

# MEASUREMENTS OF CHARMLESS THREE-BODY DECAYS

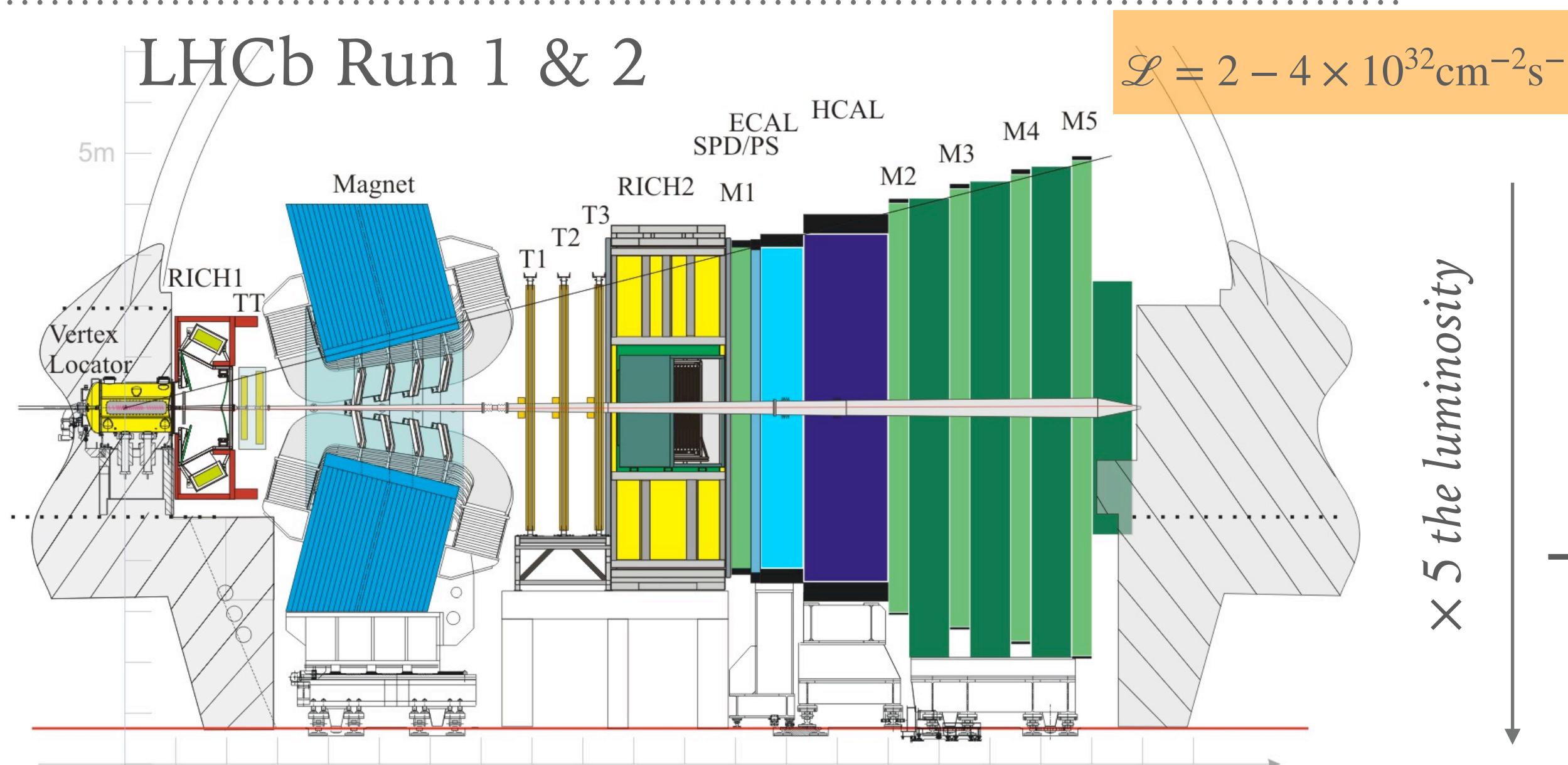
Renaud Amalric - LPNHE, Paris

On behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

