

Time Dependent CP Violation Measurements
in Two Body Hadronic D^0 Decays at LHCb:

Prospects and First Results for Measurement
of y_{CP} and A_{Γ} via Direct Lifetime
Measurements

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Overview



- Motivation
 - Method
- Results so far
 - Outlook

$$y_{CP} = \frac{\tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{\tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} - 1 = y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi \left(\frac{A_m}{2} + A_{prod} \right)$$

- Any deviation from mixing parameter y indicates CP violation.
- Current best single measurement from BABAR[1]:

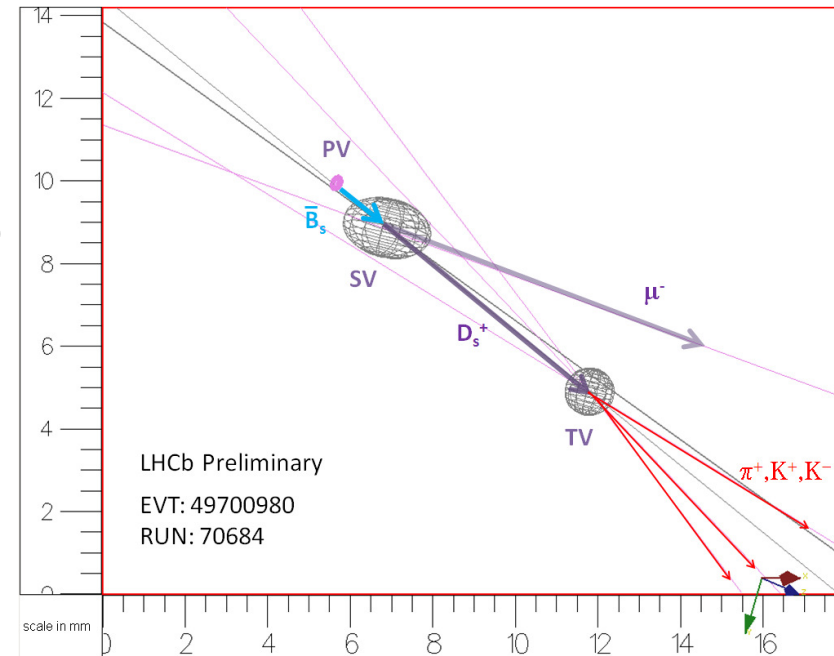
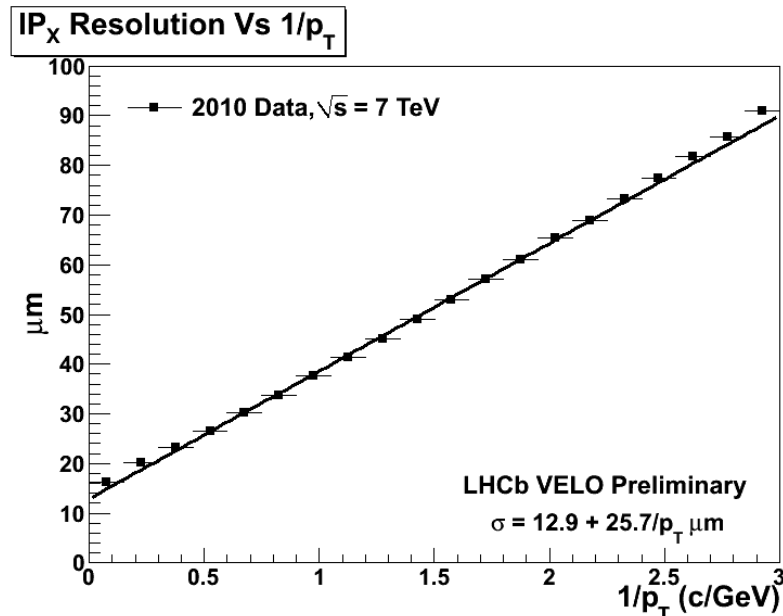
$$y_{CP} = (11.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$A_\Gamma = \frac{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) - \tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)}{\tau(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) + \tau(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)} = \left(\frac{A_m}{2} y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi \right) \frac{1}{1 + y_{CP}}$$

