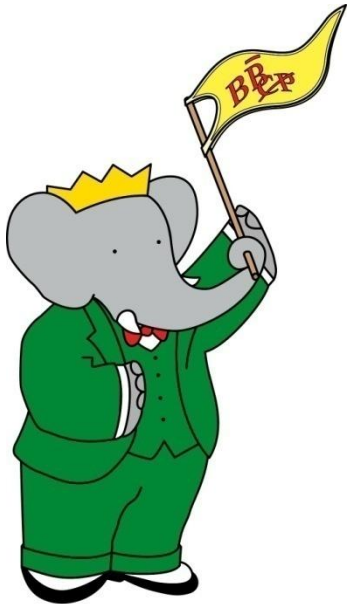


# Charmless Hadronic B Decays with BaBar

**Brian Lindquist**  
SLAC

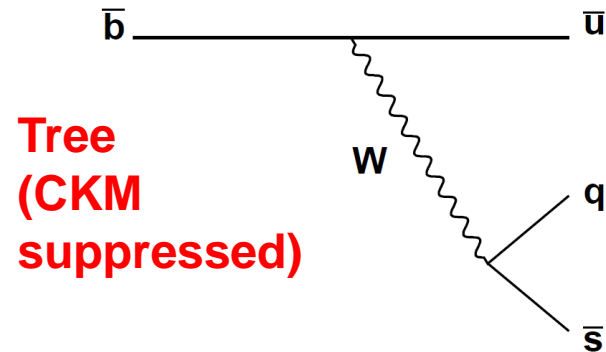
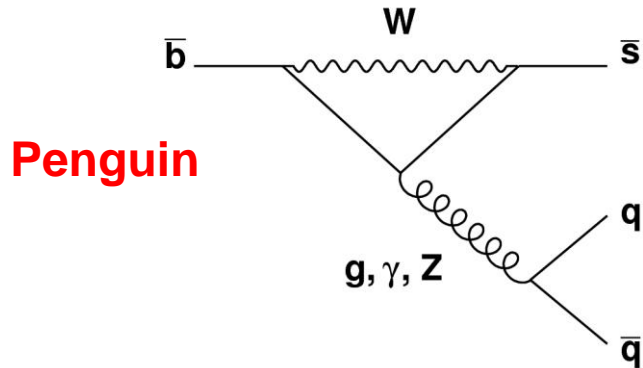
On Behalf of the BaBar Collaboration

DPF 2011



# Charmless B Decays

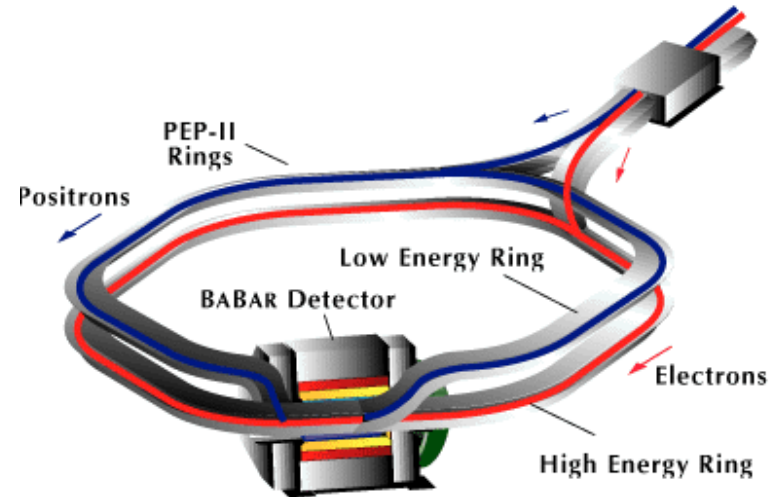
- Many such decays are dominated by  $b \rightarrow s$  penguins



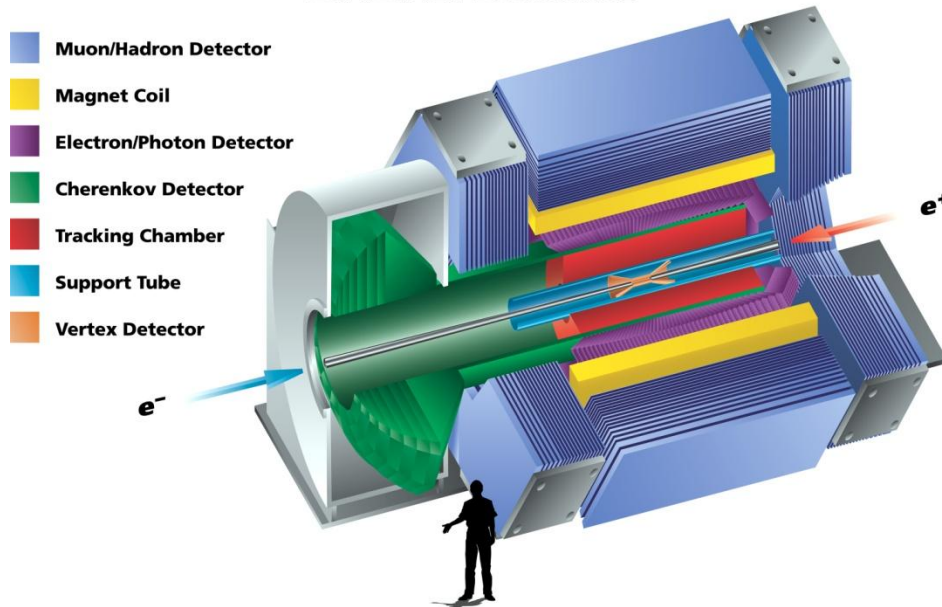
- Tree amplitudes subdominant in SM
- New Physics can appear in loops – affecting:
  - CP-violating asymmetries ( $A_{CP}$ ) in decays
  - Altered polarizations in  $B \rightarrow VV$  decays (angular analysis)
  - Altered branching fractions

