



# $D^0$ MIXING AND CP VIOLATION IN D DECAYS

E. POLYCARPO (ON BEHALF OF THE LHCb COLLABORATION)



With results from LHCb, BaBar, Belle and CDF





- ❖ Mixing in the kaon and  $B_d, B_s$  is well established and provide precision tests of the SM CKM parameters
- ❖ Why looking into charm ?
  - ❖ Mixing occurs very slowly
  - ❖ Probe for NP via FCNC in the down- type quark sector



# MIXING AND CPV PARAMETERS



Mass states are:  $|D_1\rangle : m_1, \Gamma_1$  and  $|D_2\rangle : m_2, \Gamma_2$

$$|D_1\rangle = p|D^0\rangle + q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad \sqrt{p^2 + q^2} = 1$$

$$|D_2\rangle = p|D^0\rangle - q|\bar{D}^0\rangle \quad \Gamma = \frac{\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2}{2}$$

$$x \equiv \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\Gamma}$$

Oscillation frequency

Virtual intermediate states

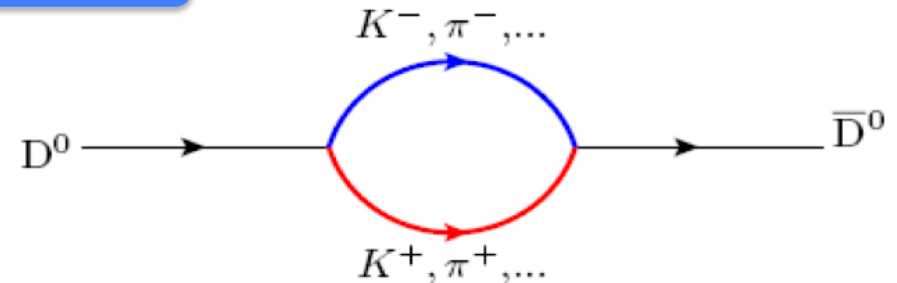
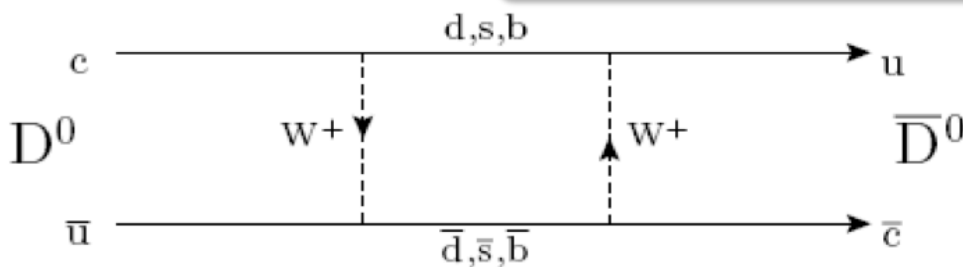
$$y \equiv \frac{\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2}{2\Gamma}$$

Decay width difference

On-shell transitions

SM predictions:  $x, y \lesssim 10^{-2}$  (large uncertainties due to long distance contributions)

Unambiguous evidence for NP :  $x \gg y$



Experimentally: first evidences of mixing in 2007, now firmly established at the % level





## ❖ CP can be violated

✧ In the mixing :

$$P(D^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0, t) \neq P(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow D^0, t)$$

$$|q| \neq |p|$$

✧ In the interference between mixing and decay

$$\phi \neq 0$$

➔ SM: indirect CPV  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$  and universal

✧ In the decay:

$$P(D^0 \rightarrow f) \neq P(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})$$

$$|A_f| \neq |\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|$$

➔ SM: direct CPV could reach  $10^{-3}$  depending on final state

only for SCS modes which have penguin contribution (second weak phase)

NP contributions can enhance both indirect and direct CPV up to  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$

➔ Interest in charm is to look for NP effects in a SM suppressed environment







- ❖ Time Integrated rate of semileptonic (Wrong Sign) relative to CF (Right Sign) decays

$$\Gamma(D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi_s D^0 \rightarrow \pi_s D^0(\ell^- \nu_\ell X^-)) / \Gamma(D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi_s D^0(\ell^+ \nu_\ell X^-)) / \quad R_m = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}$$

- ❖ Time dependent or integrated rates of **tagged** DCS (WS) decays compared to CF (RS)\*

$$\begin{array}{l} D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \\ D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \end{array} \quad x', y', \phi, \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|, \left| \frac{\mathcal{A}_f}{\overline{\mathcal{A}}_{\bar{f}}} \right|$$

- ❖ Ratios of lifetimes of **tagged** CP even final states wrt mixed CP states

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+, \pi^- \pi^+ \text{ wrt } D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \quad x, y, \phi, \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|$$

- ❖ Time dependent amplitude analyses of **tagged** 3 body CP states

$$D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ and } D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ K^- \quad x, y, \phi, \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|$$

- ❖ Time integrated CP asymmetries

Several neutral and charged modes

$$\left| \frac{\mathcal{A}_f}{\overline{\mathcal{A}}_{\bar{f}}} \right| \quad x, y, \phi, \left| \frac{q}{p} \right|$$

\* Different sensitivities are obtained for different modes and observables

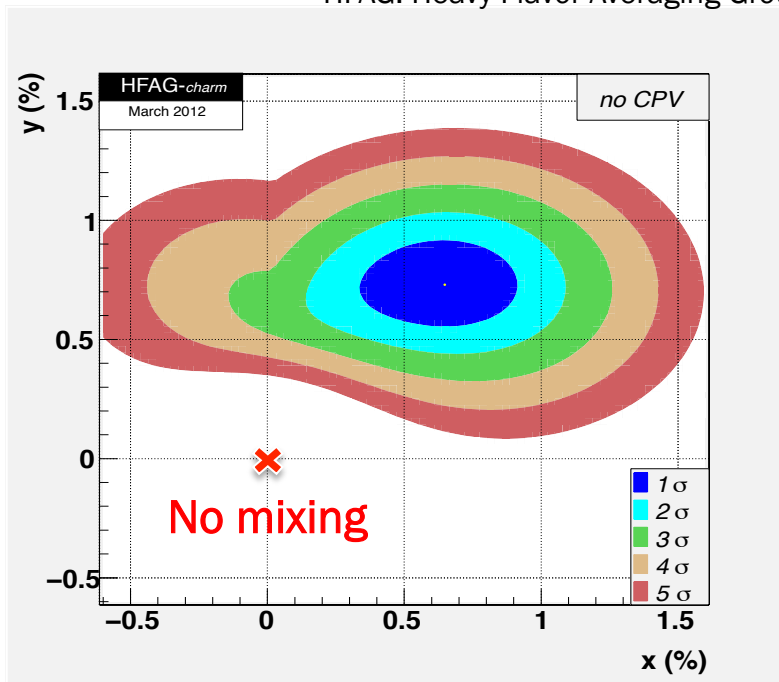


# D<sup>0</sup> MIXING AND CPV STATUS



HFAG: Heavy Flavor Averaging Group: <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag>

