



# Observation of $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$ and Estimate of $\Delta\Gamma_s$ at Belle

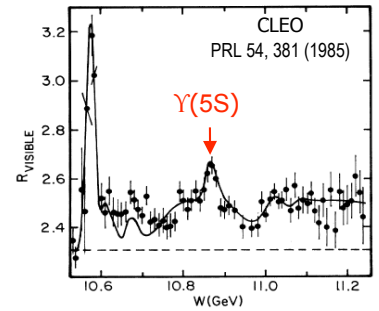
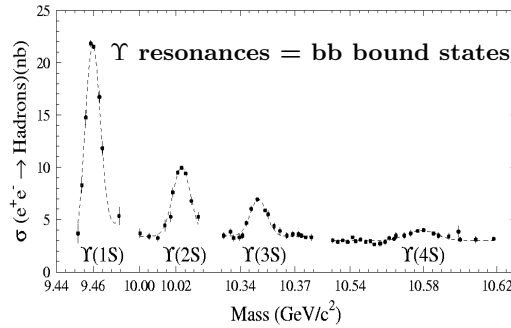
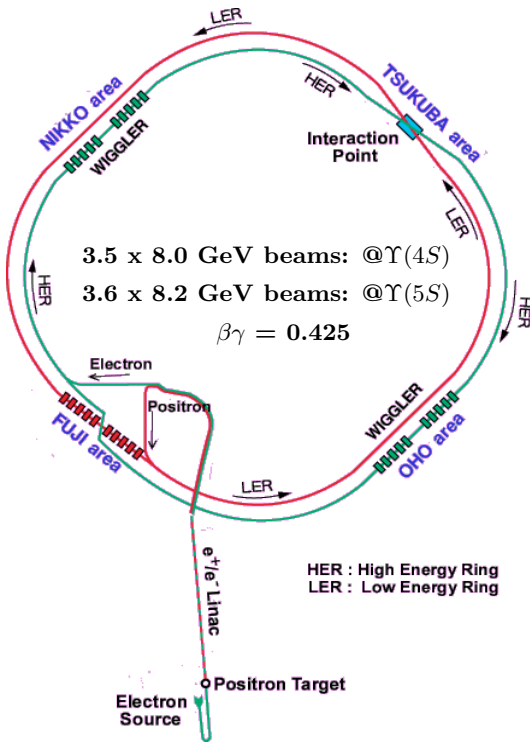
S.Esen for Belle Collaboration  
University of Cincinnati



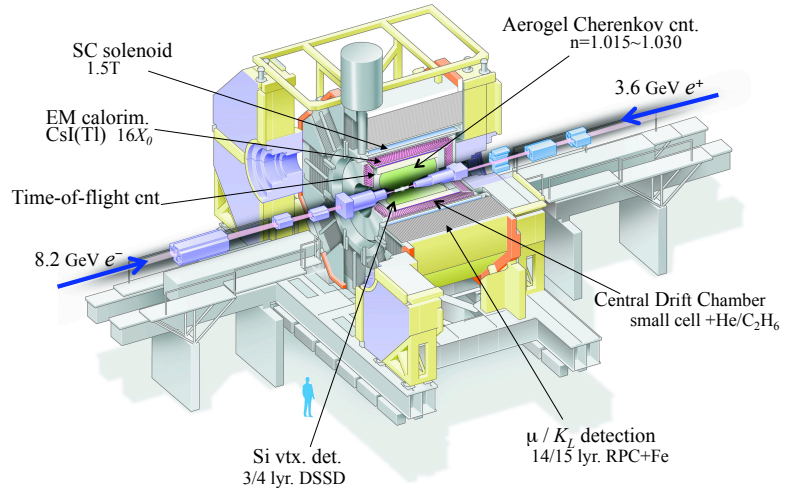
**Meeting of the Division of Particles and Fields of  
the American Physical Society**

