



東北大學

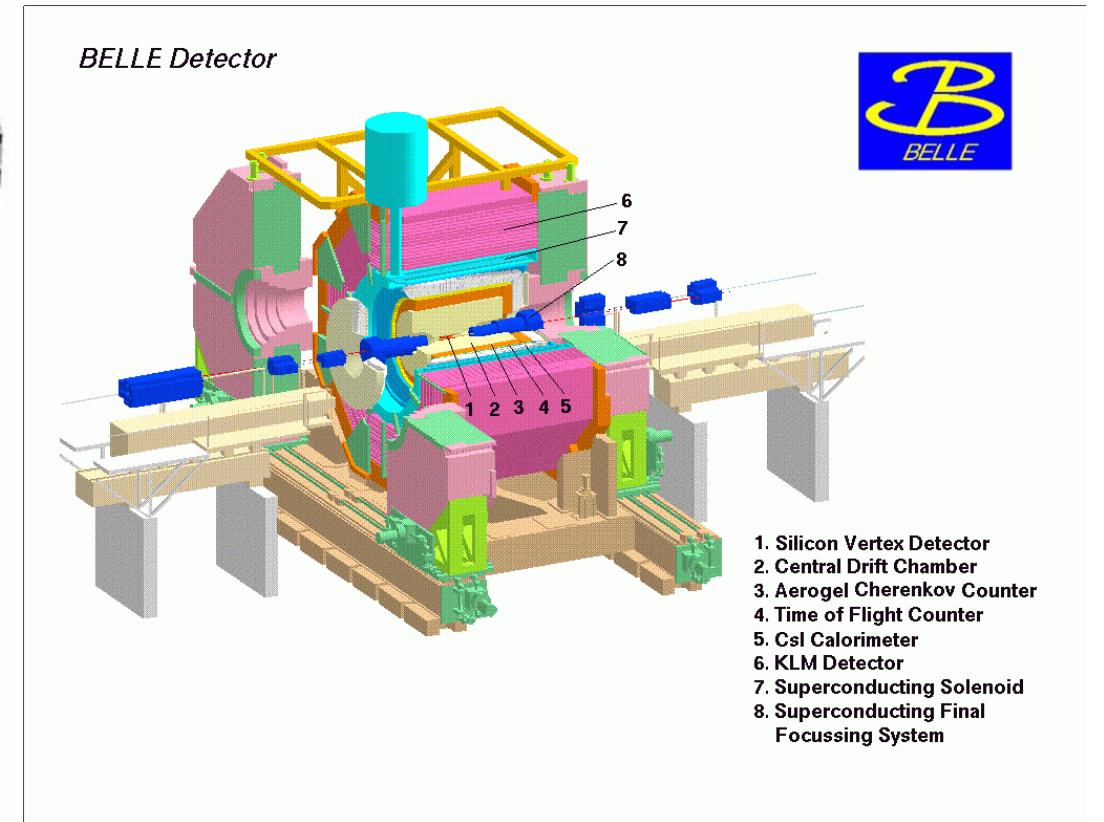
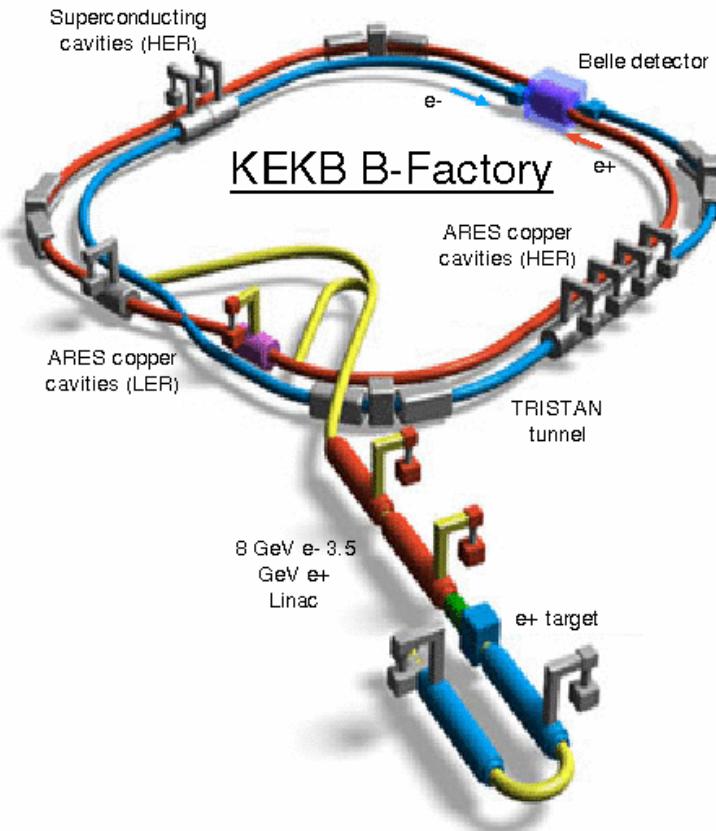


CP Violation studies at Belle (including UT angles)

Kentaro Negishi (Tohoku Univ.)
on behalf of the Belle collaboration

XIth International Conference on Heavy Quarks and Leptons
(12, June 2012, Prague, Czech)

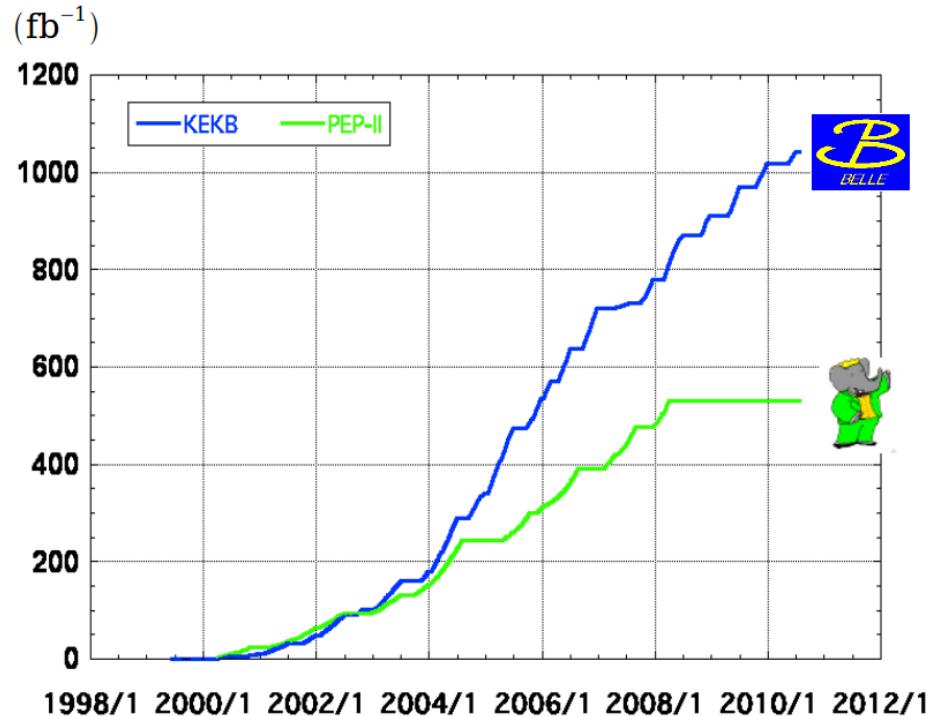
KEKB and Belle



- Belle started in 1999.
 - Experiment designed for ϕ_1 extraction.
 - Data taking is finished at 2010.

Belle data set

Integrated luminosity of B factories



$> 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $Y(5S): 121 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(4S): 711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(3S): 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(2S): 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(1S): 6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Off reson./scan:
 $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sim 550 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $Y(4S): 433 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(3S): 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $Y(2S): 14 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
Off resonance:
 $\sim 54 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Belle has $\sim 772 \text{ M } B\bar{B}$ pairs data as the final sample