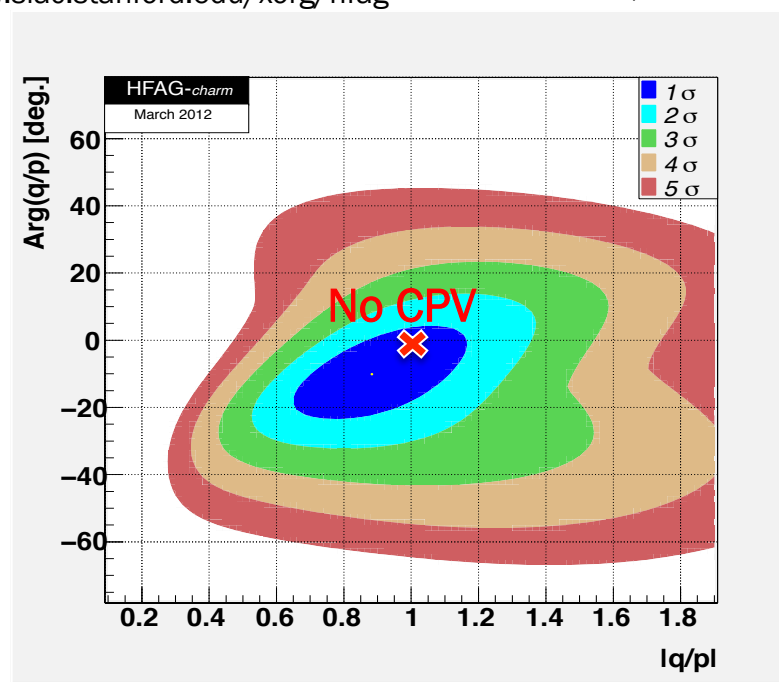
N. Neri, arXiv:1208.5877



$$x = 0.65^{+0.18}_{-0.19}\%$$

$$y = 0.73 \pm 0.12\%$$

No mixing excluded with  $> 10 \sigma$  significance



$$\left| \frac{q}{p} \right| = 0.88^{+0.18}_{-0.16}$$

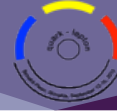
$$\phi = -10.1^{+9.5}_{-8.9}$$

Consistent with no CPV at  $1\sigma$

Mixing measurements are at the upper values of the SM

Can impose constraints to NP models



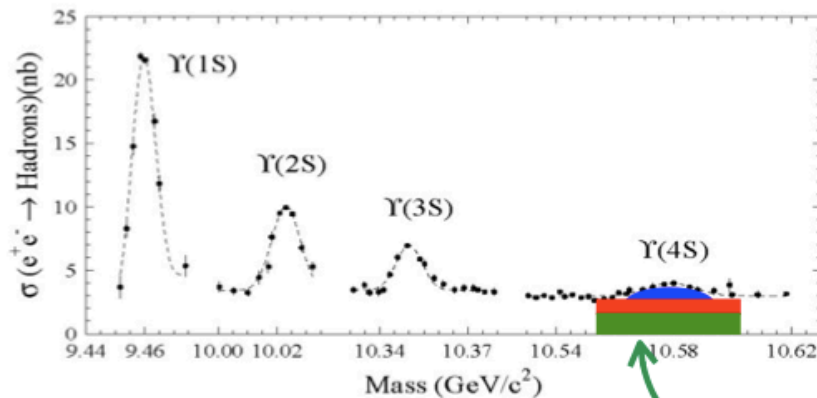


## ❖ Experimental facilities

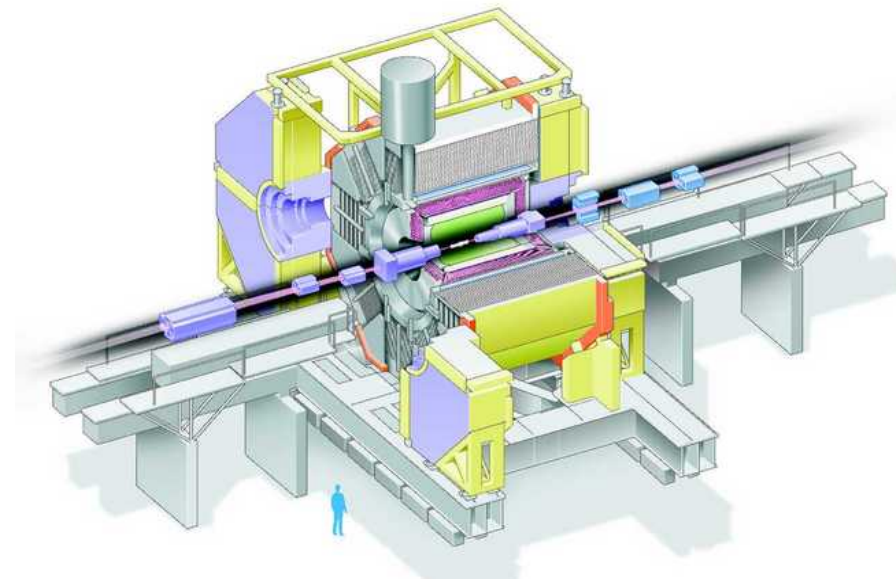




## Belle @ KEK



From E.Won, PIC2011



## BaBar @ SLAC

On resonance production of B meson pairs

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\bar{B}^0, B^+B^-$$

$$\sigma(B\bar{B}) \approx 1.1 \text{ nb} (\sim 10^9 B\bar{B} \text{ pairs})$$

Continuum production of Charm pairs

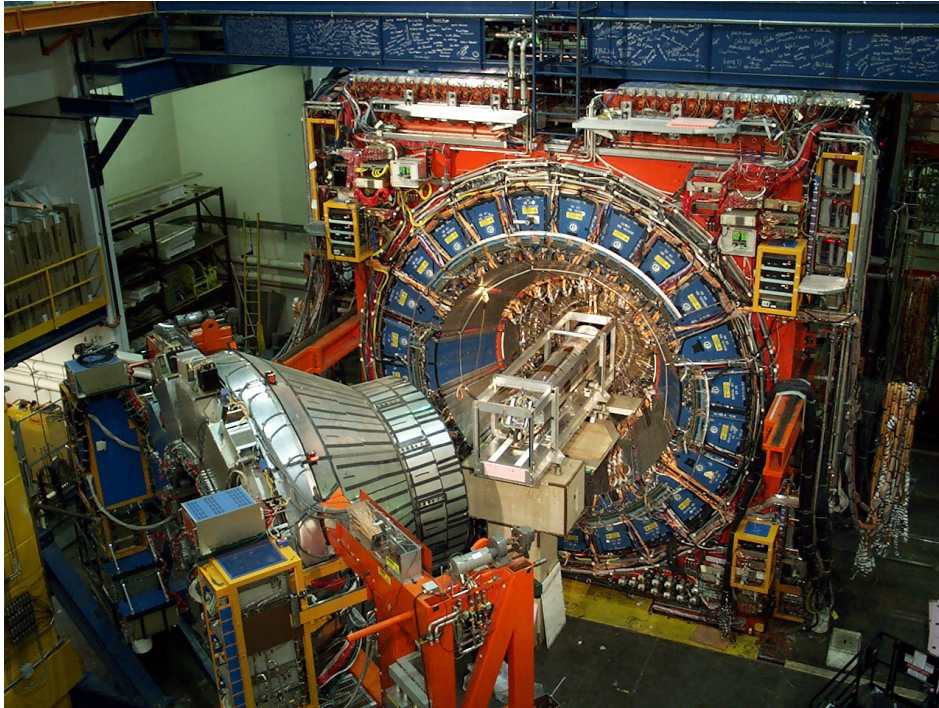
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow X_c Y_{\bar{c}}$$

$$\sigma(c\bar{c}) \approx 1.3 \text{ nb} (\sim 1.3 \times 10^9 X_c Y_{\bar{c}} \text{ pairs})$$

So a B-factory = a charm factory







CDF@FNAL

$p\bar{p}$  collisions

Designed for high  $p_T$  physics

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ccX) \sim 13 \mu\text{b}$  in the CDF acceptance

CP symmetric



LHCb@LHC

pp collisions

Heavy flavor dedicated experiment

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow ccX) \sim 1500 \mu\text{b}$  within acceptance

High boost, excellent vertex and p resolution

CP asymmetric

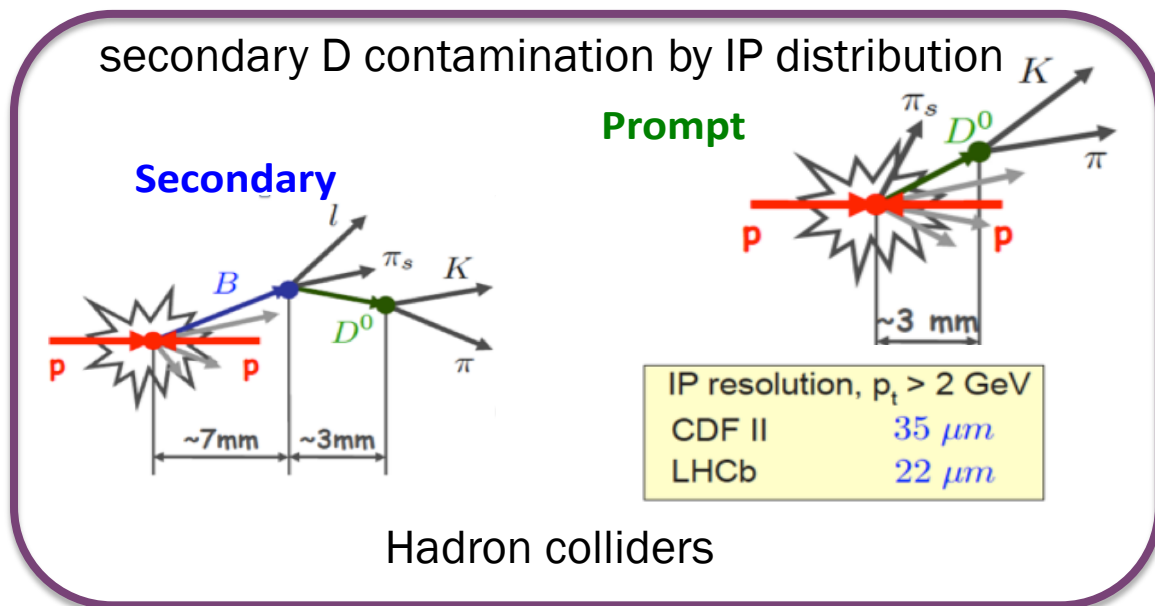
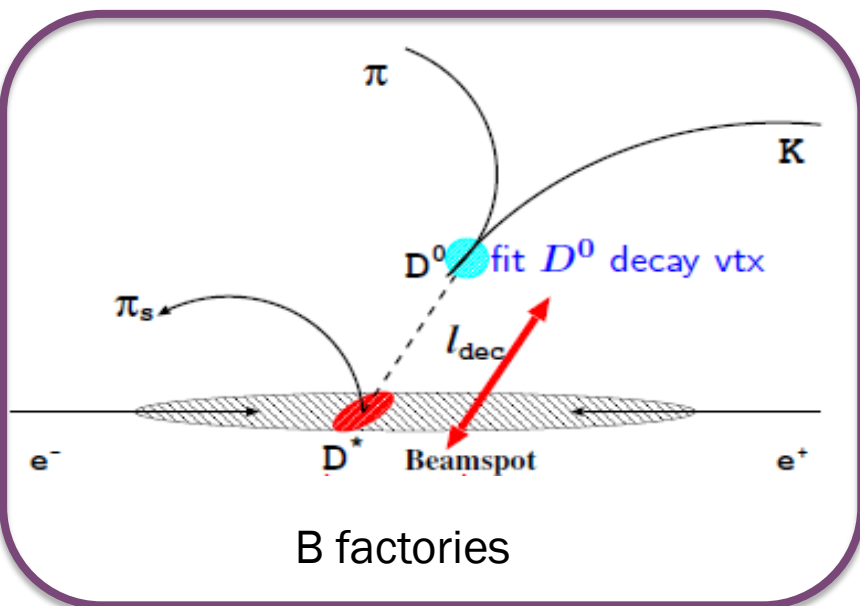


