \cos(\Delta m_s t)}{\cosh(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}) + A^{\Delta\Gamma} \sinh(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2})},$$

Parameters

C_f : Direct CP asymmetry

S_f and $A^{\Delta\Gamma}$: Mixing induced CP asymmetries

$\Gamma_{B_s^0(B_s^{\bar{0}})}$: Time-dependent decay rate

$\Delta\Gamma_s \equiv \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$: Difference in the decay width between two mass eigenstates, B_L and B_H

$\Delta m_s \equiv m_H - m_L$: Mass difference

Introduction

- These parameters are related to ϕ_s by

$$S_f = \eta_f \sin \phi_s, \text{ and } A^{\Delta\Gamma} = -\eta_f \cos \phi_s$$

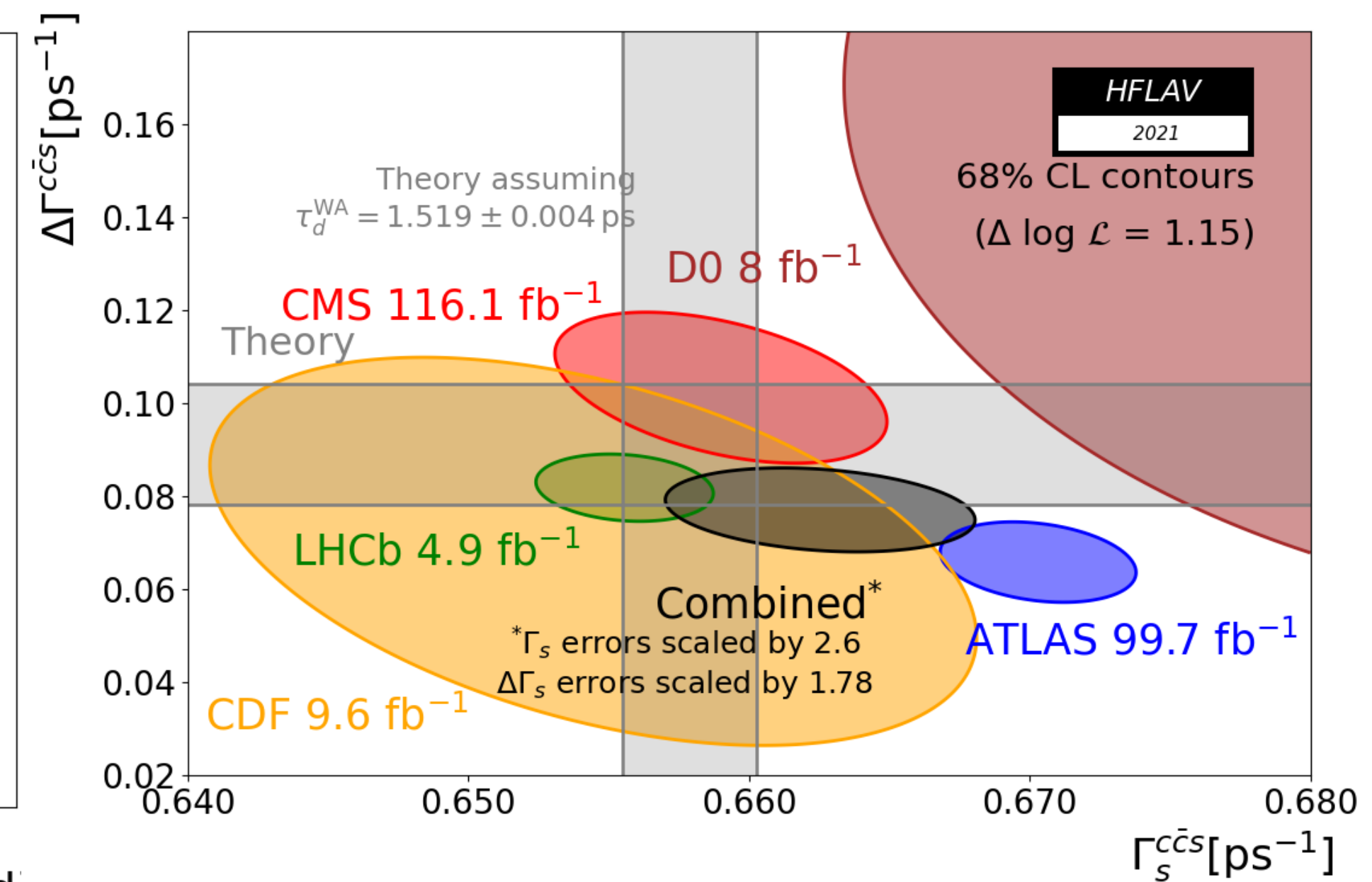
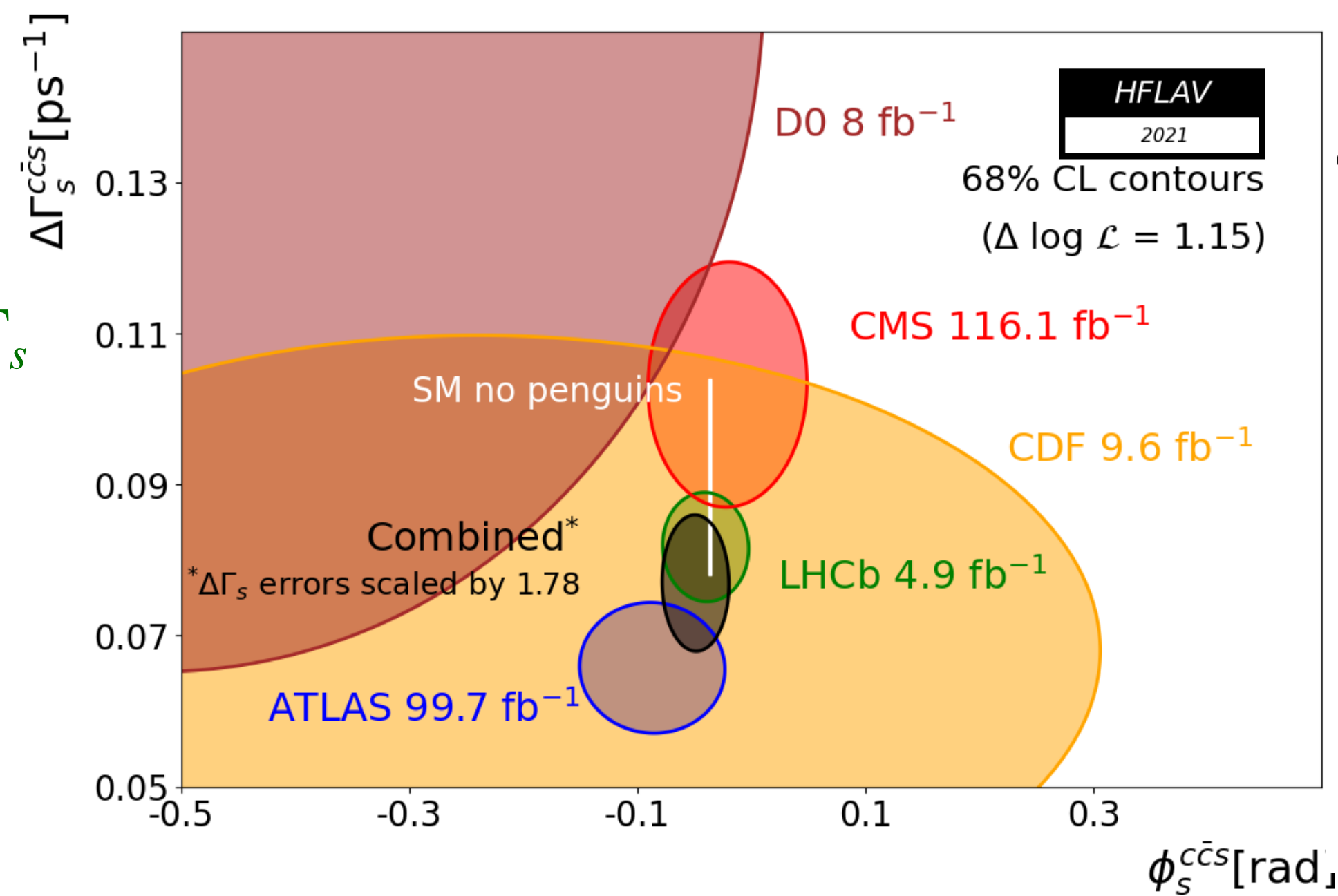
t: Decay time

η_f : CP eigenvalue of the final state

Γ_s : Average width of B_s^0

The parameters of *CP*-violation are obtained experimentally through a flavor-tagger time-dependent angular analysis

Overview of current world averages of ϕ_s , $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and Γ_s



Outline

- **Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ decays**
 - $\mathcal{L} = 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Run 2 data from 2015 to 2018, ([arXiv: 2308.01468](#))
- **CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$**
 - $\mathcal{L} = 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Run 2 data from 2015 to 2018, [arXiv:2304.06198](#)
- **A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays**
 - $\mathcal{L} = 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Run 1 2011 + 2012 and Run 2 2015 to 2018 data, [LHCb-PAPER-2023-025](#)

● **Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ decays**

- $\mathcal{L} = 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Run 2 data from 2015 to 2018, [arXiv: 2308.01468](#)

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ ([arXiv: 2308.01468](#))

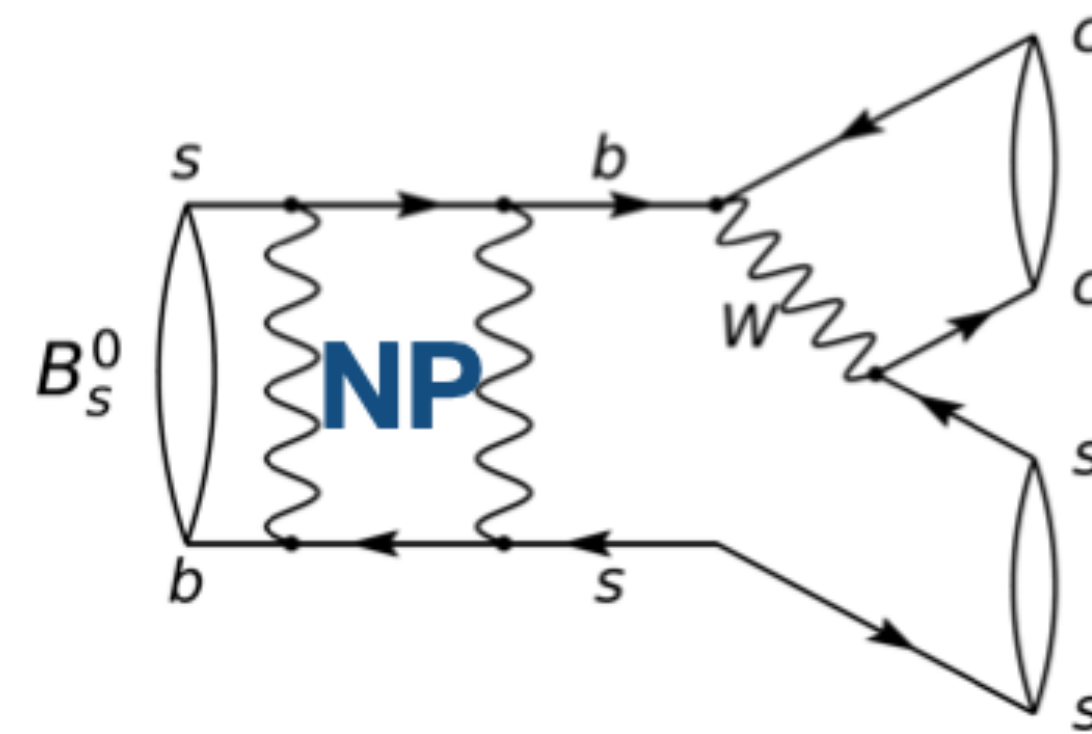
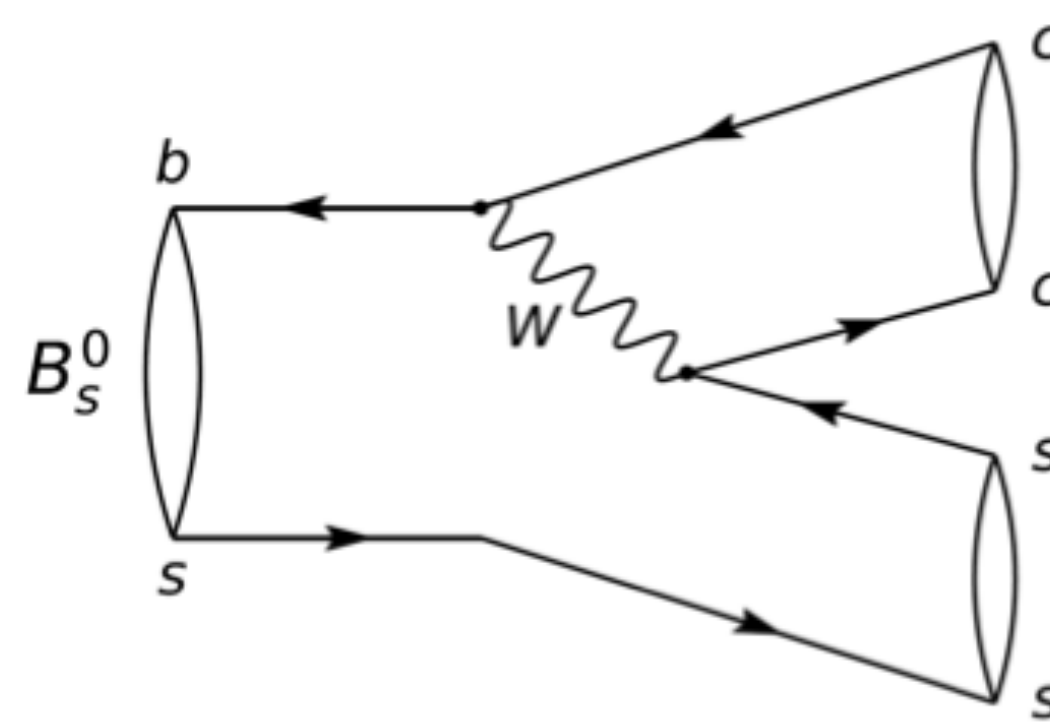
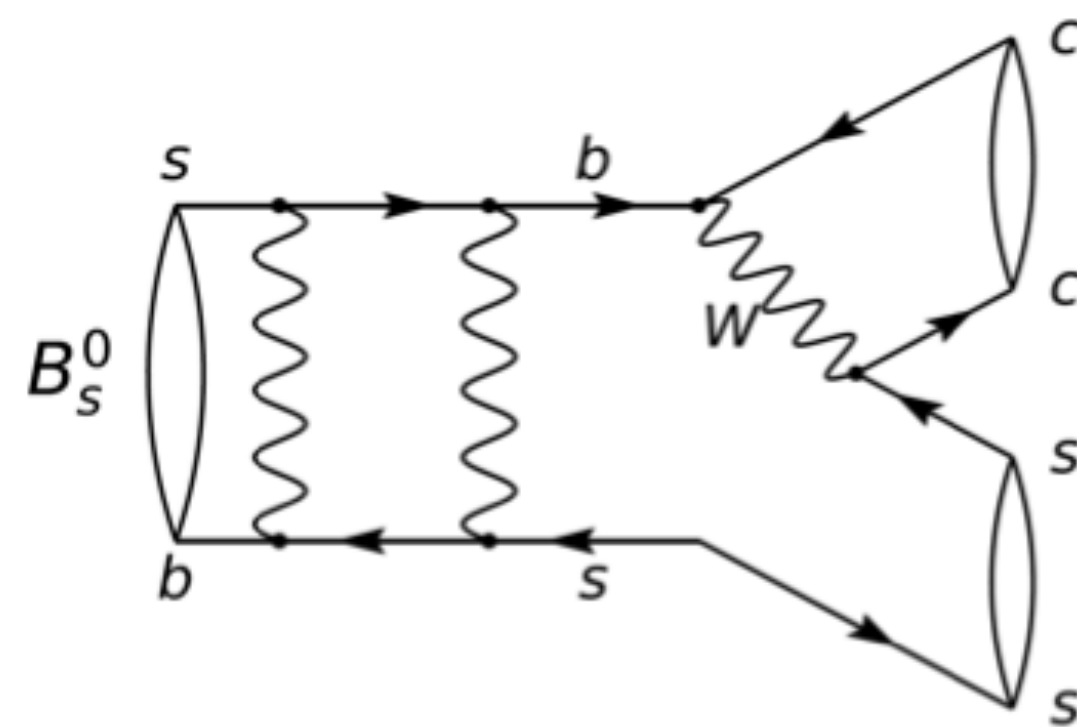
The LHCb collaboration has previously measured ϕ_s in the golden channel $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+K^-$ in the region of $\phi(1020)$ resonance, which gives the best sensitivity in ϕ_s [[arXiv:1906.08356](#)]