August 9-13, 2011

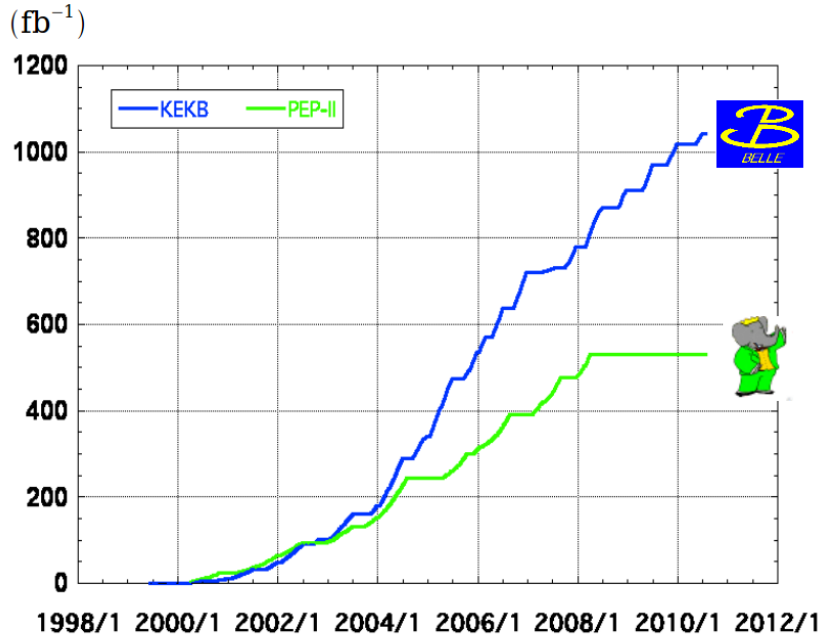
## KEKB collider:



## Belle detector:



# Integrated Luminosity of B Factories



**> 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>**

**On resonance:**

$\Upsilon(5S)$ : 121 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\Upsilon(4S)$ : 711 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\Upsilon(3S)$ : 3 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\Upsilon(2S)$ : 25 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\Upsilon(1S)$ : 6 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**Off reson./scan:**

~ 100 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**~ 550 fb<sup>-1</sup>**

**On resonance:**

$\Upsilon(4S)$ : 433 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\Upsilon(3S)$ : 30 fb<sup>-1</sup>

$\Upsilon(2S)$ : 14 fb<sup>-1</sup>

**Off resonance:**

~ 54 fb<sup>-1</sup>

⋃ World luminosity record  $L = 2.11 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$

⋃ Data taken at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ , below  $\Upsilon(4S)$ (continuum), at  $\Upsilon(5S)$ , and above  $\Upsilon(5S)$ (scan)

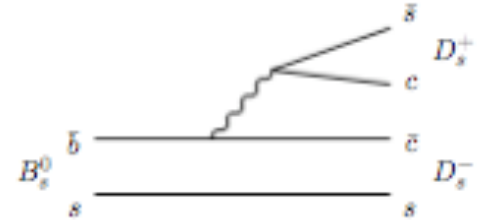
⋃  $\Upsilon(5S)$  is just above  $B_s^* B_s^*$  threshold

⋃ 121.4 fb<sup>-1</sup> data, corresponding to 7.11 million  $B_s^{(*)} B_s^{(*)}$  pairs, used for this analysis

➤ CP-even final states

➤  $D_s^+ D_s^-$  pure CP-even

➤  $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$  predominantly CP-even



➤ In the heavy quark limit, while  $(m_b - 2m_c) \rightarrow 0$  and  $N_c \rightarrow \infty$

➤  $b \rightarrow c\bar{c}s$  processes contribute constructively to  $\Delta\Gamma_s$

➤  $\Gamma[B_s^0(CP+) \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+}]$  saturates  $\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP}$

➤ assuming negligible CP violation, we can estimate  $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_s}{\Gamma_s} = \frac{2\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+})}{1 - \mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+})}$$

Aleksan *et. al.*, PLB 316, 567 (1993) , Dunietz *et. al.* , PRD 63, 114015 (2001)

some  
theoretical  
uncertainty

➤➤ 3-body  $D_s D_s X$  and  $D_{sJ} D_s$  final states are not included

➤➤  $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$  modes may have a CP-odd component