- Deviation from 0 quantifies CP violation.
- Requires D^0 flavour tag.
- Current best single measurement from BELLE[2]:

$$A_\Gamma = (0.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Silicon strip VERtEx LOcator (VELO) achieves proper time resolution ~ 50 fs ($\sim 12\%$ $\tau(D^0)$).
- Excellent impact parameter (IP) resolution allows precise reconstruction of displaced decay vertices.



- Two Ring Imaging CHerenkov (RICH) detectors give clean separation of π and K over a wide momentum range.

Method

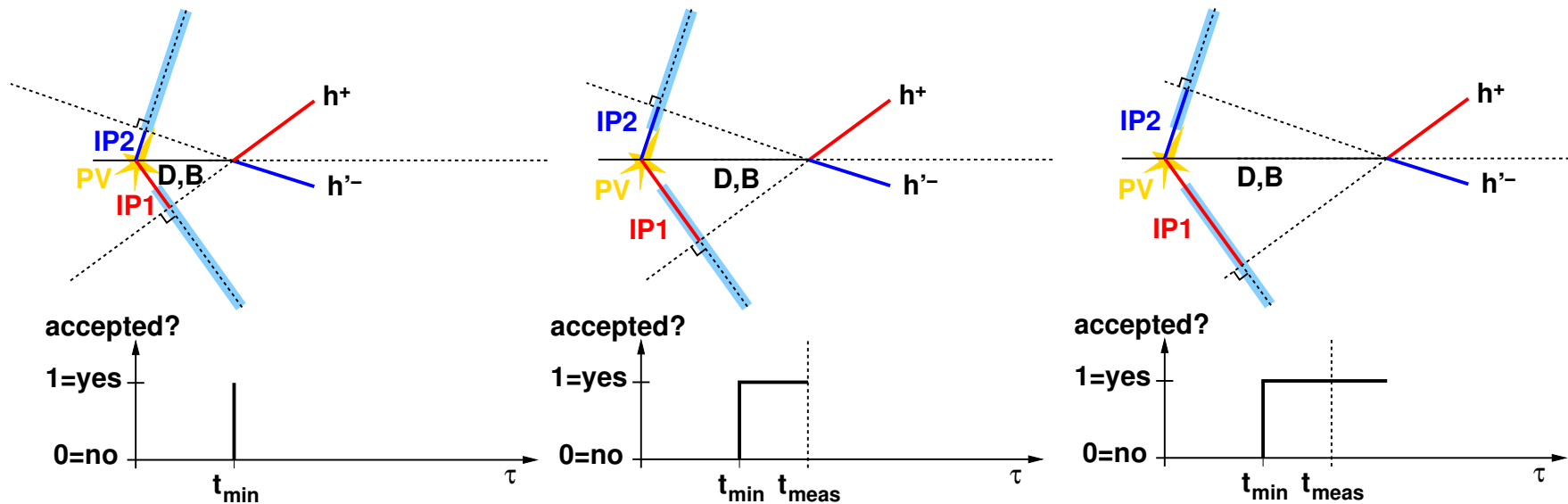
Method



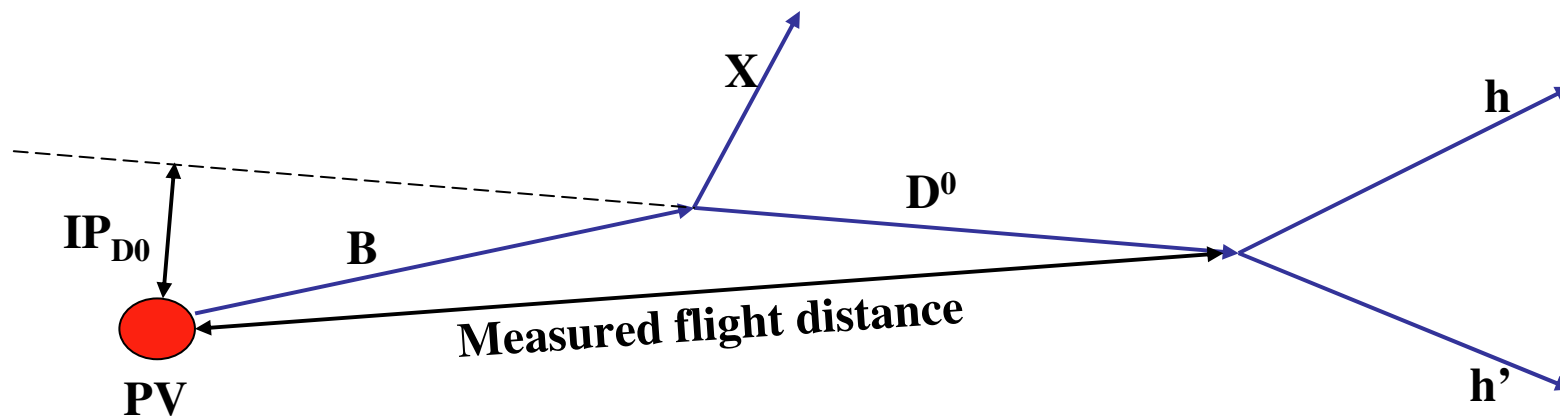
- y_{CP} : Use untagged $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$.
- A_Γ : Flavour tag $D^0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ using $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$.
- Unbinned fit to mass distribution for yields.
- Unbinned fit to proper time distribution to measure $\tau(D^0)$ directly in each channel.
- Common methodology with $B_s \rightarrow KK$ analysis.
- Challenges:
 - Selection favours long lived candidates: biases proper time distribution.
 - ~10% of D^0 at LHCb produced in decays $B \rightarrow D^0 X$: B time of flight augments measured $\tau(D^0)$.
 - Must achieve per mille measurement accuracy to be competitive.

Correcting Selection Bias: 'Swimming'

- Data driven per candidate acceptance vs proper time calculation, pioneered at CDF.
- Artificially change D^0 time of flight by moving the primary vertex.
- Re-evaluate selection decision at each time.



- χ^2 of impact parameter (IP) of prompt D^0 independent of proper time.
- Displacement by B flight distance causes time dependent $\chi^2(\text{IP}_{D^0})$ for secondaries.
- Simultaneous fit to D^0 proper time & $\ln(\chi^2(\text{IP}_{D^0}))$ allows statistical prompt-secondary discrimination.