KM unitarity triangle and CPV parameter convention

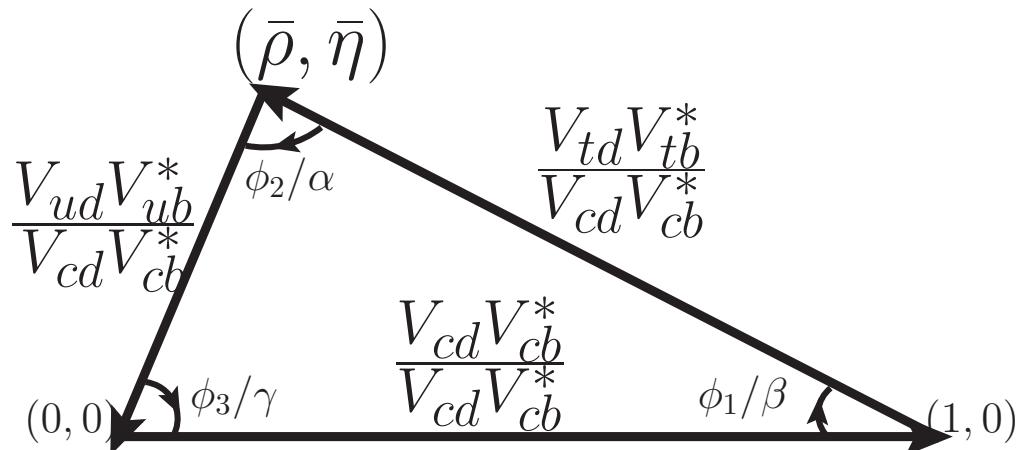
$$V_{KM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

by Wolfenstein parameterization

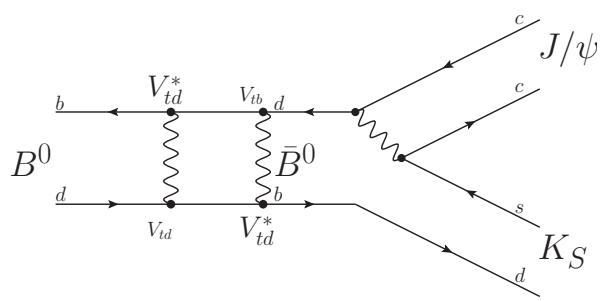
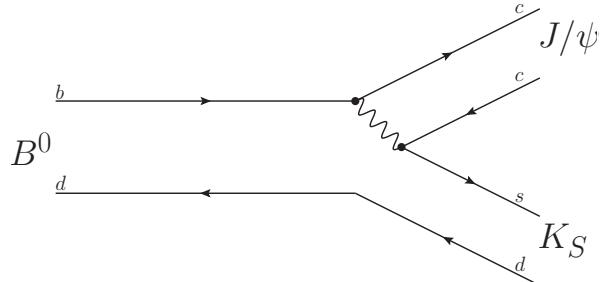
Irreducible complex phase
causes CP Violation!

Comprehensive test;
measure all the angles and sides.

B system : very good place,
all the angles are O(0.1)!



Time-dependent CPV in decays to CP eigenstates



$$A_{\text{CP}}(f_{\text{CP}}; t) = \frac{N(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}}) - N(B^0(t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})}{N(\bar{B}^0(t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}}) + N(B^0(t) \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})}$$

$$= \mathbf{S} \sin \Delta m_d t + \mathbf{A} \cos \Delta m_d t$$

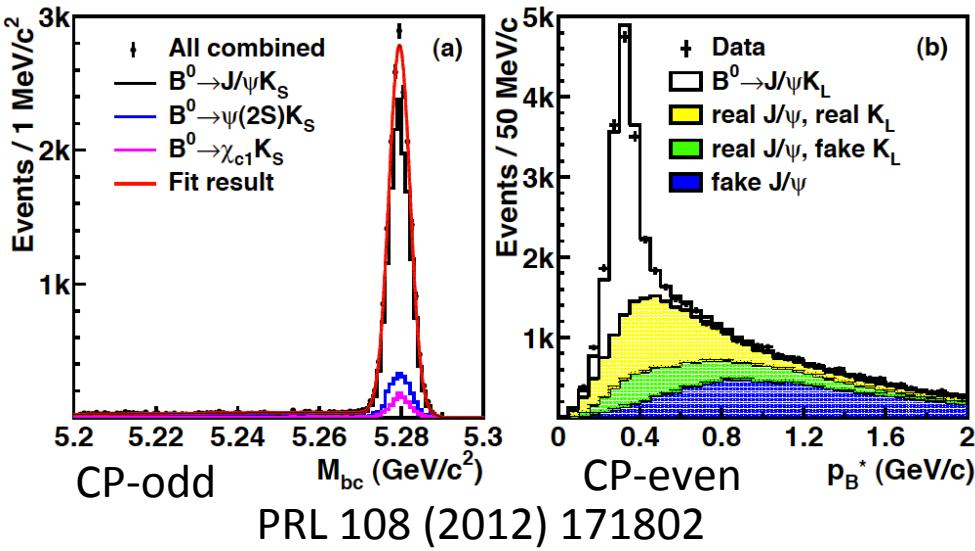
$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{2 \text{Im} \lambda}{|\lambda|^2 + 1} \quad \mathbf{A} = \frac{|\lambda|^2 - 1}{|\lambda|^2 + 1}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{q}{p} \frac{A(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})}{A(B^0 \rightarrow f_{\text{CP}})}$$

$$= e^{-i2\phi_i} \frac{\bar{A}_f}{A_f}$$

- (\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{A})
 - $(-\xi \sin 2\phi_1, 0)$ for $(c\bar{c})K_{S/L}$ ($\xi = \pm 1$)
 - $(\sin 2\phi_2, 0)$ for $\pi\pi$ (if tree only)

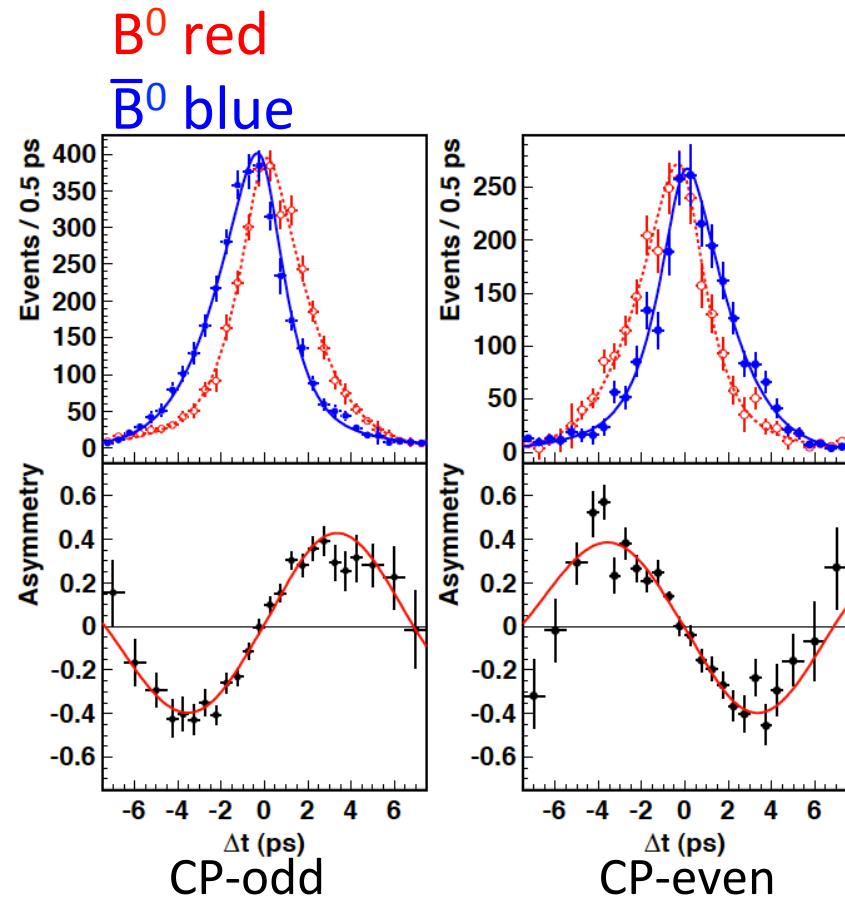
$\sin 2\phi_1$ at Belle (772 M BB, final sample)



- Signal yield increased more than N_{BB} compared to the previous publication (PRL 98, 031802), thanks to the data reprocessing with improved tracking.

	$J/\psi K_S$	$J/\psi K_L$	$\psi(2S) K_S$	$\chi_{c1} K_S$	N_{BB}
$N_{\text{sig.}}$	12727 ± 115	10087 ± 154	1981 ± 46	943 ± 33	772 M
Purity(%)	97	63	93	89	
$N_{\text{sig.}}(\text{prev.})$	7484 ± 87	6512 ± 123			535 M
Purity(%) (prev.)	97	59			

$\sin 2\phi_1$ at Belle (772 M BB)

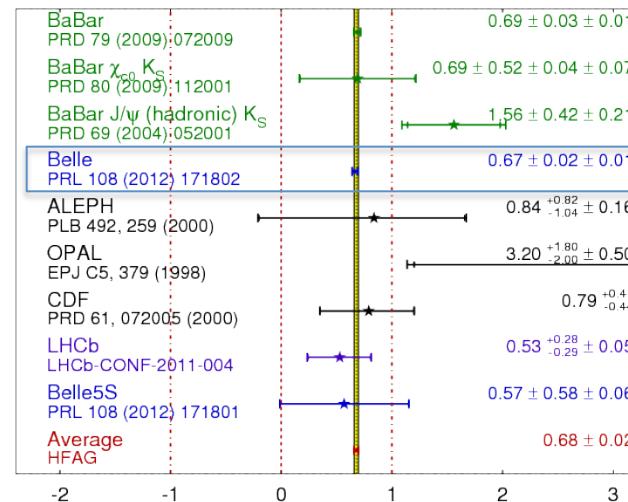


	S	A
J/ ψ K _S	0.671 ± 0.029	-0.014 ± 0.021
$\psi(2S)$ K _S	0.739 ± 0.079	0.103 ± 0.055
$\chi c1$ K _S	0.636 ± 0.117	-0.023 ± 0.083
J/ ψ K _L	-0.641 ± 0.047	0.019 ± 0.026

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\phi_1 &= 0.667 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.012 \\ A &= +0.006 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.012 \end{aligned}$$