➤ Exclusively reconstructed  $B_s^0$  candidates in  $D_s^+ D_s^-$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm} D_s^\mp$  and  $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$  modes from

- $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+, K_S K^+, K^{*0} K^+, \phi\rho^+, K^{*+} K_S, K^{*+} K^{*0}$ 
  - Charged tracks required to originate from near  $e^+e^-$  interaction point
  - Mass cut on intermediate resonances and  $D_s^\pm$
- $D_s^{*\pm} \rightarrow D_s^\pm \gamma$  with  $|\Delta M_{D_s^*-D_s} - \Delta M^{PDG}| < 12 \text{ MeV}$

➤ low background:

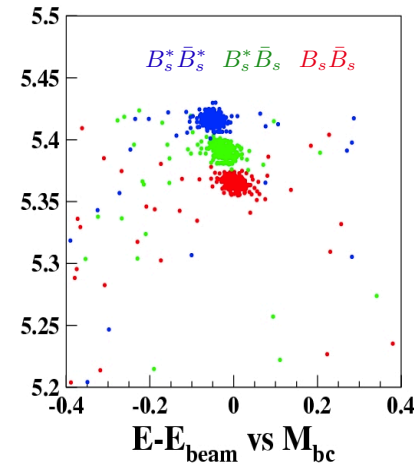
- small amount of continuum events, 93% rejected based on event topology
- dominant but small background from  $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}X \rightarrow D_s Y$

➤ Observables: the energy difference and the beam energy constrained mass

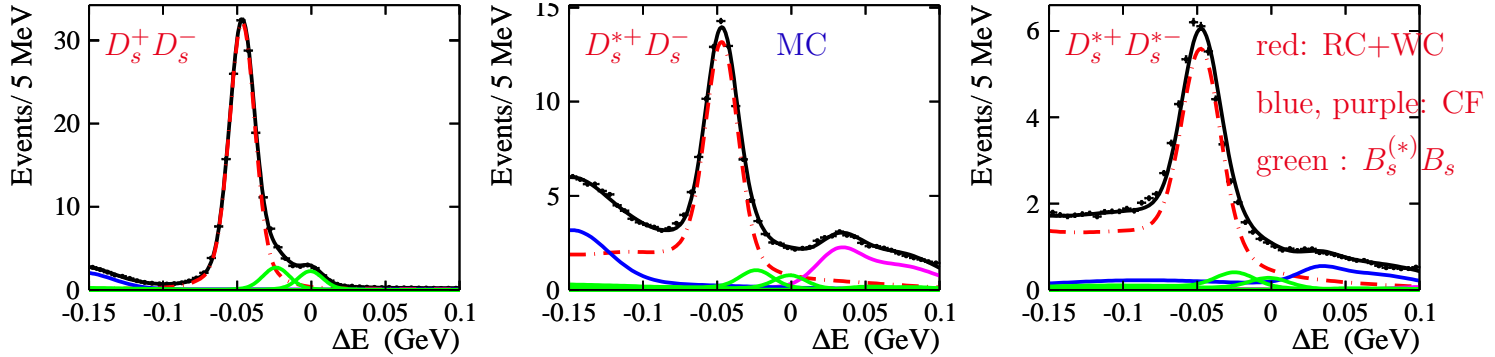
- $\Delta E = E_{B_s^0} - E^*$  within  $[-0.15, 0.1] \text{ GeV}$
- $M_{bc} = \sqrt{E^{*2} - p_{B_s^0}^2}$  within  $[5.25, 5.45] \text{ GeV}/c^2$

➤ cross contamination between modes because of soft photon from  $D_s^{*+}$

- true  $D_s^{*+}$  decay is reconstructed with a random photon: wrong combination (WC)
- true  $D_s^+$  decay, not a product of  $D_s^{*+}$ , combined with a random photon: cross feed up (CFup)
- true  $D_s^{*+}$  candidate lost its photon: cross feed down (CFdown)



⤵ simultaneous fit of three modes to account for large cross-feeds between signal modes