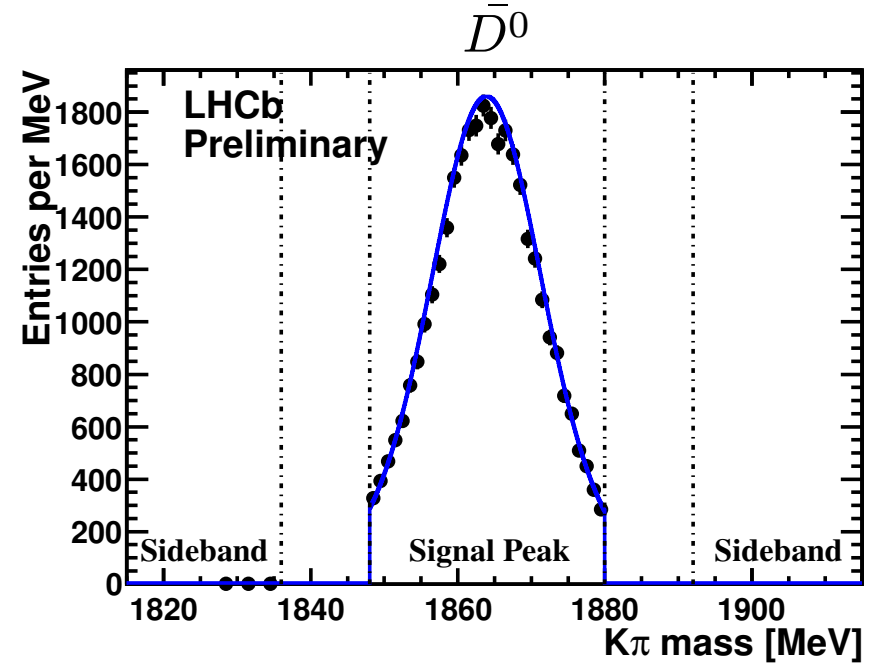
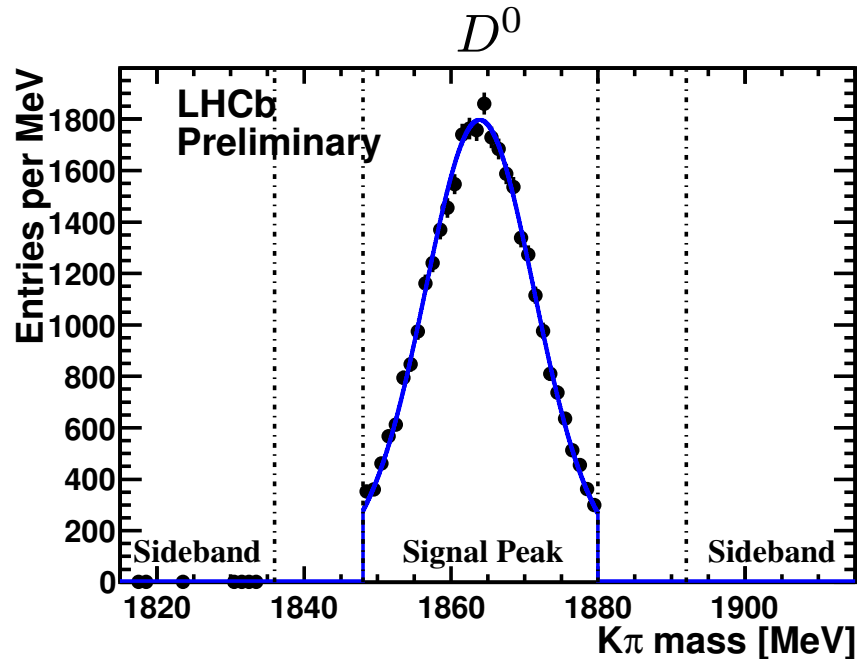


Results So Far: Control Measurement

$$A_{\Gamma}^{K\pi, eff} = \frac{\tau^{eff}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) - \tau^{eff}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)}{\tau^{eff}(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) + \tau^{eff}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)}$$