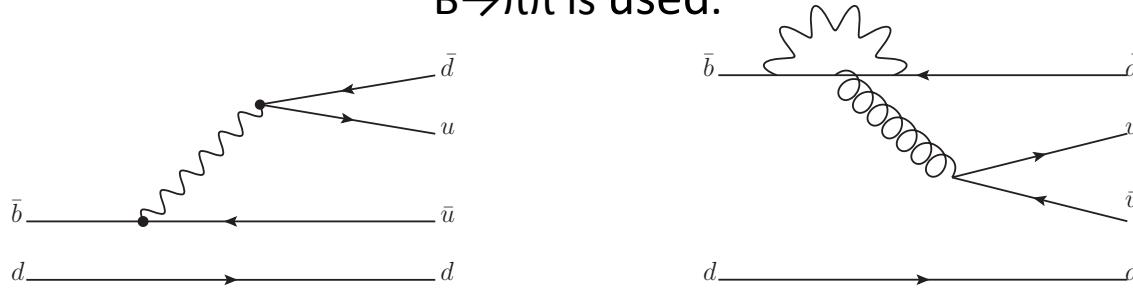
$$\sin(2\beta) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1)$$

HFAG
Moriond 2012
PRELIMINARY



ϕ_2 determination

$B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ is used.



$$A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = T^{+-} e^{i\phi_3} + P$$

$$A(t) = \mathbf{S}_{\pi^+ \pi^-} \sin(\Delta m t) - \mathbf{A}_{\pi^+ \pi^-} \cos(\Delta m t)$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \mathbf{A}_{\pi^+ \pi^-}} \sin 2\phi_{2,\text{eff}} \sin(\Delta m t) - \mathbf{A}_{\pi^+ \pi^-} \cos(\Delta m t)$$

- From time dependent CP Violation, we can measure $\phi_{2,\text{eff}}$ instead of ϕ_2 .

$$\mathbf{S}_{\pi^+ \pi^-} = \sin 2\phi_2 + 2r \cos \delta \sin(\phi_1 + \phi_2) \cos 2\phi_2 + O(r^2)$$

$$r = |\mathbf{P}| / |\mathbf{T}|$$

Additional inputs required to determine the penguin pollution. 8

Isospin analysis

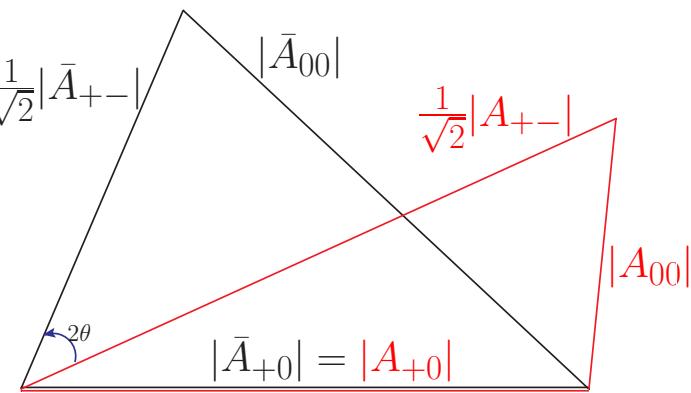
$$A_{+-} = A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = e^{-i\phi_2} T^{+-} + P$$

$$\sqrt{2}A_{00} = \sqrt{2}A(B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = e^{-i\phi_2} T^{00} + P$$

$$\sqrt{2}A_{+0} = \sqrt{2}A(B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0) = e^{-i\phi_2} (T^{00} + T^{+-})$$

$$A_{+-} + \sqrt{2}A_{00} = \sqrt{2}A_{+0}$$

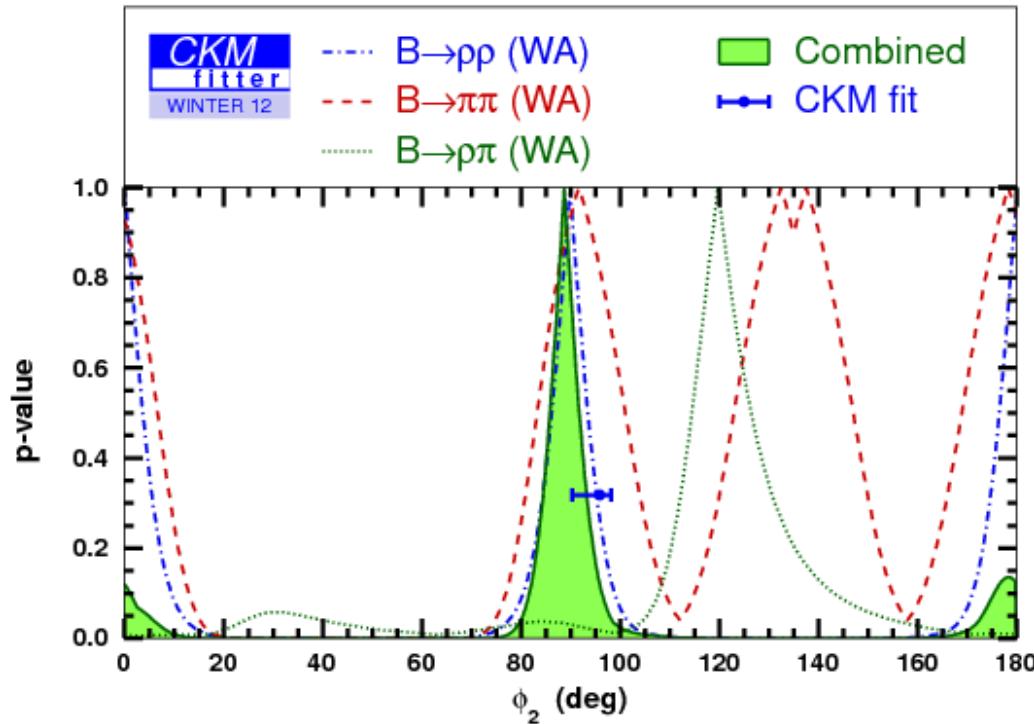
$$\bar{A}_{+-} + \sqrt{2}\bar{A}_{00} = \sqrt{2}\bar{A}_{+0}$$



- EWP is neglected $\rightarrow A_{+0}$ pure tree
 $|A_{+0}| = |\bar{A}_{+0}|$
- ϕ_2 can be resolved with up to the 8-fold ambiguity
 $(\phi_2 \in [0, \pi])$

Combined ($\pi\pi$, $\rho\pi$, $\rho\rho$) measurements for ϕ_2 determination

dominated by the $B \rightarrow \rho\rho$ measurements (though flat isospin triangles)



- $\phi_2 = (88.7^{+4.6}_{-4.2})^\circ$

$$B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp, a_1^\pm \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm$$

- $B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp$ can be used to determine $\phi_{2,\text{eff}}$.
 - $a_1 \pi$ is not CP-eigenstate.

- 2 interferences are observed

$$(B^0 \rightarrow a_1^+ \pi^-, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow a_1^+ \pi^-) (B^0 \rightarrow a_1^- \pi^+, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow a_1^- \pi^+)$$

$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q, c) \equiv (1 + c \mathbf{A}_{\text{CP}}) \frac{e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_{B^0}}}}{8\tau_{B^0}} \{1 + q[(\mathbf{S}_{\text{CP}} + c\Delta \mathbf{S}) \sin \Delta m_d \Delta t - (\mathbf{S}_{\text{CP}} + c\Delta \mathbf{C}) \cos \Delta m_d \Delta t]\}$$

$a_1^+ : c = +1; a_1^- : c = -1$
 $B^0 : q = +1; \bar{B}^0 : q = -1$

- 5 CPV parameters

A_{CP} : time and flavor integrated direct CPV par.

C_{CP} : flavor-dependent direct CPV par.

S_{CP} : mixing-induces CPV par.