## ❖ Determination of $D^0$ flavour at production and decay, RS and WS

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi_s^+ D^0 (K^- X^+) : RS(CF)$$

$$D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi_s^+ D^0 (K^+ X^-) : WS(DCS \text{ or mixing})$$

## ❖ Measurement of proper time



$$t = \frac{l_{dec}}{c \beta \gamma}, \quad \beta \gamma = \frac{p_{D^0}}{M_{D^0}}$$



## ❖ Experimental status: mixing and CPV

- ❖ Many results available from different experiments
- ❖ Here only most recent measurements  
(due to lack of time)





# EVIDENCES OF MIXING



❖ Time dependent amplitude analysis of  $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^- K^+, K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+$

$$\mathcal{R}(t) \propto |A_1|^2 e^{-yt} + |A_2|^2 e^{-yt} + 2\text{Re}[A_1 A_2^*] \cos(xt) + 2\text{Im}[A_1 A_2^*] \sin(xt)$$

$$A_{1,2} = \frac{A \pm \bar{A}}{2}$$

$A, \bar{A}$ : Sum of quasi-two-body amplitudes + non-resonant term

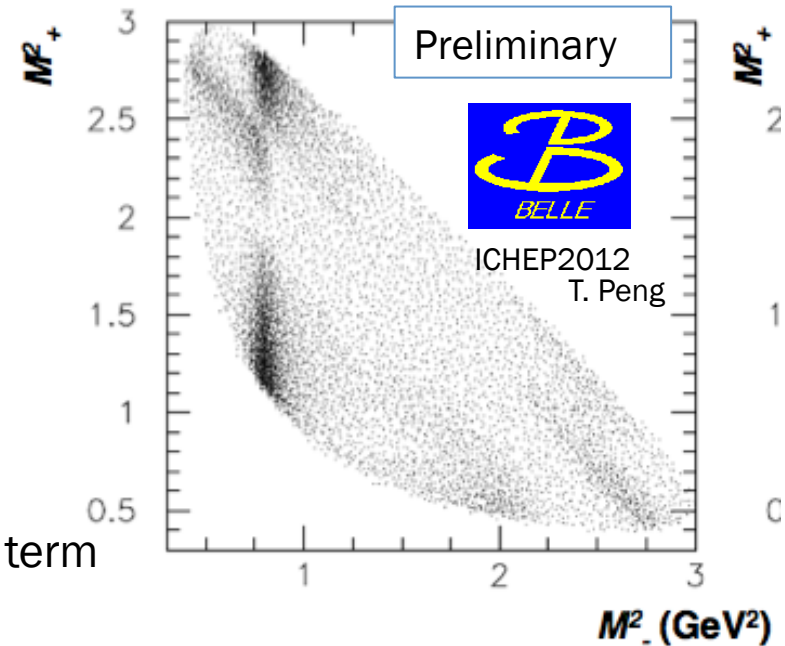
Direct extraction of  $x$  and  $y$  !

(along with many resonance parameters)

Variation of average decay time across the  $m^2_+, m^2_-$  plane is sensitive to mixing

$$x = (0.56 \pm 0.19^{+0.03+0.06}_{-0.09-0.09})\%, \quad y = (0.30 \pm 0.15^{+0.04+0.03}_{-0.05-0.06})\%$$

Complex analysis with many resonance parameters extracted along with  $x, y$

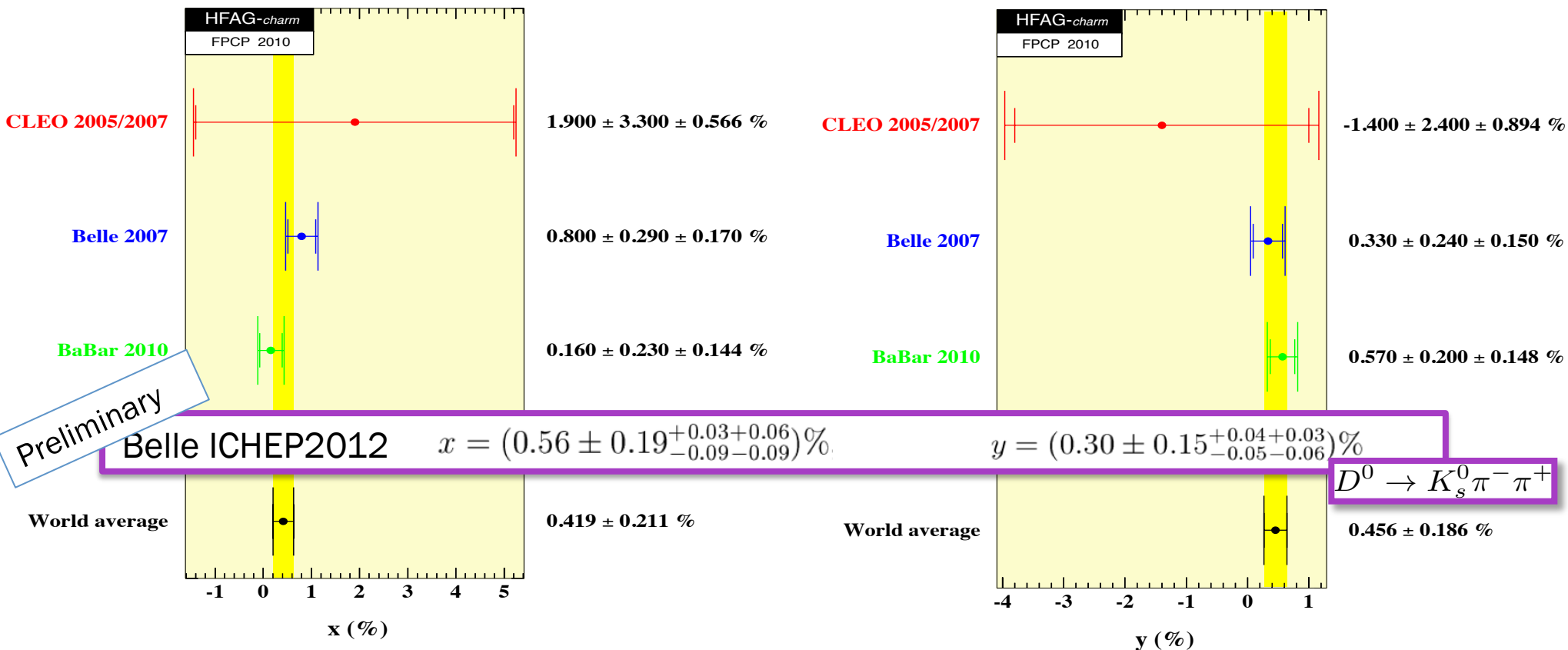




# MEASUREMENTS OF MIXING PARAMETERS

## ❖ Time dependent Dalitz Plot Analyses of $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 K^- K^+, K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+$

BaBar/Belle measurements also fit  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$  separately to test for CPV with null results



Most precise determination up to date





## ❖ Comparison of effective lifetimes of CP eigenstates to CP mixed

$$y_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)} - 1$$

mixing

$$y_{CP} = \frac{1}{2} [ (|\frac{q}{p}| + |\frac{p}{q}|) \mathbf{y} \cos \phi - (|\frac{q}{p}| - |\frac{p}{q}|) \mathbf{x} \sin \phi ]$$

$$\phi = 0, |\frac{q}{p}| = 1 \rightarrow y_{CP} = y$$

$$y_{CP} \neq 0 \rightarrow \text{mixing}$$

systematics dominated by secondary-like bkg

$$225 \times 10^3 \text{ K-}\pi^+, 30 \times 10^3 \text{ K-K}^+$$

$$y_{CP} = (5.5 \pm 6.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.1_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

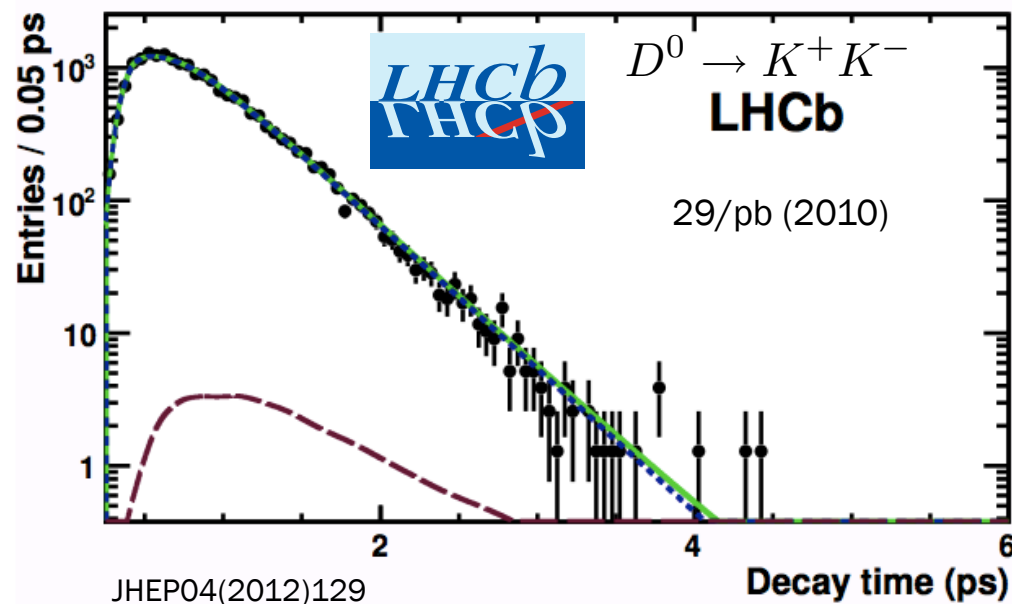
$$A_{\Gamma} = (-5.9 \pm 5.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.1_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$A_{\Gamma} = \frac{\bar{\tau}_{KK} - \tau_{KK}}{\tau_{KK} + \bar{\tau}_{KK}}$$