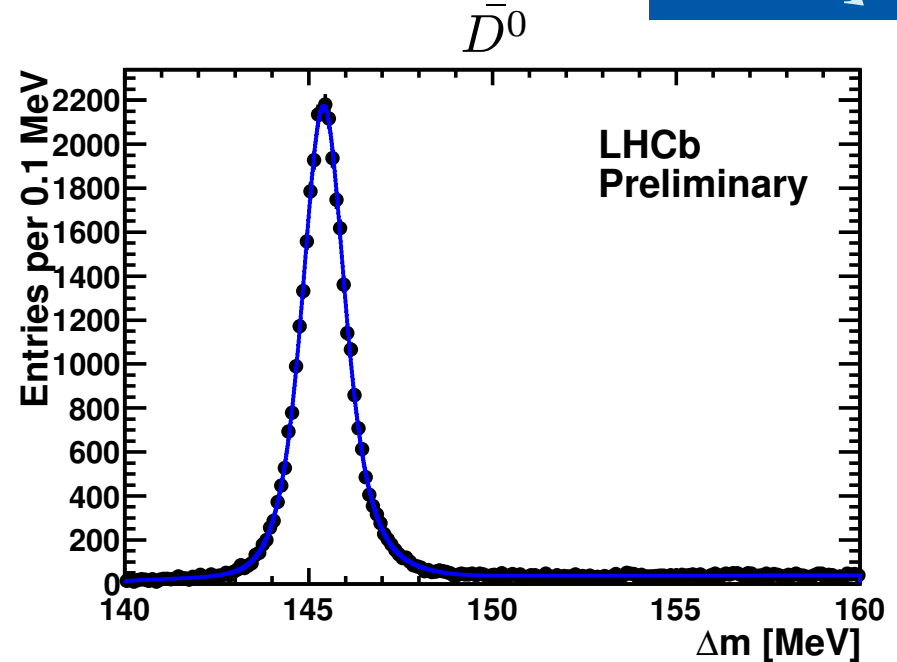
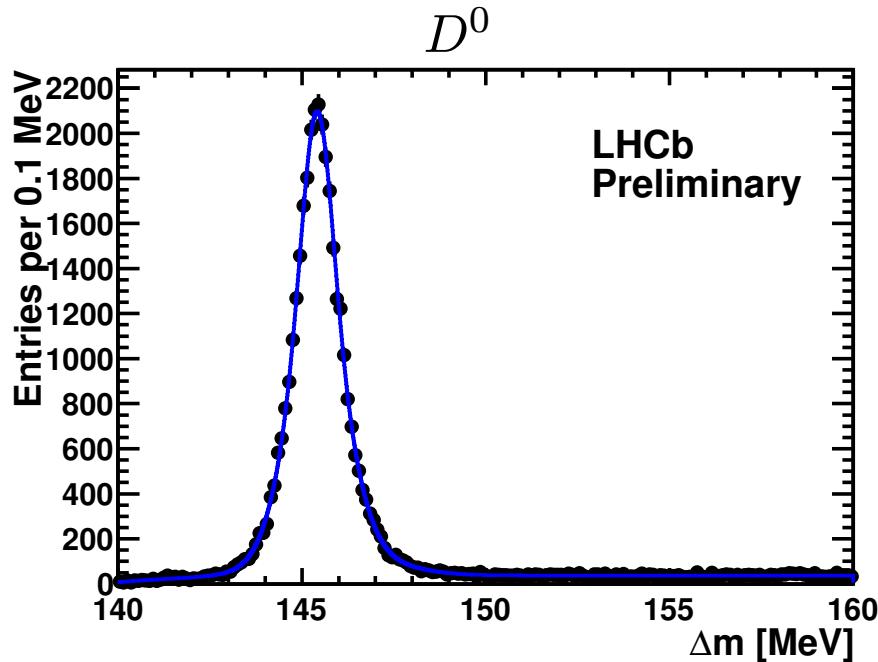
Expected consistent with 0.