ΔC : rate difference between the decay channels

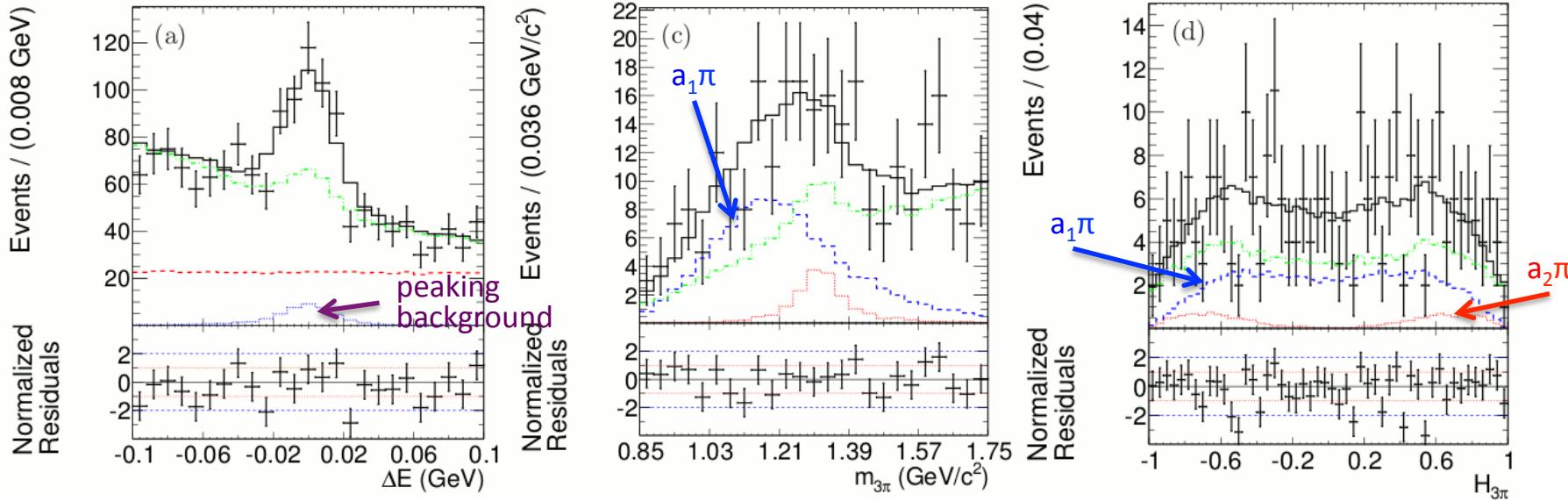
ΔS : strong phase difference between the decay channels

$$B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp, a_1^\pm \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm$$

arXiv: 1205, 5957
772 M BB

Fisher : for continuum suppression

- Signal extracted from a 4D(ΔE , F , $m_{3\pi}$, $H_{3\pi}$) fit



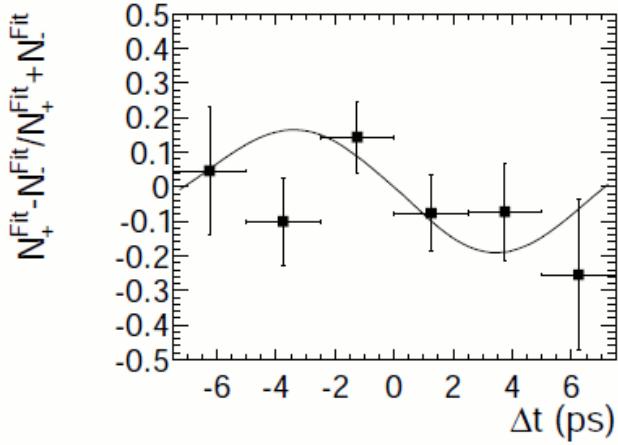
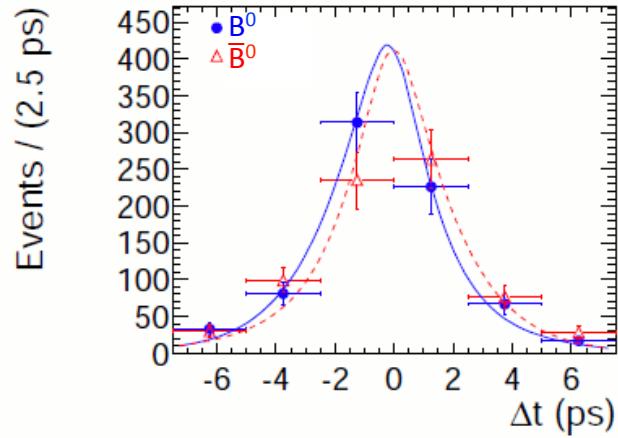
$$N_{\text{sig.}} = 1445 \pm 101$$

$$\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow a_1^\pm(1260)\pi^\mp) \times \text{Br}(a_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm) = (11.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$B \rightarrow a_1^\pm \pi^\mp$$

- **First evidence of mixing-induced CPV with 3.1σ in $B \rightarrow a_1 \pi$.**
- $\phi_{2,\text{eff}}$ determined with a 4-fold ambiguity :

$$\phi_{2,\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{4} \left[\arcsin\left(\frac{S_{\text{CP}} + \Delta S}{\sqrt{1 - (C_{\text{CP}} + \Delta C)^2}}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \arcsin\left(\frac{S_{\text{CP}} - \Delta S}{\sqrt{1 - (C_{\text{CP}} - \Delta C)^2}}\right) \right]$$



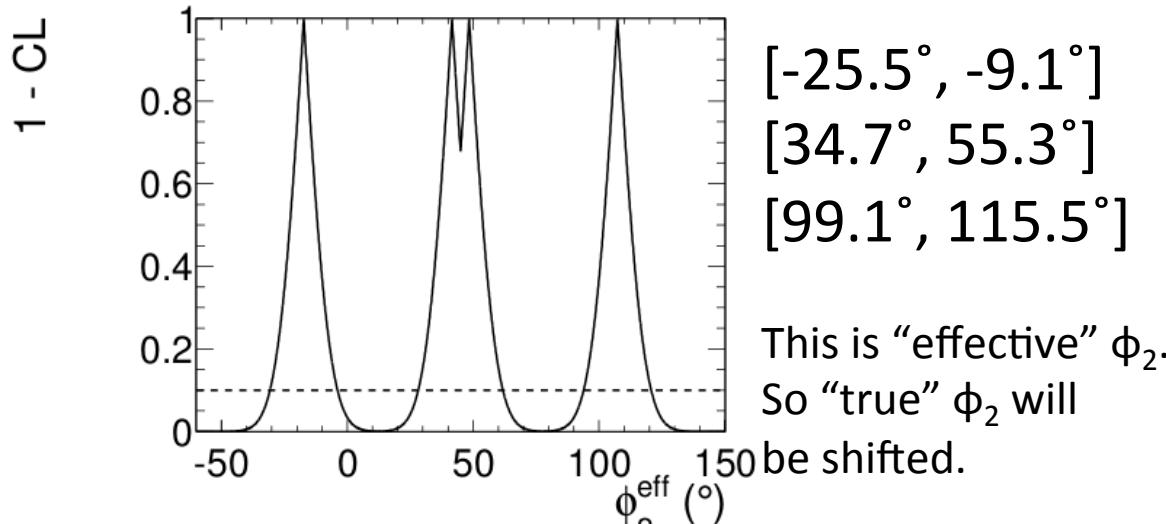
$$A_{\text{CP}} = -0.06 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$$

$$C_{\text{CP}} = -0.01 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09$$

$$S_{\text{CP}} = -0.51 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.08$$

$$\Delta C = +0.54 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$$

$$\Delta S = -0.09 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$$



This is “effective” ϕ_2 .
So “true” ϕ_2 will
be shifted.

→ ϕ_2 using isospin analysis

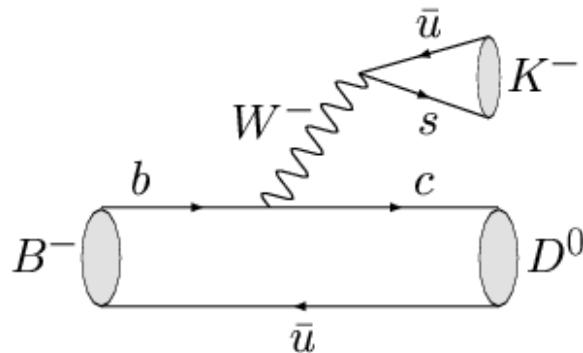
[M.Gronau and D.London, PRL 65 (1990) 3381]

using SU(3) flavour symmetry

[M.Gronau and J.Zupan, PRD 73 (2006) 057502]

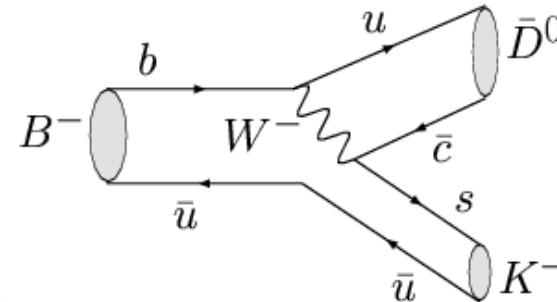
ϕ_3 measurements from $B \rightarrow D K$

- Access ϕ_3 via interference between $B \rightarrow D K$ and $B \rightarrow \bar{D} K$



color allowed

$$B^- \rightarrow D^0 K^- \sim V_{cb} V_{us}^* \sim A\lambda^3$$



color suppressed

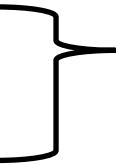
$$B^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^- \sim V_{ub} V_{cs}^* \sim A\lambda^3(\rho + i\eta)$$

relative weak phase is ϕ_3 ,

$$r_B = \frac{|A_{\text{suppressed}}|}{|A_{\text{allowed}}|} \sim \frac{V_{ub} V_{cs}^*}{V_{cb} V_{us}^*} \times [\text{color supp.}] = 0.1-0.2$$

relative strong phase is δ_B .

