

Measurements of CPV and mixing in $B \rightarrow DX$ decays at LHCb

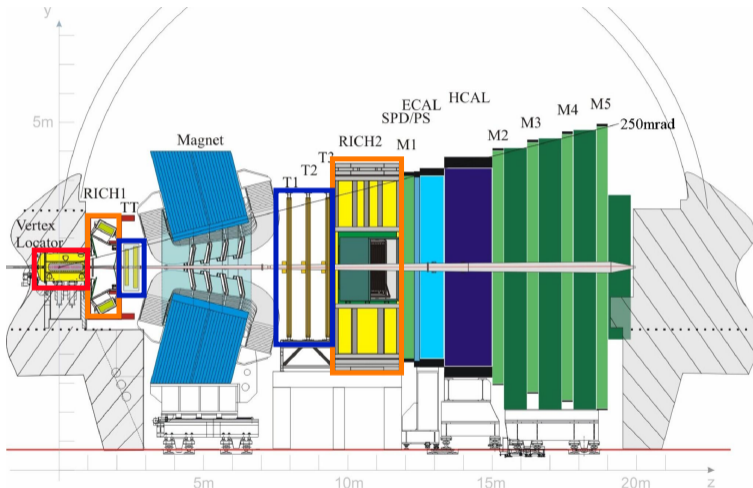


Seophine Stanislaus
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

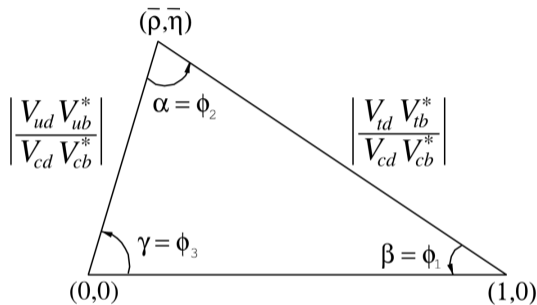
Implications Workshop

23rd October 2024





$B \rightarrow DX$ decays: select signal using displaced B and D vertices and PID
 Using **VELO**, tracking system, and **RICH** detectors



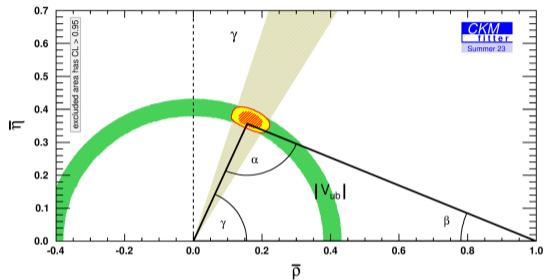
$$\gamma \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ub}^* V_{ud}}{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}} \right]$$

$$\beta \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{cb}^* V_{cd}}{V_{tb}^* V_{td}} \right]$$

$$\beta_s \equiv \arg \left[-\frac{V_{ts}^* V_{tb}}{V_{cs}^* V_{cb}} \right]$$

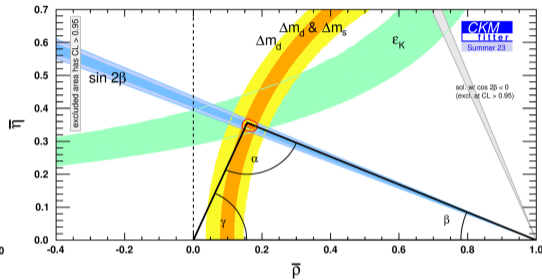
CKM Angle γ

Tree-Level Direct Measurement



$$\gamma = (65.9^{+3.3}_{-3.5})^\circ$$

Loop-Level Indirect Measurement



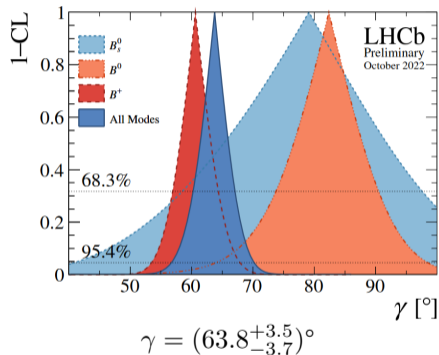
$$\gamma = (65.29^{+0.72}_{-1.86})^\circ$$

CKMfitter Summer 2023

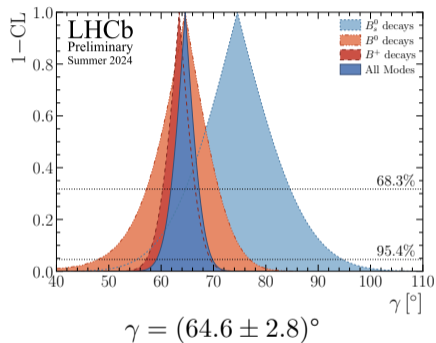
- ▶ γ measurements have negligible theoretical uncertainty¹