- Global fits to experimental data, gives $-2\beta_s = -36.9_{-0.6}^{+0.9}$ mrad (CKMFitter [arXiv:1501.05013](#)),
 $-2\beta_s = -37.0 \pm 1.0$ mrad (UTFit [arXiv:hep-ph/0606167](#))

$$\phi_s = -2\beta_s + \Delta\phi_s^{NP}$$

Penguin pollution is small

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$, via $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$ transition



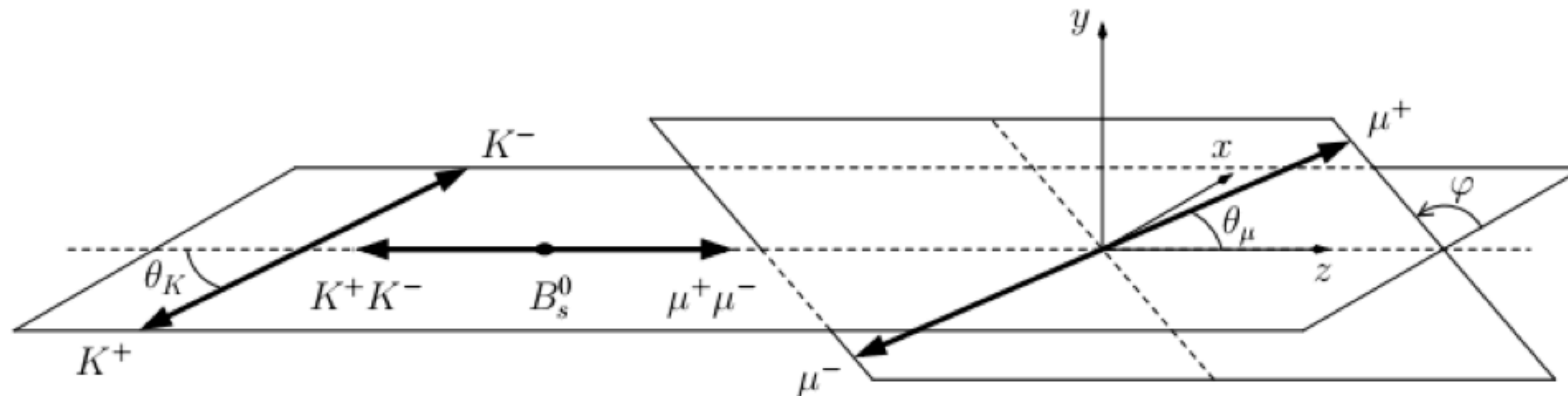
Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ (arXiv: 2308.01468)

● The current World Average value for $\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s} = -0.049 \pm 0.019$ rad, dominated by LHCb result in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi h^+ h^-$, with $h = K, \pi$ using 5 fb^{-1} [PDG2022]

● In this analysis an update of the CP -violating phase $\phi_s^{c\bar{c}s}$ is performed as well of the physics parameter $|\lambda|$, $\Delta\Gamma_s$, $\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$ and the B_s^0 mass difference Δm_s , using the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ channel, in the vicinity of $\phi(1020)$ resonance with the full Run 2 dataset.

P-wave S-wave

● The polarization amplitudes $A_0, A_{\parallel}, A_{\perp} + A_s$ regarding to the polarization states of the $K^+ K^-$ system and CP -odd KK S-wave component are also determined.

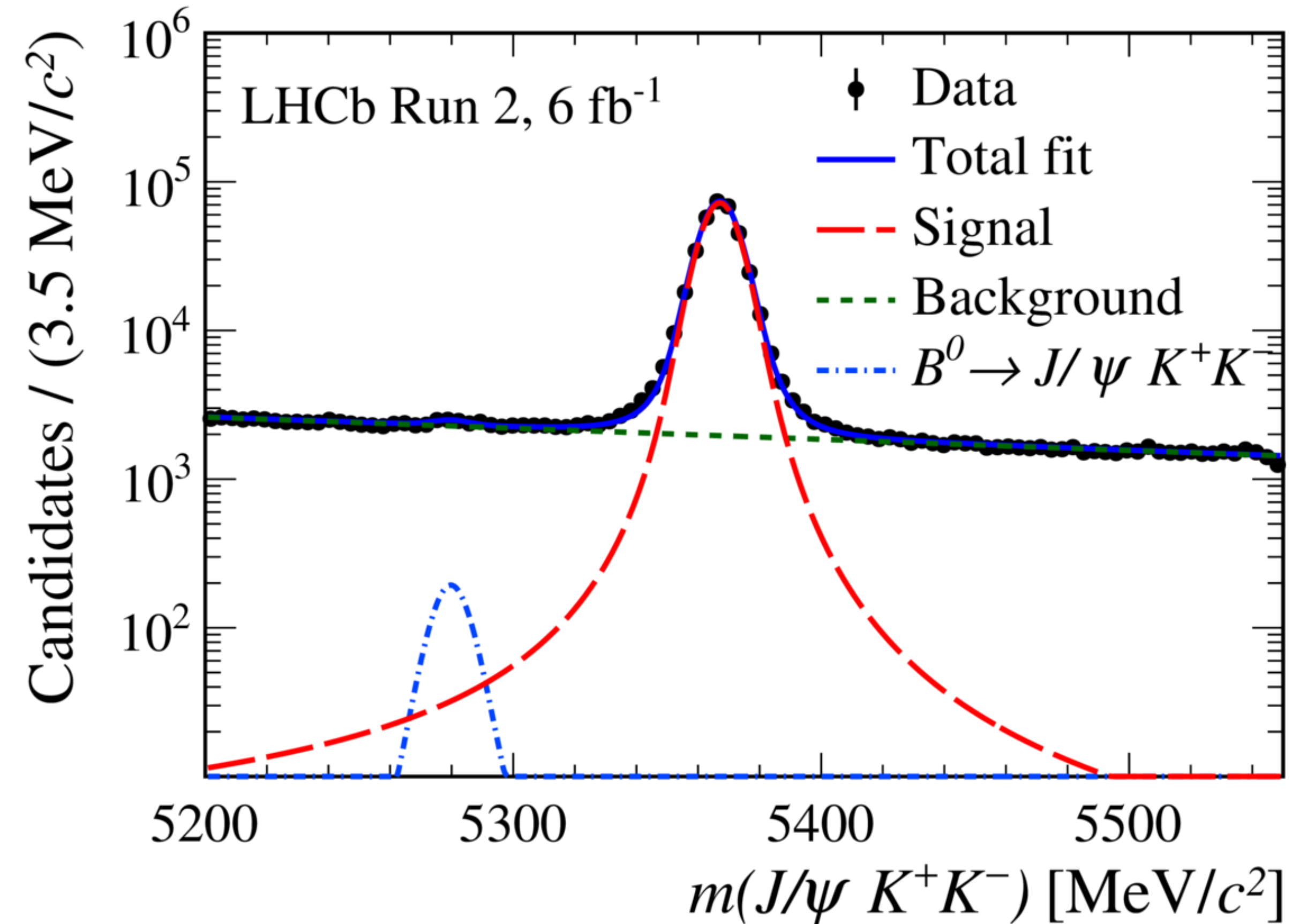


Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ ([arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468))

Analysis Strategy

- Very similar to previous analysis [[arXiv:1906.08356](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.08356)]
- A selection criteria considering the $K^+ K^-$ invariant mass region [990, 1050] MeV/c².
- The data sample is divided in 48 independent subsamples: 6 bins in the $\phi(1020)$ regions; two trigger categories, and four years of data taking
- **A yield of about 349 000 signal decays**

- **Extended maximum likelihood fit to extract $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ signal yields.**



([arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468))

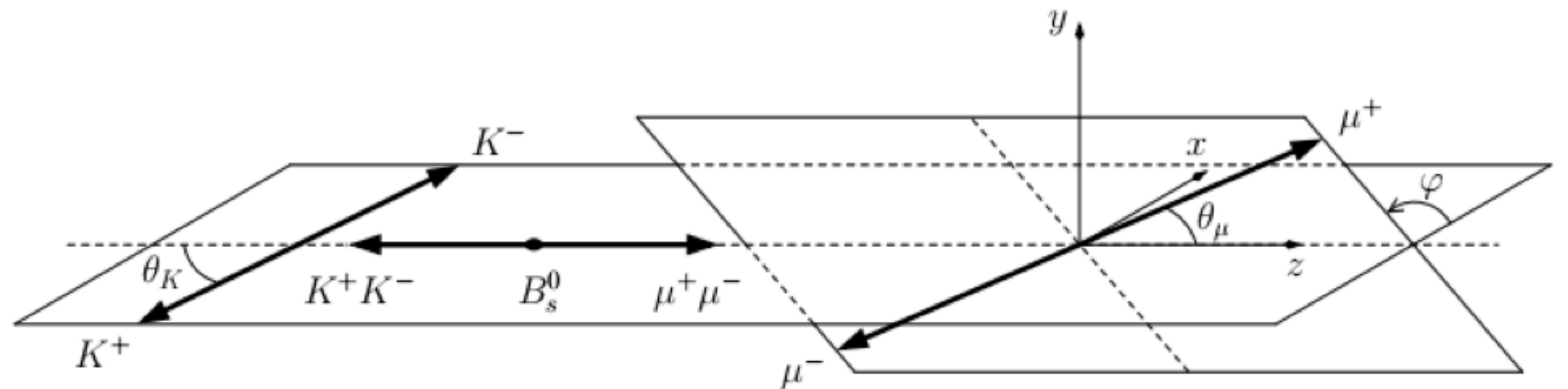
Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ ([arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468))

- To extract ϕ_s , CP -even and CP -odd decay-amplitudes need to be disentangled.

- A weighted simultaneous fit to decay time distribution and decays angles ($\cos\theta_K, \cos\theta_\mu, \phi_h$) in the helicity basis is performed.