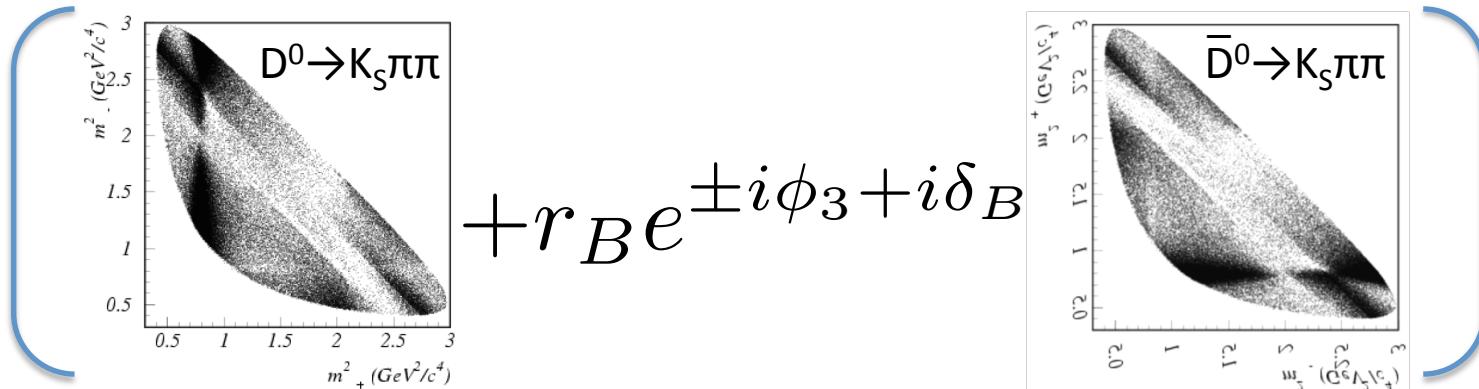
ϕ_3 measurements from $B \rightarrow D K$

- Reconstruct D in final states accessible to both D^0 and \bar{D}^0
 - $D = D_{CP}$, CP eigenstates as K^+K^- , $\pi^+\pi^-$, $K_S\pi^0$
 - GLW method (Gronau-London-Wyler)
 - $D = D_{sup}$, Doubly-Cabbibo-suppressed decay as $K\pi$
 - ADS method (Atwood-Dunietz-Soni)
 - Three-body decay as $D \rightarrow K_S\pi^+\pi^-$, $K_S K^+K^-$
 - GGSZ (Dalitz) method (Giri-Grossman-Soffer-Zupan)
- Largest effects due to
 - charm mixing
 - charm CP violation

negligible
Y.Grossman, A.Soffer, J.Zupan
[PRD 72, 031501 (2005)]
- Different B decay modes (DK , D^*K , DK^*)
 - different hadronic factor (r_B , δ_B) for each.

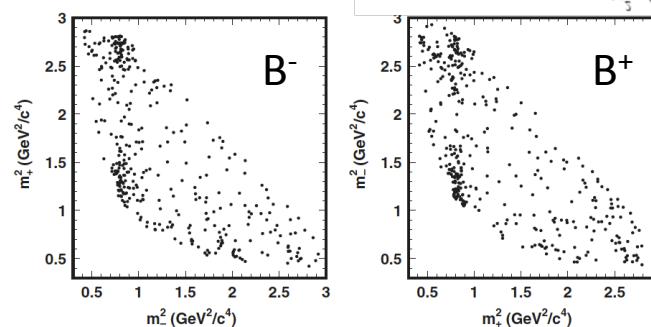
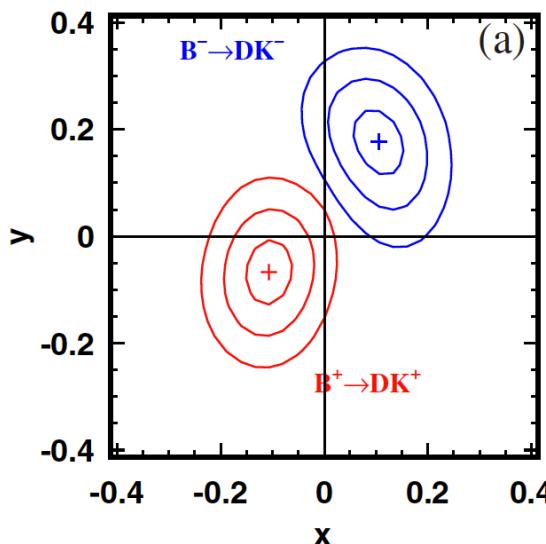
Dalitz ($B^- \rightarrow [K_S \pi\pi]_D K^-$)

PRD 81, 112002 (2010)
657 M BB



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old model dependent analysis



- $K_S \pi\pi$ plane model ← error!!

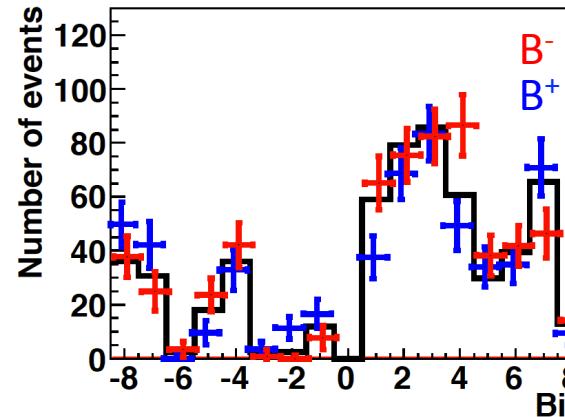
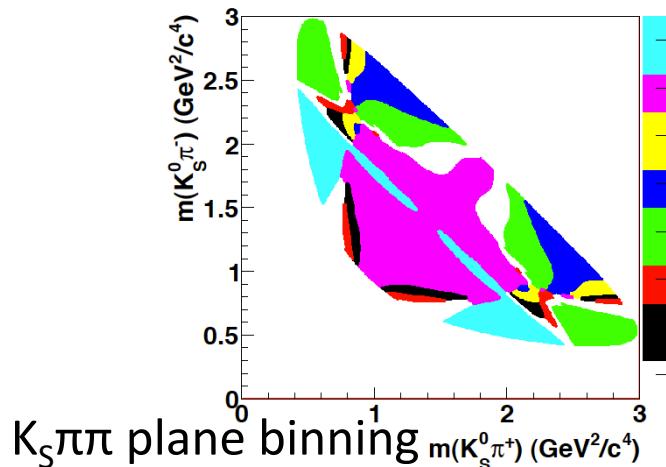
$$x_{\pm} = r_B \cos(\delta_B \pm \phi_3)$$

$$y_{\pm} = r_B \sin(\delta_B \pm \phi_3)$$

$\phi_3 = (80.8^{+13.1}_{-14.8} \pm 5.0 \pm 8.9)^\circ$
$r_B = 0.161^{+0.040}_{-0.038} \pm 0.011^{+0.050}_{-0.010}$
$\delta_B = (137.4^{+13.0}_{-15.7} \pm 4.0 \pm 22.9)^\circ$

Binned Dalitz ($B^- \rightarrow [K_S \pi\pi]_D K^-$)

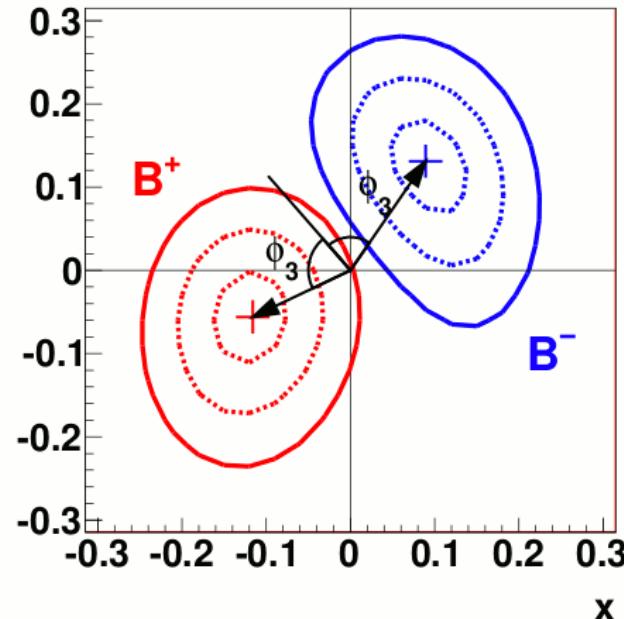
arXiv: 1204.6561
772M BB



events projection
for each bin

- Avoid the modeling error by optimal binning of the Dalitz($K_S \pi\pi$) plot

new model independent analysis

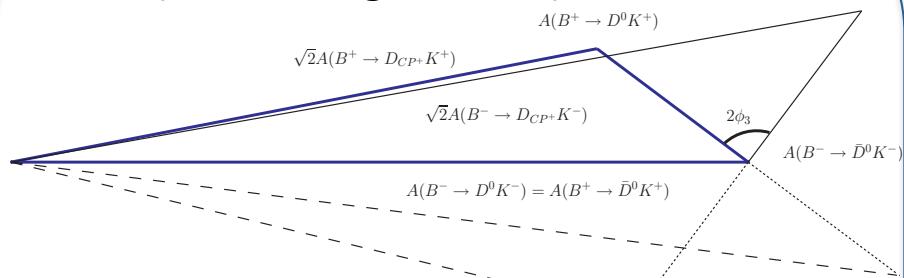


$$\begin{aligned}\phi_3 &= (77.3 {}^{+15.1}_{-14.9} \pm 4.1 \pm 4.3)^\circ \\ r_B &= 0.145 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.011 \\ \delta_B &= (129.9 \pm 15.0 \pm 3.8 \pm 4.7)^\circ\end{aligned}$$

The 3rd errors come from binning in Dalitz plane.
It can be reduced by using future BES-III data.
In the Super B-Factory era,
no more model error is dominant.