# The BaBar Experiment

- PEP-II asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  collider at SLAC
- 9.0 GeV  $e^-$  on 3.1 GeV  $e^+$
- Operating at Upsilon(4S) resonance



## BABAR Detector

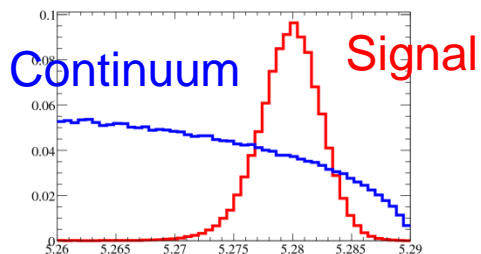


- BaBar took data from 1999-2008
- Analyses based on final dataset:
  - ~470M  $B\bar{B}$  pairs

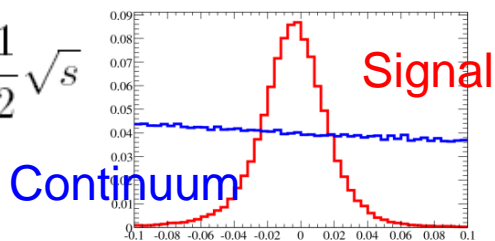
# Common Analysis Techniques

- Suppress dominant “continuum” background:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$  ( $q=u,d,s,c$ )

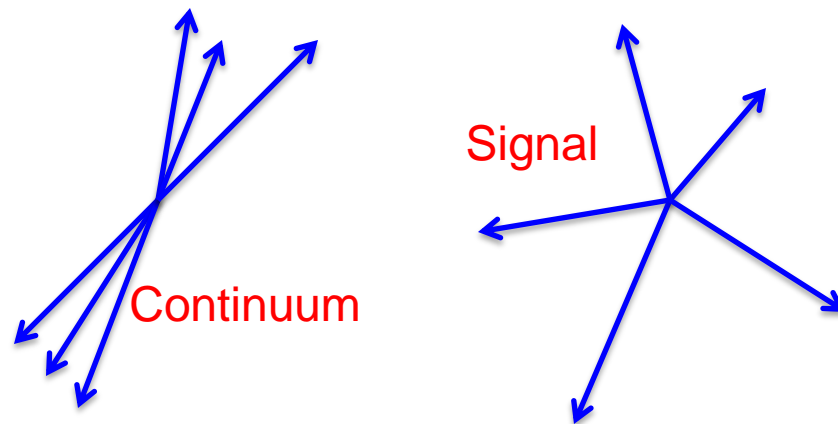
$$m_{ES} = \sqrt{\frac{s}{4} - p_B^2}$$



$$\Delta E = E_B - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{s}$$



- Multivariate Fisher discriminant or neural network (NN) to distinguish event shape:



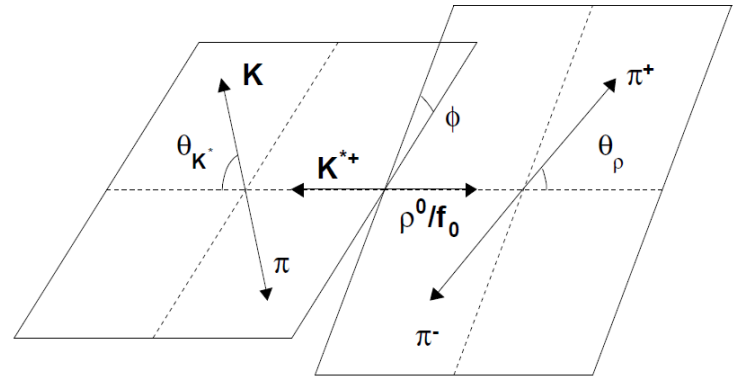
- $B\bar{B}$  backgrounds: generally small, but some can look similar to signal – **dangerous!**
- Measurements extracted using multivariate maximum-likelihood (ML) fits

# $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$ and $B^+ \rightarrow f_0 K^{*+}$ : Motivation

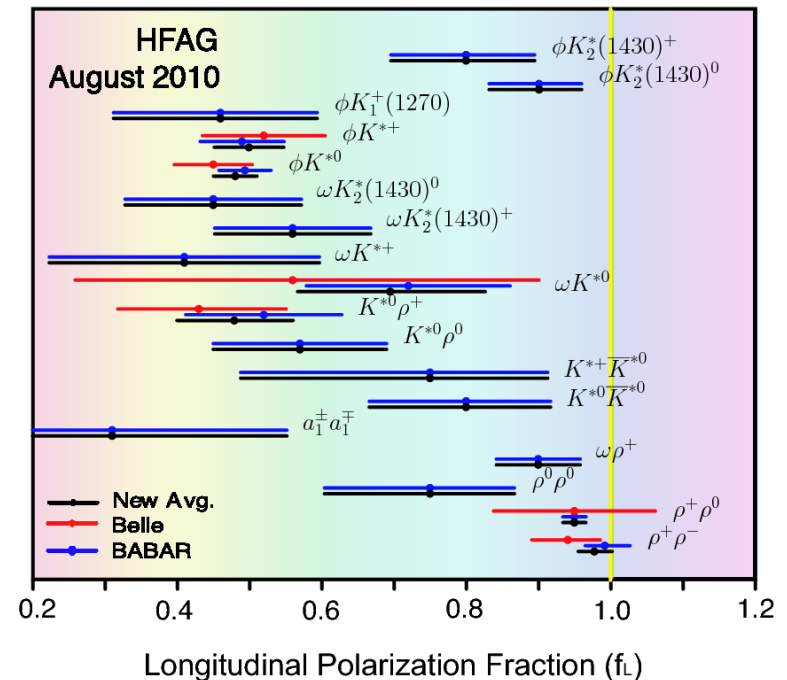
- Measure BF,  $A_{CP}$ , polarization
- $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$  not yet observed
- $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$  is VV decay, angular distribution given by

$$\frac{1 - f_L}{4} \sin^2 \theta_{K^*} \sin^2 \theta_\rho + f_L \cos^2 \theta_{K^*} \cos^2 \theta_\rho$$