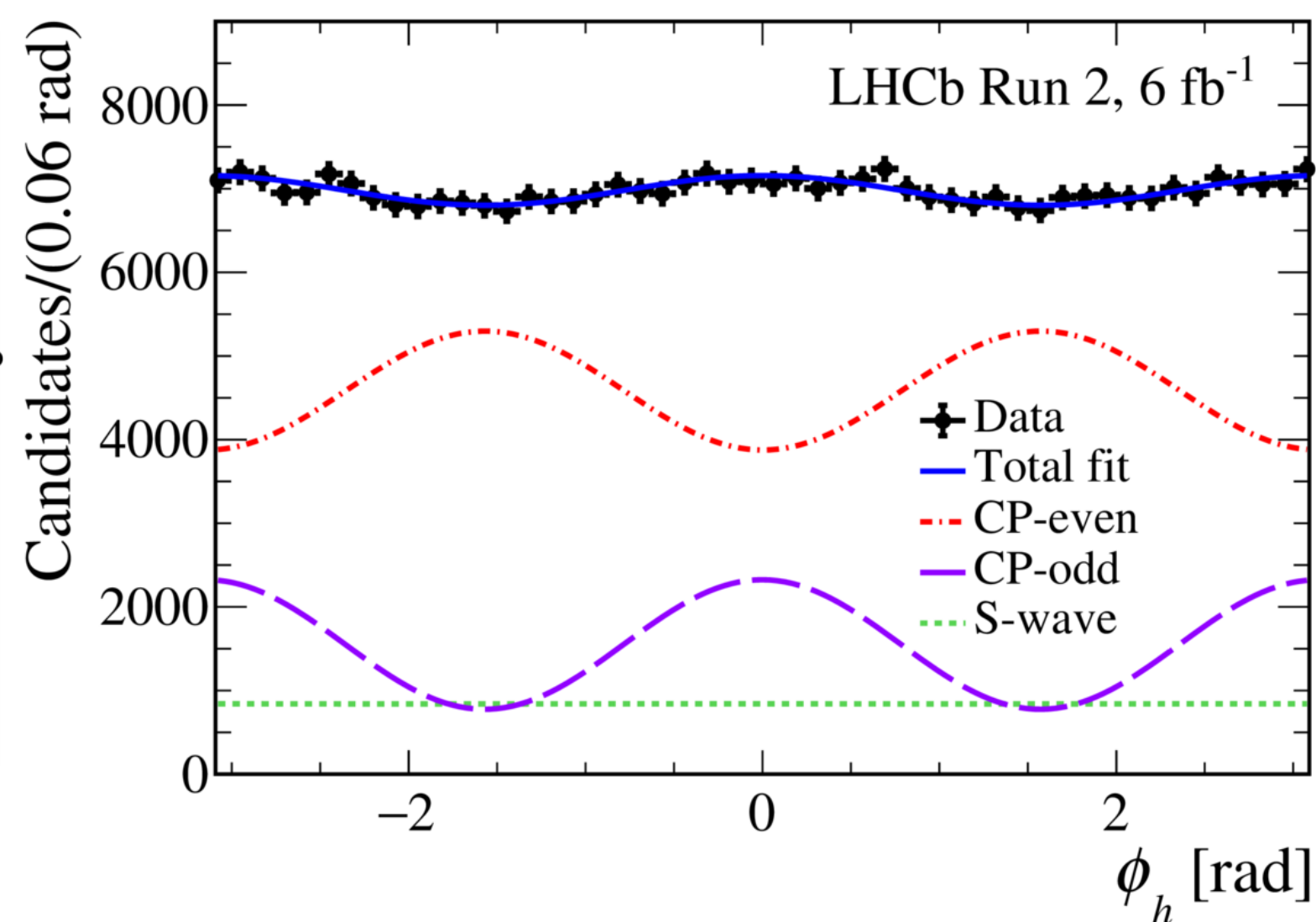
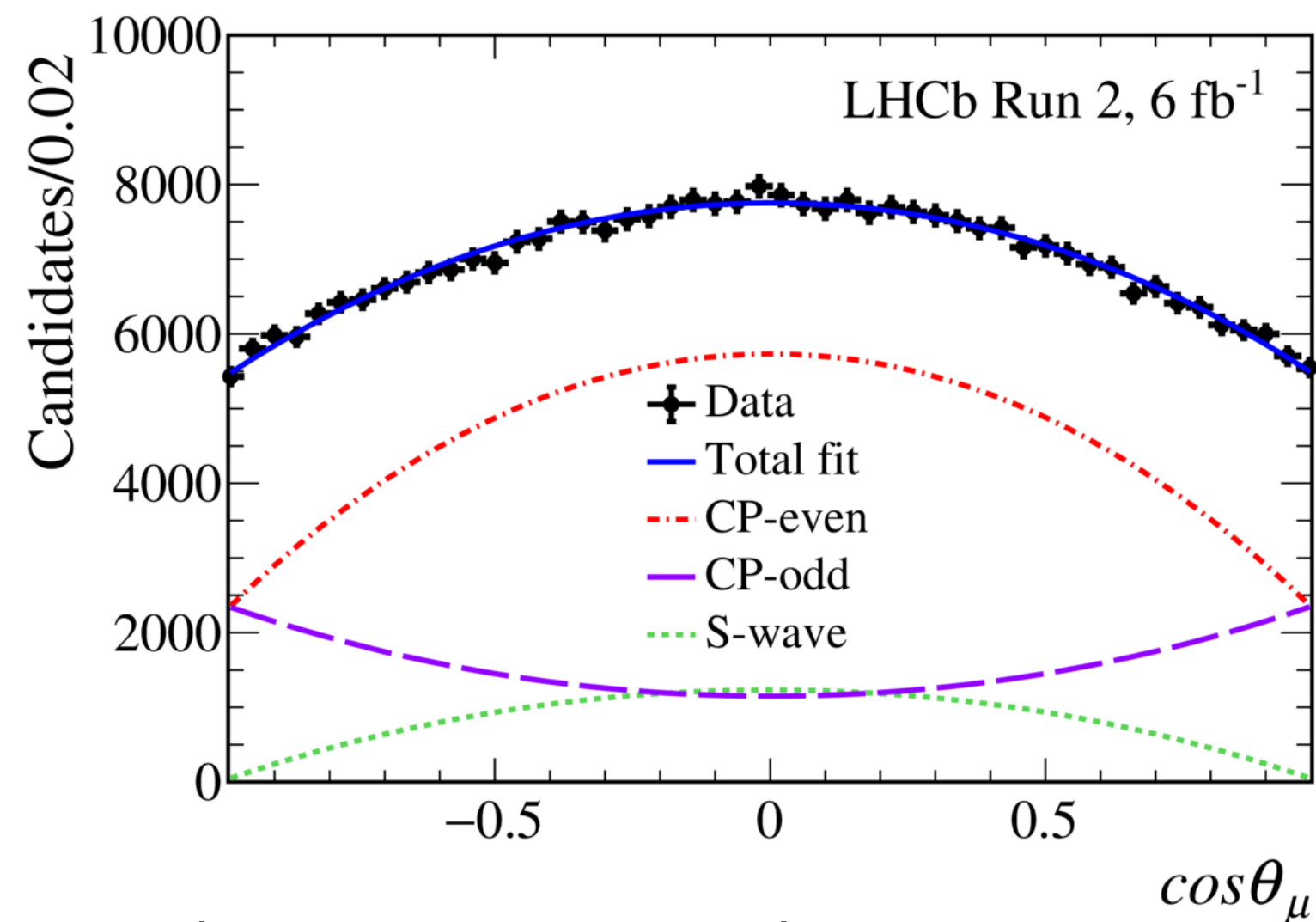
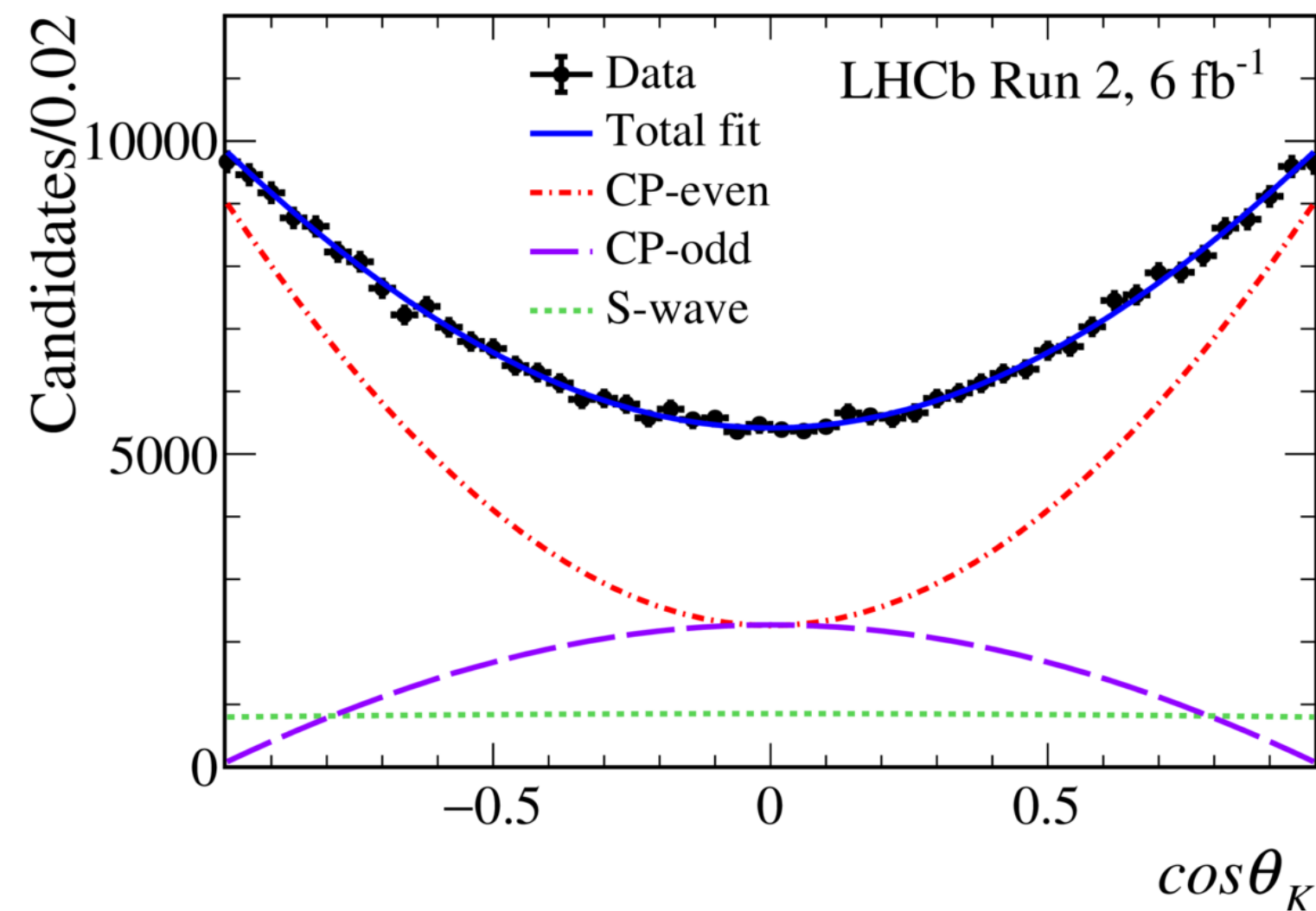
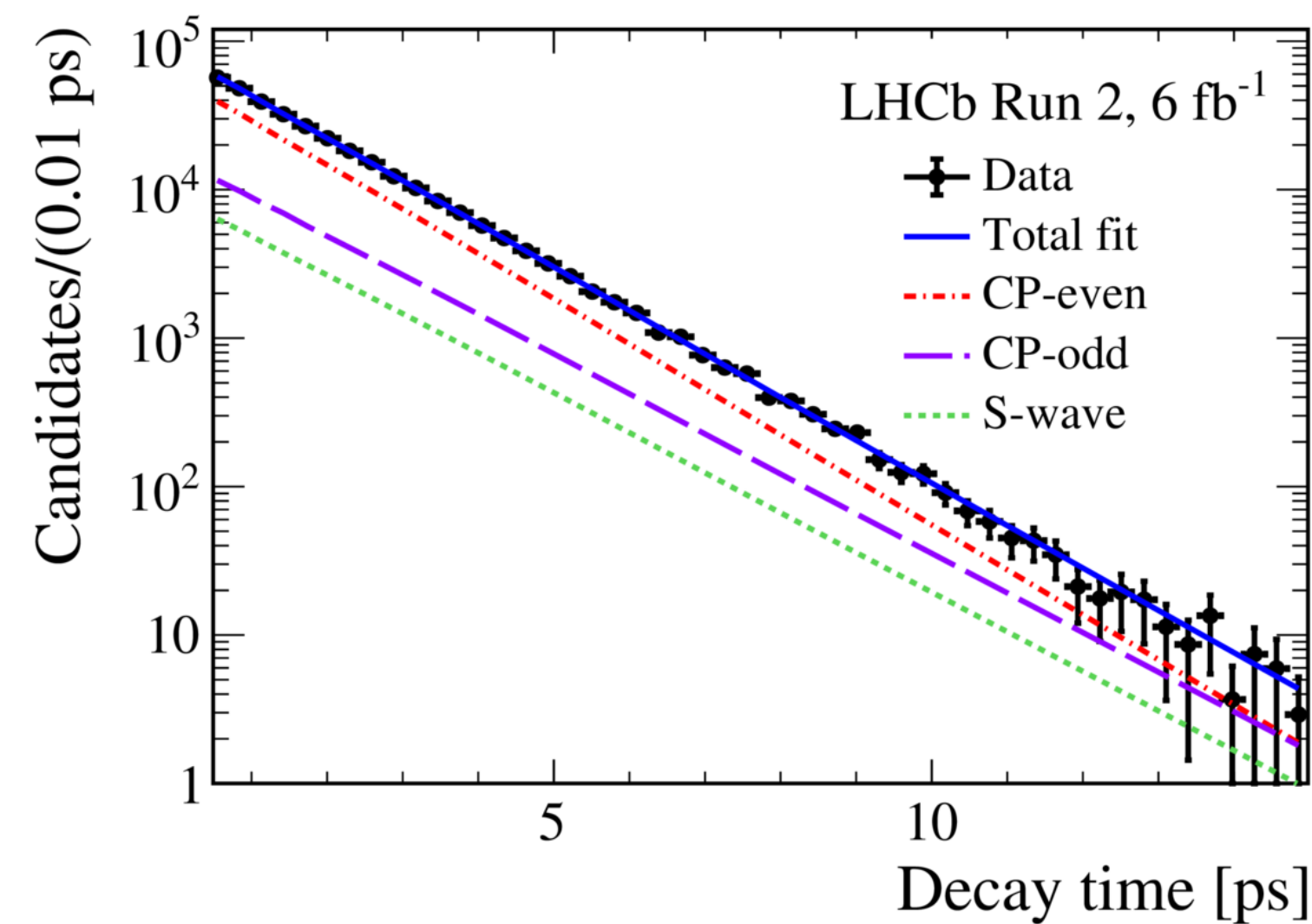
- For each of the 48 sub-sample the fit function accounts for

- **Decay-time resolution**
- **The decay-time**
- **Flavor tagging**
- **Angular efficiencies**



Time dependent angular rate: $t, \theta_K, \theta_l, \phi$

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ ([arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468))



Background-subtracted data distribution with fit overlaid for Decay-time and decay-angles.

Parameter	Values
ϕ_s [rad]	$-0.039 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.006$
$ \lambda $	$1.001 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005$
$\Gamma_s - \Gamma_d$ [ps ⁻¹]	$-0.0056^{+0.0013}_{-0.0015} \pm 0.0014$
$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	$0.0845 \pm 0.0044 \pm 0.0024$
Δm_s [ps ⁻¹]	$17.743 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.009$
$ A_\perp ^2$	$0.2463 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.0024$
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.5179 \pm 0.0017 \pm 0.0032$
$\delta_\perp - \delta_0$ [rad]	$2.903^{+0.075}_{-0.074} \pm 0.048$
$\delta_\parallel - \delta_0$ [rad]	$3.146 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.052$

[arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468)

Results are in good agreement with LHCb Run 1 and 2015+2016 measurements

([arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468))

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$

In summary

Using the full Run 2 dataset collected by the LHCb experiment, it is measured

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \phi_s &= -0.039 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.006 \text{ rad} & \bullet \Gamma_s - \Gamma_d &= -0.0056^{+0.0013}_{-0.0015} \pm 0.0014 \\ \bullet |\lambda| &= 1.001 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005 & \bullet \Delta\Gamma_s &= 0.0845 \pm 0.0044 \pm 0.0024 \end{aligned}$$

Superseding the previous Run 2 LHCb measurement in the same decay

No evidence for CP violation

[arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468)

Results consistent with previous measurements in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(e^+e^-)K^+K^-$ decays. The combination results in

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_s &= -0.044 \pm 0.020 \text{ rad} \\ |\lambda| &= 0.990 \pm 0.010 \end{aligned}$$

● ϕ_s measurements independently for each polarization state of the K^+K^- system

➡ Shows no evidence for polarization dependence

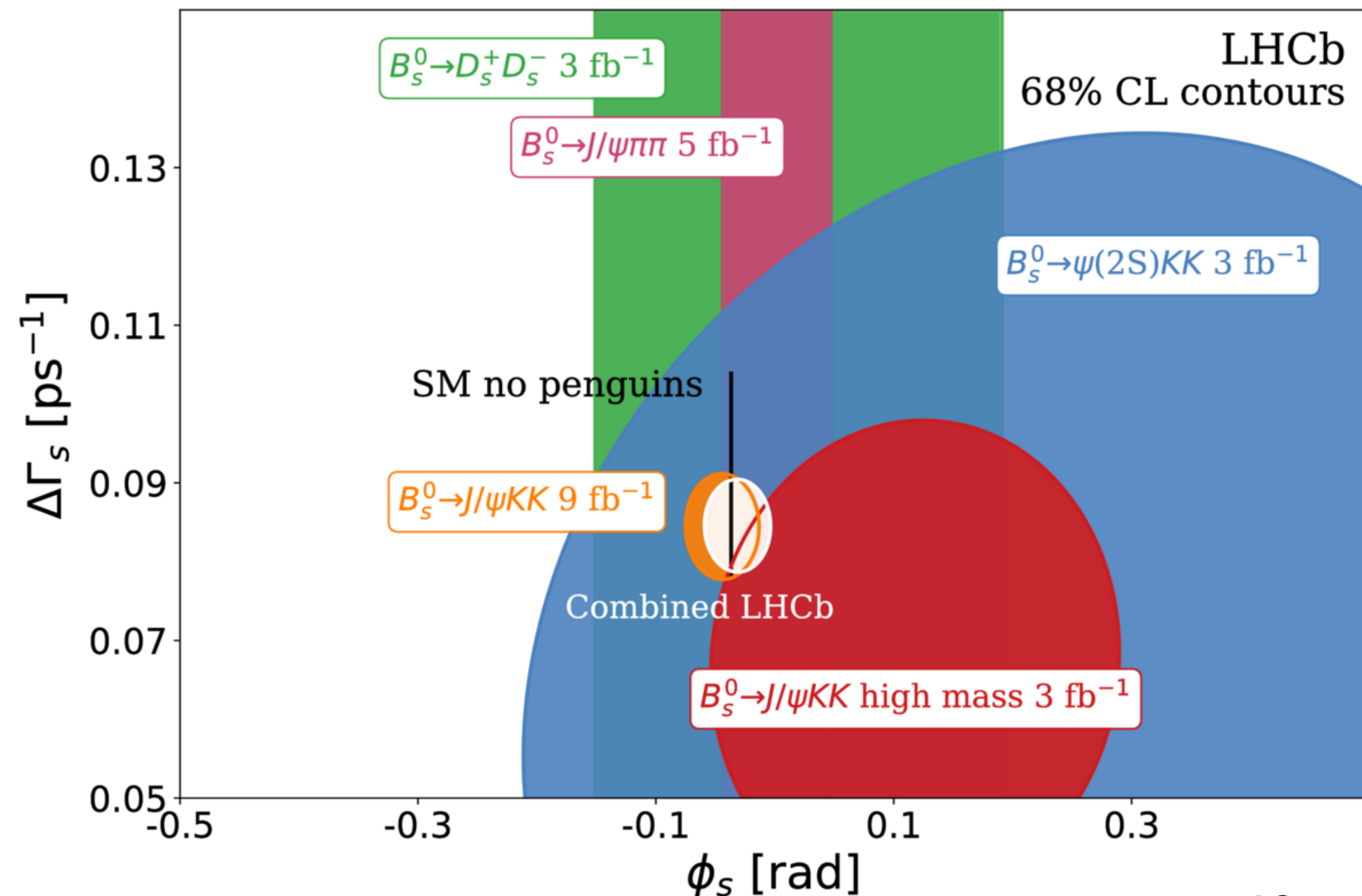
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Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ [arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468)

Combination of all LHCb ϕ_s measurements of B_s^0 decays via $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$: $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(\mu^+\mu^-)K^+K^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+D_s^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(2S)K^+K^-$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ gives

[PRL 114 (2015) 041801, EPJC 79 (2019) 706, EPJC81 (2021) 1026]

[PLB 736 (2014) 186, PLB 797 (2019) 134789, PLB 762 (2016) 253, PRL 113 (2014) 211801]



$$\phi_s = -0.031 \pm 0.018 \text{ rad}$$

This is the most precise measurement to date and is consistent with SM predictions

- **CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$**
 - $\mathcal{L} = 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Run 2 data from 2015 to 2018, [arXiv:2304.06198](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06198)