GLW and ADS

GLW ($D \rightarrow CP\text{-eigenstates}$)



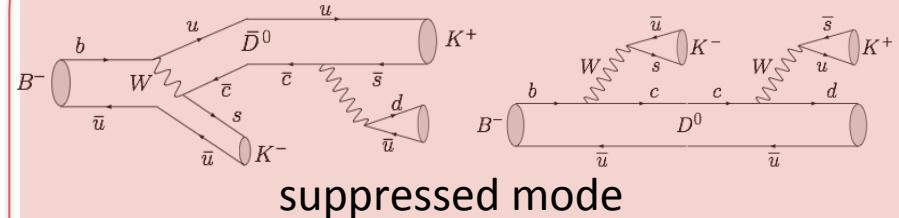
Magnitude of one side is ~ 0.1 of the others while relative magnitude of the others help ϕ_3 constraint.

- Larger event.

$$R_{CP^\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP^\pm}K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP^\pm}K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D^0K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^0K^+)} = 1 + r_B^2 \pm 2r_B \cos \delta_B \cos \phi_3$$

$$A_{CP^\pm} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP^\pm}K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP^\pm}K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow D_{CP^\pm}K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow D_{CP^\pm}K^+)} = \frac{\pm 2r_B \sin \delta_B \sin \phi_3}{R_{CP^\pm}}$$

ADS ($D \rightarrow \text{Doubly-Cabibbo-suppressed}$)



suppressed mode

- Larger asymmetry.

$$R_{DK} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]K^+)} = r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D) \cos \phi_3$$

$$A_{DK} = \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-]K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+]K^+)} = \frac{2r_B r_D \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D) \sin \phi_3}{R_{DK}}$$

GLW ($B^- \rightarrow D K^-$)

DK Signal

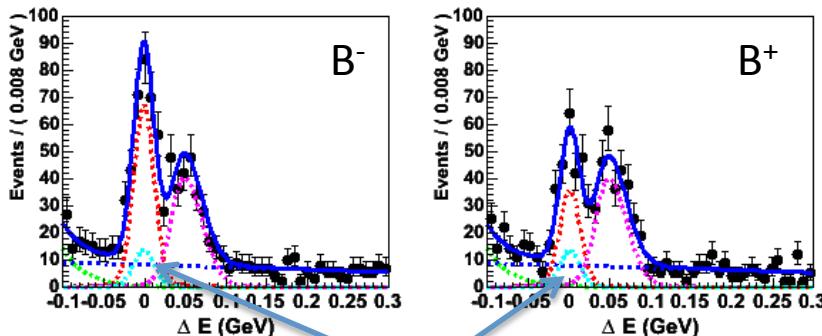
D π

BB

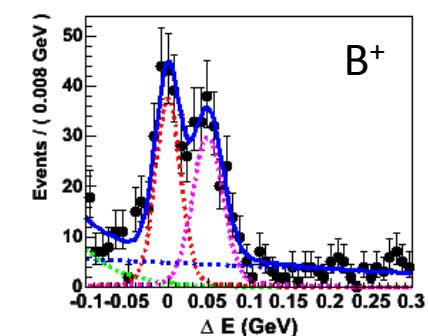
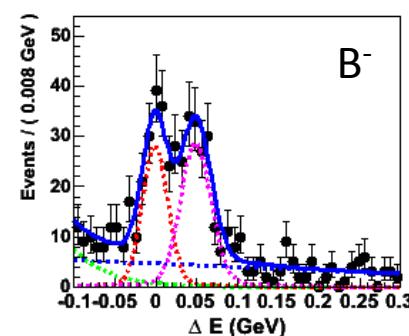
continuum

$B \rightarrow D K$, $D \rightarrow K K$, $\pi \pi$ (CP+)

$B \rightarrow D K$, $D \rightarrow K_s \pi^0$, $K_s \eta$ (CP-)

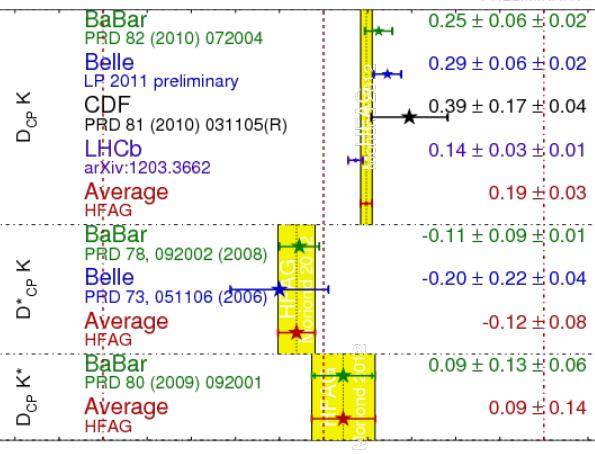


Large KKK contribution



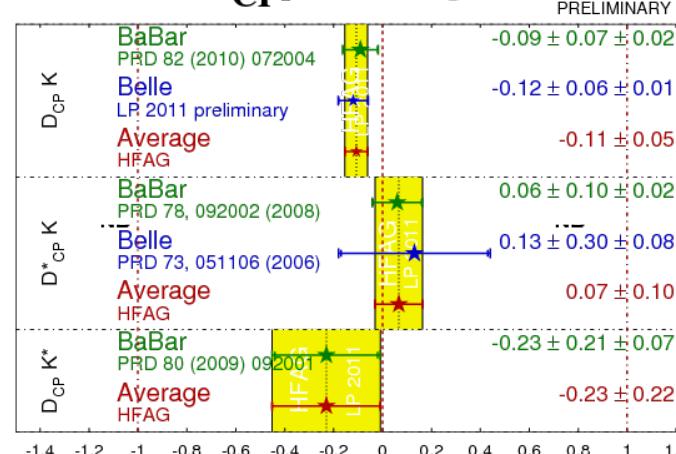
A_{CP+} Averages

HFAG
Moriond 2012
PRELIMINARY



A_{CP-} Averages

HFAG
LP 2011
PRELIMINARY



$$R_{CP+} = 1.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$$

$$R_{CP-} = 1.13 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_{CP+} = +0.29 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$$

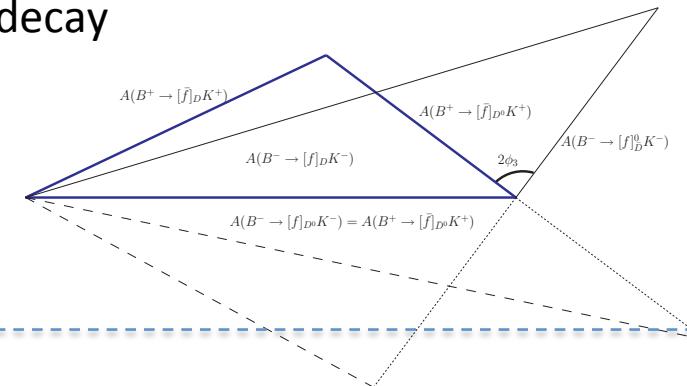
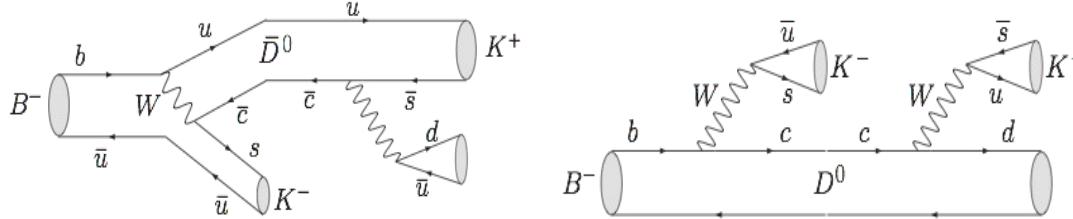
$$A_{CP-} = -0.12 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$$

ADS (comparison charged and neutral B mode)

- ADS in charged B

 - amplitude ratio (r_B) for the two paths is $0.1 \sim 0.2$

 - Suppressed B decay \times Favored D decay \times color suppression
 - Favored B decay \times Doubly Suppressed D decay



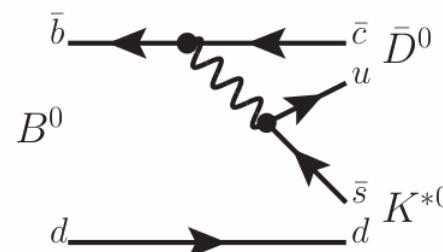
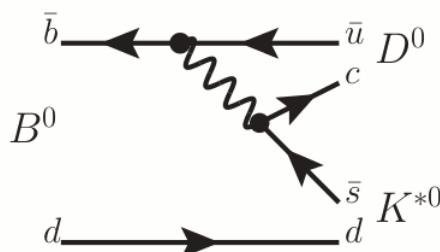
- ADS in neutral B

 - B flavor is tagged by the charge of K from K^* .

 - Both path is color suppressed.