- $f_L$ : longitudinal polarization fraction
- Naïve factorization:
  - $f_L = (1 - m_V^2/m_B^2) \sim 0.9$
  - Works for  $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ , not for other  $B \rightarrow VV$  decays
  - “polarization puzzle” – recent work in QCDF to resolve issue



Polarizations of Charmless Decays



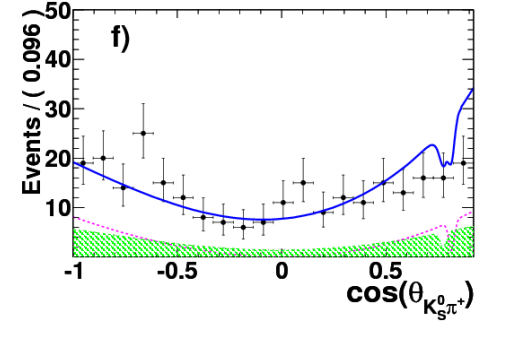
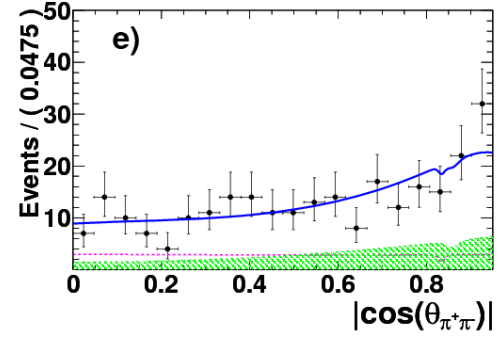
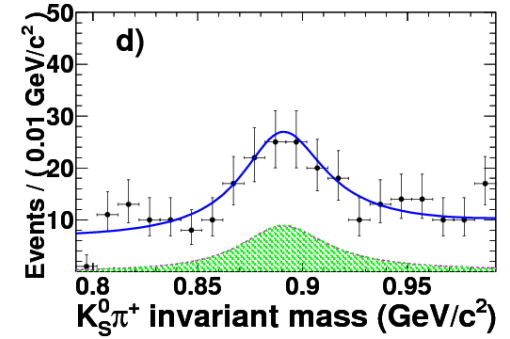
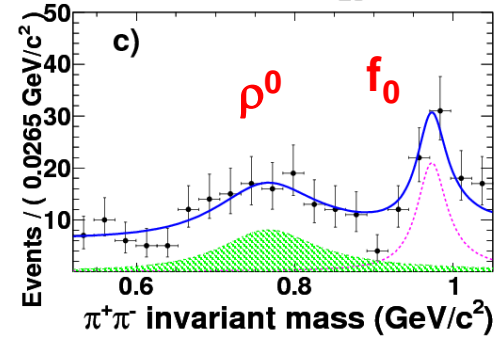
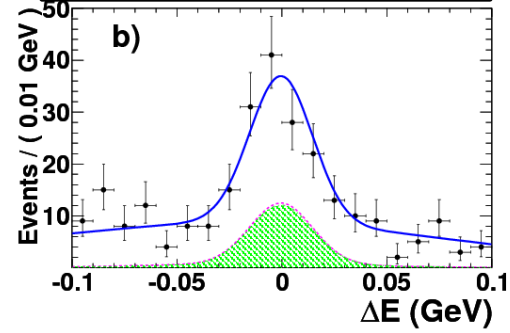
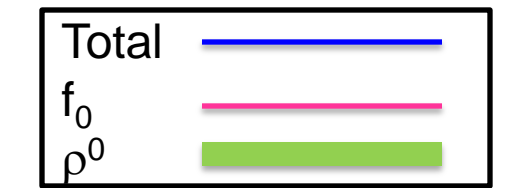
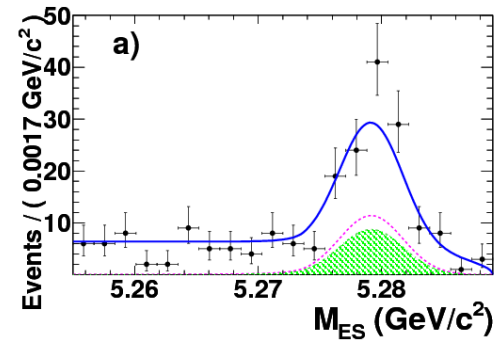
# $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$ and $B^+ \rightarrow f_0 K^{*+}$ : Analysis

PRD 83 051101 (2011)

- Reconstruct  $\rho/f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$  and  $K^+\pi^0$
- ML fit to 7 variables:  $m_{ES}$ ,  $\Delta E$ , NN, invariant masses, and  $\cos(\theta)$
- Background: continuum + 9 BB categories.
- Fit simultaneously for BF's,  $A_{CP}$ 's, and  $f_L$

$$A_{CP} = \frac{N^- - N^+}{N^- + N^+}$$

$K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S \pi^+$  only



# $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$ and $B^+ \rightarrow f_0 K^{*+}$ : Results

PRD 83 051101 (2011)

## $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$ :

- $N(\text{Sig}) = 85 \pm 24 (K_S \pi^+)$  ,  $67 \pm 31 (K^+ \pi^0)$
- $BF = (4.6 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$  **consistent with prediction**  
– **5.3  $\sigma$  significance (incl. syst.) – first observation**
- $A_{CP} = 0.31 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$
- $f_L = 0.78 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$  **larger than other  $\rho K^*$  modes**