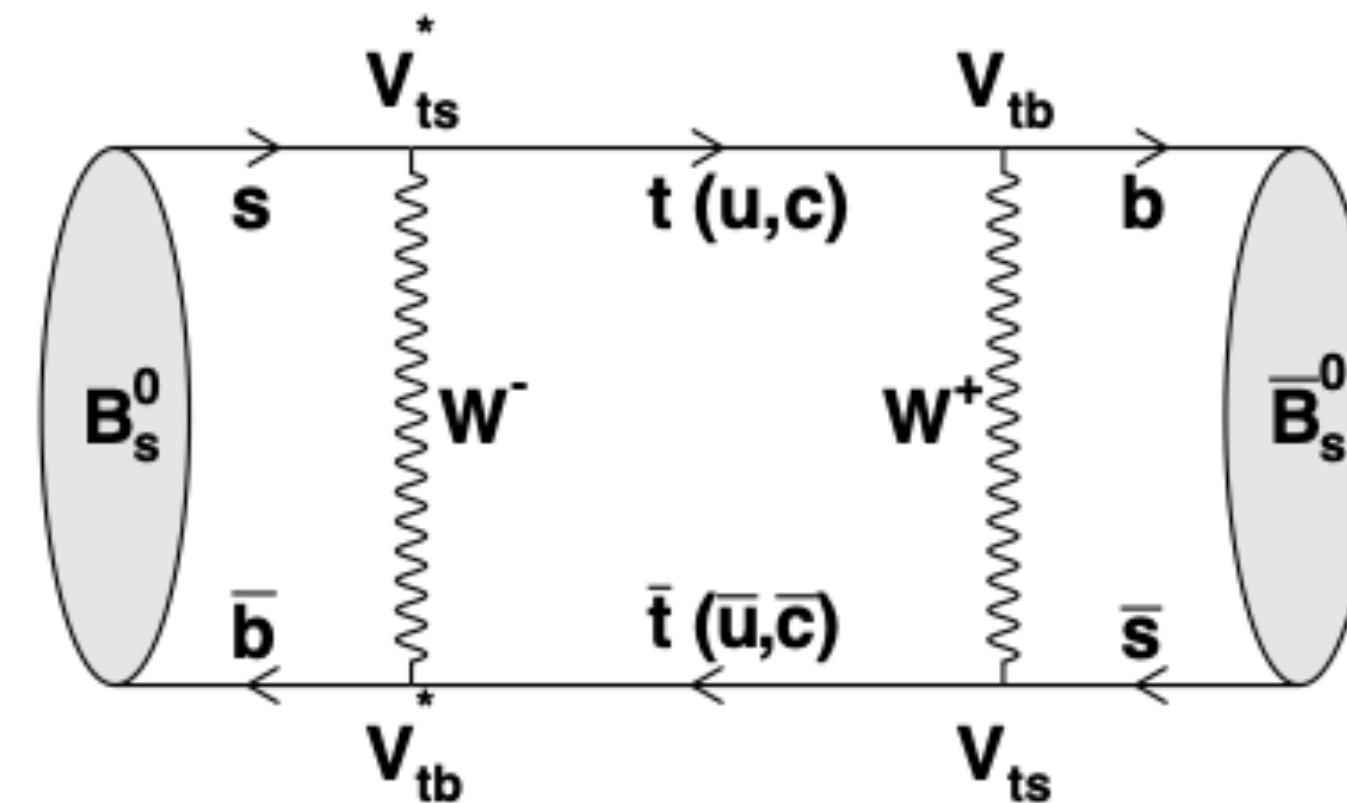
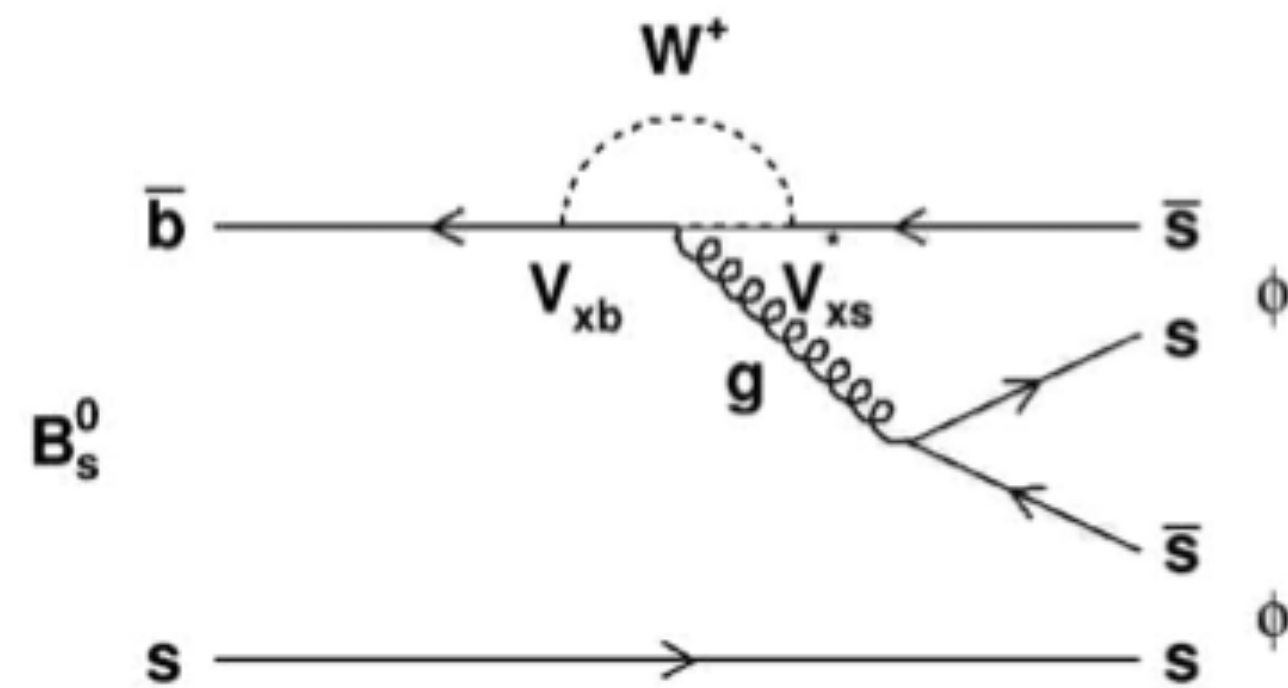
CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

Flavour-changing neutral current (FCNC) decays of B mesons are highly sensitive to new physics contribution entering via loop processes

• [arXiv:2304.06198](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06198)

$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ ($b \rightarrow s\bar{s}s$ transition)

Benchmark channel at LHCb



- Measurements of the CP violation phase $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ and parameter $|\lambda|$ \rightarrow New physics contributions entering in the penguin decay or mixing would be reflected in $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ and $|\lambda|$ values
- The $\phi\phi$ system produce three linear polarization states, new physics effects could be polarization dependent.

CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

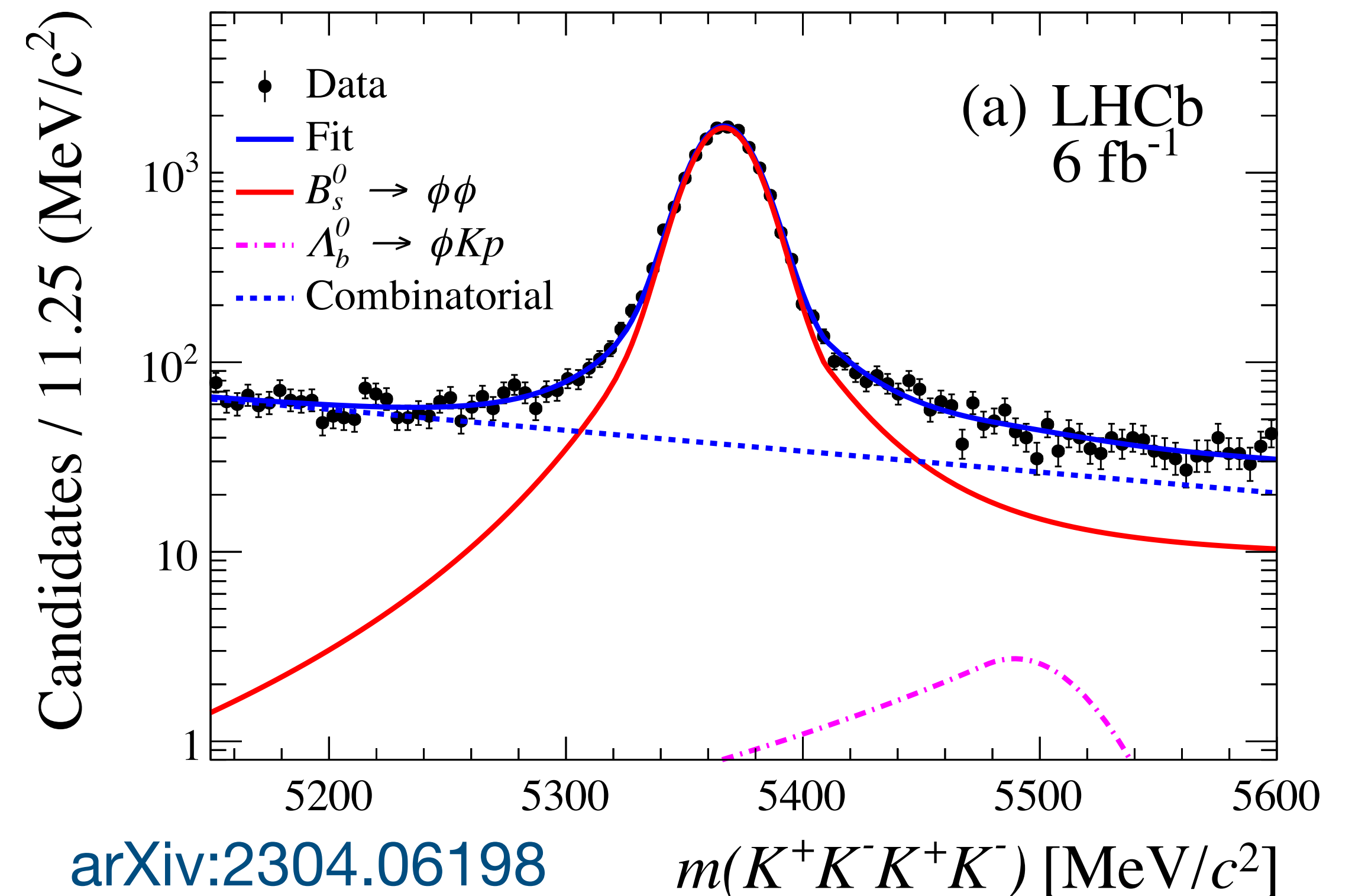
In this analysis the update measurements of the CP -violation parameters in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ decays is reported with full Run 2 dataset (6 fb^{-1}), performing an angular analysis

Measurement of the CP -violation parameters independently for all polarization states for the first time

Analysis Strategy (same as ref JHEP 12 (2019) 155)

- ▶ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ candidates selected in the mass region $[5150, 5600] \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- ▶ Enhancing selection of four kaons in the final state $(K^+K^-K^+K^-)$
- ▶ Two sources of background:
Combinatorial and from $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \phi K^- p$ decays
- ▶ A maximum likelihood fit performed to $m(K^+K^-K^+K^-)$ invariant mass

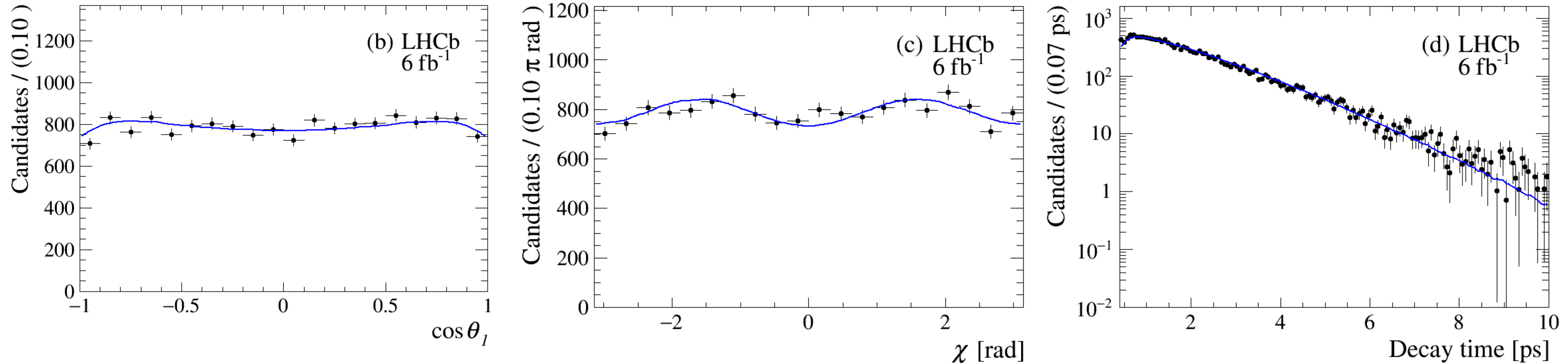
15840 ± 140 signal events extracted



CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

Fit projections onto background-subtracted distributions of angular variables and decay-time.

arXiv:2304.06198



where $\theta_l = \theta_1, \theta_2$ denotes the helicity angles of the K mesons in the corresponding ϕ rest frame.
 χ is the angle between the two $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$ decay planes

CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

Measured observables in the polarization-independent fit

[arXiv:2304.06198](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06198)

Parameter	Result
$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s}$ [rad]	$-0.042 \pm 0.075 \pm 0.009$
$ \lambda $	$1.004 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.009$
$ A_0 ^2$	$0.384 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003$
$ A_\perp ^2$	$0.310 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.003$
$\delta_{\parallel} - \delta_0$ [rad]	$2.463 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.009$
$\delta_{\perp} - \delta_0$ [rad]	$2.769 \pm 0.105 \pm 0.011$

The following parameters have been constrained to the measurements by LHCb collaboration

$$\Delta m_s = 17.766 \pm 0.006 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_s = 0.657 \pm 0.002 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.078 \pm 0.006 \text{ ps}^{-1} \text{ with correlation coefficient of } -0.35$$

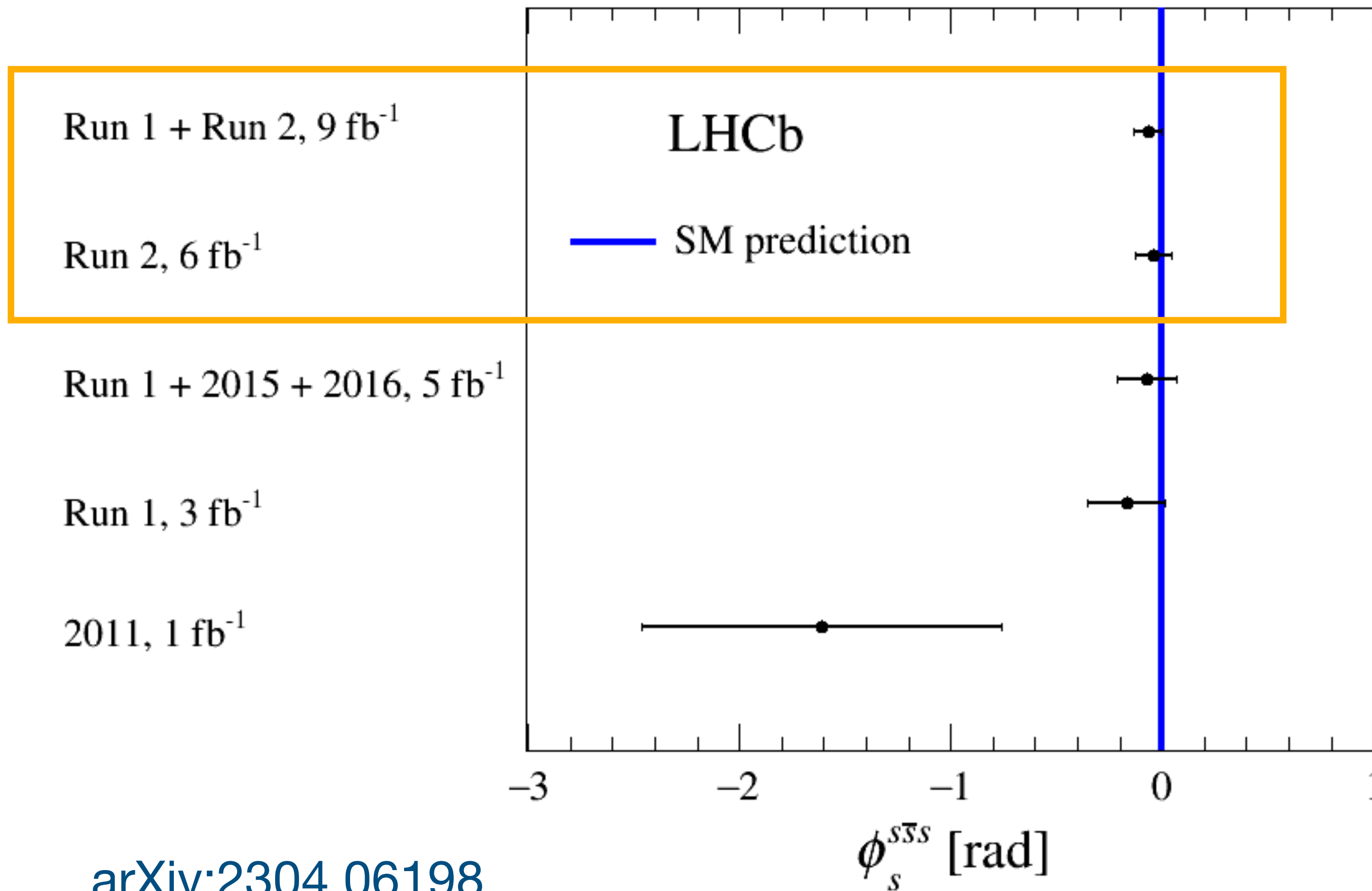
In combination with LHCb Run 1 measurements

$$\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s} = -0.074 \pm 0.069 \text{ rad and } |\lambda| = 1.009 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.030$$