¹JHEP 1404 (2014)

LHCb-CONF-2022-003



LHCb-CONF-2024-004



Very nice result, exceeding Run 1 + 2 target precision of 4°

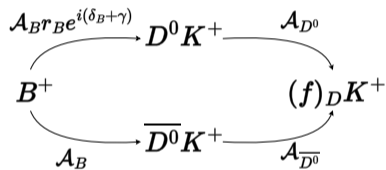
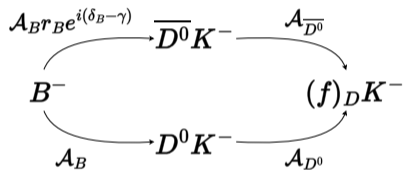
Run 3 + 4 target²: 1°

Today will discuss some new results (incl. in latest combination) and how we intend to reach 1° precision

²LHCb-PUB-2018-009

Measuring CKM angle γ at LHCb

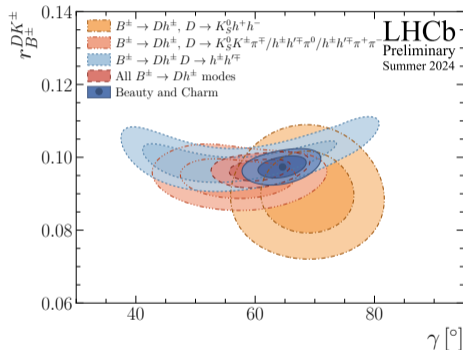
Interference of $b \rightarrow u\bar{c}s$ and $b \rightarrow c\bar{u}s$



Compare B^+ and B^- yields to measure γ

Measuring CKM angle γ at LHCb

Combining results from different D final states is important for improving sensitivity



LHCb-CONF-2024-004

For the first time, one analysis includes 2-, 3-, and 4-body D decay modes: LHCb-PAPER-2024-023

$B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$: LHCb-PAPER-2024-023 (In preparation)

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Measurement of γ using $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$ with $K^{*\pm} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

Supersedes LHCb measurement using Run 1 and 2015-2016 data, and includes 3-body modes

CP eigenstates/significant CP content

- ▶ $D \rightarrow K^\pm K^\mp$
- ▶ $D \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp$
- ▶ $D \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\mp$

Suppressed decays

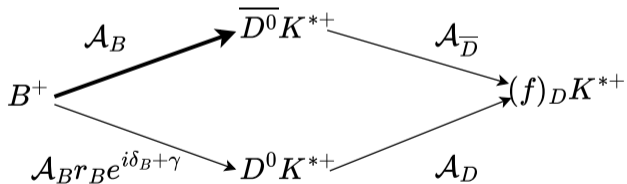
- ▶ $D \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^\mp$
- ▶ $D \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\mp$

Self-conjugate decays

- ▶ $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
- ▶ $D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$

Favoured decays used as control modes

- ▶ $D \rightarrow K^+ K^-, D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
- ▶ $\mathcal{A}_D \approx \mathcal{A}_{\bar{D}}$
- ▶ Interference and therefore sensitivity to $\gamma \propto r_B$, for $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}$: $r_B \approx 0.1$
- ▶ External inputs: F_+ , CP-even fraction³ of $D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

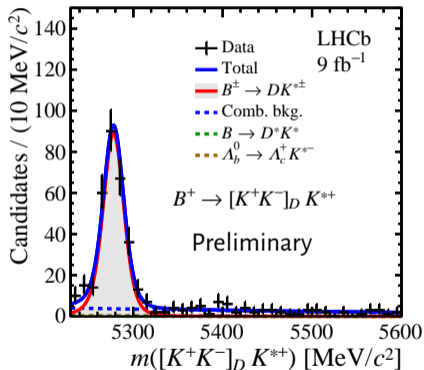
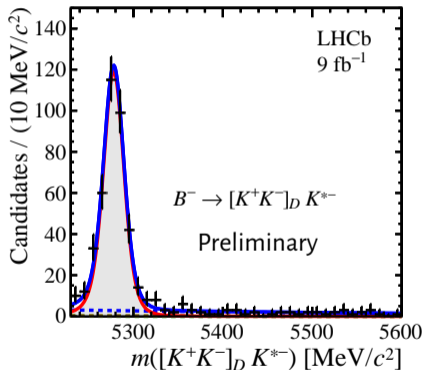