## $B^+ \rightarrow f_0 K^{*+}$ :

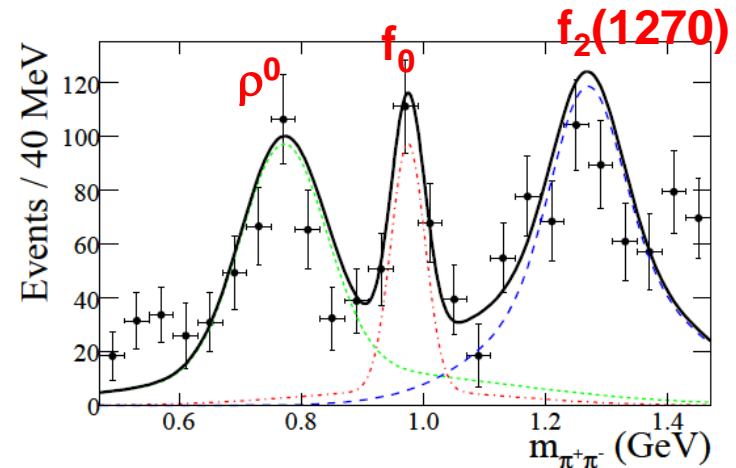
- $N(\text{Sig}) = 69 \pm 14 (K_S \pi^+)$  ,  $91 \pm 20 (K^+ \pi^0)$
- $BF \times BF(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = (4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$
- $A_{CP} = -0.15 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$

# $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho^0/f_0)K^{*0}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^-K^{*+}$

Preliminary Result

New for DPF!

- Reconstruct  $\rho/f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ,  $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ ,  $K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+\pi^0$
- ML fit to 7 variables:  $m_{ES}$ ,  $\Delta E$ , Fisher, invariant masses, and  $\cos(\theta)$
- $f_2(1270)K^{*0}$  events extrapolated from  $m_{\pi\pi}$  sideband
- Also measure scalar and tensor  $K^*$  states in a “high-mass” region (not in this talk)





# $B^0 \rightarrow (\rho^0/f_0)K^{*0}$ and $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- K^{*+}$ : Results

Preliminary Result

- First 5  $\sigma$  observations of  $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- K^{*+}$  and  $B^0 \rightarrow f_0 K^{*0}$  !

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^- K^{*+}) = (10.3 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L(\rho^- K^{*+}) = 0.38 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{ch}(\rho^- K^{*+}) = +0.21 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.02$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*0}) = (5.1 \pm 0.6_{-0.8}^{+0.6}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$f_L(\rho^0 K^{*0}) = 0.40 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.11$$

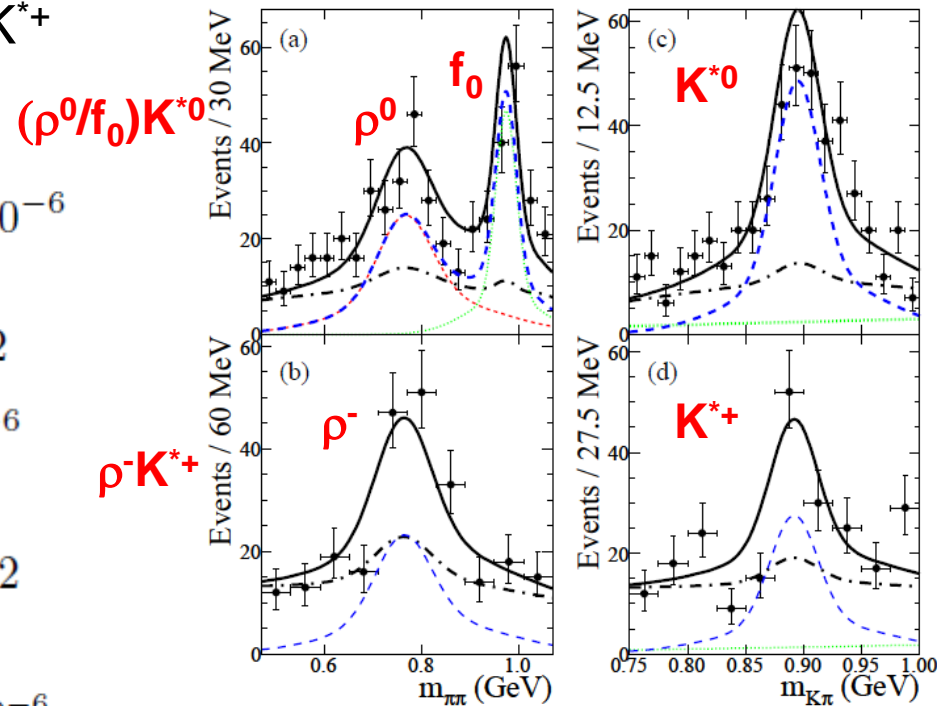
$$\mathcal{A}_{ch}(\rho^0 K^{*0}) = -0.06 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow f_0 K^{*0}) \times \mathcal{B}(f_0 \rightarrow \pi\pi) \\ = (5.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{ch}(f_0 K^{*0}) = +0.07 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02 .$$

- Experiment:  $f_L(\rho^- K^{*+}) \lesssim f_L(\rho^0 K^{*0}) \lesssim f_L(\rho^+ K^{*0}) < f_L(\rho^0 K^{*+})$
- QCDF:  $f_L(\rho^0 K^{*0}) < f_L(\rho^+ K^{*0}) < f_L(\rho^- K^{*+}) < f_L(\rho^0 K^{*+})$