[arXiv:2304.06198](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06198)

This is the most precise measurement of CP violation in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ to date

CP violation measurements in the penguin-mediated decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$



❖ The most precise measurement in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ and in any penguin-dominated B meson decay

❖ Agrees with SM expectation

❖ The polarization-dependent measurements
 ➔ Shows no dependence in the polarization states of $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$

arXiv:2304.06198

● **A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays**

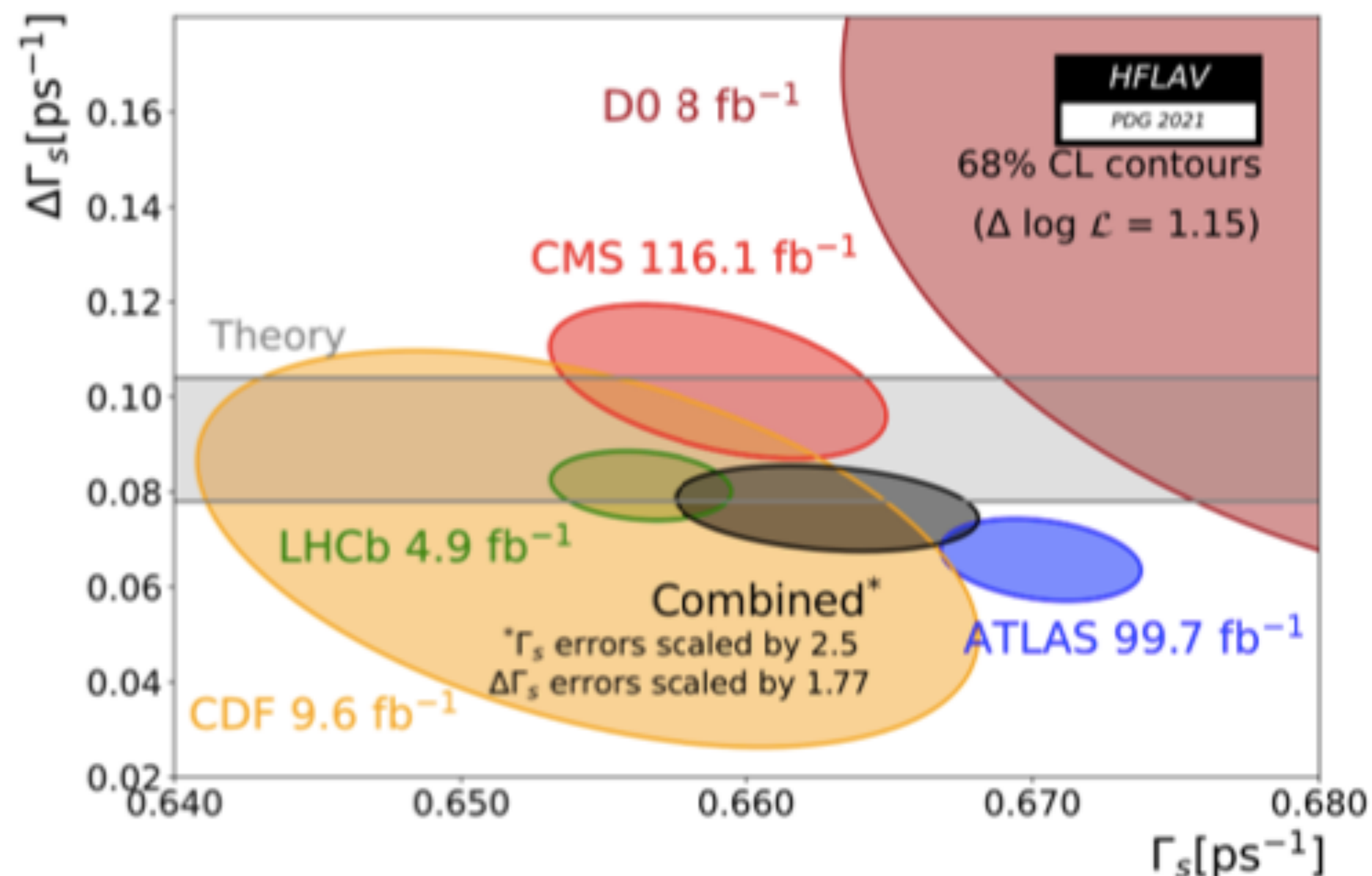
- $\mathcal{L} = 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, Run 1 2011 + 2012 and Run 2 2015 to 2018 data, [LHCb-PAPER-2023-025](#)

A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

Motivation

- The measurements of the $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ mixing parameters offer a powerful test of the Standard Model namely the *CP* violating phase ϕ_s and the **decay-width difference** $\Delta\Gamma_s = \Gamma_L - \Gamma_H$

- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ has been determined experimentally using the golden channel $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ by ATLAS, CMS and LHCb experiments



- Results precises but in tension with each other

This motivates independent measurements in other decays modes!

A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

- As ϕ_s is experimentally measured to be small**
- CP -even modes measure the light mass eigenstates lifetime ($\tau_L = 1/\Gamma_L$)
 - CP -odd modes measure the heavy mass eigenstates lifetime ($\tau_H = 1/\Gamma_H$)
- $\Delta\Gamma_s$ can be determined from the difference in decay-widths between a CP -odd and a CP -even B_s^0 mode.

In this analysis, $\Delta\Gamma_s$ is determined from decay-width difference between the CP -even decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and CP -odd $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi f_0(980)$

- Subsequent decays $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, $\eta' \rightarrow \rho^0\gamma$ and $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ for signal and $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- Requirement of the dipion mass to be around 90 MeV around the $f_0(980)$ mass

A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

Method

If CP violation is negligible, the time dependent rate can be expressed as

CP-even

$$\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f) \propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) - \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) \right]$$

and

CP-odd

$$\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow f) \propto e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) + \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s t}{2}\right) \right]$$

Where $\Gamma_s = (\Gamma_H + \Gamma_L)/2$. Integrating both equations over a time bin $[t_1, t_2]$ and making the ratio, we obtain

$$R(t) = \frac{N_L}{N_H} \propto \frac{[e^{-\Gamma_s t(1+y)}]_{t_1}^{t_2}}{[e^{-\Gamma_s t(1-y)}]_{t_1}^{t_2}} \cdot \frac{1-y}{1+y}$$

$$2y = \Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$$

Needs to be corrected by a
relative efficiency

$A_r(t)$



$$R(t) = A_r(t) \cdot \frac{N_L^{RAW}}{N_H^{RAW}}$$

$N_{L,H}^{RAW}$ are the observed yields!

A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

Then $\Delta\Gamma_s$ can be obtained from χ^2 minimization of the corrected $R(t)$, with $\Delta\Gamma_s$ as a free parameter and a arbitrary normalization factor

Analysis Strategy

- Using simulation studies, a time bin scheme of eight bins with similar number of events is defined
 - Lower Limit 0.5 ps \rightarrow above this value time acceptance is relative flat
 - Upper limit 10 ps \rightarrow above this value, contribution of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ is negligible

Binning Scheme

LHCb-PAPER-2023-025 Preliminary

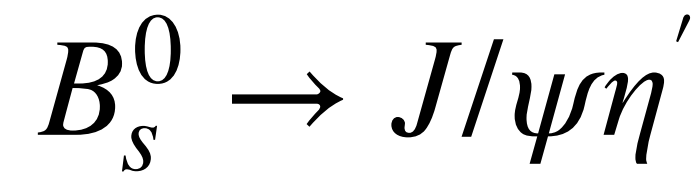
Bin number	Bin edges [ps]
1	0.5 - 0.7
2	0.7 - 0.9
3	0.9 - 1.2
4	1.2 - 1.5
5	1.5 - 2.0
6	2.0 - 2.5
7	2.5 - 3.5
8	3.5 - 10.0

■ $A_r(t)$ is evaluated at the barycentre of the bin

A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

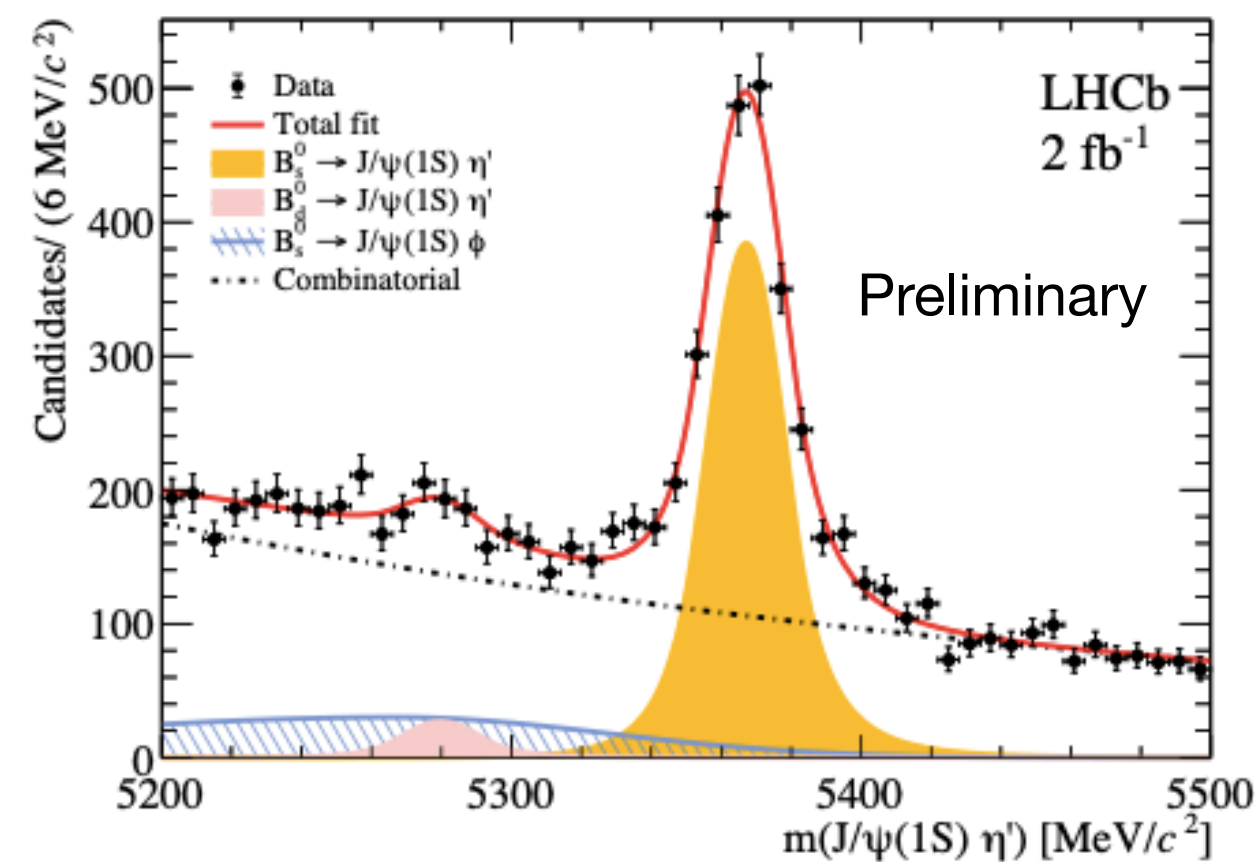
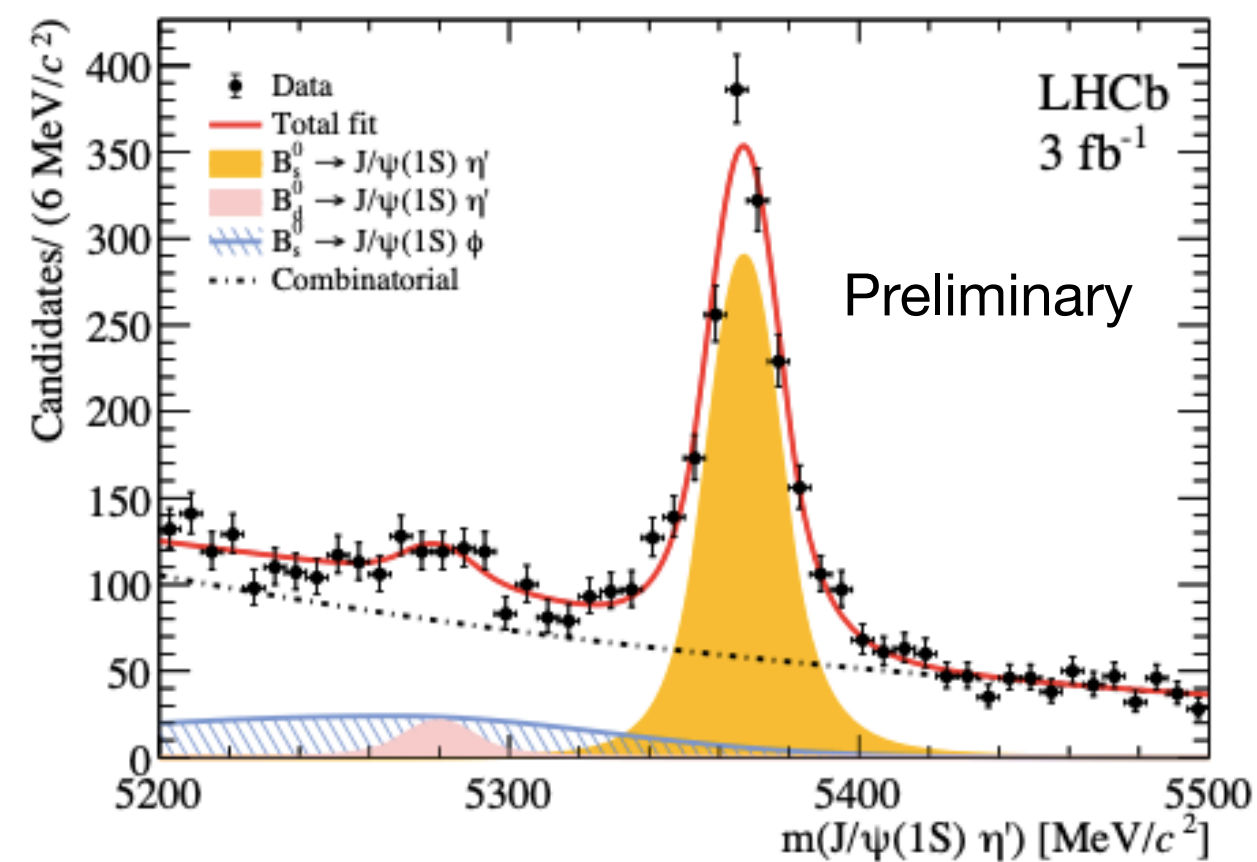
Selection criteria is based on the topology and kinematics of the decays.

