

Gamma-2*Beta determination via Bs Oscillation at CEPC

Introduction

SM - CKM & CPV

Bs-Oscillation & Gamma (Gamma - 2*Beta) angle determination (could be extended to an independent session, App, cite...)

CEPC introduction & Characteristic

Bs Yield, Decay branching ratio, clean environments, etc

Main logic & works of this manuscript

ToC

Methodology Detector model & Software, Sample

Method: Fast Sim & Toy model (Could go 1.4)

Toy model to extract the anticipated Key distribution (Eff. Bkgd. Resolutions):

Truth Conv Eff Conv Reso.

Fit to the key distribution

Truth level distribution via generator (Whizard, etc) //Key points: interference handling?

Anticipated Accuracy V.S. Relevant Performance

Relevant Performance quantification Via Full Simulation.

Samples, etc.

Main Results:

Relevant detector performance quantification;

VTX Timing;

Event Reco. Efficiency - purity;

Jet Charge Effective Tagging power;

Establishment of the reconstructed key distribution;

Anticipated accuracies evaluation: Fit & Extraction of Gamma-2*Beta.

// CKM Fitter, comparing to LHCb projecting @ HL-LHC;

M.Zhao: Summary of discussion from 0716:

Two strategy:

1. Projection
2. Full simulation

Projection:

Advantages: fast

Disadvantages: not reliable as full simulation

1. Projection with equation:

Bs->JPsi phi

$$h_k(t|B_s) = N_k e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[a_k \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta\Gamma_s t\right) + b_k \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta\Gamma_s t\right) + c_k \cos(\Delta m_s t) + d_k \sin(\Delta m_s t) \right],$$

$$h_k(t|\bar{B}_s) = N_k e^{-\Gamma_s t} \left[a_k \cosh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta\Gamma_s t\right) + b_k \sinh\left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta\Gamma_s t\right) - c_k \cos(\Delta m_s t) - d_k \sin(\Delta m_s t) \right],$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P_{++} &\propto e^{-\Gamma t} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - C \cos(\Delta m t) + D_{\bar{f}} \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - S_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta m t) \right) \\
P_{+-} &\propto e^{-\Gamma t} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + C \cos(\Delta m t) + D_f \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - S_f \sin(\Delta m t) \right) \\
P_{-+} &\propto e^{-\Gamma t} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + C \cos(\Delta m t) + D_{\bar{f}} \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + S_{\bar{f}} \sin(\Delta m t) \right) \\
P_{--} &\propto e^{-\Gamma t} \left(\cosh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) - C \cos(\Delta m t) + D_f \sinh\left(\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}t\right) + S_f \sin(\Delta m t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$C = \frac{1-r^2}{1+r^2},$$

$$D_f = \frac{-2r \cos(\delta - (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1+r^2}, \quad D_{\bar{f}} = \frac{-2r \cos(\delta + (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1+r^2},$$

$$S_f = \frac{2r \sin(\delta - (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1+r^2}, \quad S_{\bar{f}} = \frac{-2r \sin(\delta + (\gamma - 2\beta_s))}{1+r^2}.$$

Gamma in Bs->Ds K in a similar position with beta in Bs->JPsi phi: should follow a similar law, but better to validate it with a toy MC.

Scaling:

$$\xi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N_{b\bar{b}}} \times \varepsilon \times \sqrt{p} \times \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \Delta m_s^2 \sigma_t^2\right)}.$$

1. Perfect case: From toy MC of Ji: Without detector effects, the uncertainty of $\gamma - 2\beta_s$ is estimated to be 0.0016 (i.e. 0.092°).
2. Acceptance * efficiency: not clear, Ji is working on it.
3. Vertex resolution: not to worry, the factor is almost 1.
4. Tagging: exactly same as the Bs->JPsi phi, with naïve algorithm already 20%, with new method could be 40%.
5. Looks too optimistic

Full simulation:

Disadvantages: complex

1. Need generator, could write a toy one with the equation of Bs->DsK. Mingrui is working on it.
2. Simulation and track reconstruction are ready.
3. Vertex reconstruction (I have a toy one)? PID? Tagging? Fitting?

Summary

Conclusion on $\Gamma\text{-}2^*\text{Beta}$ measurement

Recap of the key performance of CEPC

Compare CEPC performance with other facility, discuss its complementarity... impacts

Outlook, towards global CKM measurements at Z factory