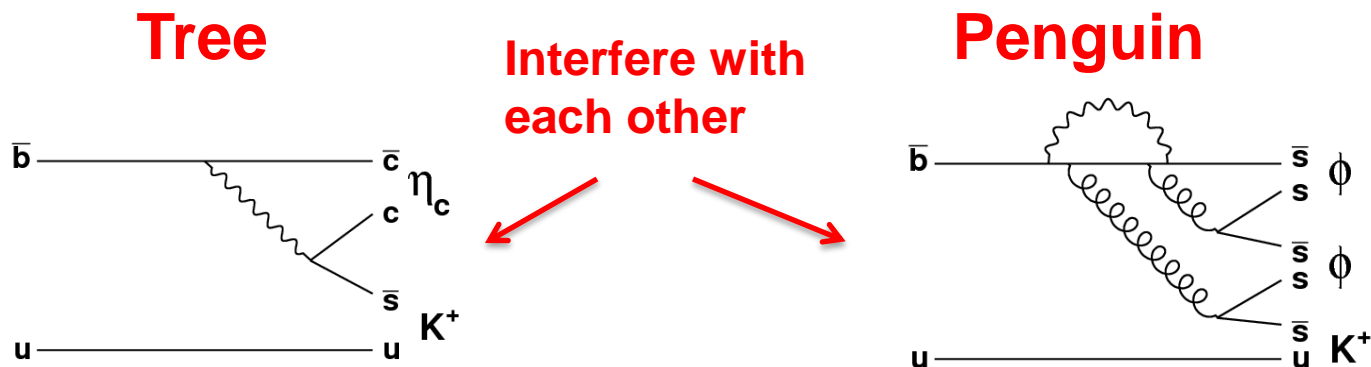
More precision needed to really test Exp/Theory



New for DPF!

# B → φφK: Motivation

- B → φφK and B → η<sub>c</sub>(→φφ)K can interfere at m<sub>φφ</sub> ~ m(η<sub>c</sub>):

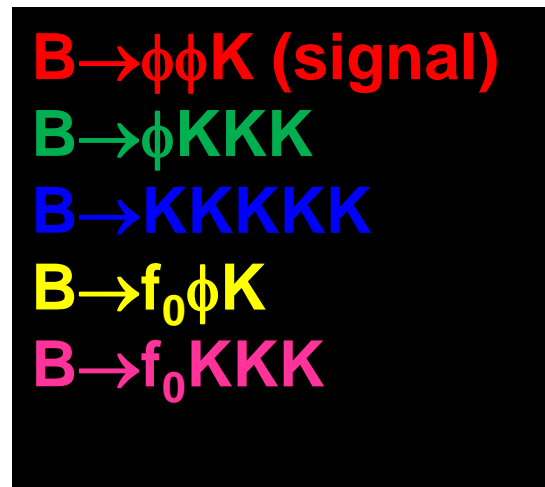
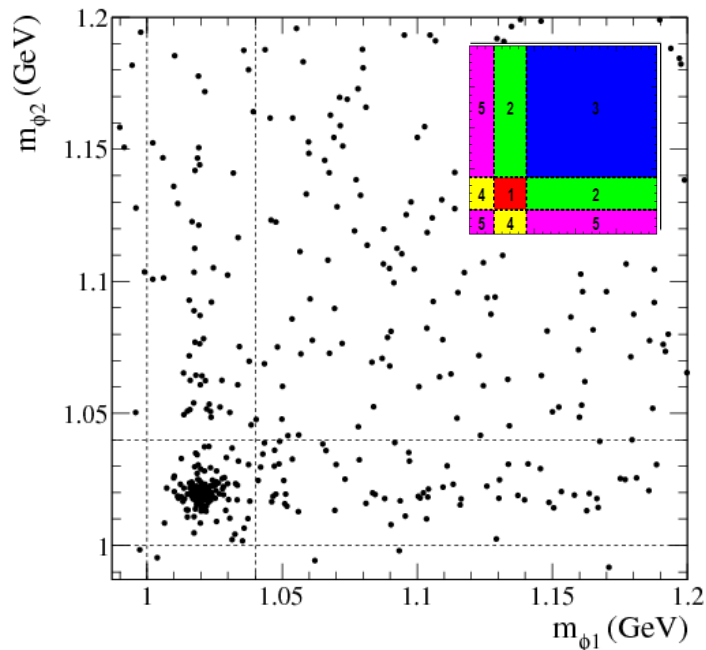


- In SM, tree and penguin carry (approx.) the same weak phase
  - No significant CP-violation in SM
- New physics in loop of penguin diagram could have different CP-violating phase
  - Large direct CP-violation possible!
    - (Hazumi, Phys. Lett. B 583, 285 (2004) ).

# $B \rightarrow \phi\phi K$ : Backgrounds

PRD 84, 012001 (2011)

- Peaking backgrounds from  $B \rightarrow \phi KKK$ ,  $f_0 KKK$ , and  $5K$
- Measured in sidebands in  $m_{\phi_1} - m_{\phi_2}$  plane.
- Extrapolated into signal region based on MC  $m_{\phi_1} - m_{\phi_2}$  distributions



# B → φφK: Results

PRD 84, 012001 (2011)

- ML fit in  $m_{ES}$ ,  $\Delta E$ , Fisher,  $m_{\phi 1}$ ,  $m_{\phi 2}$

- For  $m_{\phi\phi} < 2.85$  GeV:

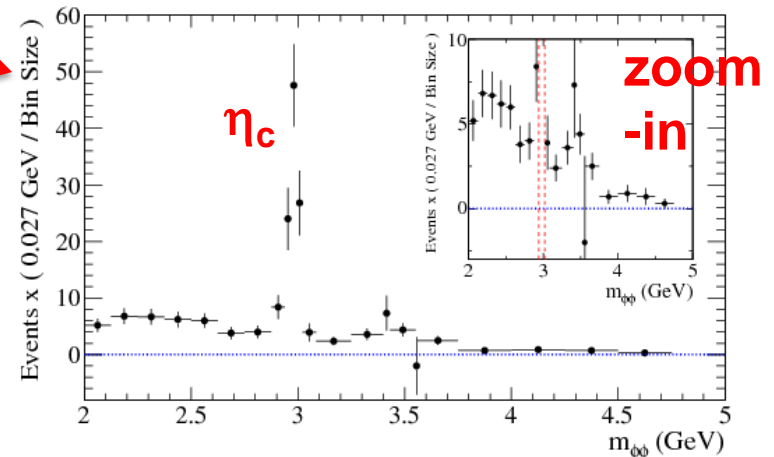
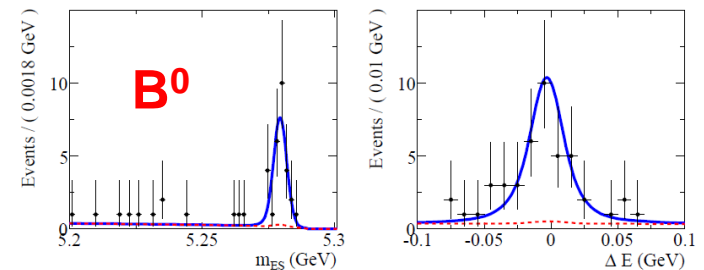
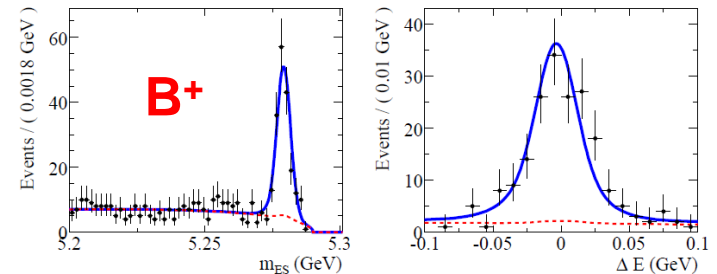
- $BF(B^+ \rightarrow \phi\phi K^+) = (5.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$
- $BF(B^0 \rightarrow \phi\phi K^0) = (4.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$
- $A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow \phi\phi K^+) = -0.10 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.02$

- ML fit in bins of  $m_{\phi\phi}$

- $A_{CP}$  in  $\eta_c$  region ( $2.94 < m_{\phi\phi} < 3.02$ ):

- $A_{CP} = -0.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$

**Consistent with SM**



# $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ : Motivation

- “K  $\pi$  puzzle”
- Naively, we expect:
  - $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0)$
- Experimentally, we find:
  - $A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0) = 0.050 \pm 0.025$
  - $A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = -0.098 \pm 0.012$

**5.3  $\sigma$  difference!**

**Color-suppressed tree,  
EW penguin – SM or NP?**

- Is there a similar “K\*  $\pi$ ” puzzle?
- Measure  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$
- Many resonances interfere
- Full amplitude analysis accounts for interference between resonances

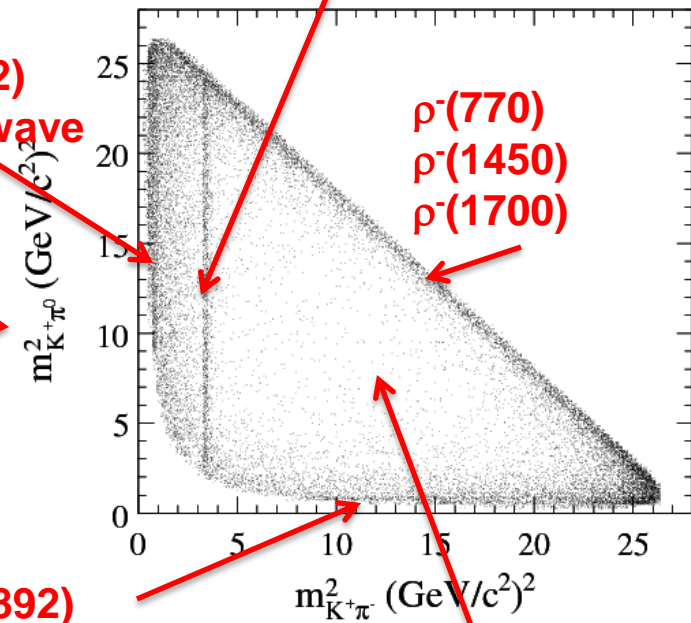
**$K^{*0}(892)$   
 $K^{*0}$  S-wave**

**$K^{*+}(892)$   
 $K^{*+}$  S-wave**

**$D^0$ (non-interfering)**

**$\rho^-(770)$   
 $\rho^-(1450)$   
 $\rho^-(1700)$**

**nonresonant**



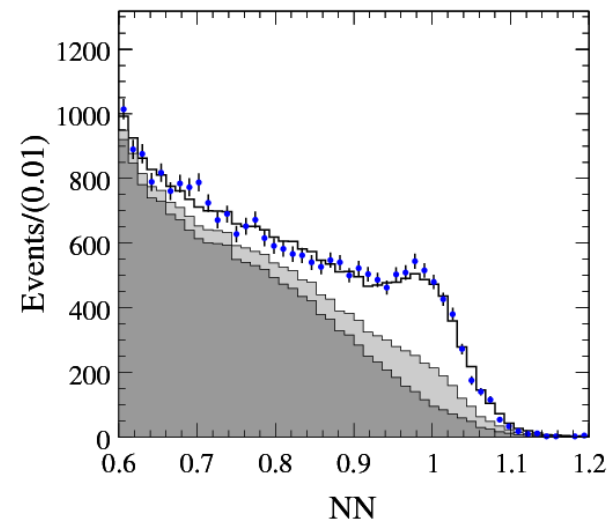
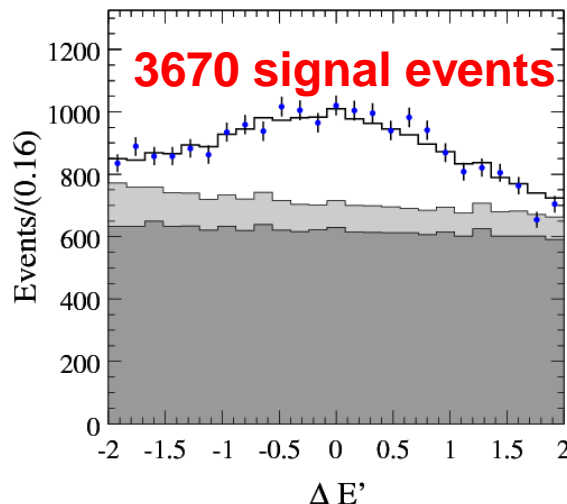
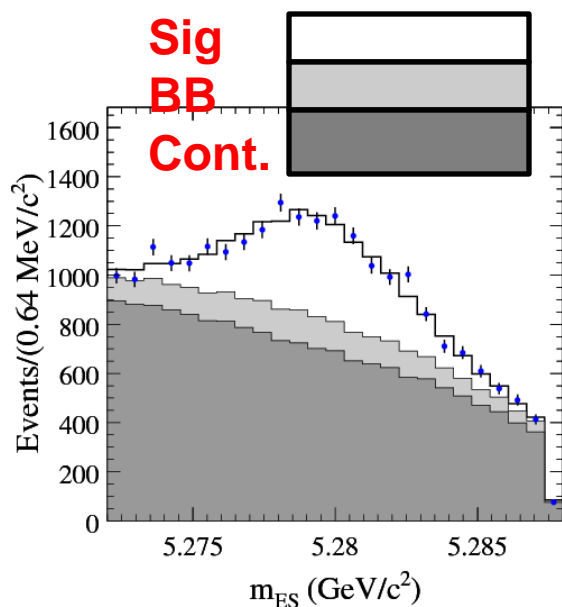
# $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ : Analysis