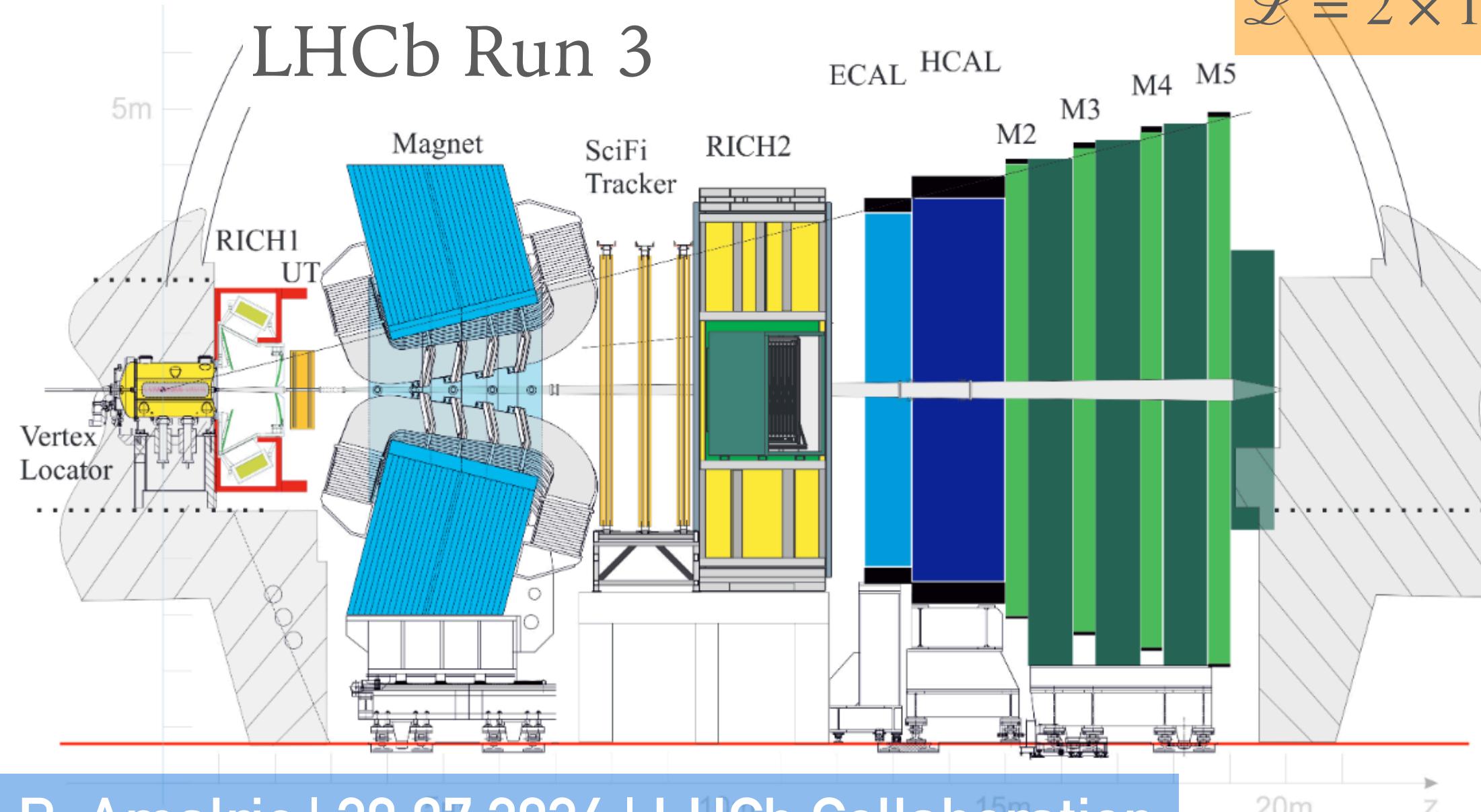
ICHEP - 20/07/2024



## LHCb Run 1 &amp; 2



## LHCb Run 3

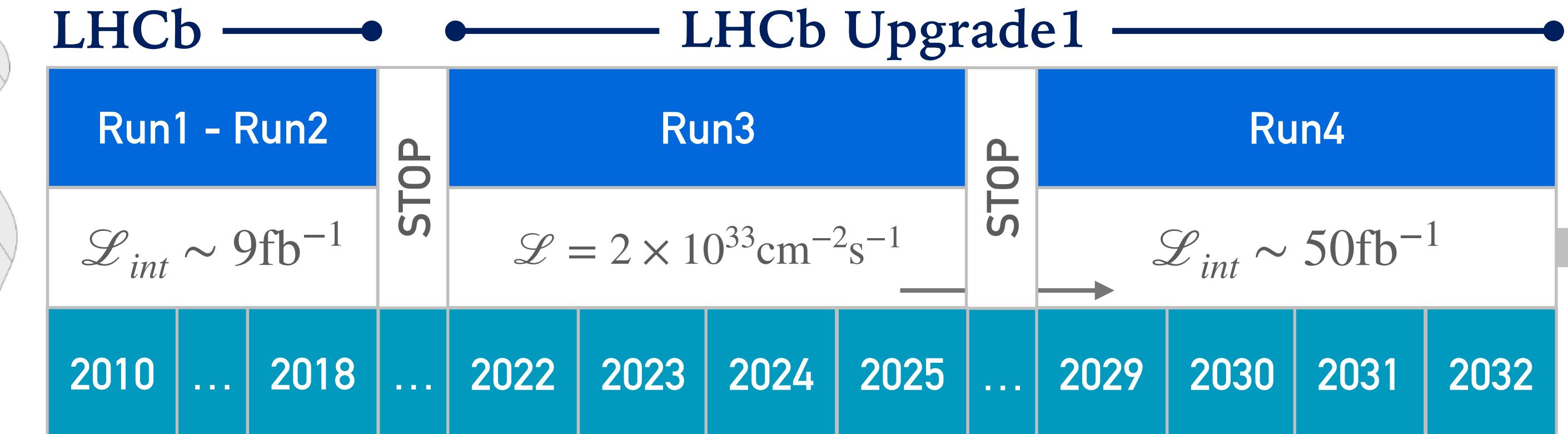
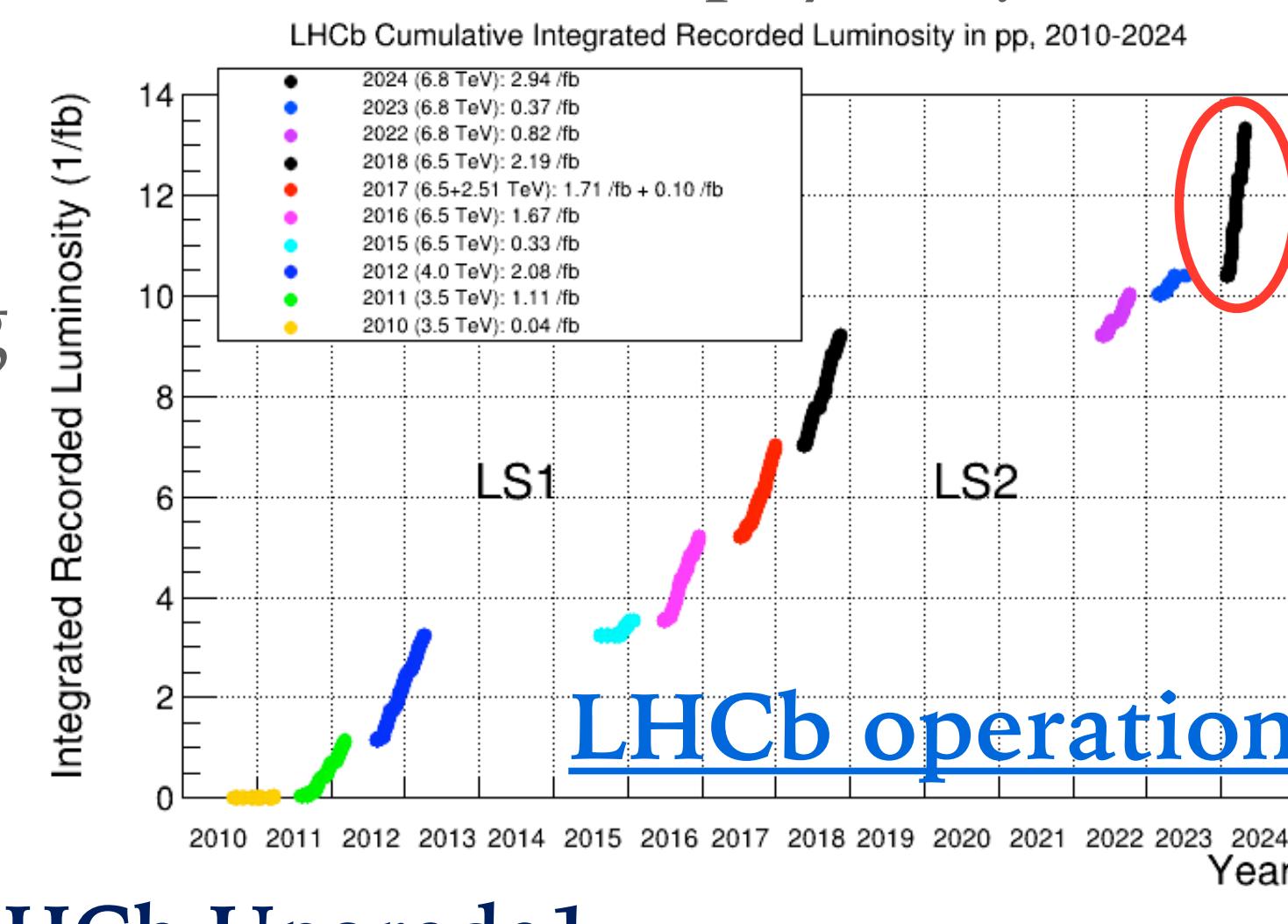