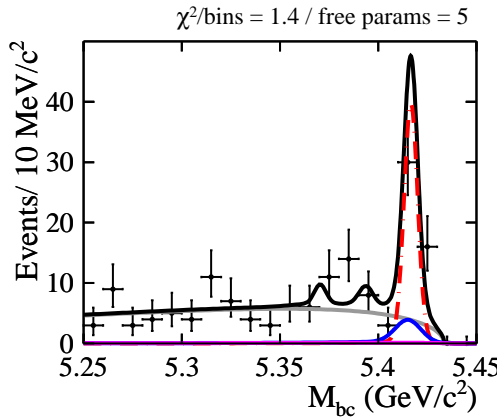
⤵ Relative fractions of signal components

$B_s^0$ Generated Modes	RC	WC	CF I	CF II
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	76.1	6.0 <b>fixed</b>	17.1 ( $D_s^{*\pm} D_s^\mp$ )	0.8 ( $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ )
$D_s^{*\pm} D_s^\mp$	44.4	38.5 <b>fixed</b>	8.2 ( $D_s^+ D_s^-$ ) <b>fixed</b>	8.9 ( $D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ )
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	31.8	37.6 <b>fixed</b>	2.0 ( $D_s^+ D_s^-$ ) <b>fixed</b>	28.6 ( $D_s^{*\pm} D_s^\mp$ ) <b>fixed</b>

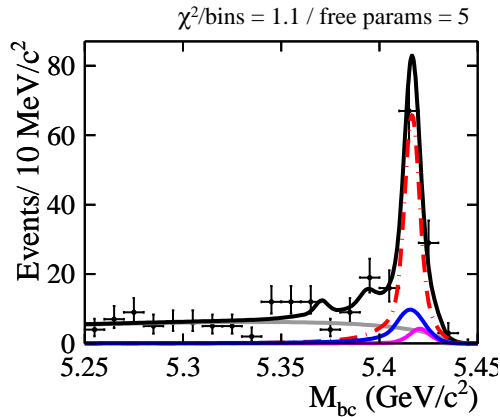
⤵ one candidate per event selected with minimum  $\chi^2$  (MC: correct 75% of time)

$$\chi^2 = \frac{1}{2 + N} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^2 \left[ \frac{(\widetilde{M}_{D_s^i} - M_{D_s})}{\sigma_M} \right]^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \frac{(\widetilde{\Delta M}_{D_s^{*i} - D_s^i} - \Delta M_{D_s^* - D_s})}{\sigma_{\Delta M}} \right]^2 \right\}$$

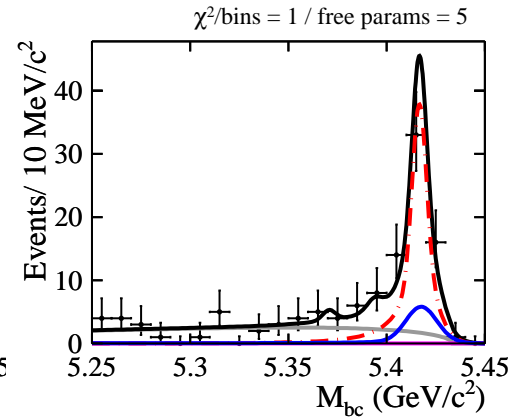
⤵ performed a 2D un-binned maximum likelihood fit to  $\Delta E$  and  $M_{bc}$