CPV

$$A_{\Gamma} = \frac{1}{2} [ (|\frac{q}{p}| - |\frac{p}{q}|) \mathbf{y} \cos \phi - (|\frac{q}{p}| + |\frac{p}{q}|) \mathbf{x} \sin \phi ]$$

$$\phi = 0, |\frac{q}{p}| = 1 \rightarrow A_{\Gamma} = 0$$



JHEP04(2012)129

Decay time (ps)





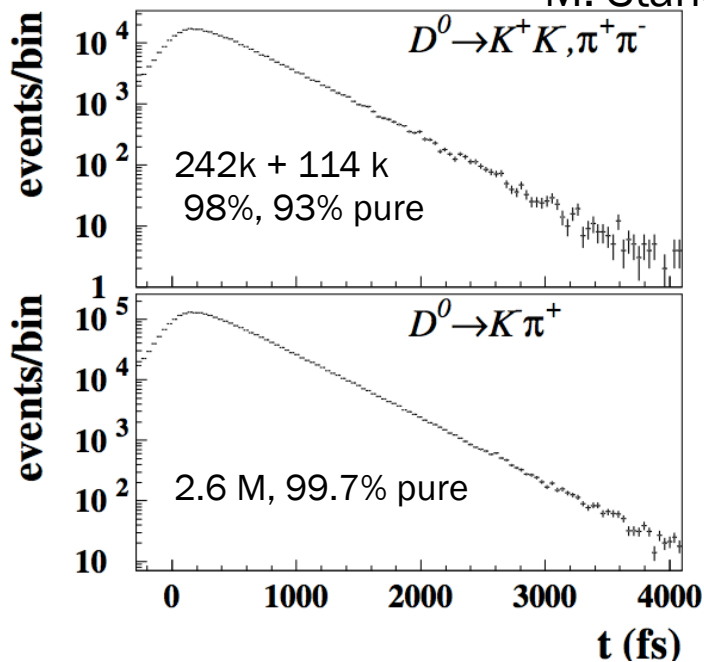
$$A_{\Gamma} = \frac{\bar{\tau}_{CP} - \tau_{CP}}{\bar{\tau}_{CP} + \tau_{CP}}$$



$$\Delta Y = (1 + y_{CP}) A_{\Gamma}$$

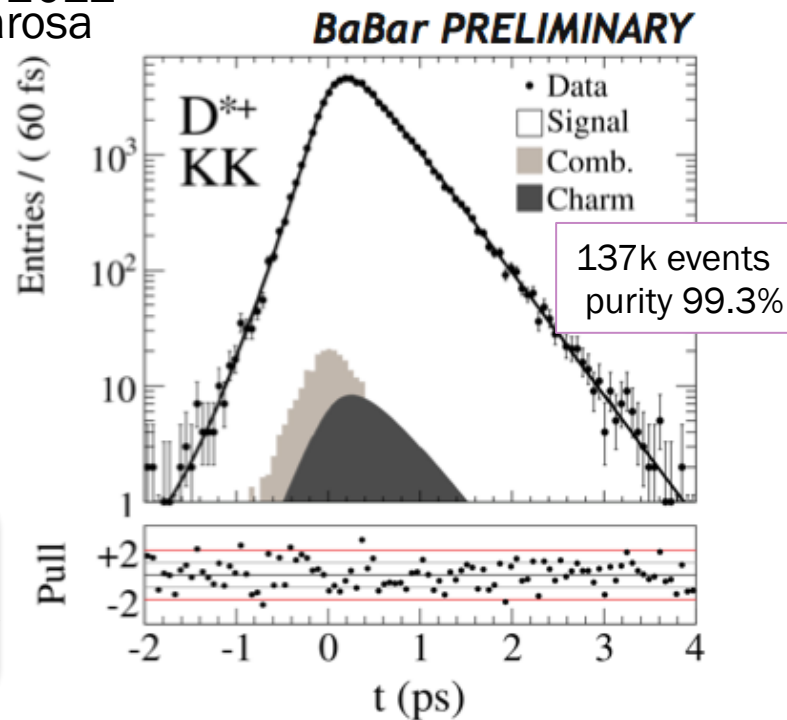
Belle Preliminary

CHARM 2012  
M. Staric



Averaged over  
 $K^- K^+, \pi^- \pi^+$

CHARM 2012  
G. Casarosa



$$y_{CP} = (+1.11 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.11)\%$$

$$A_{\Gamma} = (-0.03 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.08)\%$$