The mass fit to decays invariant mass is applied, in the eight time-bins, to extract the yields that are input to the fit the determines $\Delta\Gamma_s$



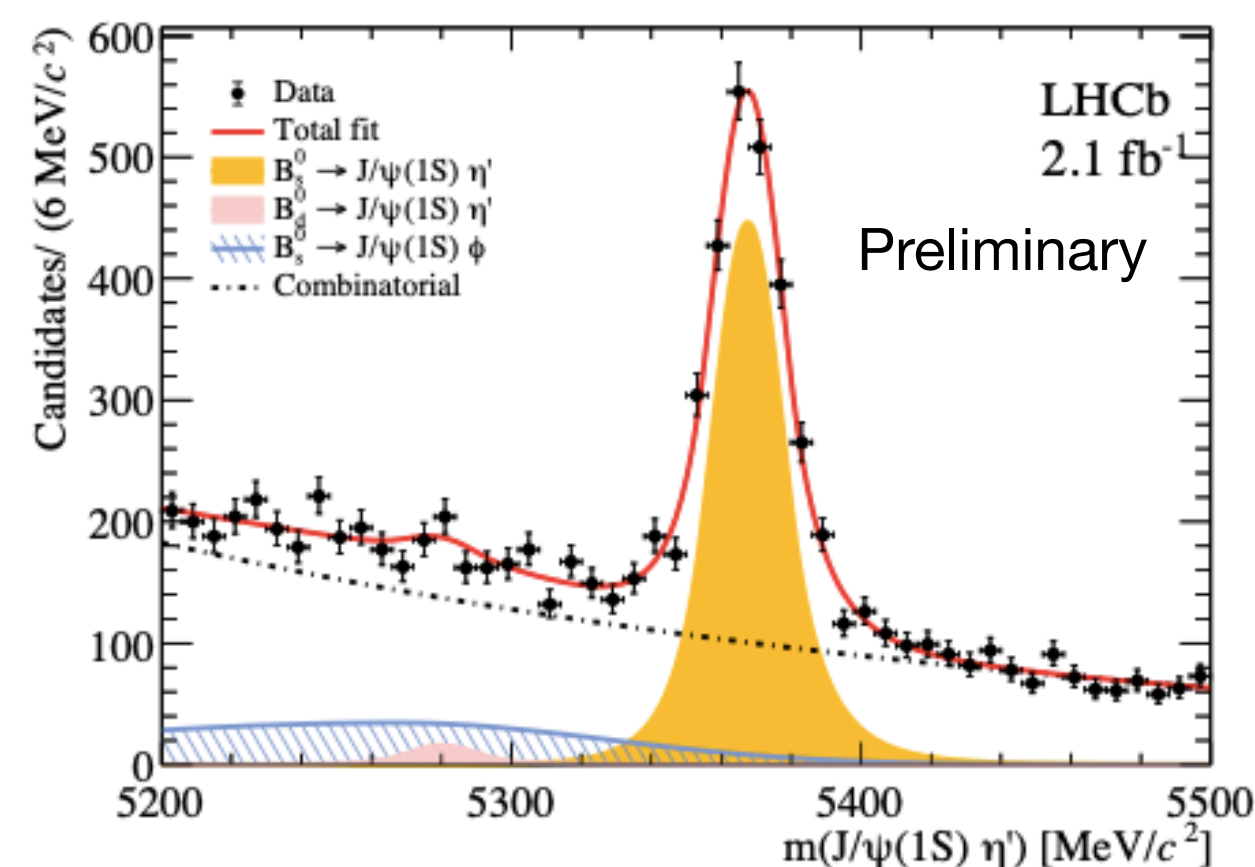
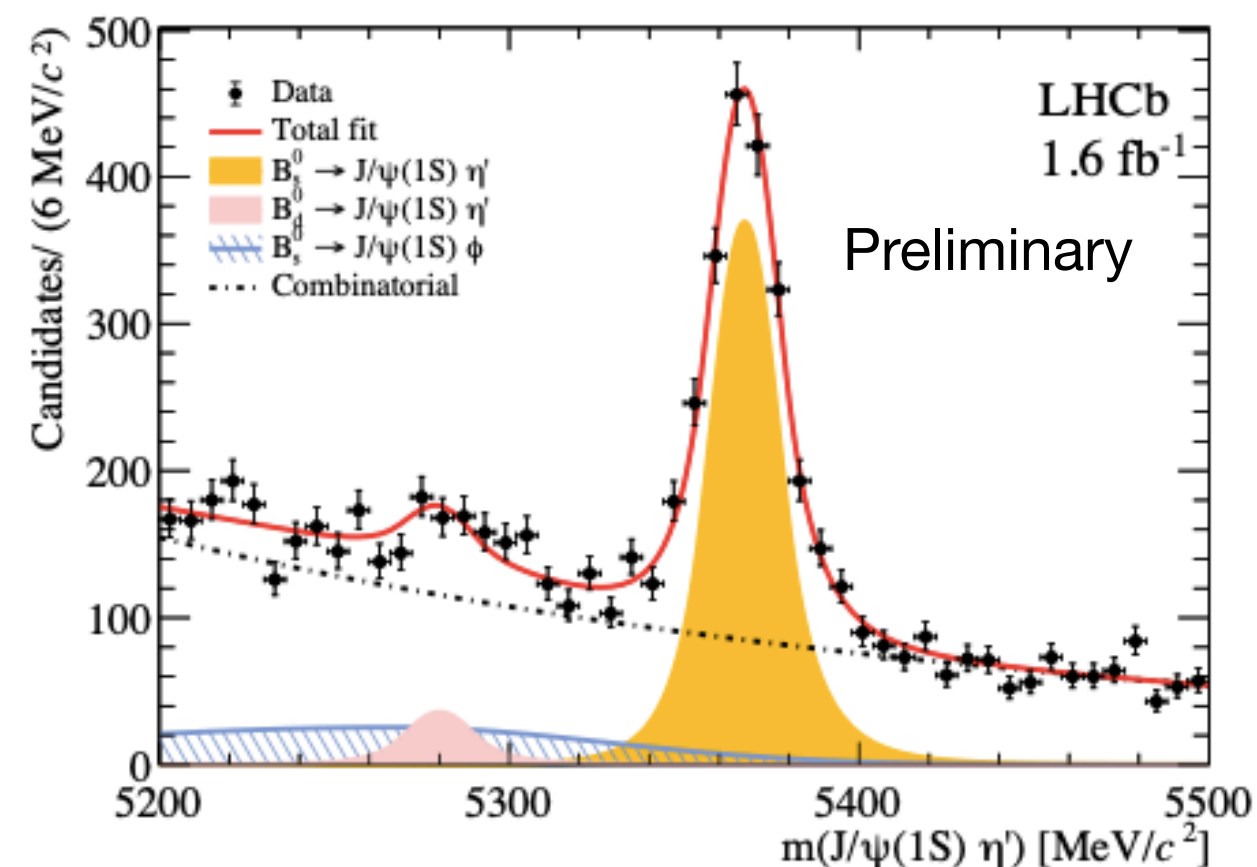
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2011+2012



2015+2016

2017



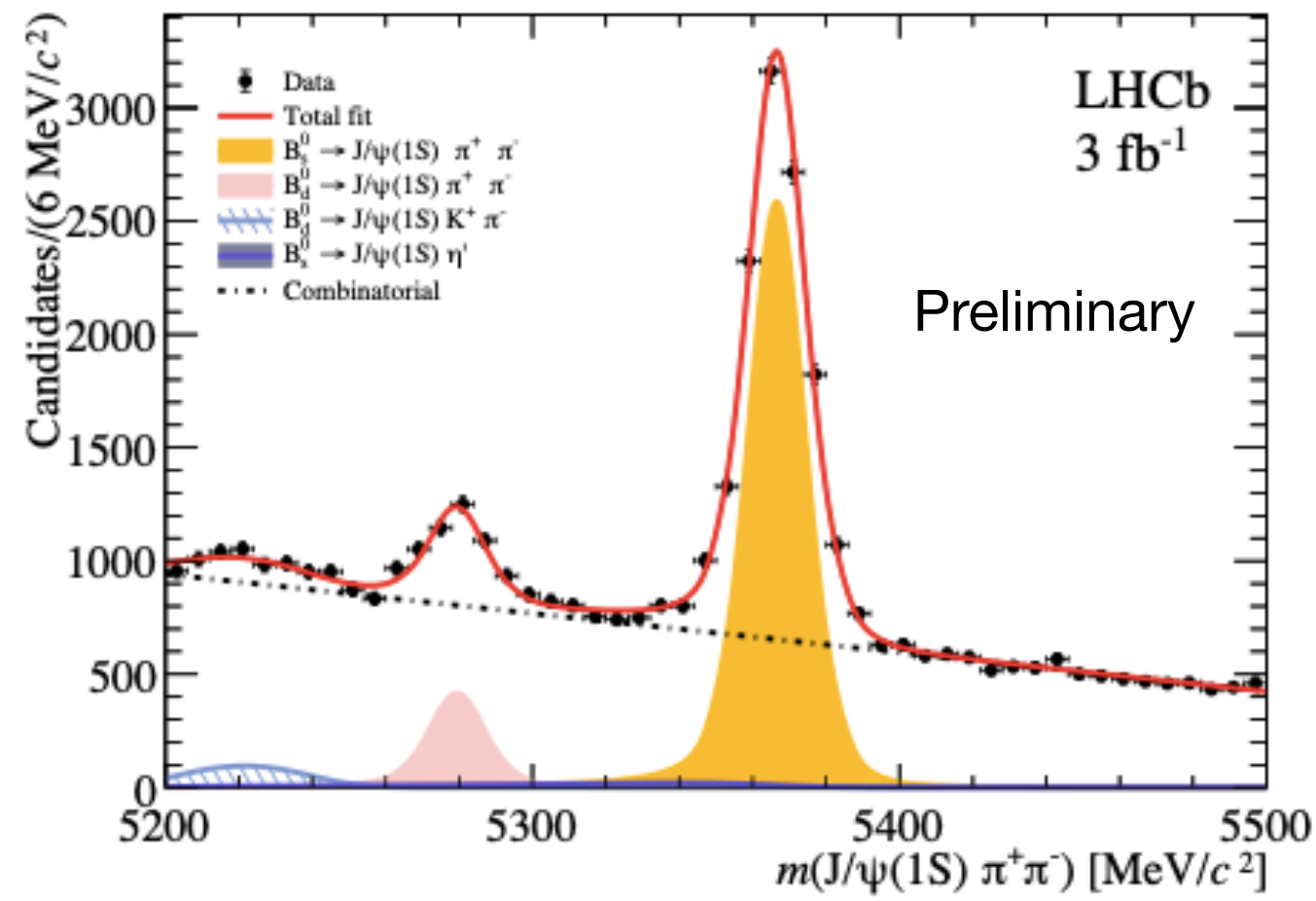
2018

A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

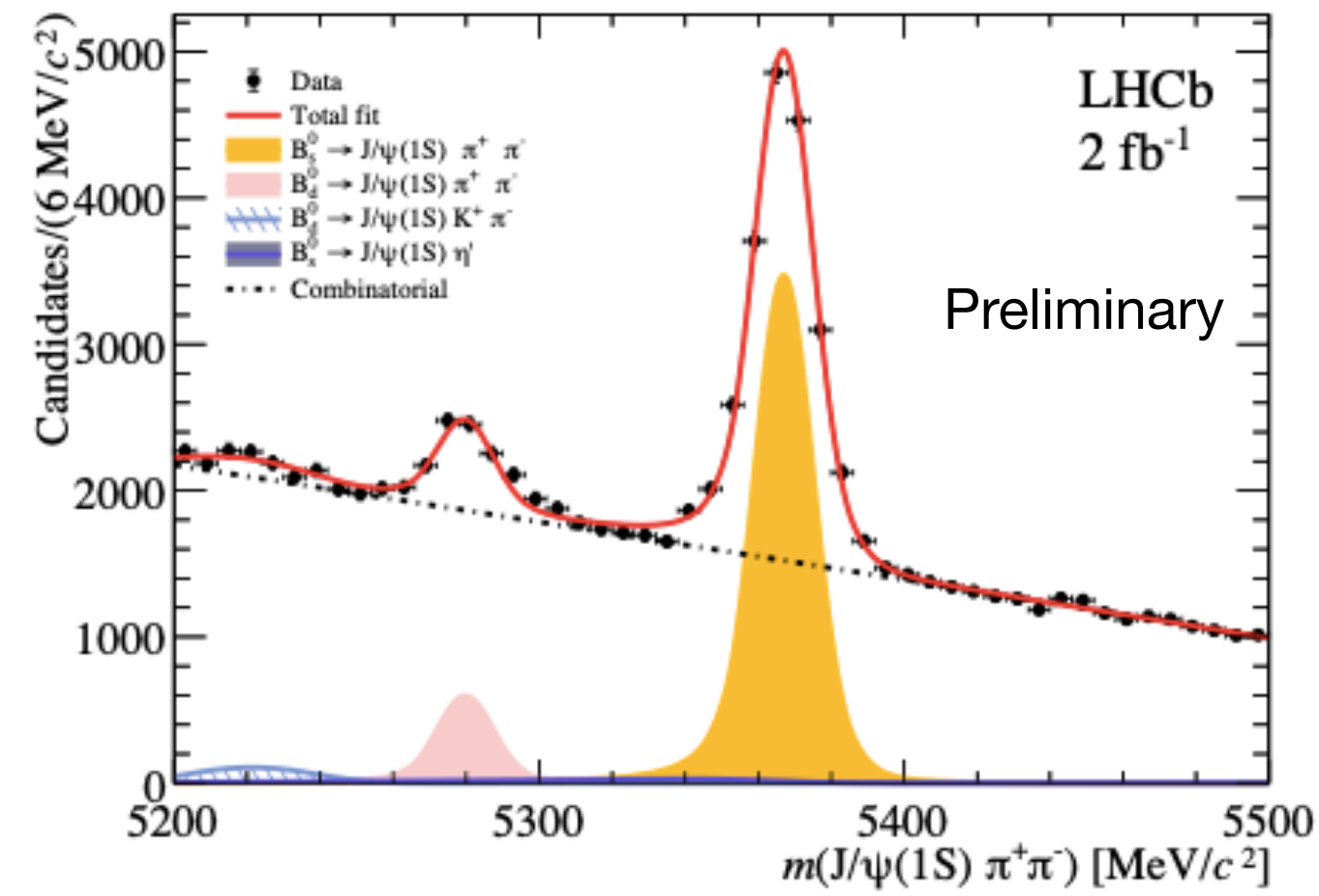
$$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$$