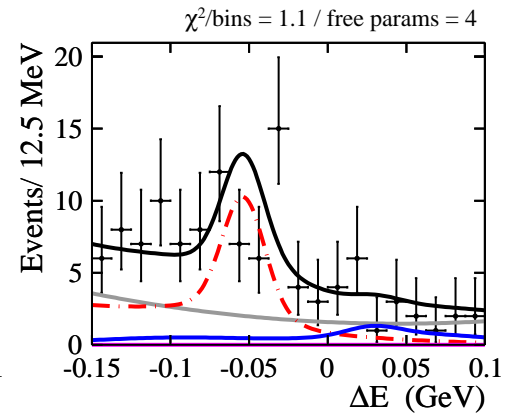
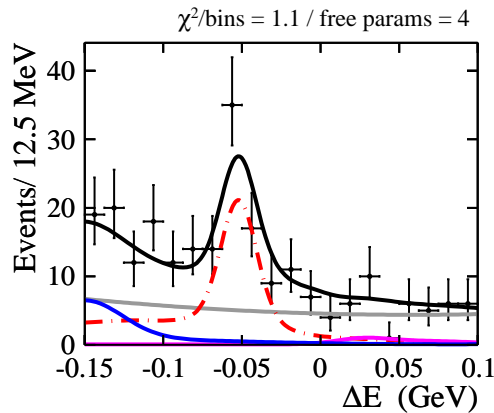
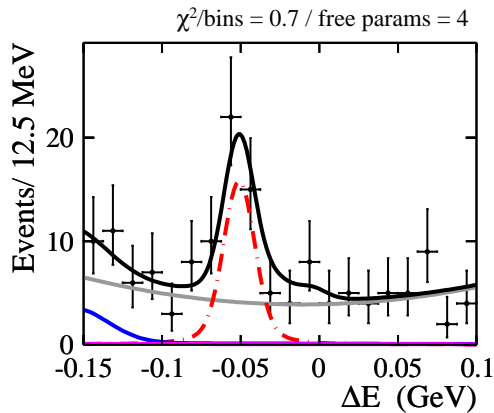
$$D_s^+ D_s^- = 33.1^{+6.0}_{-5.4}$$



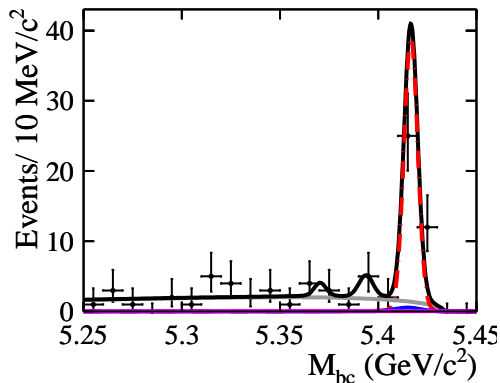
$$D_s^{*+} D_s^- = 44.5^{+5.8}_{-5.5}$$



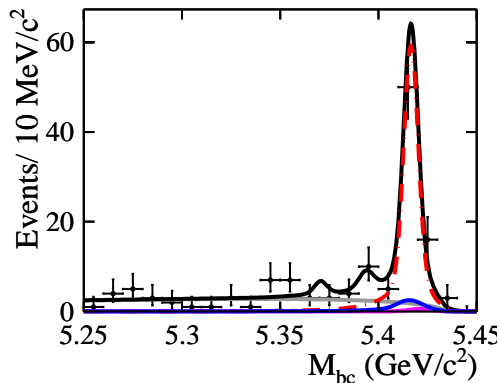
$$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-} = 24.4^{+4.1}_{-3.8}$$