Measure ratios and asymmetries

³Phys. Rev. D106 (2022) 092004, Phys. Lett. B747 (2015) 9

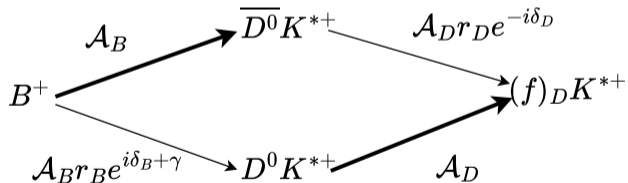
Results: $D \rightarrow KK$

Fitting charge-separated $m(DK^*)$



$$A_{KK} = 0.14 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.001$$

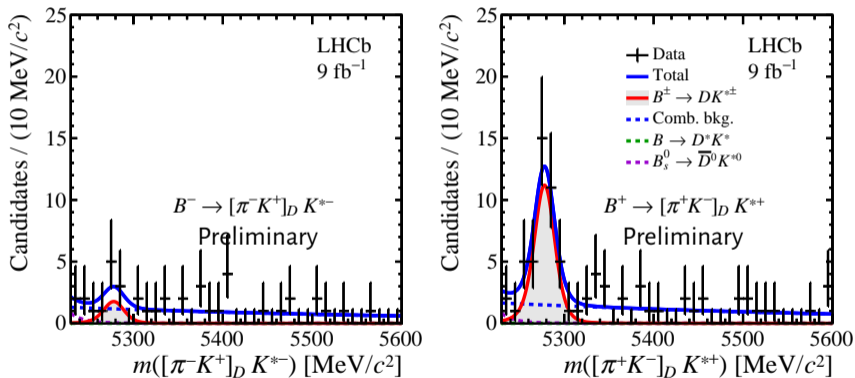
- ▶ E.g. $D \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$, $D \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- ▶ $r_{D(B)}$ and $\delta_{D(B)}$ are ratio of $D(B)$ amplitudes and strong phase difference between them
- ▶ Maximal interference due to similarly sized amplitudes
- ▶ External inputs: $R_{K3\pi}$, coherence factor for $D \rightarrow \pi^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$



Measure ratios and asymmetries

Results: $D \rightarrow \pi K$

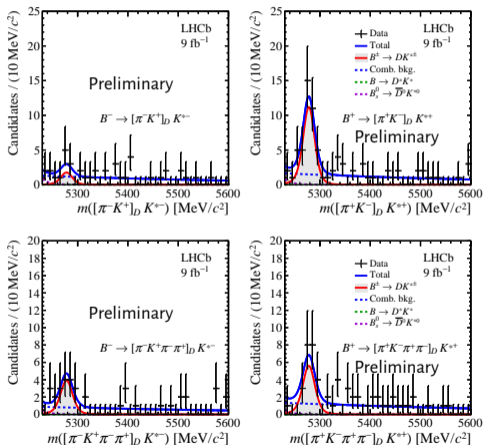
Fitting charge-separated $m(DK^*)$



$$A_{\pi K} = -0.73 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.03$$

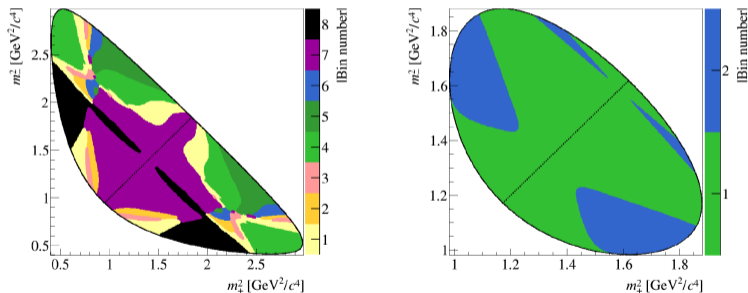
Results: $D \rightarrow \pi K(\pi\pi)$

BONUS: First observations of $B^\pm \rightarrow DK^{*\pm}, D \rightarrow \pi^\pm K^\mp(\pi^\pm \pi^\mp)$



With Run 3, potential to include currently unobserved decays \rightarrow further improve precision on γ

- ▶ $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$
- ▶ r_D and δ_D vary over the D decay phase space \rightarrow bin Dalitz plot⁴
- ▶ External inputs⁵: c_i and s_i - amplitude-weighted average of $\cos(\delta_D)$ and $\sin(\delta_D)$ over bin i