$$y_{CP} = (0.720 \pm 0.180 \pm 0.124)\%$$

$$\Delta Y = (0.088 \pm 0.255 \pm 0.058)\%$$

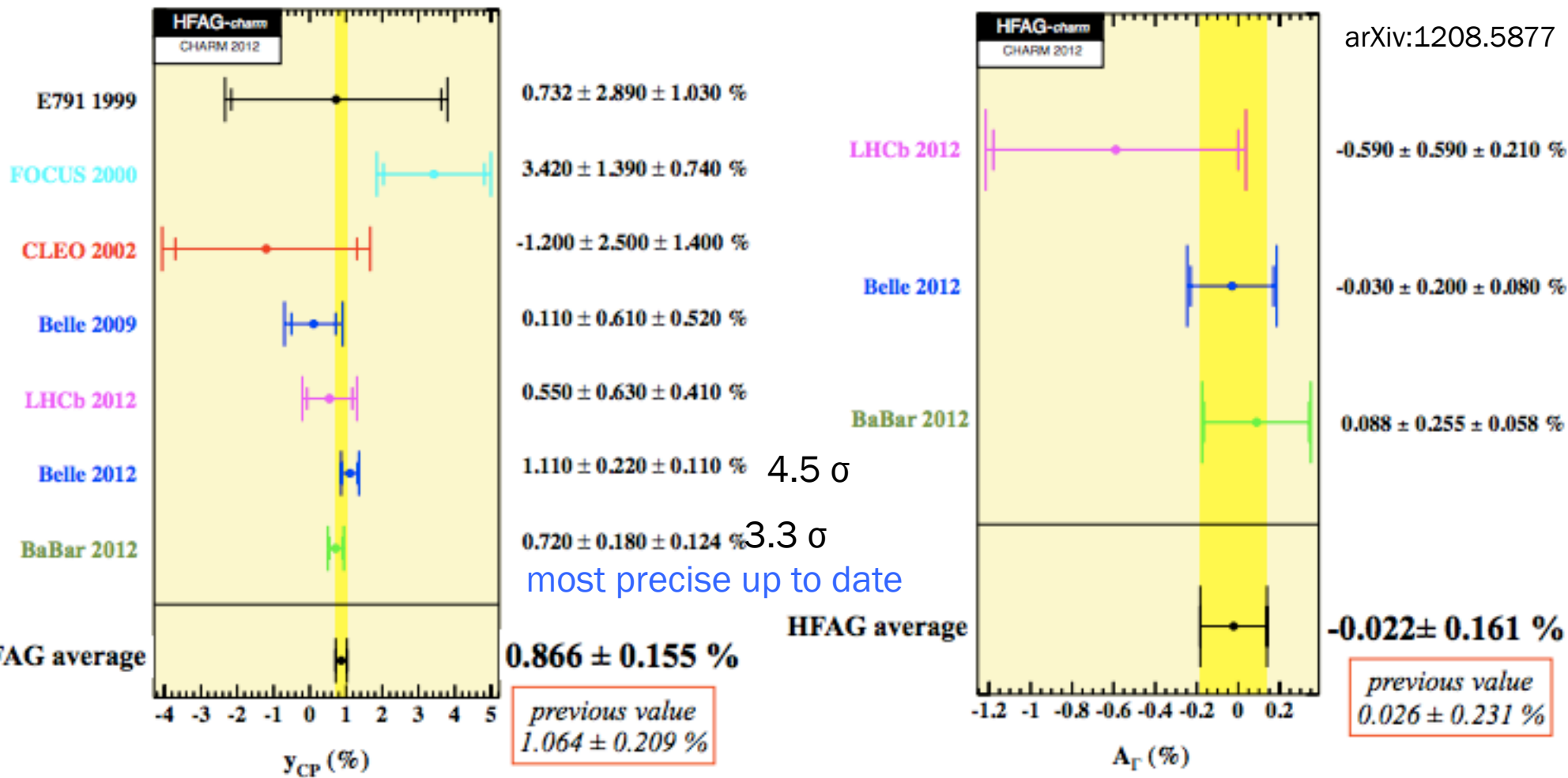
All consistent with  $A_{\Gamma} = 0$



# NEW HFAG AVERAGES

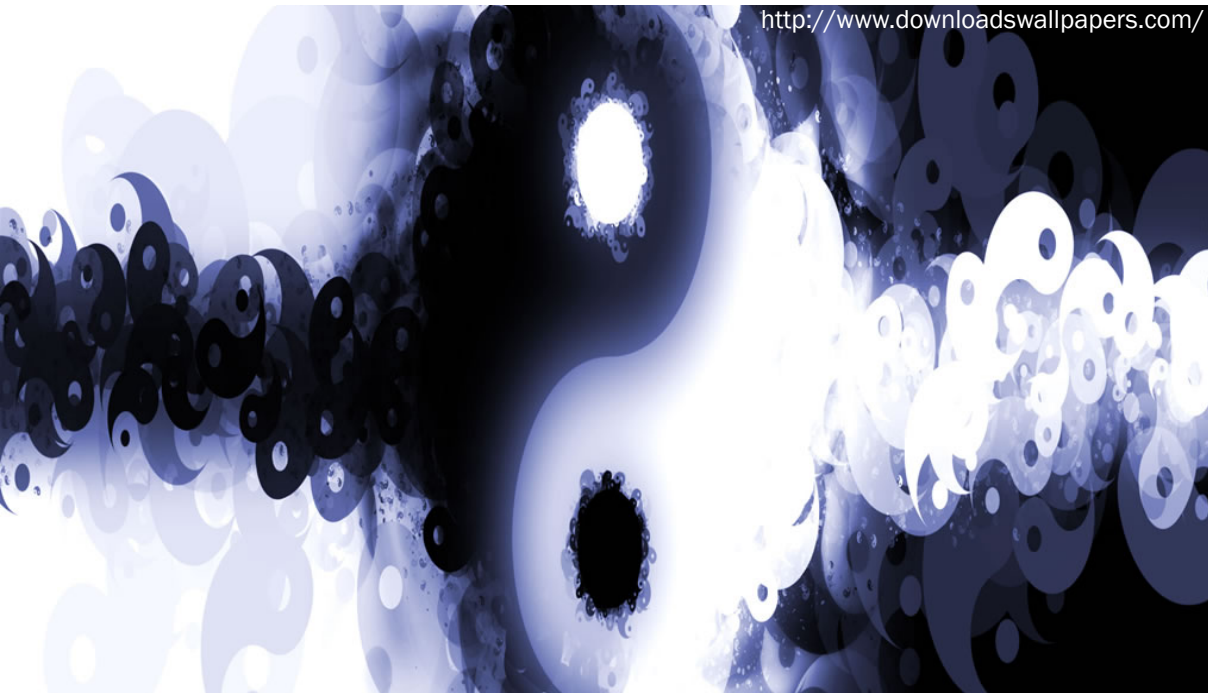


arXiv:1208.5877



*Including new BaBar and Belle results: significant improvement in the uncertainty and lower value for  $y_{CP}$ .* ( $y_{CP}$  results compatible with  $y$ )





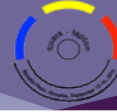
No single measurement of mixing at  $5 \sigma$

Recent results from B factories show improved sensitivity

Combination of measurements establishes mixing at  $> 10 \sigma$  level

Time dependent measurements consistent with no CPV in mixing and in the interference between mixing and decay





# ❖ Experimental status: time integrated CPV asymmetries







$$A_{CP} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{f})}$$

For a CP eigenstate  $f$  ( $K\bar{K}^+$  or  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ):

$$A_{\text{raw}}(f) = A_{CP}(f) + \cancel{A_D(f)} + A_D(\pi_s) + A_P(D^{*+}) \quad *$$

Physics CP asymmetry
Detection asymmetry of  $D^0$ 
Detection asymmetry of "slow" pions
Production asymmetry

\*To first order

A more robust measurement is given by

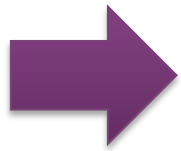
$$\Delta A_{CP} \equiv A_{\text{raw}}(KK) - A_{\text{raw}}(\pi\pi) = A_{CP}(KK) - A_{CP}(\pi\pi)$$





❖ In terms of the direct and indirect components

$$A_{CP}(f) = a_{CP}^{dir}(f) + \frac{\langle t \rangle}{\tau} a_{CP}^{ind}$$



$$\Delta A_{CP} = \Delta a_{CP}^{dir} + \frac{\Delta \langle t \rangle}{\tau} a_{CP}^{ind}$$

$a^{ind}$  : asymmetry due to mixing or interference between mixing and decay  
 $a^{dir}$  : asymmetry in the decay amplitude

$\tau$  :  $D^0$  lifetime       $\langle t \rangle$  : average signal decay time

$\Delta \langle t \rangle \neq 0$  : due to different decay time acceptances

$\Delta \langle t \rangle \approx 0$    $\Delta A_{CP}$  mostly a measurement of direct CPV





Until last year

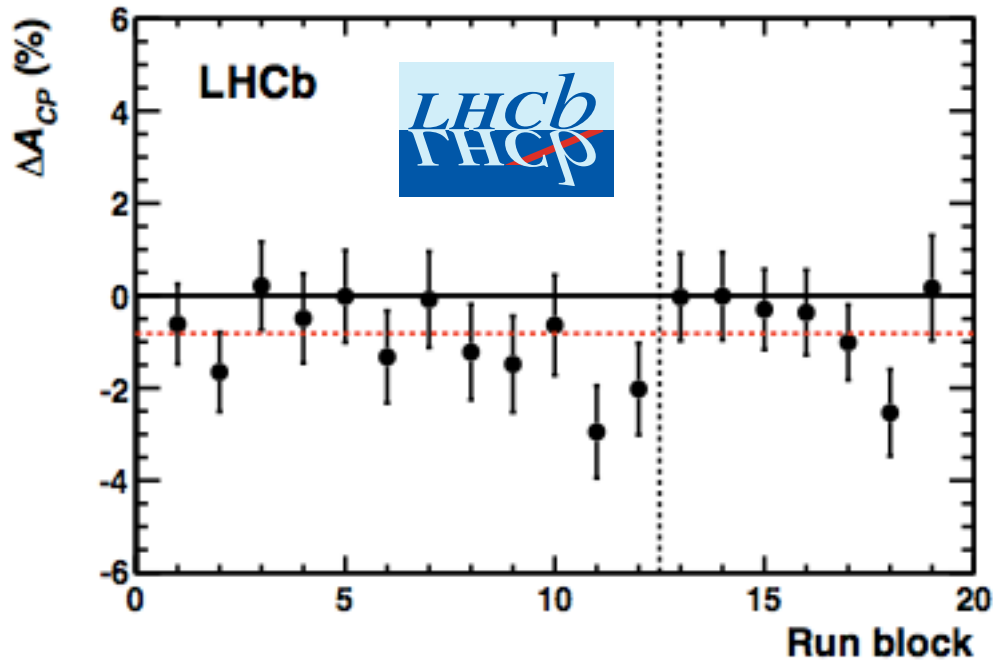
Year	Experiment	Results	$\Delta\langle t \rangle / \tau$	Comment
2007	Belle	$A_{\Gamma} = (0.01 \pm 0.30 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst.)})\%$	-	$540 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near $Y(4S)$ resonance
2008	BaBar	$A_{\Gamma} = (0.26 \pm 0.36 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.08 \text{ (syst.)})\%$	-	$384 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near $Y(4S)$ resonance
2011	LHCb	$A_{\Gamma} = (-0.59 \pm 0.59 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.21 \text{ (syst.)})\%$	-	$28 \text{ pb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ pp collisions
2008	BaBar	$A_{CP(KK)} = (0.00 \pm 0.34 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.13 \text{ (syst.)})\%$ $A_{CP(\pi\pi)} = (-0.24 \pm 0.52 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.22 \text{ (syst.)})\%$	0.00	$385.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near $Y(4S)$ resonance
2008	Belle	$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.86 \pm 0.60 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst.)})\%$	0.00	$540 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near $Y(4S)$ resonance
2011	CDF	$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.46 \pm 0.31 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.12 \text{ (syst.)})\%$	0.26	$5.9 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ $p\bar{p}$ collisions

<http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/charm/>

Results compatible with no CPV



# $\Delta A_{CP}$ MEASUREMENT: LHCb 2011



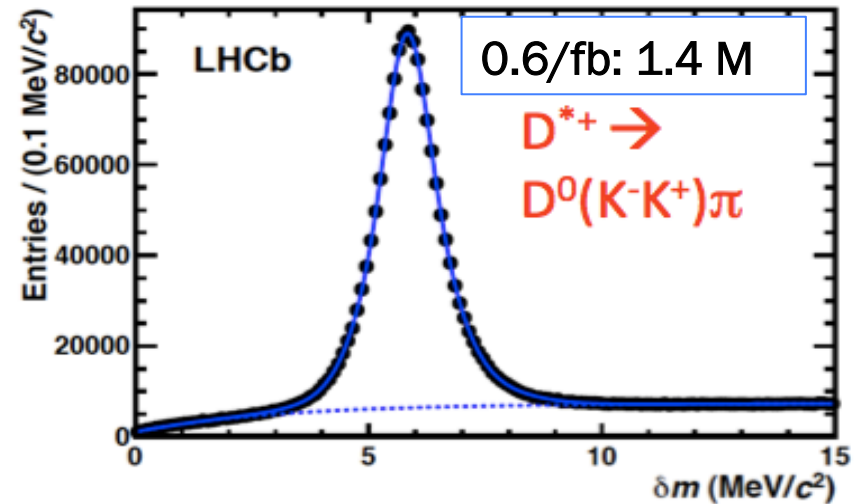
$$\Delta \langle t \rangle = (9.83 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.19) 10^{-2} \tau$$

$$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.82 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11)\%$$