PRD 83, 112010 (2011)

- Large backgrounds: continuum + 19 BB background categories
- ~10% of signal events misreconstructed – explicitly modeled in fit
- Amplitude model with interference:

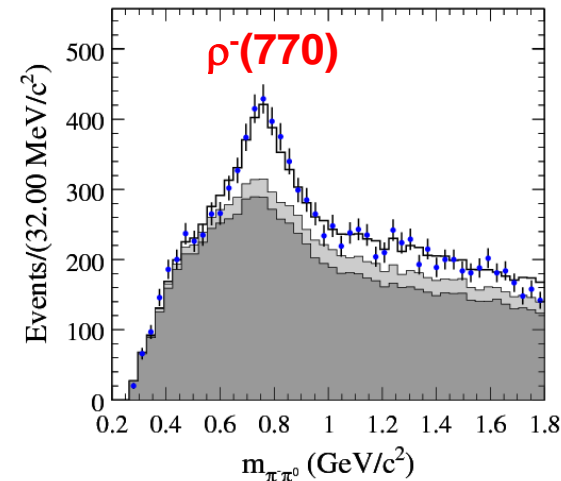
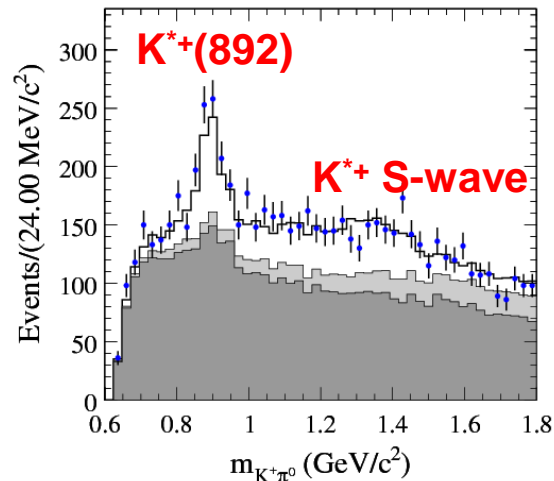
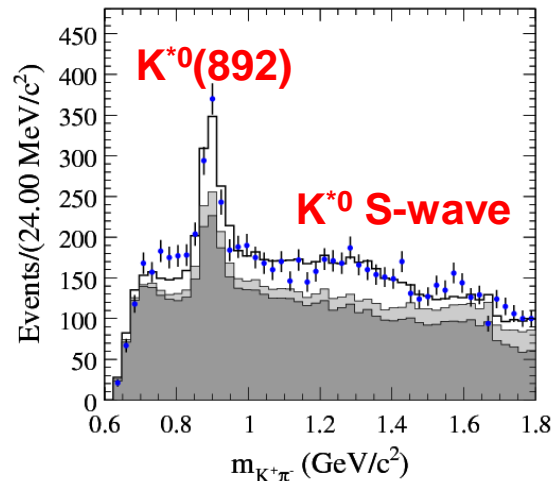
$$A(m_{K^+\pi^-}, m_{K^+\pi^0}) = \sum_{i=1}^N c_i F_i(m_{K^+\pi^-}, m_{K^+\pi^0})$$

e.g. relativistic Breit-Wigner  
Complex coeff. (fit param.)



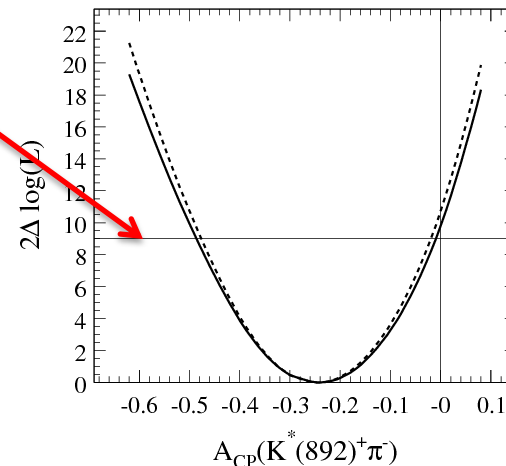
# $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ : Results

PRD 83, 112010 (2011)



- $\text{BF}(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (38.5 \pm 1.0 \pm 3.9) \times 10^{-6}$
- $A_{\text{CP}}(K^{*+} \pi^-) = -0.29 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.02$
- When combined with  $B^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$ :
  - $A_{\text{CP}}(K^{*+} \pi^-) = -0.24 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.02$
  - $3.1 \sigma$  evidence of direct CP-violation