→ Forward spectrometer, optimised for the study  $b$  and  $c$  decays

- $2 < \eta < 5$  acceptance
- Excellent vertexing, tracking and Particle IDentification ( $K/\pi/p/\mu/e/\gamma$ )

→ 2022-2024 :

- Commissioning
- Start of Run 3 data-taking



# CP VIOLATION MEASUREMENTS

*Direct CP Violation*

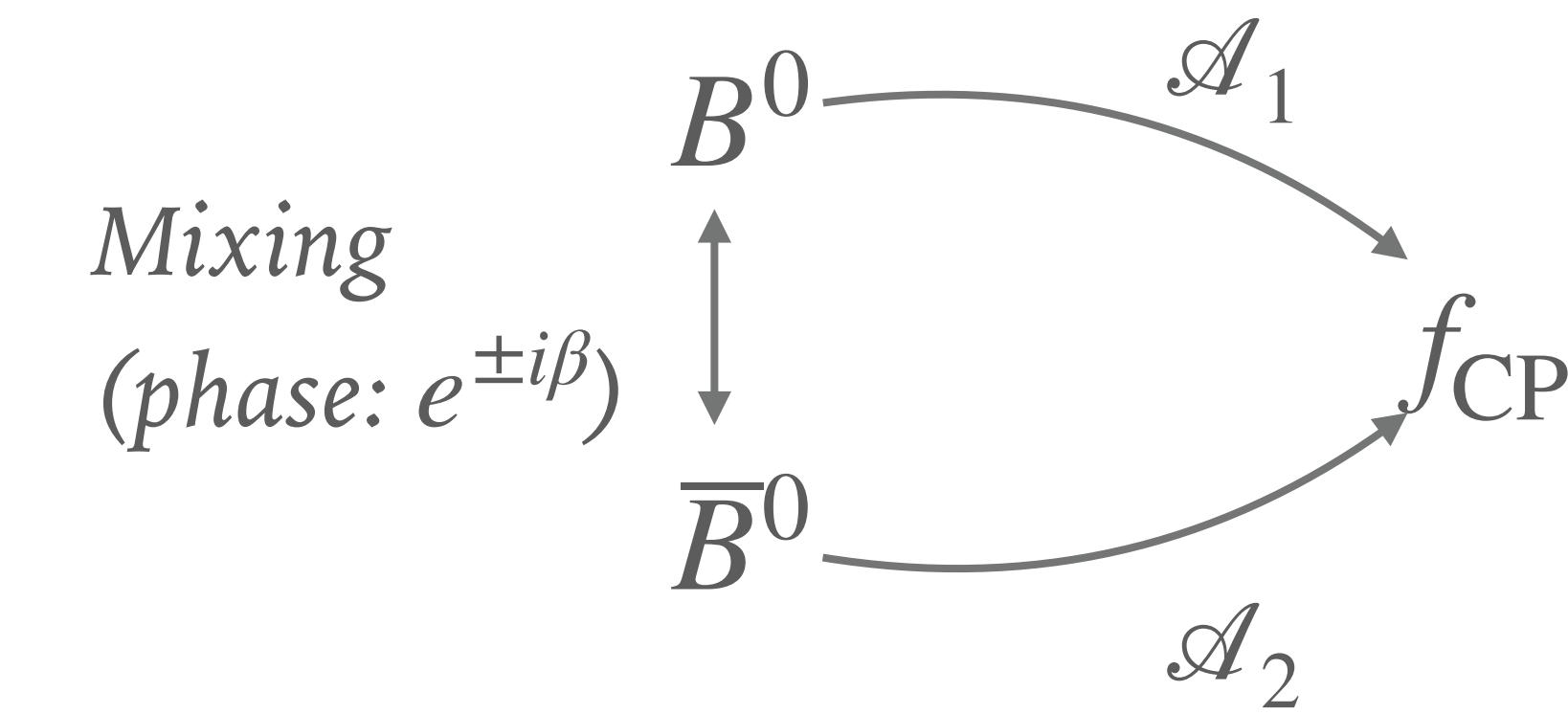
$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(B \rightarrow f) \\ \neq \\ \Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f})\end{aligned}$$

*Different rates  $\Leftrightarrow$  CP violation*

$$\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) - \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow \bar{f}) + \Gamma(B \rightarrow f)}$$

*CP violation in interferences  
between decay and mixing*

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}}) \\ \neq \\ \Gamma(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})\end{aligned}$$



## *Branching fraction measurements*

### *Time-integrated amplitude analysis*

- Decay observation
- Branching fraction measurement
- Direct CPV

### *Time-dependent tagged amplitude analysis*

- Study of the decay dynamics
- Resonant structure model
- $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}$  in the phase space

*For neutral mesons*

- $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}(t)$  measurement
- CKM angles measurement
  - $\gamma$ : [Phys. Rev. D 99, 114011 \(2019\)](#)
  - $\beta$ : [Phys. Rev. D 85, 112010 \(2012\)](#)