Mass Fit for Yields



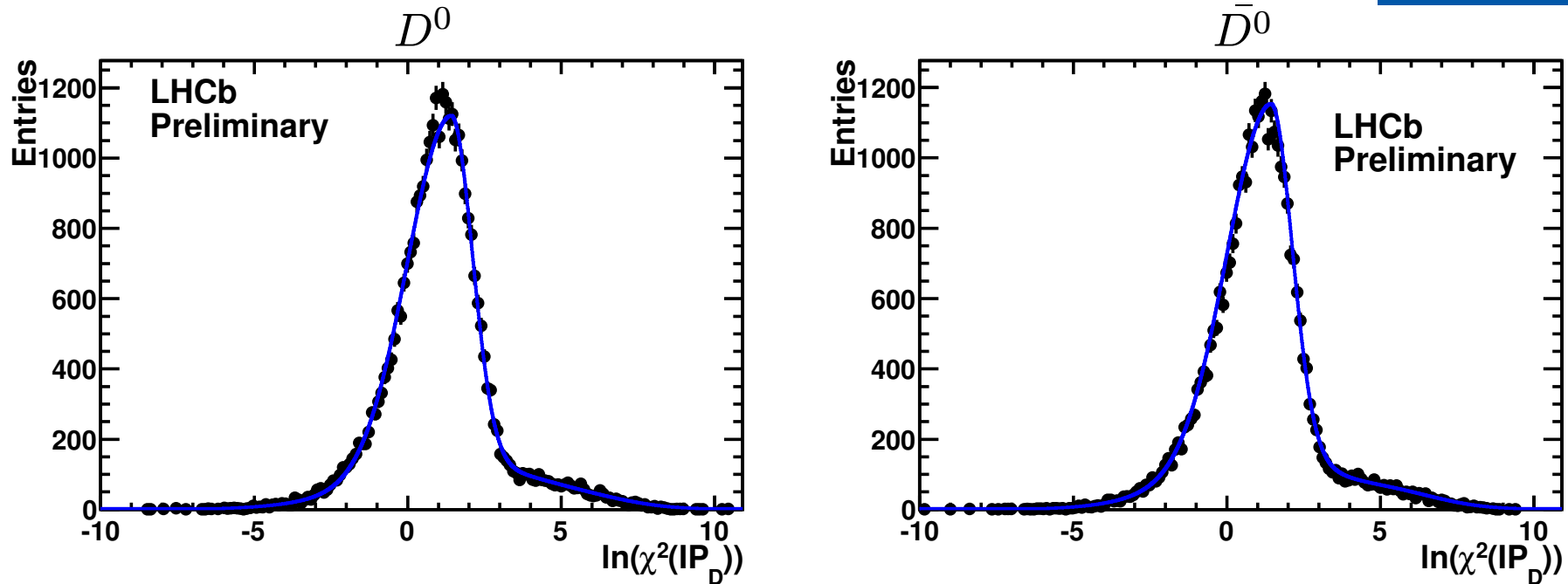
- ~40K candidates of each flavour (~40% of candidates from $\sim 17 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, ~20% of total available, applies to all following plots).
- Signal region $1864 \pm 16 \text{ MeV}$.
- Double Gaussian fit gives width $0.64 \times 6.9 \text{ MeV} + 0.36 \times 11.7 \text{ MeV}$
- Only 1% of sideband candidates kept by trigger.
- Backgrounds $< 2\%$, currently neglected.