LHCb-PAPER-2023-025

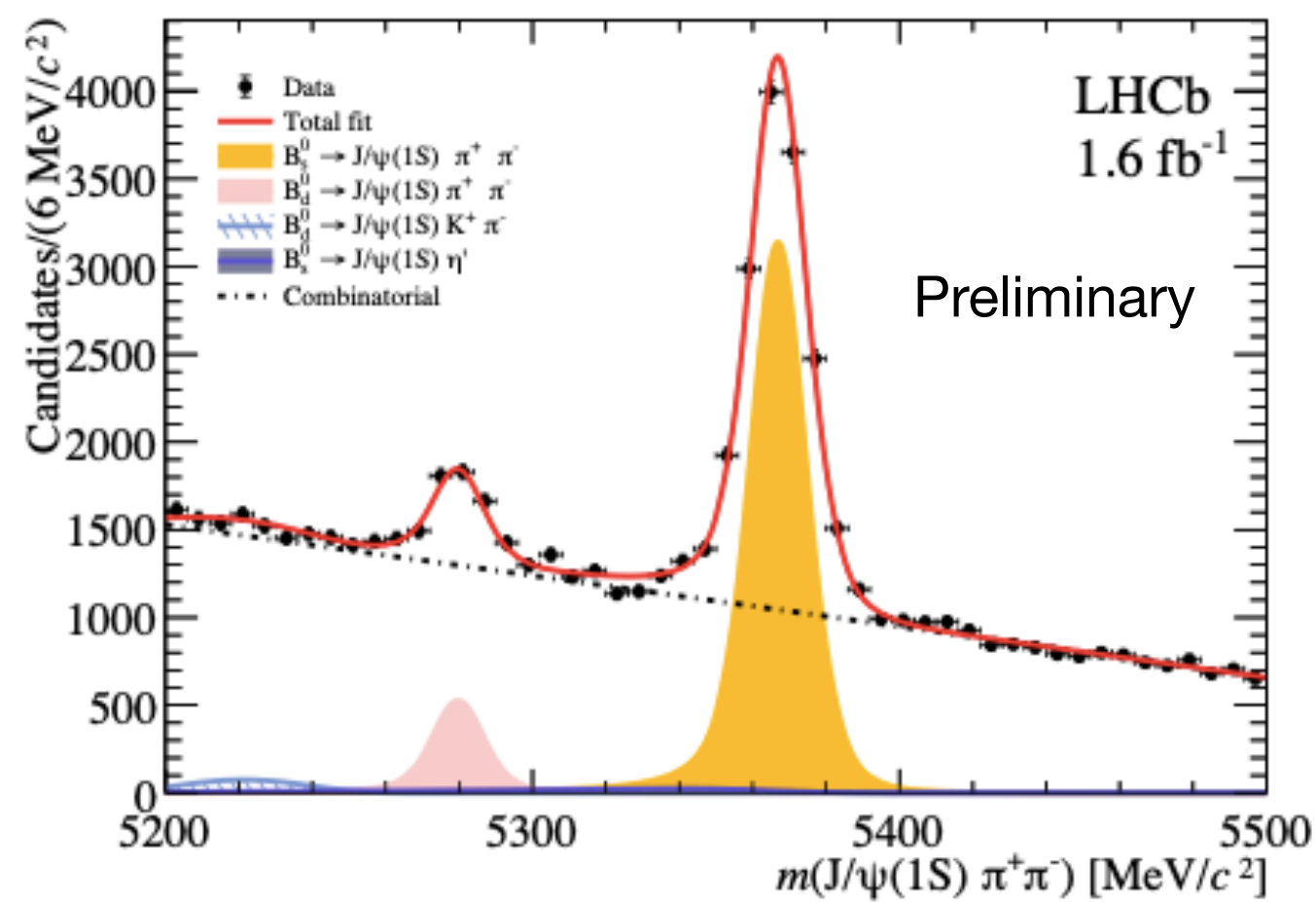
2011+2012



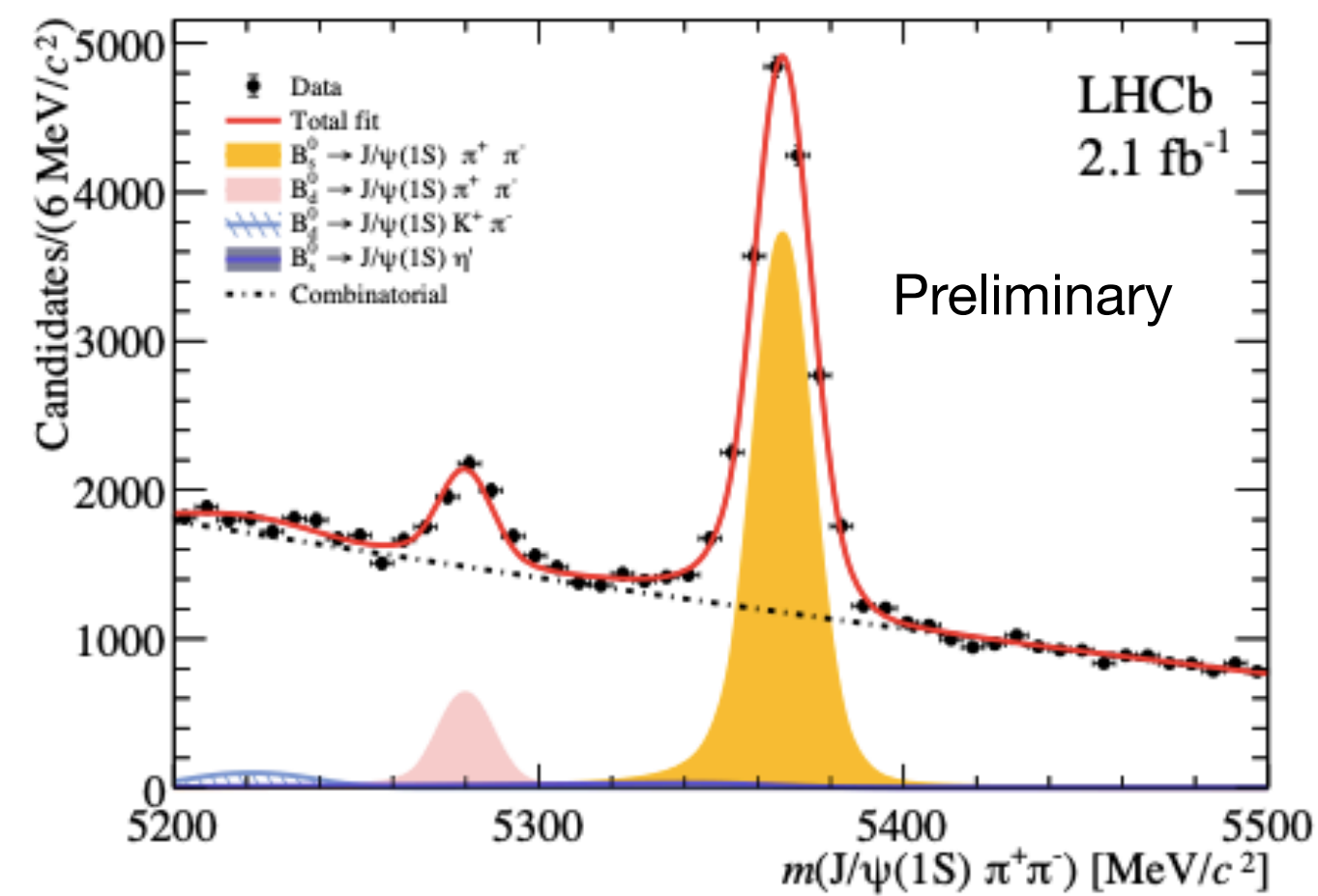
2015+2016



2017



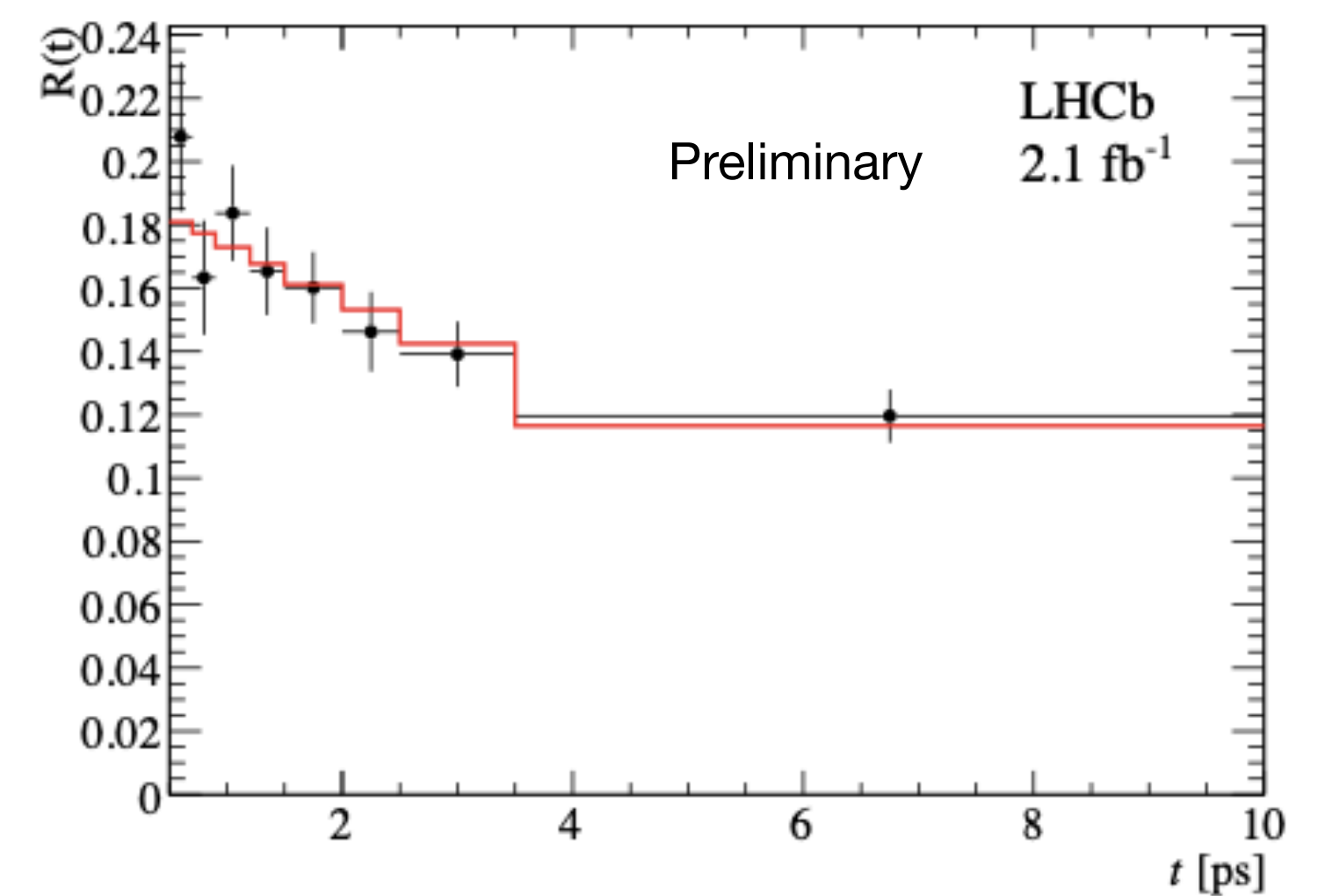
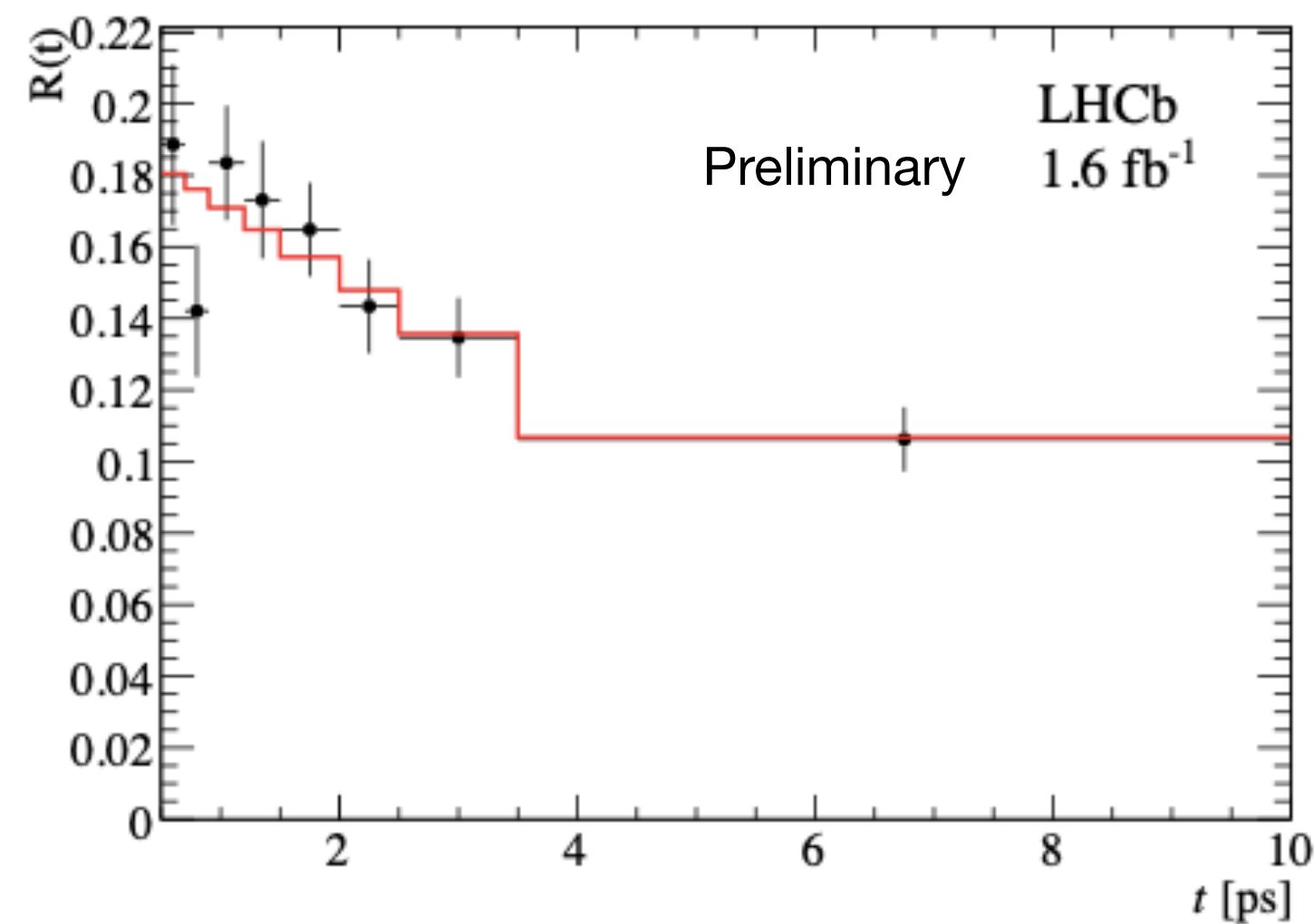
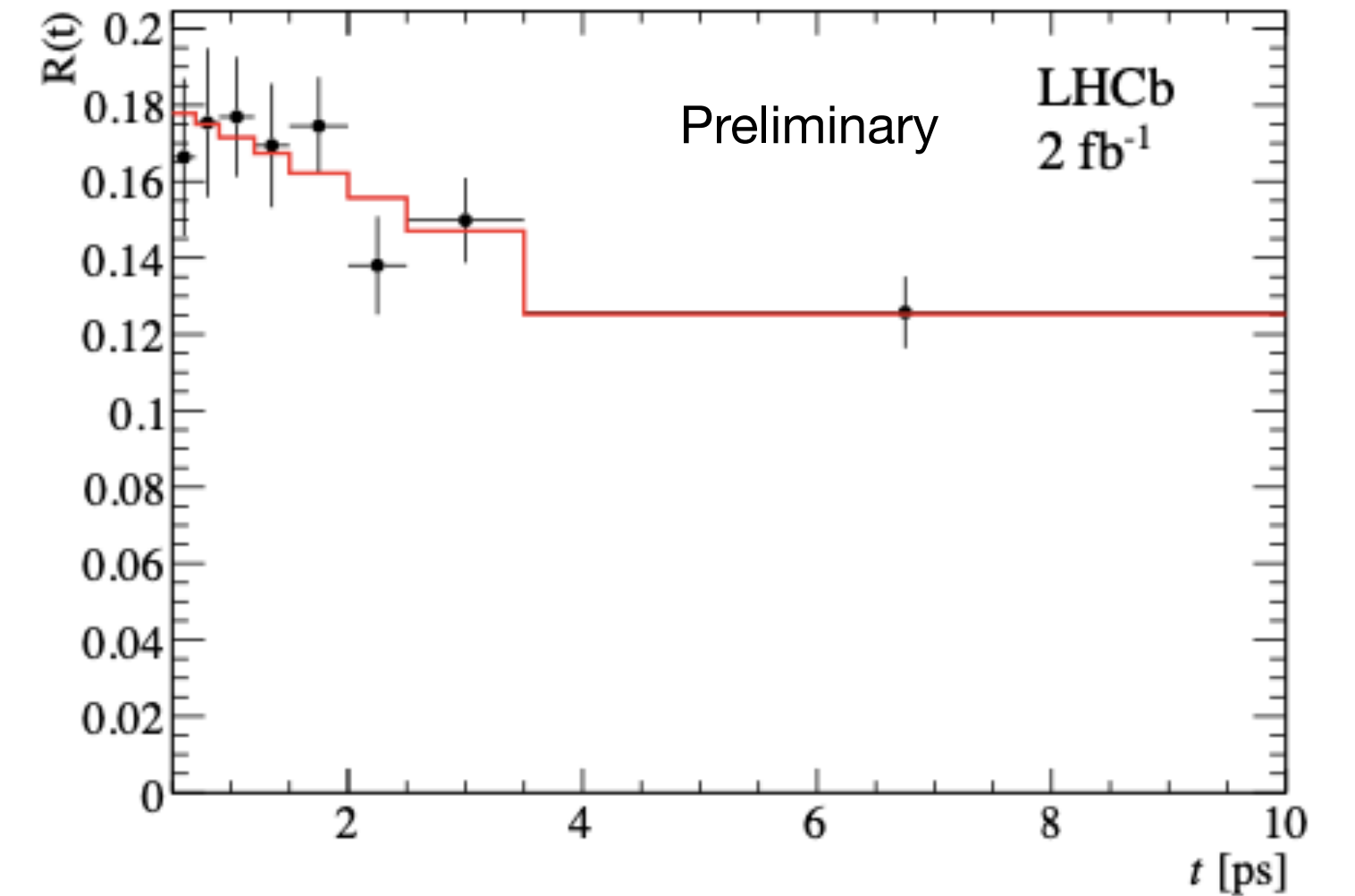
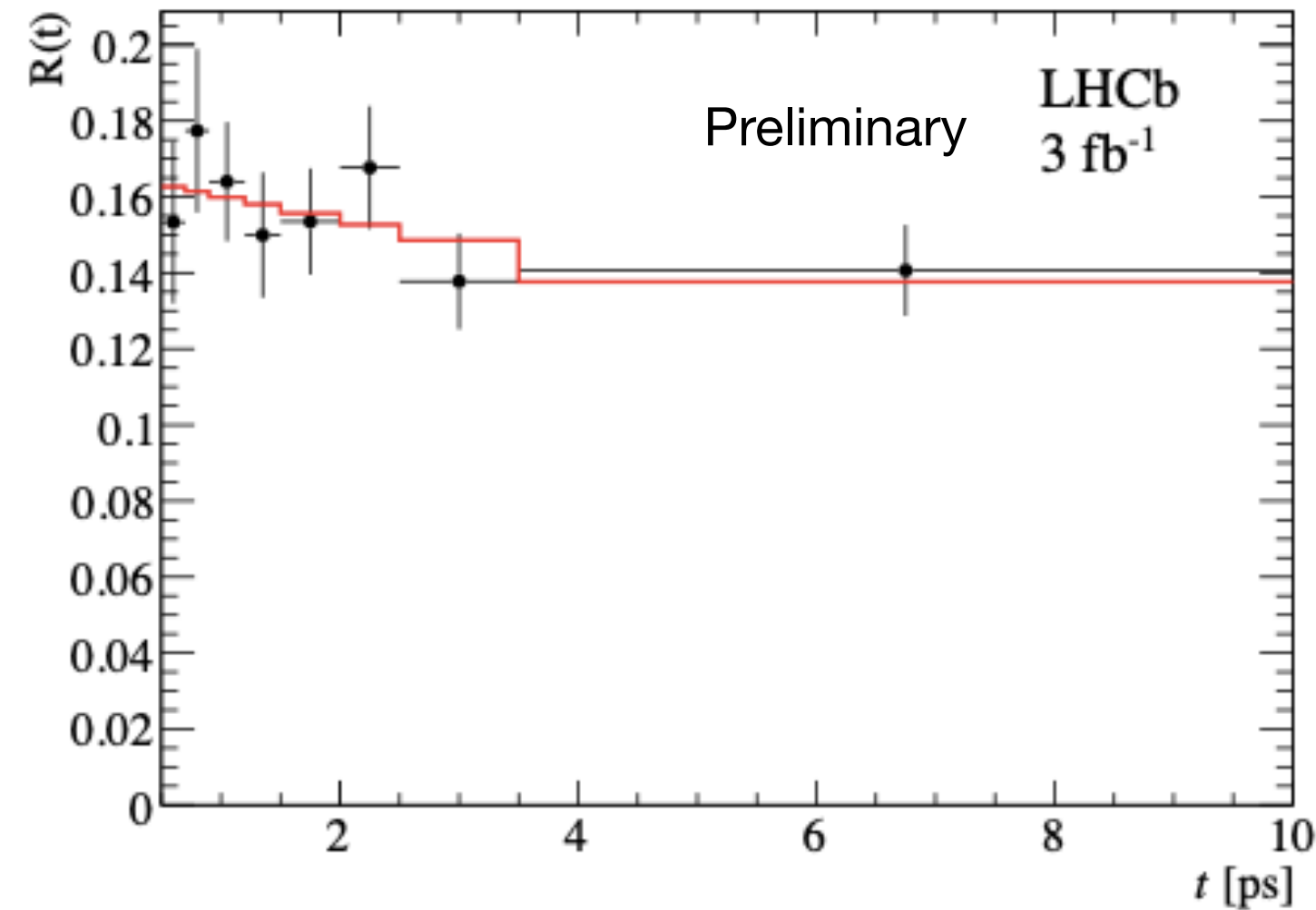
2018