# DIRECT CP VIOLATION IN CHARMLESS THREE-BODY DECAYS OF $B^\pm$ MESONS

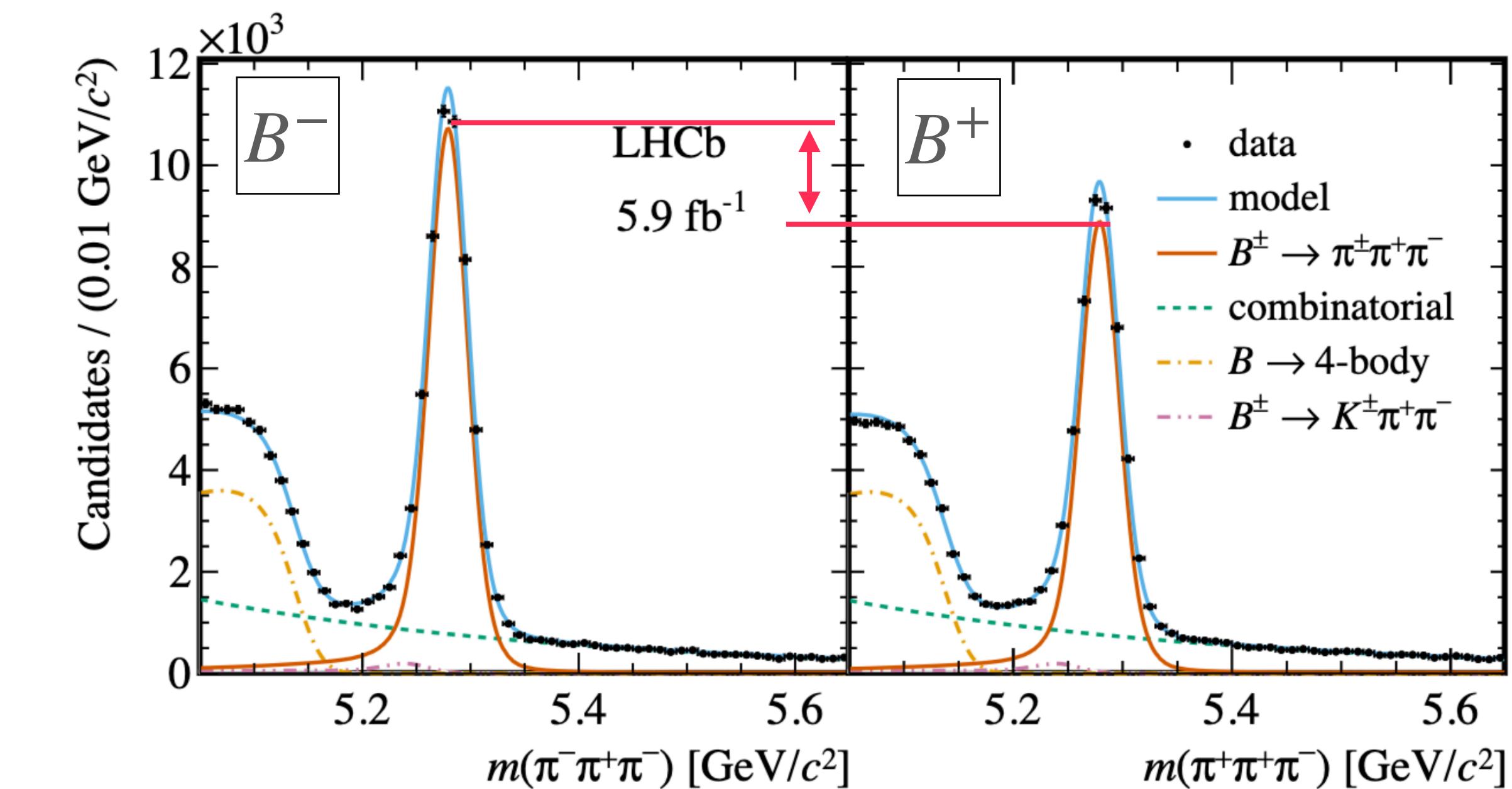
→ Four studied channels  $B^\pm \rightarrow h^\pm h^+ h^-$ :

$$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \mid B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^+ K^- \mid B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^+ K^-$$

→ Phase space integrated asymmetries:

- Observation of CPV in  $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^+ K^-$ ,  
 $B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$  and  $B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^+ K^-$  confirmed



	Stat.	Syst.	Control channel
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$$A_{CP}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = +0.011 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \quad 2.4\sigma$$

$$A_{CP}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K^+ K^-) = -0.037 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.003 \quad 8.5\sigma$$