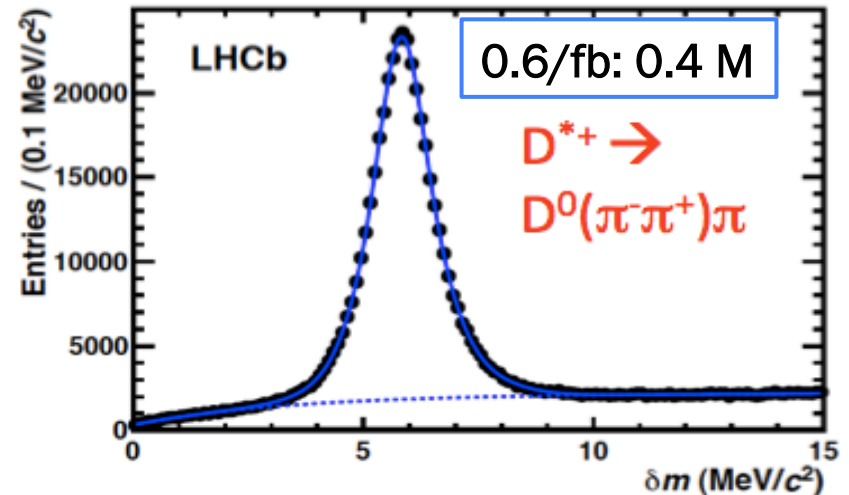
3.5  $\sigma$  away from zero

First evidence of CPV in the charm sector

PRL 108, 111602 (2012)



$$\Delta m = m(hh\pi) - m(hh) - m(\pi)$$

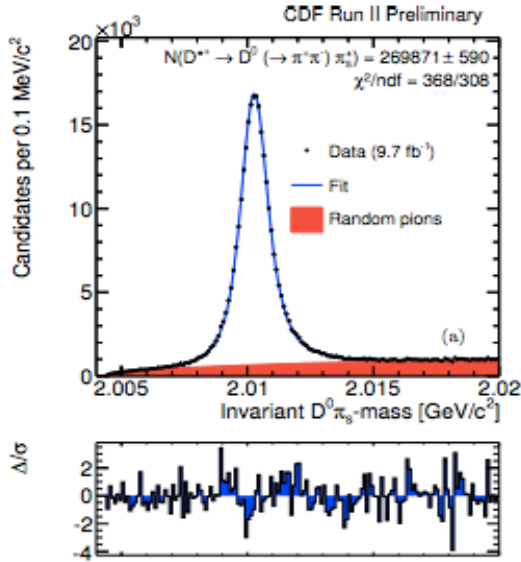


# $\Delta A_{CP}$ MEASUREMENT

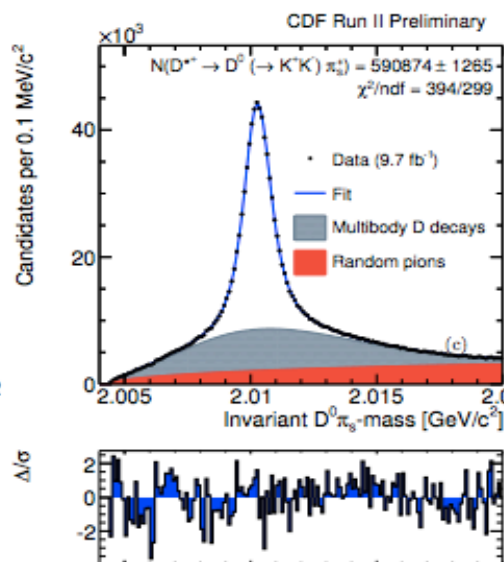
CDF Note 10784 (full RUNII data sample)



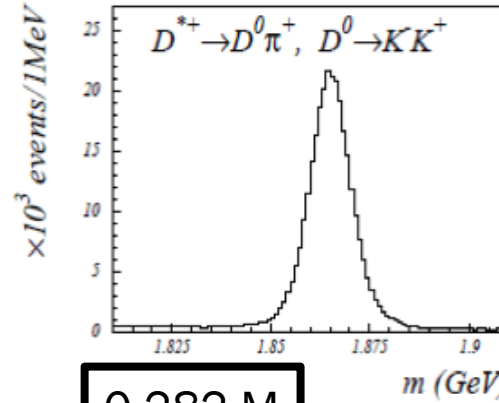
Byeong Rok Ko ICHEP 2012



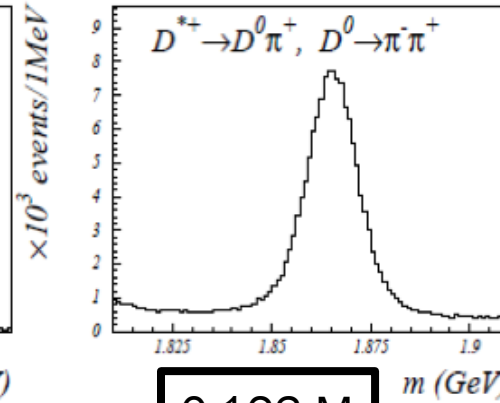
0.55 M



1.2 M



0.282 M



0.123 M



$$\Delta A_{CP} = (-0.62 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10)\%$$

$$\Delta \langle t \rangle = (0.26 \pm 0.01)\tau$$

	976 fb <sup>-1</sup> 540 fb <sup>-1</sup>
$A_{CP}^{D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-}$	$(-0.32 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09)\%$ $(-0.43 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.11)\%$
$A_{CP}^{D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-}$	$(+0.55 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.09)\%$ $(+0.43 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.12)\%$
$\Delta A_{CP}$	$(-0.87 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.06)\%$ $(-0.86 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.07)\%$

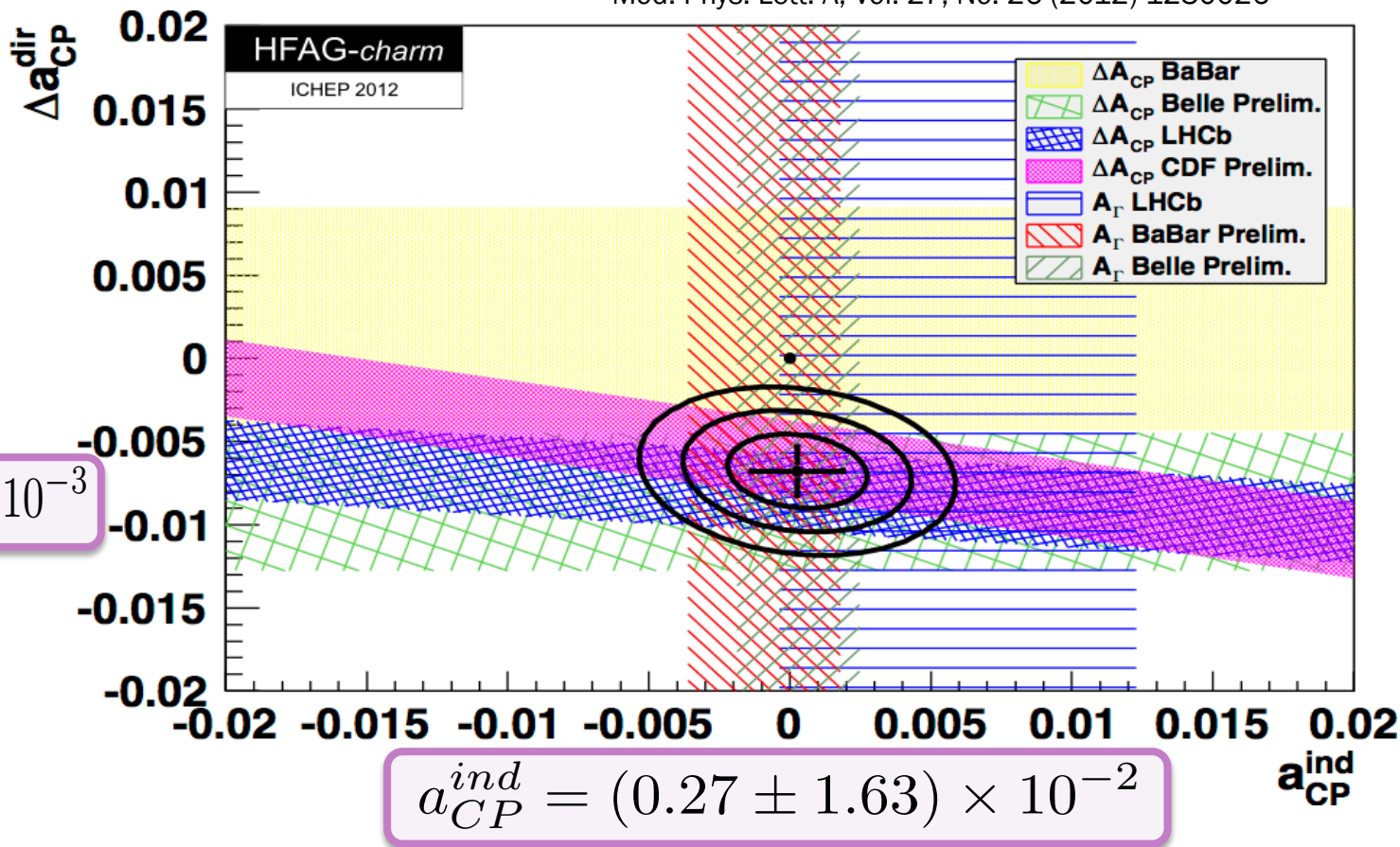
Belle preliminary



# COMBINATION OF $A_\Gamma$ AND $\Delta A_{CP}$



Kindly provided by M. Gersabeck/HFAG,  
Mod. Phys. Lett. A, Vol. 27, No. 26 (2012) 1230026



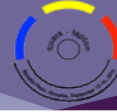
$$\Delta a_{CP}^{dir} = (-6.78 \pm 1.47) \times 10^{-3}$$

CL for no CPV :  $2 \times 10^{-5}$

$$a_{CP}^{ind} = (0.27 \pm 1.63) \times 10^{-2}$$

- Plenty of theoretical papers since the evidence for  $\Delta A_{CP} \neq 0$  (see backup slides)
- Values of the order of  $10^{-2}$  seem possible due to enhanced penguin amplitudes
- Still , no clear picture on whether SM or NP  $\rightarrow$  more measurements needed