Δm Fit for Mis-Tag



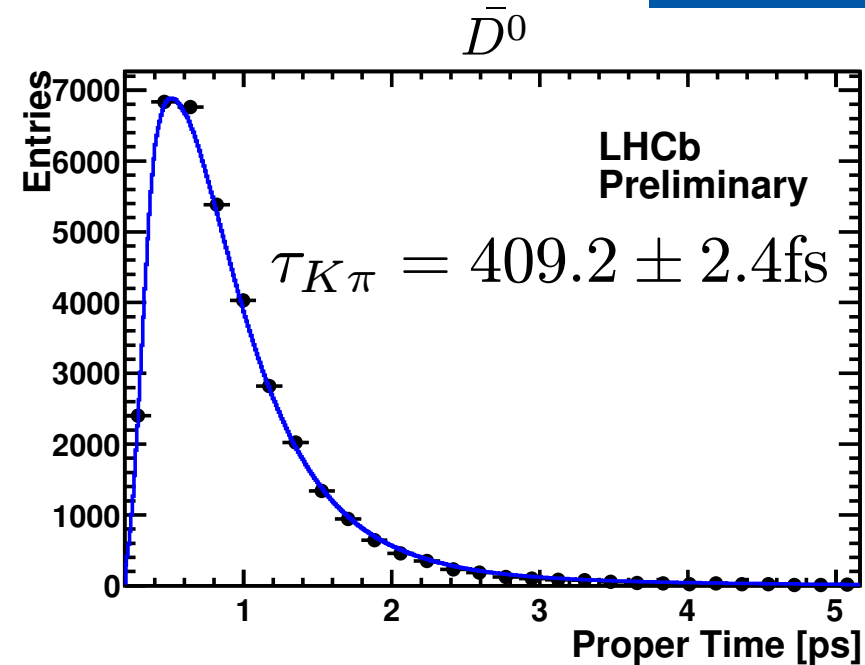
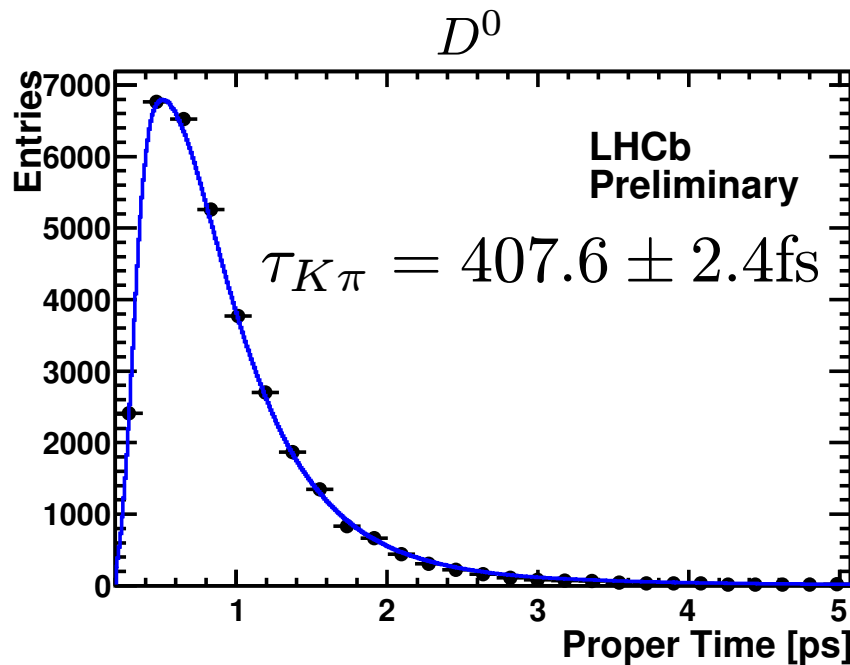
- $\Delta m = m(D^*) - m(D^0)$.
- Background from combination of D^0 with random π .
- Very low mis-tag rate, currently neglected.

Projection of $\ln(\chi^2(\text{IP}_{D^0}))$ Fit



- Tail on right from secondary D^0 .
- Reasonable level of discrimination achieved.
- Fit model still being refined.

Proper Time Fit



- Acceptance well modelled by Swimming.
- Lifetimes agree with world average
 $\tau = 410.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ fs}$ [3]

$$A_{\Gamma}^{K\pi, eff} = (-2 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Consistent with 0 (preliminary, statistical errors only).

- Sub-percent accuracy achieved with control measurement.

$$A_{\Gamma}^{K\pi, eff} = (-2 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Now working to get to ≤ 3 per mille.
- Trigger issues to be overcome to account for combinatorial background.
- Improvements to be made to fit model for sufficiently accurate discrimination of secondaries.

- Untagged sample ~ 10 x larger than tagged.
- Sufficient data is available, should soon have competitive measurements of y_{CP} and A_{Γ} !

References



- [1] B. Aubert *et al.* (BABAR Collaboration), “Measurement of $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing using the Ratio of Lifetimes for the Decays $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, and $K^- K^+$ ”, Phys. Rev. D80 (2009) 071103.
- [2] M. Staric *et al.* (Belle Collab.), “Evidence for $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing”, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98 (2007) 211803
- [3] K. Nakamura *et al.* (Particle Data Group), “Review of Particle Physics”, J. Phys. G 37 (2010) 075021