Use binned B^+ and B^- yields to measure cartesian CP observables

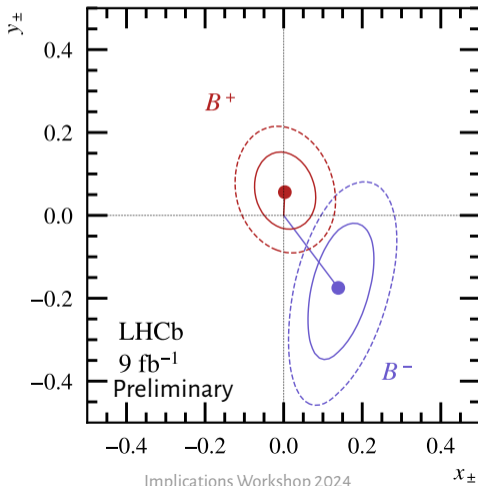
⁴Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 112006

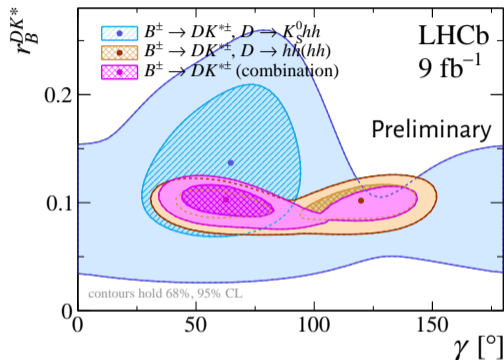
⁵Phys. Rev. D82 (2010), Phys. Rev. D102 (2020), Phys. Rev. D101 (2020)

Results: $D \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $D \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ K^-$

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Dalitz-plot binned fits to charge-separated $m(DK^*)$

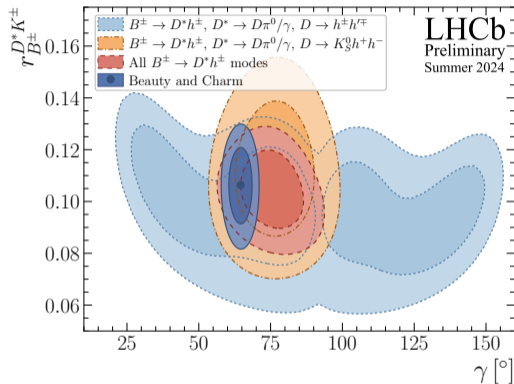




$$\gamma = (63 \pm 13)^\circ$$

- ▶ Statistically limited
- ▶ $\sigma(\text{syst.})/\sigma(\text{stat.}) \approx 1/3$: systematics would become limiting with Run 3 + 4
- ▶ One of the dominant syst. from c_i and s_i in 3-body modes: updates expected from BESIII

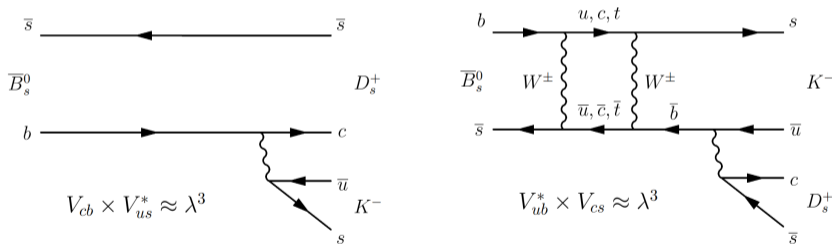
$$B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm$$



- ▶ $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm, D \rightarrow hh'$: JHEP 04 (2021) 081
- ▶ $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm, D \rightarrow K_S^0 hh$ with fully reco. $D^* \rightarrow D\pi^0/\gamma$: JHEP 12 (2023) 013
- ▶ $B^\pm \rightarrow D^* h^\pm, D \rightarrow K_S^0 hh$ with part. reco. $D^* \rightarrow D\pi^0/\gamma$: JHEP 12 (2024) 118