# ❖ New time integrated asymmetries







## ❖ New results from B factories using full data samples

$$\begin{aligned}
 D^+ &\rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ : \text{SCS tree+penguin} \\
 D_s^+ &\rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ : \text{SCS tree+penguin} \\
 D^+ &\rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+ : \text{CF+DCS} \\
 D_s^+ &\rightarrow K_s^0 K^+ : \text{CF+DCS}
 \end{aligned}$$

No CPV in the SM

Channel	$A_{CP}$ (Preliminary)	Experiment
$D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+$	$(0.46 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$	BaBar: arXiv:1209.0138v1[hep-ex]
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$	$(0.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3)\%$	BaBar: arXiv:1209.0138v1[hep-ex]
$D^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^+$	$(-0.018 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.068)\%$	Belle: PhysRevLett.109.021601
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K_s^0 K^+$	$(0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$	BaBar: arXiv:1209.0138v1[hep-ex]

\* after subtraction of indirect CPV contribution from  $K_s$



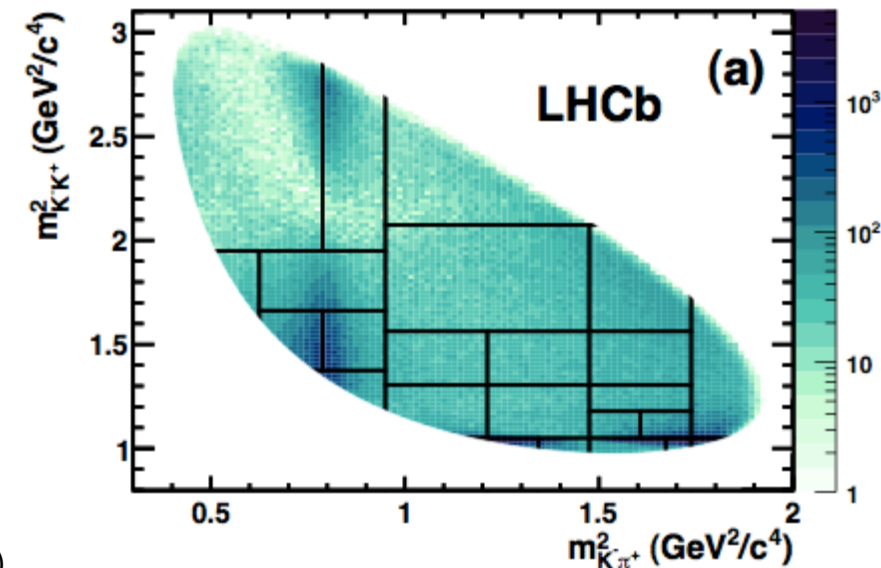
All channels compatible with **no DCPV** in the charm transition





- ❖ Full amplitude analyses can provide magnitudes and phases for intermediate states and their CP conjugates in a model dependent way
- ❖ Model independent methods able to detect local asymmetries are important to avoid systematic uncertainties introduced by models
- ❖ Recent results using the distribution of the asymmetry significance
- ❖ If CP is conserved,  $S_{CP}^i$  is distributed as a normal ( $\mu=0$ ,  $\sigma=1$ ).

$$S_{CP}^i = \frac{N^i(D^+) - \alpha N^i(D^-)}{\sqrt{N^i(D^+) + \alpha^2 N^i(D^-)}}, \quad \alpha = \frac{N_{\text{tot}}(D^+)}{N_{\text{tot}}(D^-)}$$



Phys. Rev. D 78, 051102 (2008) , Phys. Rev. D 80, 096006 (2009)



# CPV ASYMMETRY $D^+K^-K^+\pi^+$ IN LHCb



Phys. Rev. D 84, 112008 (2011)

Sensitivities studies with toy MC

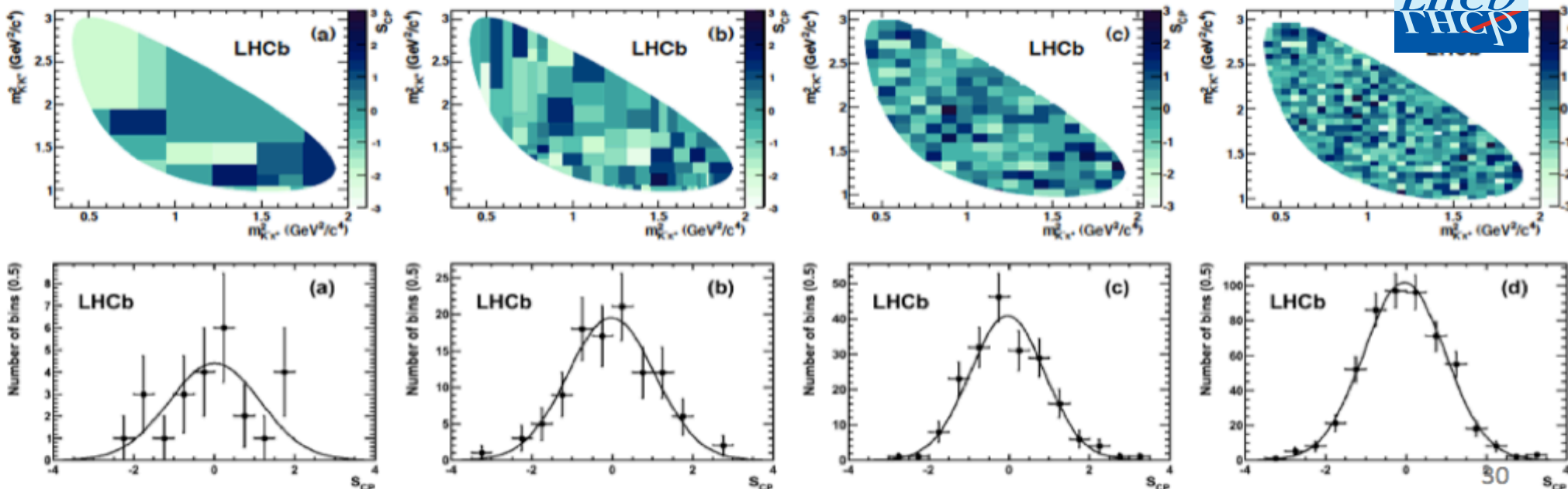
**No evidence of CPV** in this decay with different binning strategies

With  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ : 370 k signal events  
purity  $\sim 90\%$

P-value for consistency with no CPV

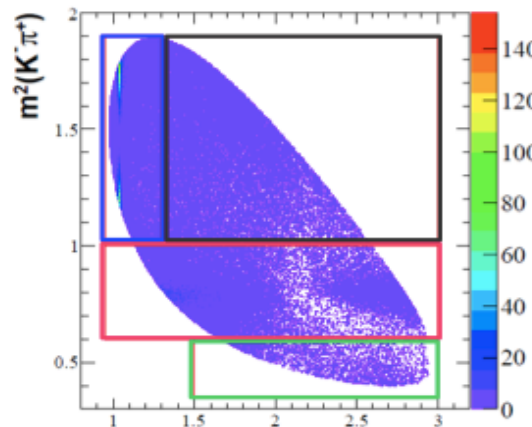
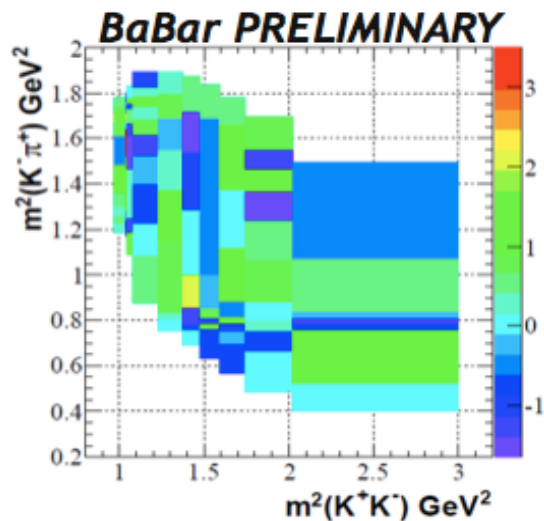
Binning	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	p-value (%)
(a) Adaptive I	32.0/24	12.7
(b) Adaptive II	123.4/105	10.6
(c) Uniform I	191.3/198	82.1
(d) Uniform II	519.5/529	60.5

Expect  $\mathcal{O}(10^7)$  events reconstructed with  $\sim 2\text{fb}^{-1}$ !