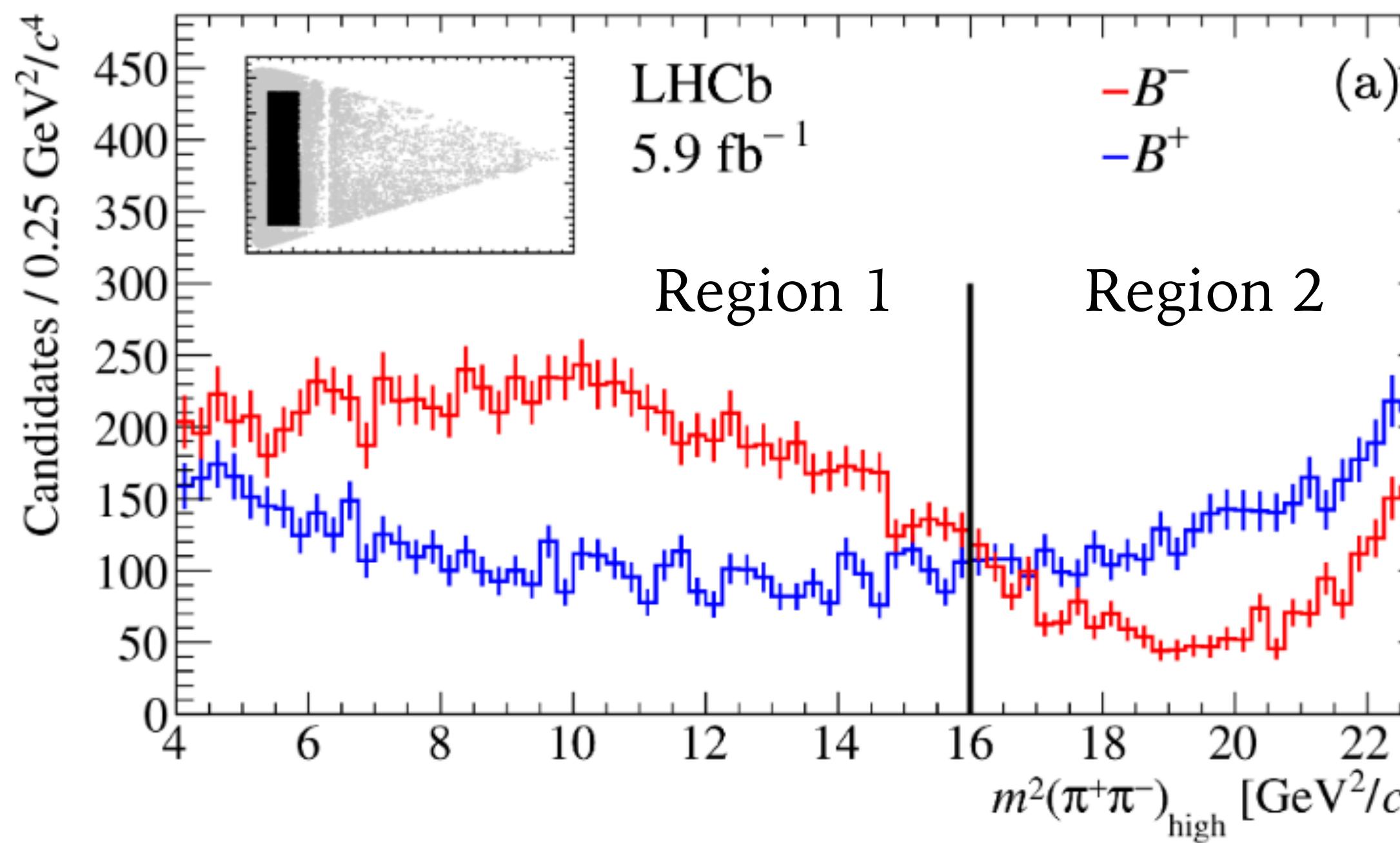
$$A_{CP}(B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = +0.080 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \quad 14.1\sigma$$

$$A_{CP}(B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^+ K^-) = -0.114 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003 \quad 13.6\sigma$$

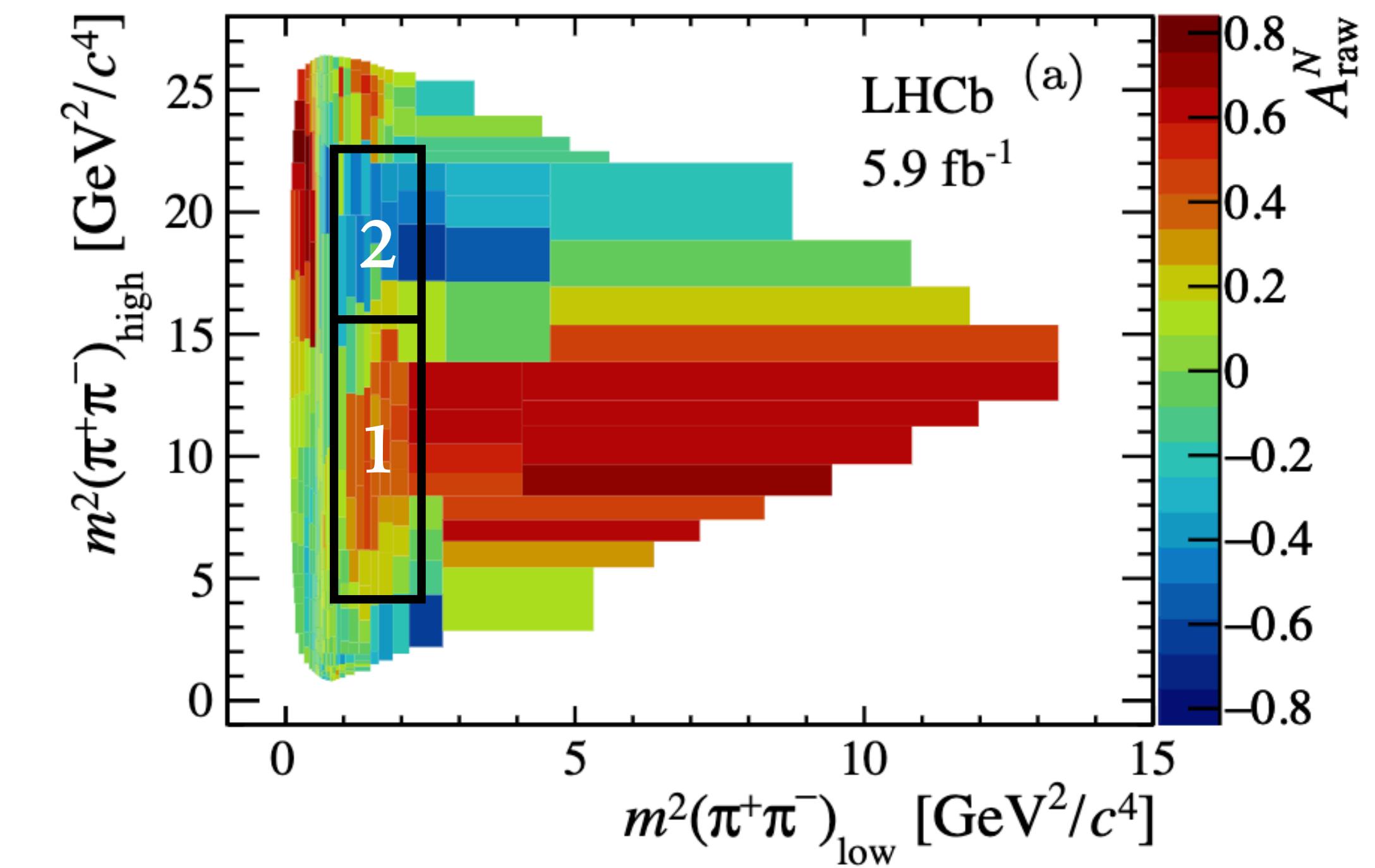
Phys. Rev. D 108, 012008 (2023)