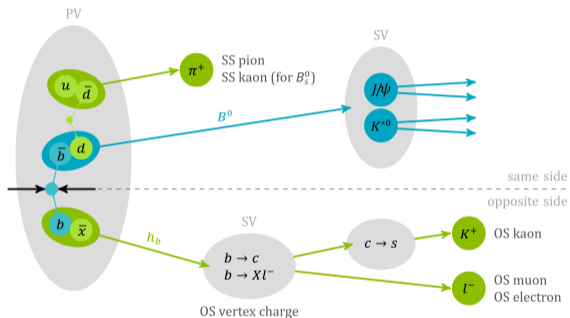
Time-dependent CPV

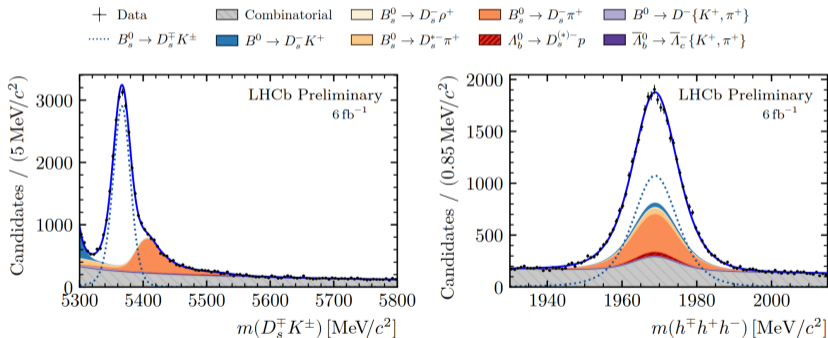
Interference between mixing and decay \rightarrow relative phase difference of $\gamma - 2\beta_s$



$B_s \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$: LHCb-PAPER-2024-020 (In preparation)

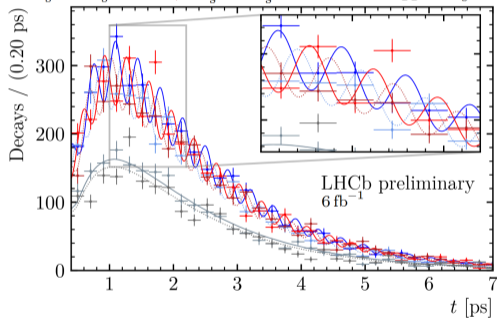
Flavour-tagging: SS Kaon and OS combination taggers



Mass fits to extract s *Weights*

Fit to decay time distribution to extract CP observables

$\oplus\oplus B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$ $\oplus\oplus \bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$ $\oplus\oplus$ Untagged $D_s^- K^+$
 $\oplus\oplus B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$ $\oplus\oplus \bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ K^-$ $\oplus\oplus$ Untagged $D_s^+ K^-$



$$\gamma = (74 \pm 11)^\circ$$

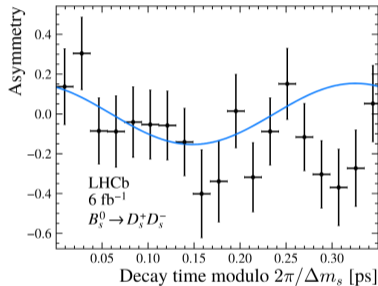
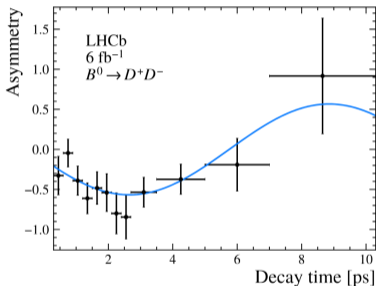
Improving precision on γ using $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$ decays

Particularly important given sensitivity to NP due to mixing and CPV in decay contributions⁶

⁶arXiv:2110.04240

Measure CPV in mixing using similar method to $B_s \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm$

Non-negligible penguin contributions \rightarrow help control theo. uncert.⁷ in e.g. β in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S^0$



$$S_{D^+ D^-} = -0.552 \pm 0.100(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.010(\text{syst.})$$

$$C_{D^+ D^-} = 0.128 \pm 0.103(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.010(\text{syst.})$$

Rejection of CP symmetry at 6σ

$$\phi_s = -0.086 \pm 0.106(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.028(\text{syst.})$$

$$|\lambda_{D_s^+ D_s^-}| = 1.145 \pm 0.126(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.031(\text{syst.})$$

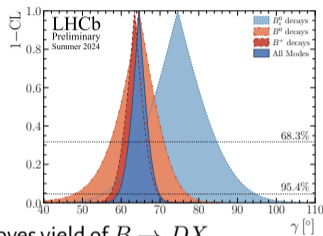
Consistent with CP symmetry

Run 3: promising given high stat. and low syst. uncertainties

⁷arXiv:2311.16952

Conclusion

- ▶ Current LHCb precision on γ is 2.8° , surpassing target of 4°
- ▶ Few remaining Run 1 + 2 analyses in review
- ▶ Run 3 analyses have started
 - > Upgraded detector \rightarrow improved PID and tracking
 - > Upgraded trigger (no hardware trigger) \rightarrow particularly improves yield of $B \rightarrow DX$
- ▶ Expecting updates to external inputs (e.g. c_i and s_i by BESIII)
- ▶ In good stead to reach Run 3 + 4 target precision on γ of 1°



Thank You!