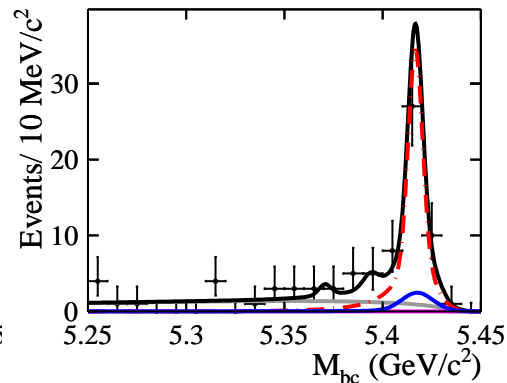
select events in  $\Delta E[-0.1, 0.0]$



$$D_s^+ D_s^- = 33.1^{+6.0}_{-5.4}$$

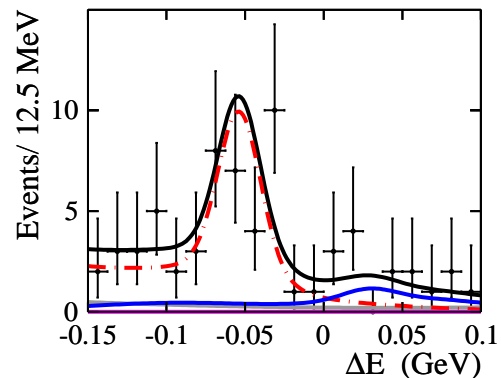
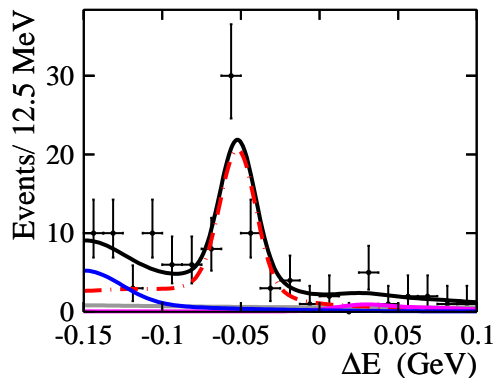
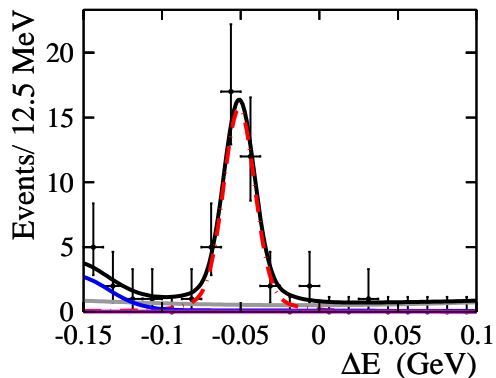


$$D_s^{*+} D_s^- = 44.5^{+5.8}_{-5.5}$$



$$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-} = 24.4^{+4.1}_{-3.8}$$

select events in  $M_{bc}[5.4, 5.43]$





Source	$D_s^+ D_s^-$		$D_s^* D_s$		$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	
	$+\sigma$	$-\sigma$	$+\sigma$	$-\sigma$	$+\sigma$	$-\sigma$
Signal PDF Shape	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.4	5.1	3.8
Background PDF Shape	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.9	2.2
WC + CF fraction	0.7	0.6	4.6	4.5	6.2	6.2
$\mathcal{R}$ requirement ( $q\bar{q}$ ) suppr.	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2
Best candidate selection	5.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0
$K^\pm$ Identification	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
$K_s$ Reconstruction	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
$\pi^0$ Reconstruction	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
$\gamma$	-	-	3.8	3.8	7.6	7.6
Tracking	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Polarization	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.0
MC statistics for $\varepsilon$	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
$D_s^{(*)}$ BF's	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7
$N_{B_s^{(*)} B_s^{(*)}}$				18.3		
$f_{B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*}$				2.0		
Total	22.7	21.9	22.8	22.7	24.6	24.3

} “External” errors

Mode	Y (events)	$\varepsilon_{MC} (\times 10^{-4})$	$\mathcal{B} (\%)$	S
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	$33.1^{+6.0}_{-5.4}$	4.72	$0.58^{+0.11}_{-0.09} \pm 0.13$	11.6
$D_s^{*+} D_s^- + D_s^{*-} D_s^+$	$44.5^{+5.8}_{-5.5}$	2.08	$1.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.40$	13.3
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	$24.4^{+4.1}_{-3.8}$	1.01	$1.98 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$	8.6
Sum	$102.0^{+9.3}_{-8.6}$		$4.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$	
$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$	$(9.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 2.2) \%$			

$$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s = 2\mathcal{B}/(1 - \mathcal{B})$$

**Statistical significance**

$$S = \sqrt{-2\ln(\mathcal{L}_0/\mathcal{L}_{max})}$$

$\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$  compare to :

our measurement with  $23.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  :  $(14.7^{+3.6+4.2}_{-3.0-4.1})\%$   
(PRL 105, 201802 (2010))