 - The amplitude ratio (r_S) can be upto 0.4

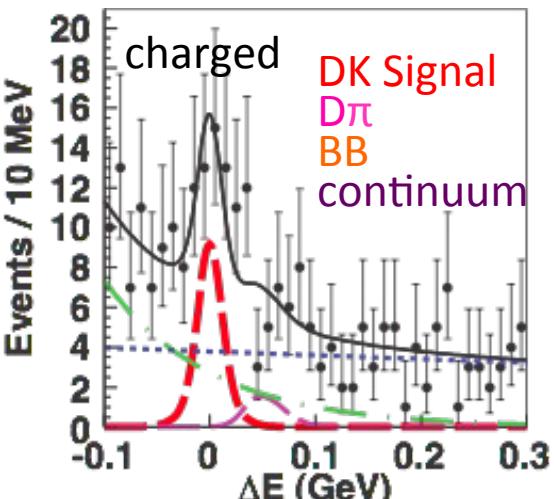
→ larger CPV and higher sensitivity to ϕ_3 are expected!!



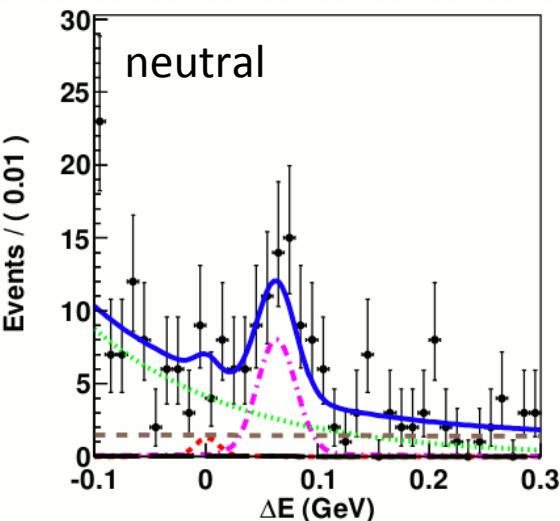
$$r_B \sim \frac{V_{ub} V_{cs}^*}{V_{cb} V_{us}^*} \times [\text{color supp.}] \sim 0.1-0.2$$

$$r_S \sim \frac{V_{ub} V_{cs}^*}{V_{cb} V_{us}^*} \times [\text{color supp.}] \sim 0.4$$

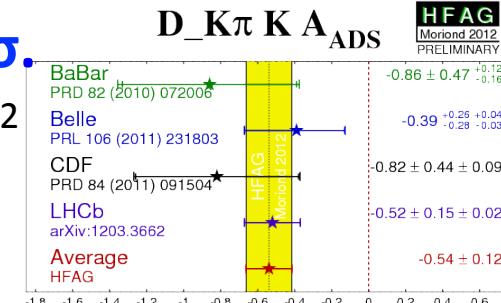
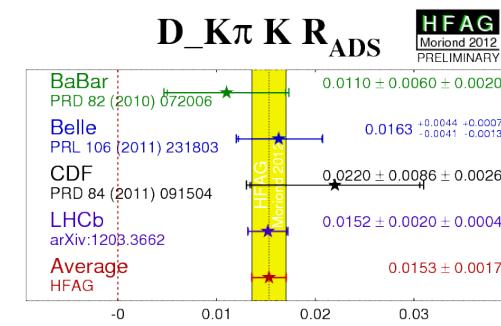
$$(B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-, \bar{B}^0 \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D \bar{K}^{*0})$$



- $B^- \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^-$
 - First evidence obtained with a significance of 4.1σ .
 - $R_{DK} = (1.63^{+0.44}_{-0.41}{}^{+0.07}_{-0.13}) \times 10^{-2}$
 - $A_{DK} = -0.39^{+0.26}_{-0.28}{}^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$

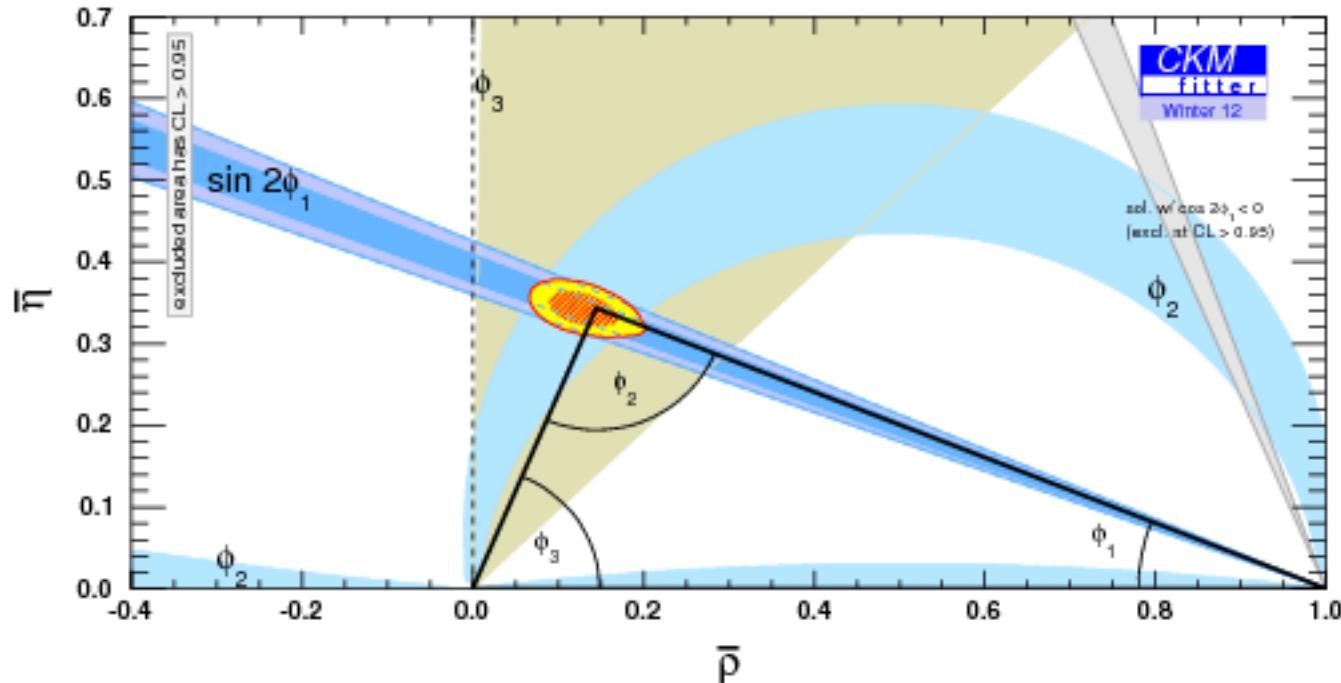


- $B^0 \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^{*0}$
 - Most stringent limit on $R_{DK^{*0}}$ to date
 - $R_{DK^{*0}} = (4.5^{+5.6}_{-5.0}{}^{+2.8}_{-1.8}) \times 10^{-2}$
 < 0.16 @ 95 % C.L.
 - $r_S < 0.4$ @ 95 % C.L.



Summary

- Now we know CKM precision.



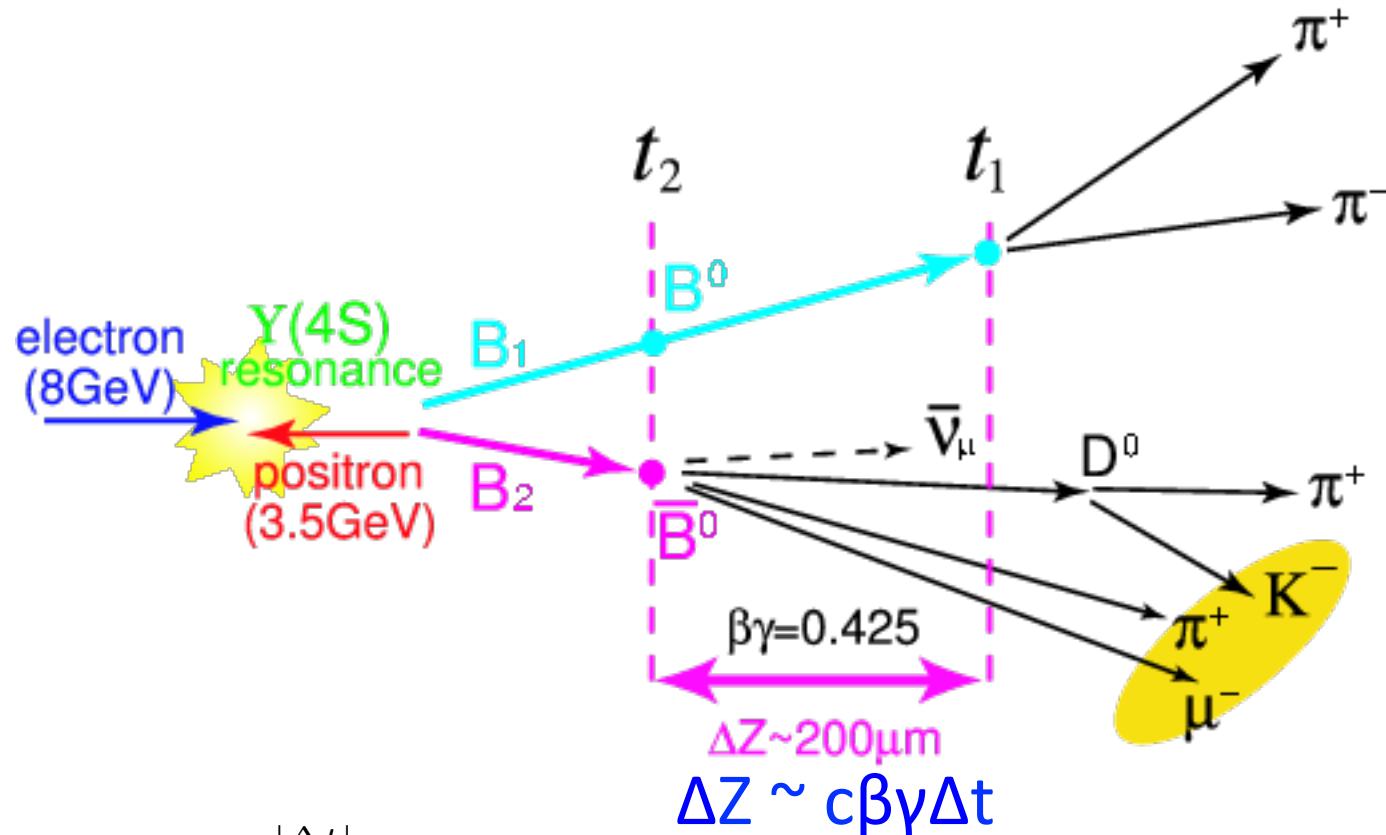
- still interesting updates in the pipeline
(especially on ϕ_2 and ϕ_3)
 - new Belle result shown today on $B \rightarrow a_1 \pi$