# DIRECT CP VIOLATION IN CHARMLESS THREE-BODY DECAYS OF $B^\pm$ MESONS

- Localised ACP studies:
  - Non-uniform asymmetries in the phase space
  - Significant CP violation in the rescattering region
  - Indication of CPV in the region of  $\chi_{c0}(1P)$  resonance



*Example for  $B^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$*



Phys. Rev. D 108, 012008 (2023)

Presented for the first time

NEW

6 decays of interest:

$$\begin{array}{l|l|l} B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- & B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp & B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^- \\ \hline B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^- & B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp & B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^- \end{array}$$

- Branching fraction measurements allow for:
  - Comparison against theoretical predictions
    - refine approaches such as QCD factorisation or pQCD
  - Evaluation of flavour symmetry breaking: isospin, U-spin and SU(3) [Phys. Rev. D 91, 014029 \(2015\)](#)
  - Extraction of the background-subtracted phase-space distributions (to be used in related amplitude analysis)

**NEW**

→ Previous LHCb analysis, on RunI data ( $\sim 3\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

- All the modes were observed  
but not  $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$  ( $2.5\sigma$  significance)
- Five branching-fraction ratios measured relative to  $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  and compatible with previous results

[J. High Energ. Phys. 2017, 27](#)

→ Aims of current analysis:

- Observation of the  $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$  decay
- Updating the branching fractions of the other  $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 h h'$  modes using RunI and RunII data  
( $\sim 9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )

**NEW**

- Measurement of each branching fraction done respectively to the branching fraction of  $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$  (*the reference mode*):

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = \frac{N_{B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-}}{N_{ref}} \frac{\epsilon_{ref}}{\epsilon_{B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-}} \frac{f_d}{f_{d,s}}$$

- $\mathcal{B}$  : branching fraction
- $N_{decay}$  : yield of the studied decay
- $\epsilon_{decay}$  : overall efficiency of the decay
- $f_{d/s}$  : fragmentation fraction of  $B_{(d/s)}^0$  mesons
- $N_{ref}$  : the yield of the reference decay ( $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ )
- $\epsilon_{ref}$  : the overall efficiency of the reference decay

- 2 optimisations per final state, one for the study of  $B^0$  decays and one for the study of  $B_s^0$  decays
- Fit for 2 signal peaks and 5 sources of background per spectrum

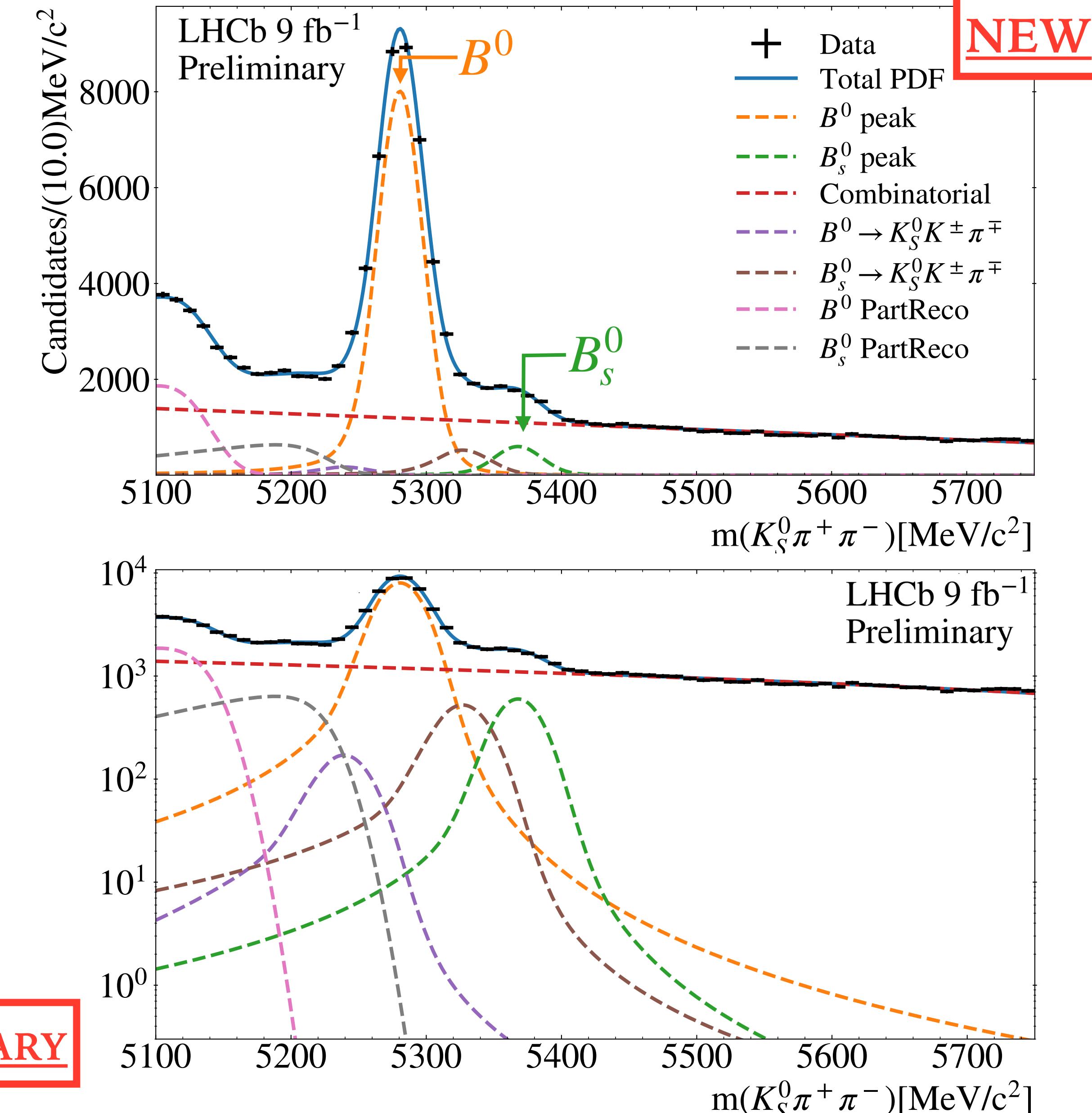
→ Simultaneous fits for each data-taking period (2011-2012a-2012b-2015-2016-2017-2018):

4 final states ( $\pi\pi, K\pi, \pi K, KK$ ) → \*8 spectra fitted simultaneously

2  $K_S^0$  reconstruction (LL, DD)