A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

Results

Ratio of yields in each decay-time bin, corrected by the corresponding relative time acceptance and the χ^2 fit is performed.



A measurement of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ decays

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$\Delta\Gamma_s$ results and probability of χ^2

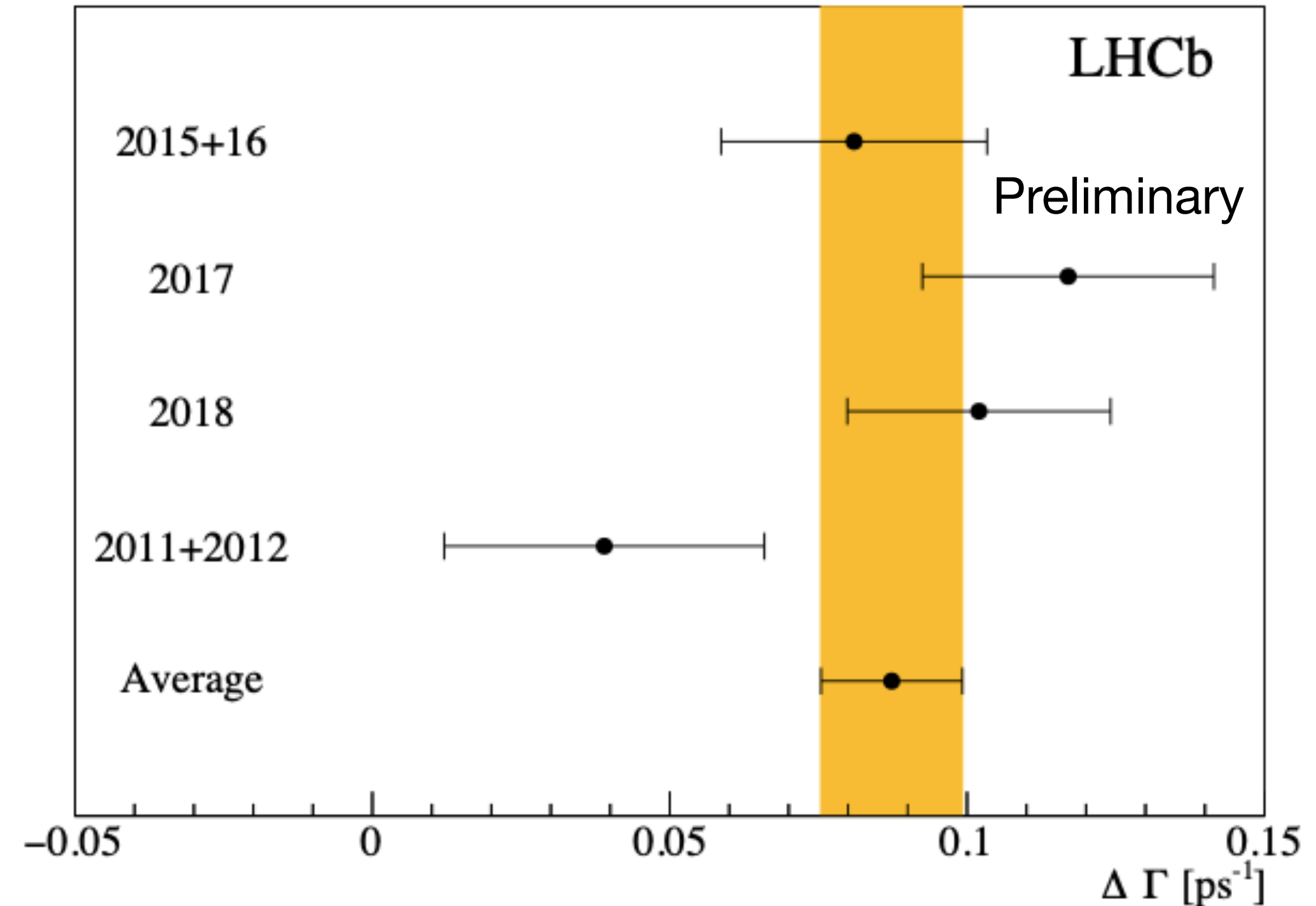
Dataset	$\Delta\Gamma_s$ [ps ⁻¹]	P(χ^2)
2011+12	0.039 ± 0.026	0.83
2015+16	0.081 ± 0.022	0.77
2017	0.117 ± 0.024	0.57
2018	0.102 ± 0.021	0.78

Summary

Using full pp-collision dataset between 2011 and 2018, $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$, $\Delta\Gamma_s$ is measured to be

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.087 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.009 \text{ ps}^{-1}$$

Comparison between the four data sets



Orange band is 1σ error band

→ This is the first $\Delta\Gamma_s$ measurement using the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$

Summary

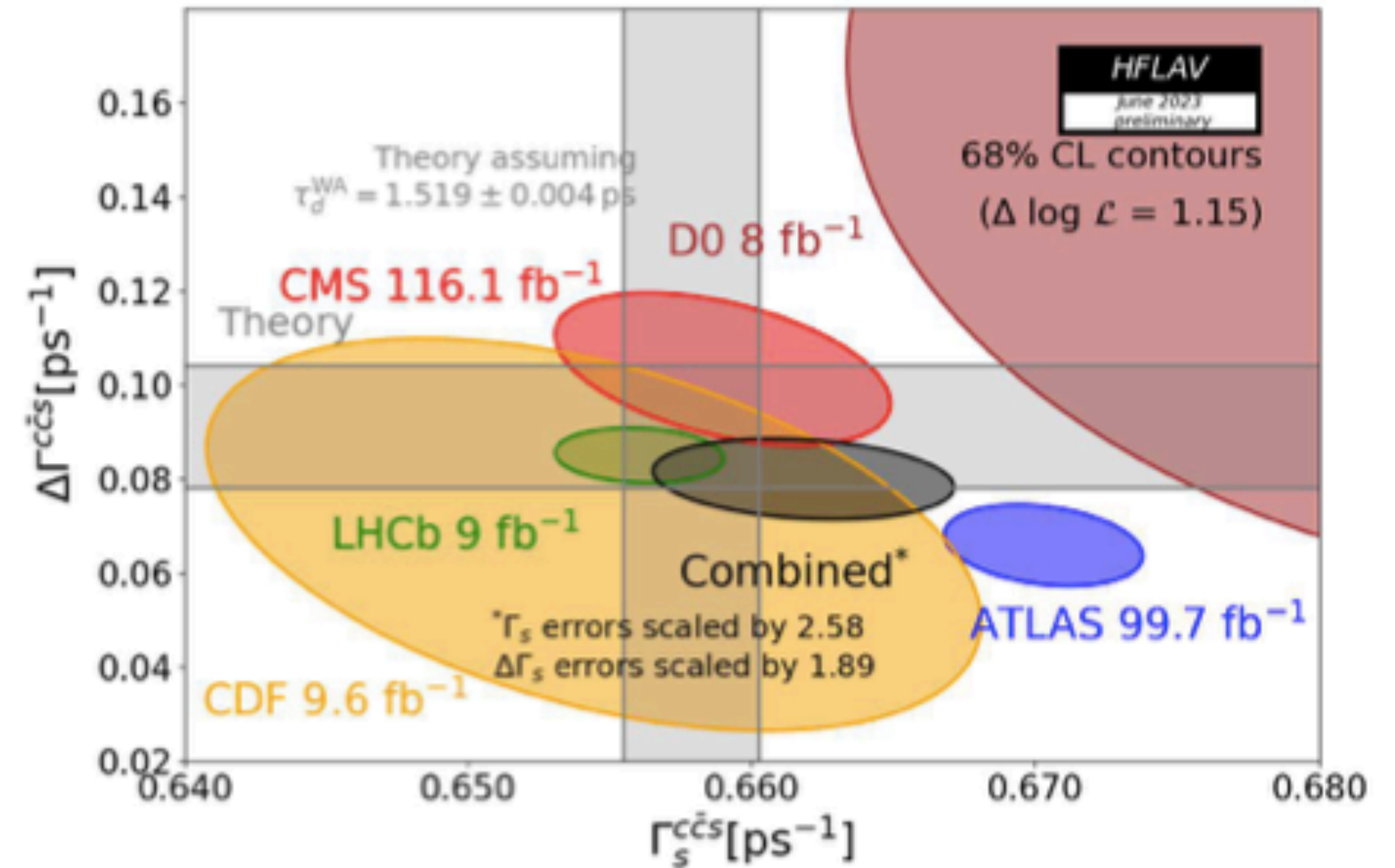
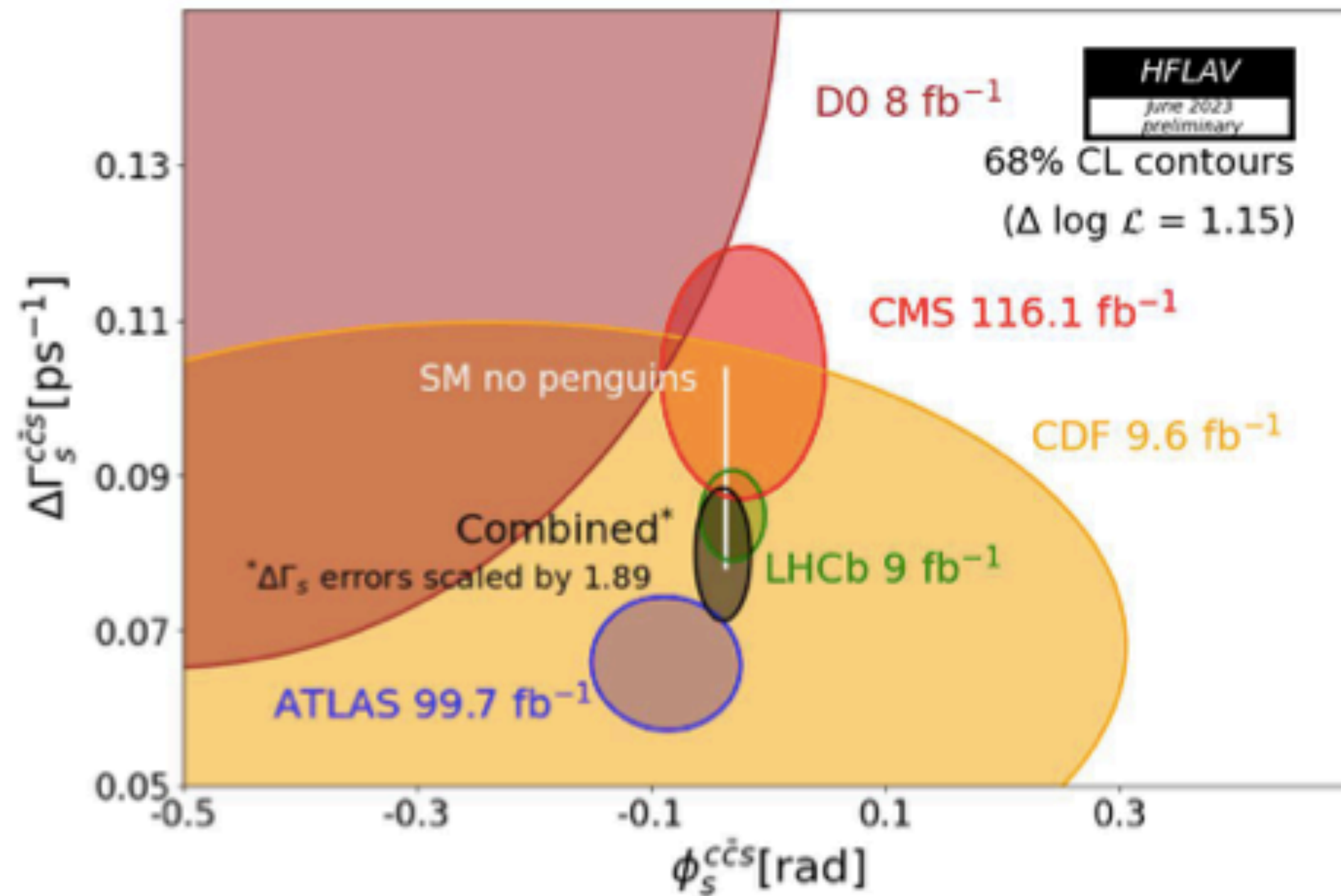
- A lot of work ongoing in the LHCb experiment, with a very broad program in the search for CP -asymmetries in b- and c-hadrons.
- CP -violation and decay-width parameters in the decay $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ are measured using the full Run 2 dataset.
 - These results supersede previous LHCb measurement (2015+2016, [\[arXiv:1906.08356\]](#))
 - No evidence of CP violation is found.
- Measurement of CP -observables in $B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi$ decays
 - $\phi_s^{s\bar{s}s} = -0.074 \pm 0.069$ rad and $|\lambda| = 1.009 \pm 0.030$, most precise measurements in this decay and any penguin-dominated B meson decay
 - First time polarization-dependent CP -violation parameters measurement.

Summary

- Decay-width difference measurement, $\Delta\Gamma_s$, using the decay channels $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
 - $\Delta\Gamma_s = 0.087 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.009 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
 - First time $\Delta\Gamma_s$ measurement using the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\eta'$ decay model
 - Result in agreement with the average value for $\Delta\Gamma_s$ from $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

¡Gracias!

Measurement of ϕ_s in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-$ [arXiv: 2308.01468](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.01468)



ϕ_s world average:

$$\phi_s = -0.039 \pm 0.016 \text{ rad}$$

$$\phi_s(J/\psi KK) = -0.050 \pm 0.017 \text{ rad}$$