$3 \sigma$

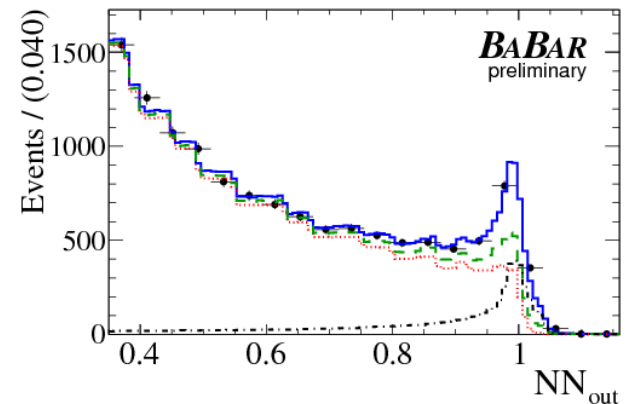
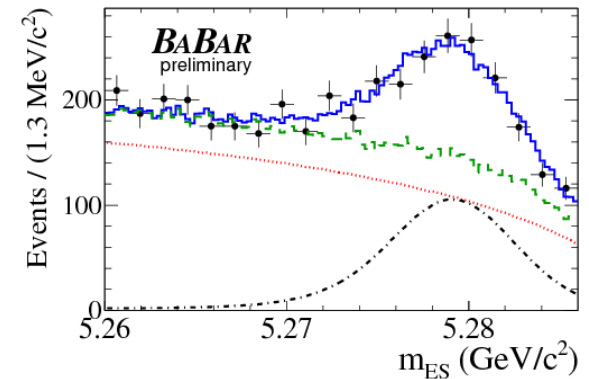


# $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$ : Introduction

Preliminary Result

- $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$  can provide another piece to  $K^* \pi$  set of measurements
- Is  $A_{CP}(B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^0) = A_{CP}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-)$  ?
- World's first inclusive  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$  measurement:
  - $BF = (16.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-6}$
  - $A_{CP} = -0.06 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$
- Two  $\pi^0$ 's lead to large fraction of misreconstructed events – full Dalitz plot amplitude analysis difficult
- Measure resonances in a two-body fashion

$N(\text{sig}) = 1220 \pm 85$

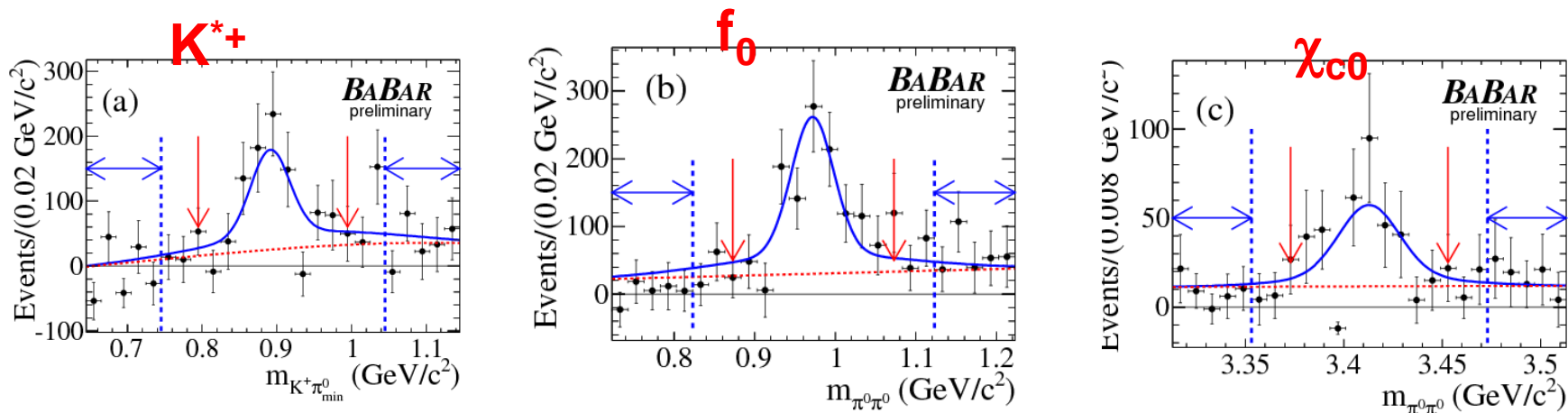




# $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$ : Resonances

Preliminary Result

Plots signal-weighted using “sPlots” method



- Measure  $K^{*+}\pi^0$ ,  $f_0 K^+$ , and  $\chi_{c0} K^+$
- Contributions from nonresonant  $K^+\pi^0\pi^0$  and other resonances extrapolated from  $m_{\pi\pi}$  and  $m_{K\pi}$  sidebands

	BF	$A_{CP}$
$B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}\pi^0$	$(8.2 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-6}$	$-0.06 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$
$B^+ \rightarrow f_0(\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) K^+$	$(2.79 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.51) \times 10^{-6}$	$0.18 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.04$
$B^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c0} K^+$	$(182 \pm 78 \pm 32) \times 10^{-6}$	$-0.96 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.04$

# Summary

- Charmless hadronic B decays provide a wealth of measurements ( $A_{CP}$ , polarization, etc.) that are probes of new physics
- We measure:
  - Polarization  $f_L$  in  $\rho^0 K^{*+}$ ,  $\rho^- K^{*+}$ , and  $\rho^0 K^{*0}$
  - $A_{CP} = -0.09 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$  in  $\eta_c$  region of  $\phi\phi K^+$
  - 3.1  $\sigma$  evidence for direct CP-violation in  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*+} \pi^-$
  - BF's and  $A_{CP}$ 's for resonances in  $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$
- No clear evidence for new physics, but “polarization puzzle” and “ $K\pi$ ” puzzle need better understanding
- Many measurements remain statistically limited
- The future lies with LHCb, Belle-II, and SuperB!
  - Belle II/Super B expect  $\sim 100x$  statistics of present B factories