⇒ \*56 spectra total  
(x2 for each optimisation)

**PRELIMINARY**



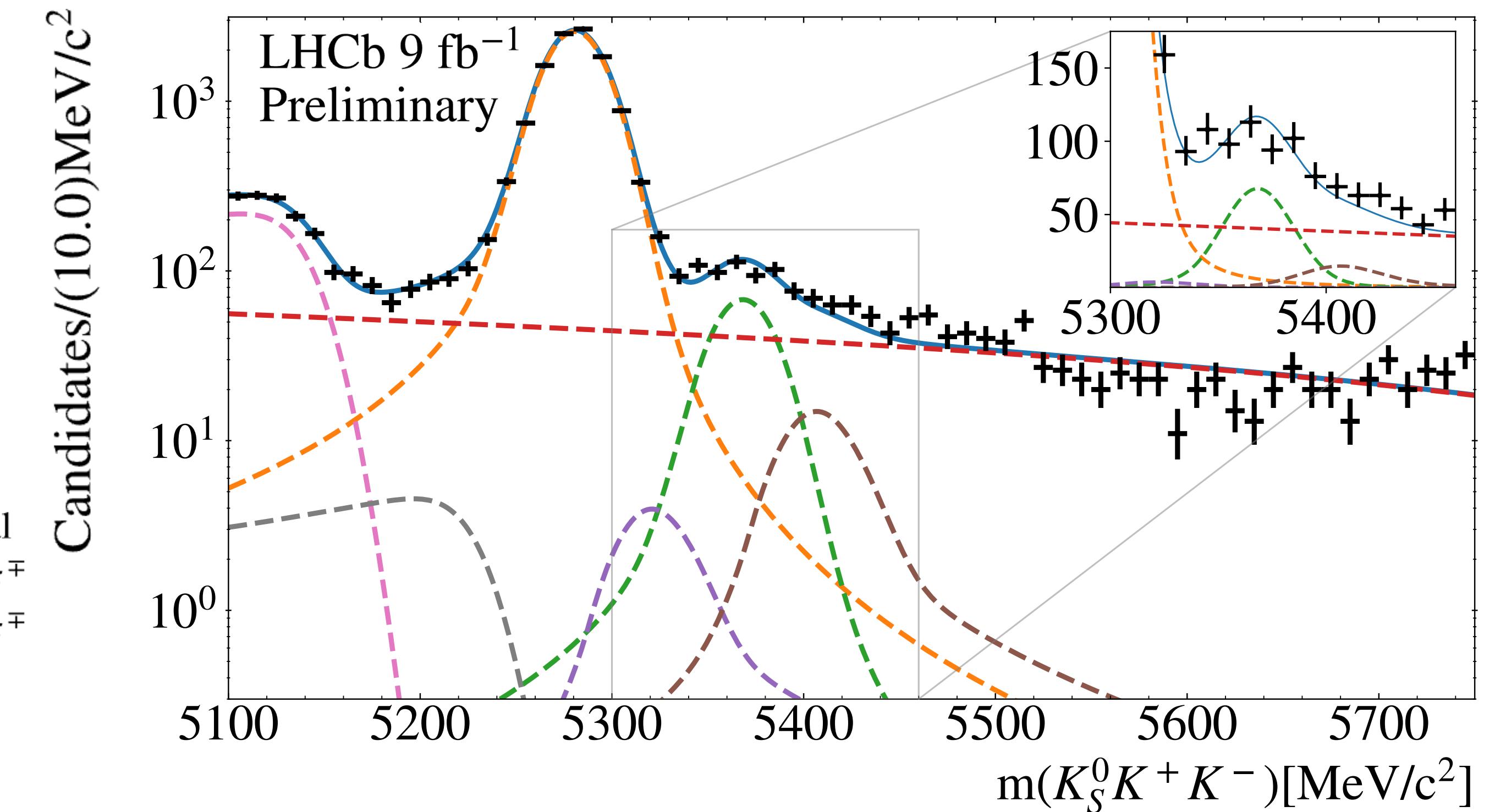
\*Mass fits to  $K_S^0(\text{DD})\pi^+\pi^-$  2018 data -  $B^0$  selection

**NEW**

→ First observation of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$  at  $>10\sigma$  significance (Stat.) and  $>6\sigma$  significance (Tot.)

Data fits on the  $K_S^0 K^+ K^-$  spectrum - sum over all the data samples  
SecondaryPeak optimisation  
In log scale and zoom on the  $B_s^0$  region in linear scale

- + Data
- Total PDF
- $\text{---}$   $B^0$  peak
- $\text{---}$   $B_s^0$  peak
- $\text{---}$  Combinatorial
- $\text{---}$   $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
- $\text{---}$   $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
- $\text{---}$   $B^0$  PartReco
- $\text{---}$   $B_s^0$  PartReco

**PRELIMINARY**

- In the Run I results, statistical uncertainties of the same order as the systematic ones
- Systematic uncertainties studies
  - 13 sources from the fit model
  - 10 sources from the efficiency evaluation
- Still the case for the Run I + Run II data set
  - ⇒ Systematic and statistic uncertainties of the same order of magnitude

**NEW****PRELIMINARY**

Source [%]	$B^0, K^+ K^-$	$B^0, K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$B_s^0, \pi^+ \pi^-$	$B_s^0, K^+ K^-$	$B_s^0, K^\pm \pi^\mp$
Fit model	8.6	32.5	69.4	88.4	5.5
Tracking	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1
Hardware trigger	2.9	1.1	0.6	2.2	0.7
PID	2.2	5.8	< 0.1	7.9	1.8
Dalitz plot*	26.4	20.7	37.2	119.2	14.4
Kin. reweighting*	4.6	3.2	4.4	4.4	3.3
Total systematic	28.4	39.1	78.9	148.7	15.8
Statistical	11.5	25.5	45.3	129.6	11.3
$f_s/f_d$	—	—	17.3	17.8	14.1

**NEW**

## → Relative branching fractions:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.533 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.015 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.1366 \pm 0.0035 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0053 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.276 \pm 0.013 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.022 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.005 \text{ ( $f_s/f_d$ )}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.0341 \pm 0.0044 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0051 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.0006 \text{ ( $f_s/f_d$ )}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 1.782 \pm 0.020 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.028 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.025 \text{ ( $f_s/f_d$ )}$$