Thank you!!



Back up

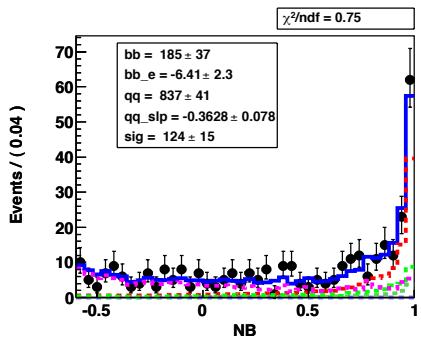
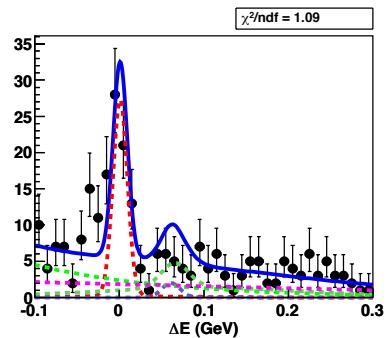
measuring the CP parameter **S** and **A**



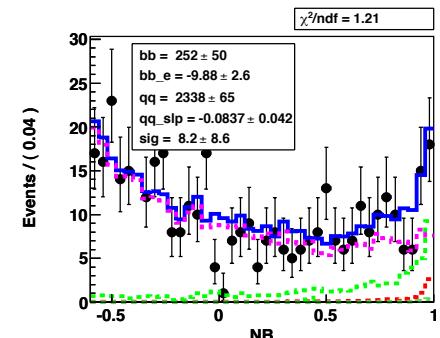
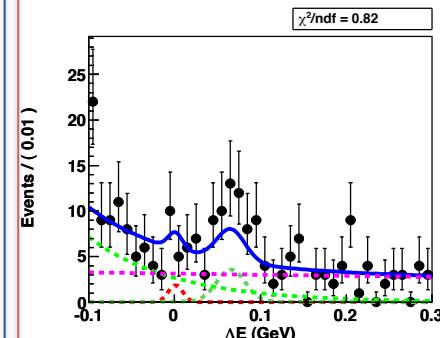
$$\mathcal{P}(\Delta t, q) = \frac{e^{\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_B}}}{4\tau_B} (1 + q(\mathbf{S} \sin(\Delta m_d \Delta t) + \mathbf{A} \cos(\Delta m_d \Delta t)))$$

$[K\pi]_D K^{*0}$

favored mode

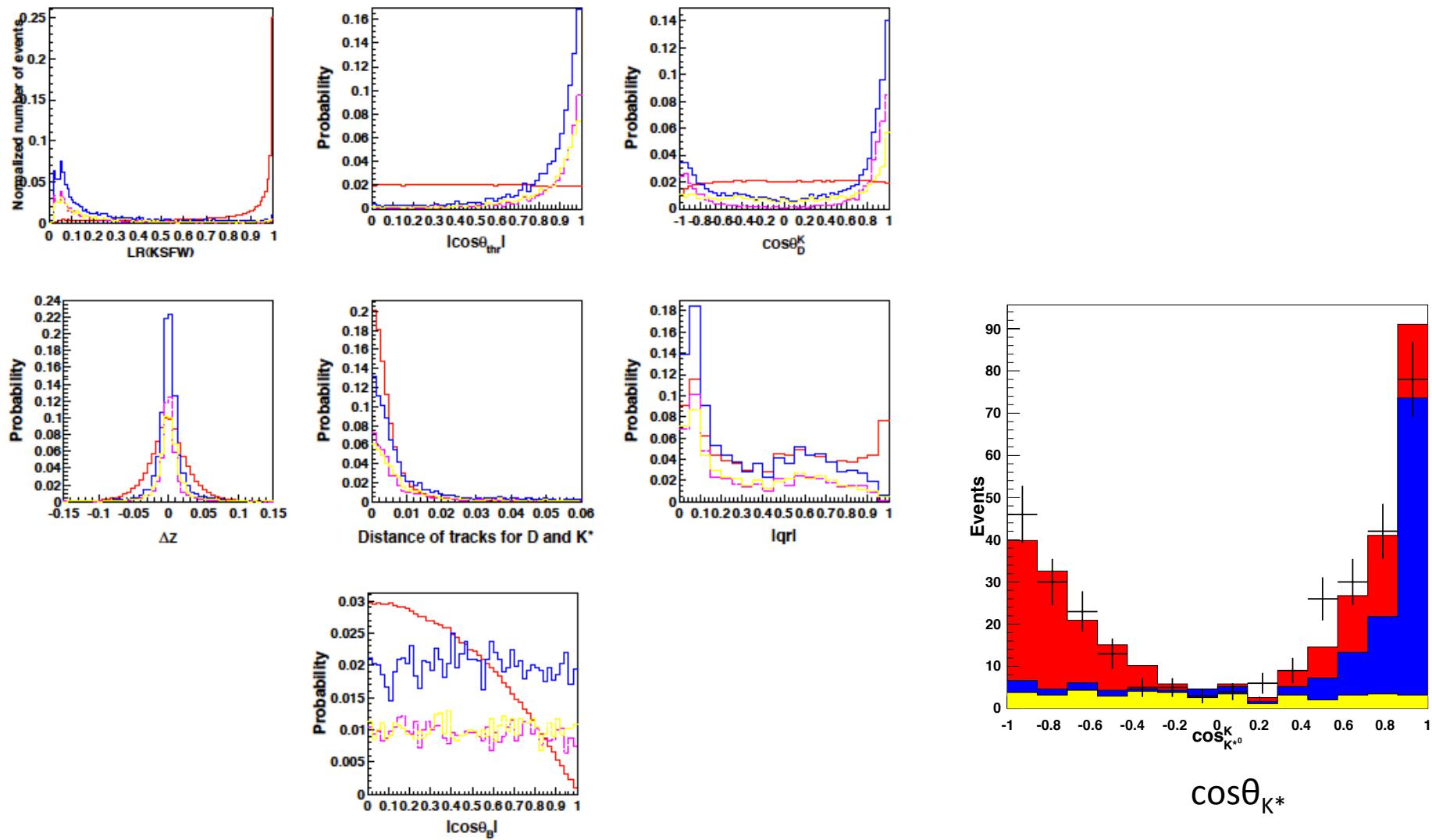


suppressed mode



Mode	ϵ (%)	N	$\mathcal{R}_{DK^{*0}}$
$B^0 \rightarrow [K^+ \pi^-]_D K^{*0}$	21.0 ± 0.3	$190^{+22.3}_{-21.2}$	$(4.5^{+5.6}_{-5.0}) \times 10^{-2}$
$B^0 \rightarrow [K^- \pi^+]_D K^{*0}$	20.9 ± 0.3	$7.7^{+10.6}_{-9.5}$	

Source	Uncertainty [10^{-2}]
Signal PDFs	+0.1–0.2
$\bar{D}^0 \rho^0$ PDFs	+0.0–0.1
Combinatorial $B\bar{B}$ PDFs	+1.8–1.2
Peaking background PDFs	+0.1–0.1
$q\bar{q}$ PDFs	+2.2–1.4
$\bar{D}^0 K^+$ and $\bar{D}^0 \pi^+$ PDFs	+0.0–0.1
Fit bias	+0.1–0.1
Efficiency	+0.1–0.1
Charmless decay	+0.0–0.3
Total	+2.8–1.8



NeuroBayes inputs