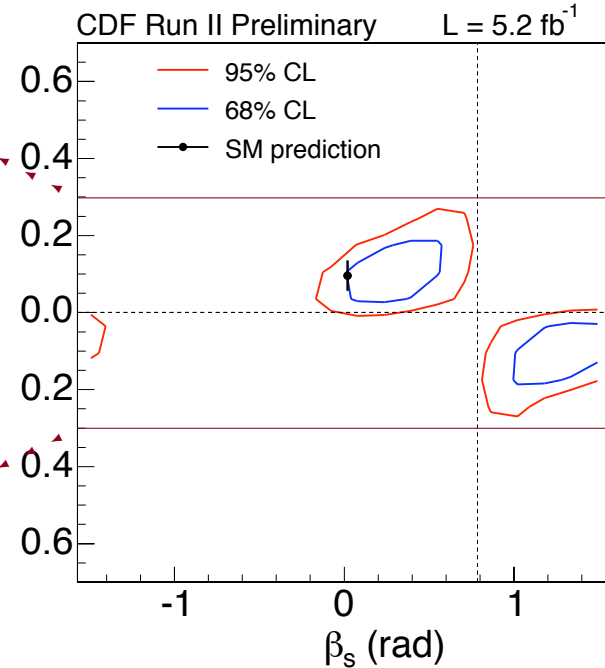
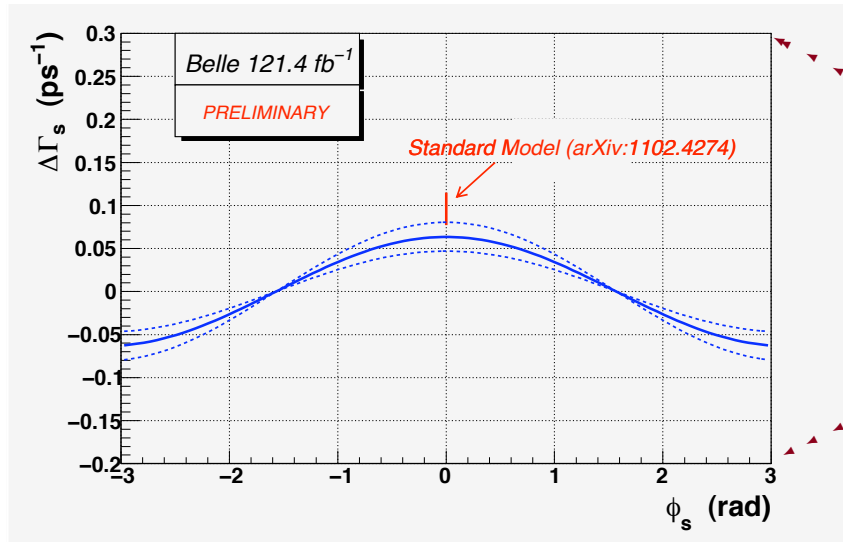
PDG average:  $(9.2^{+5.1}_{-5.4})\%$

# $\Delta\Gamma_s$ with CPV

$$4\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s D_s) = \left( \frac{\Delta\Gamma}{\cos\varphi} \right) \left[ \frac{1 + \cos\varphi}{1 + \Delta\Gamma/2} + \frac{1 - \cos\varphi}{1 - \Delta\Gamma/2} \right]$$

$$\text{where } \varphi = \text{Arg} \left( \frac{M_{12}}{\Gamma_{12}} \right)$$

Dunietz, Fleischer, Nierste, PRD 63, 114015 (2001)



➤ Exclusive measurements with  $121.4fb^{-1}$  data

### PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) = (0.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1)\%$
- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{*\pm} D_s^{*\mp}) = (1.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.40)\%$
- $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}) = (1.98 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5)\%$  (First observation)

➤ Statistically more precise measurement of  $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s$ , assuming negligible CPV

- $\Delta\Gamma_s/\Gamma_s = (9.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 2.2)\%$
- Some small theoretical uncertainties exist, e.g.
  - size of 3-body partial widths is unknown,
  - CP-odd component of  $D_s^* D_s^*$  is unknown.