→ Branching fractions (PDG value for  $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) = [4.97 \pm 0.20] \times 10^{-6}$ )

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 K^+ K^-) = [26.43 \pm 0.30 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.75 \text{ (syst)} \pm 1.07 \text{ ( $\mathcal{B}$ )}] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = [6.78 \pm 0.17 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.27 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.27 \text{ ( $\mathcal{B}$ )}] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) = [13.7 \pm 0.6 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.1 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.6 \text{ ( $\mathcal{B}$ )}] \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 K^+ K^-) = [1.69 \pm 0.22 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.25 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.07 \text{ ( $\mathcal{B}$ )}] \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = [88.4 \pm 1.0 \text{ (stat)} \pm 1.9 \text{ (syst)} \pm 3.6 \text{ ( $\mathcal{B}$ )}] \times 10^{-6}$$

**PRELIMINARY**

**NEW**Comparison of the measured ratios of branching fractions (value $\pm$ stat. $\pm$ syst.)

Decay Mode	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$	$B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$\mathcal{B}_r(X)$ published (Run I)	$0.549 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.033$	$0.123 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.015$	$0.191 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.033$	$1.70 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.15$
$\mathcal{B}_r(X)$ this	$0.533 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.015$	$0.1366 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0066$	$0.276 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.022$	$1.782 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.046$

$$\mathcal{B}_r(X) = \frac{\mathcal{B}(X)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

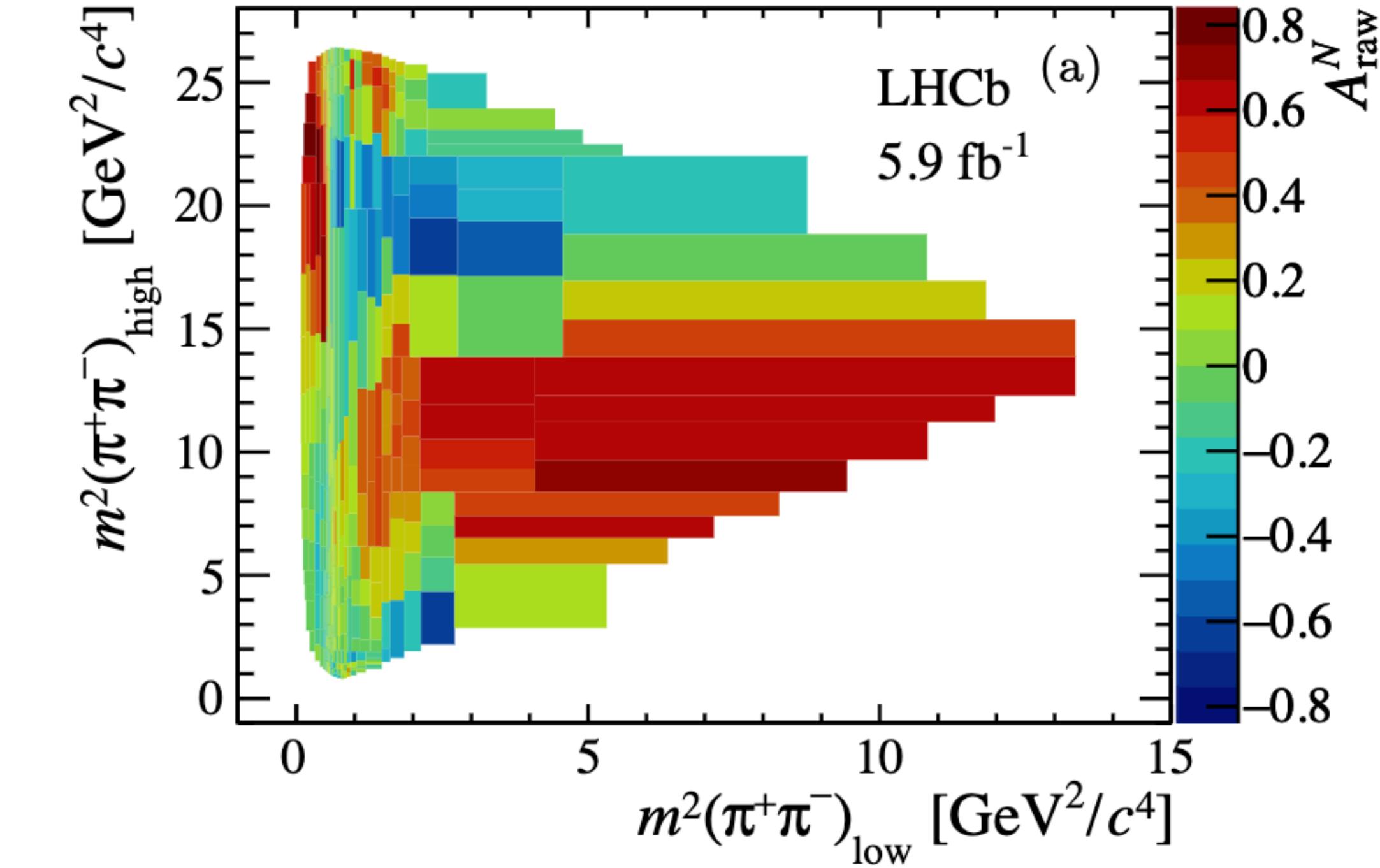
**PRELIMINARY**

- Expected improvement in the stat. uncertainties adding the RunII measurements.
- Improved syst. uncertainties
- Results compatible
- Main improvements from the last analysis:
  - Fit model and background suppression
  - Improved data-driven corrections

# SUMMARY AND PROSPECTS

[Phys. Rev. D 108, 012008 \(2023\)](#)

- Large  $\mathcal{A}_{\text{CP}}$  found in charmless three-body decays
- [NEW] Branching fraction measurements of  $B_{d,s}^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 h^+ h^-$  analysis soon to be published:
  - First observation of  $B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$
  - Updated measurements with RunI+RunII samples
  - Improved analysis methods
- Stepping stone for ongoing or planned amplitude analyses of these modes



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.533 \pm 0.006 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.015 \text{ (syst)}$$
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.1366 \pm 0.0035 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.0053 \text{ (syst)}$$
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$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 1.782 \pm 0.020 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.028 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.025 \text{ ( $f_s/f_d$ )}$$

PRELIMINARY



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**

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# TRACKS IN LHCb