❖ Model independent efficiency corrected anisotropy-like measurement

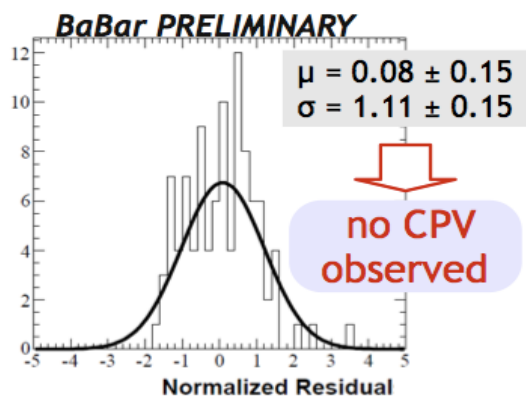
Asymmetries across resonant regions



no CPV  
observed



$A_{CP} [\%]$
$-0.65 \pm 1.64 \pm 1.73$
$-0.28 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.21$
$-0.26 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.45$
$1.05 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.31$



- Full amplitude analysis with allowed CPV phase differences and fractions also provide null CPV
- Corrected DP integrated asymmetry also consistent with 0

CHARM2012

<http://indico.phys.hawaii.edu/getFile.py/access?contribId=48&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=338>

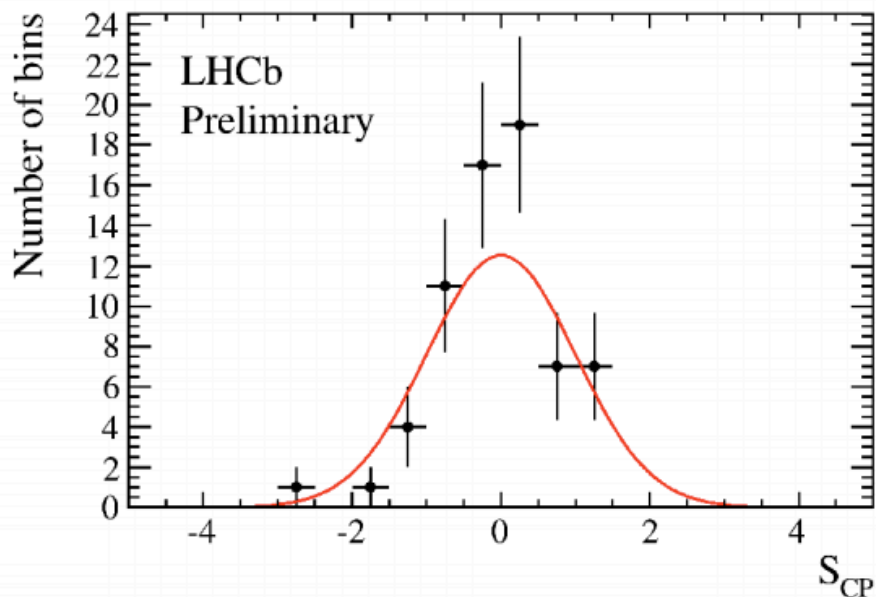
# CPV IN $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ from LHCb



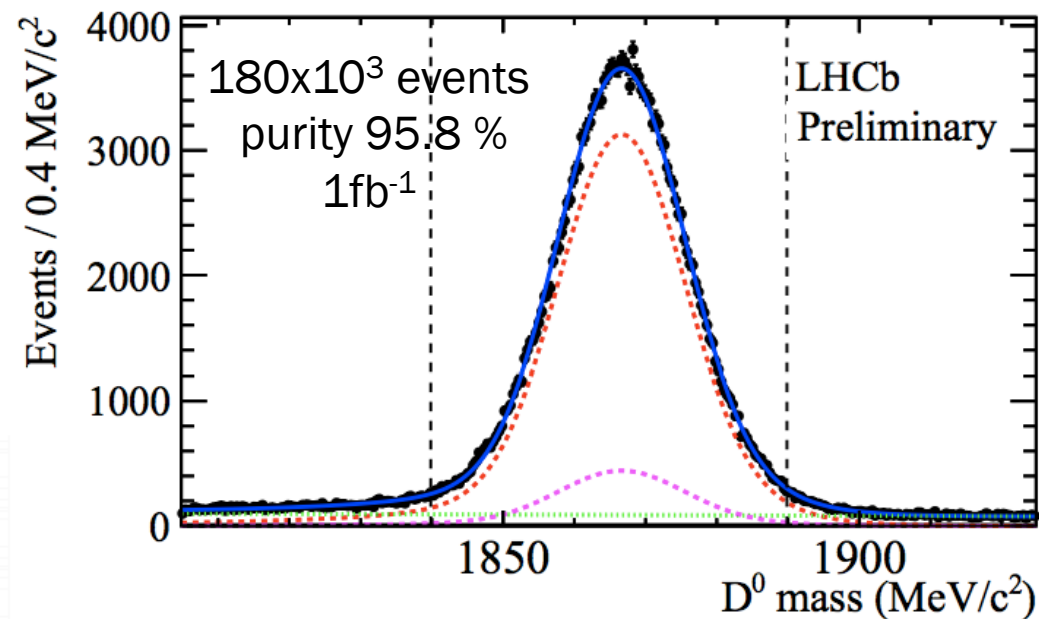
Phase space is 5-D

Extension of 3-body method: 5-D binning

Control channel is  $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$



All consistent with no CPV



$N_{\text{bins}}$	p-values (%)
15	97.1
29	95.6
66	99.8

LHCb-CONF-2012-019



# $D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \pi^- \pi^+$ FROM CDF



SM prediction for CPV :  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$

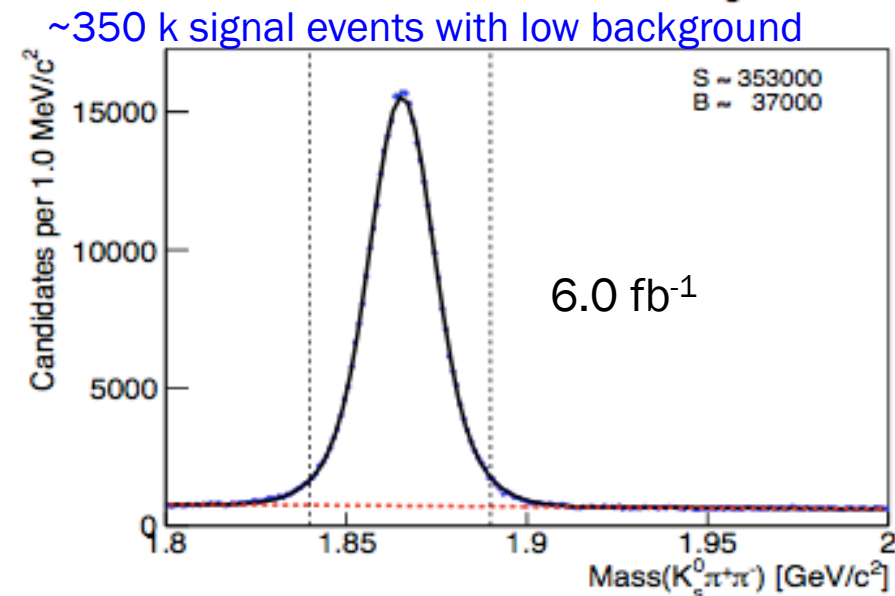
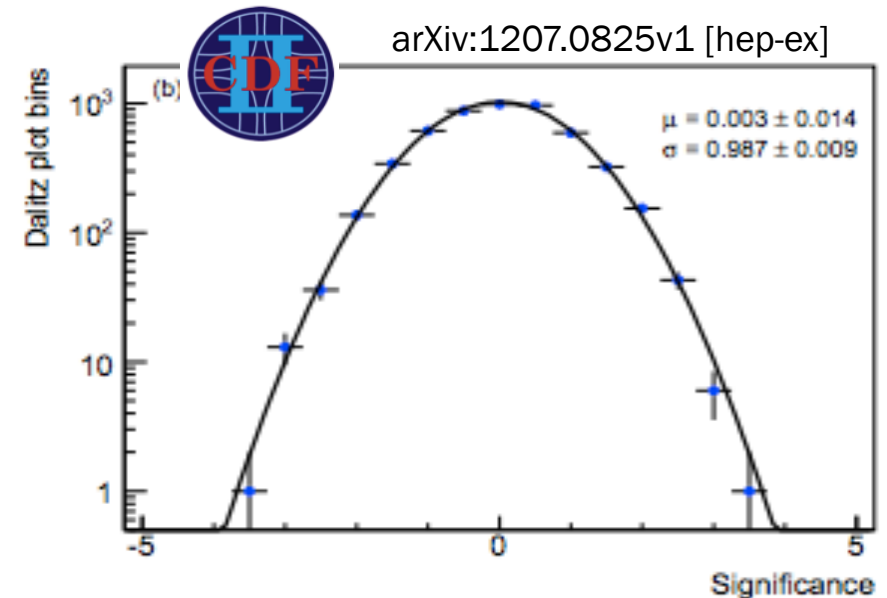
Bin by bin asymmetry significances show no evidence for CPV

Full amplitude analysis with allowed CPV phase differences and fractions also provide null CPV

Dalitz Plot distribution reweighted according to instrumental asymmetries

Corrected global asymmetry consistent with null CPV

Results consistent and with comparable precision as Babar/Belle







- ❖ Several new or updated results from B factories and CDF during 2011/2012
  - ❖ LHCb presented the first evidence of CPV in charm decays, supported by updated CDF and Belle results.
  - ❖ If confirmed, most likely a direct CPV effect
  - ❖ Still not clear whether SM or NP
- 
- ❖ High precision measurements in different decay modes are needed in order to clarify
  - ❖ CLEO-c, Babar, Belle and CDF are analysing their final datasets
  - ❖ LHCb has already in disk the world biggest charm samples in many decay modes
    - Similar purities as the B factories
    - Careful analysis of systematic effects using data driven (often CF control samples) methods
  - ❖ BESII can give important contributions (strong phases for time dependent WS measurements)







Charm mixing and CPV in charm decays are considered a promising laboratory to probe for NP effects due to the predicted SM suppressions

- ❖ Pioneering work of hadron and  $e^+e^-$  charm factories and excellent work by BaBar, Belle and CDF established mixing
- ❖ High luminosity and charm cross-section at the LHC, excellent performance of LHCb are producing large samples of many charm decays
- ❖  $\Delta A_{CP}$  measurement from LHCb may be the first hint of NP from the LHC
- ❖ No any other evidence of CPV in the charm sector
- ❖ CDF and the B factories are analysing final datasets
- ❖ LHCb will be able to see large effects, if they exist
- ❖ Measurements provide constraints to NP parameters
- ❖ To go below SM expectations we need a big step forward

arXiv:1208.3355v1 [hep-ex]

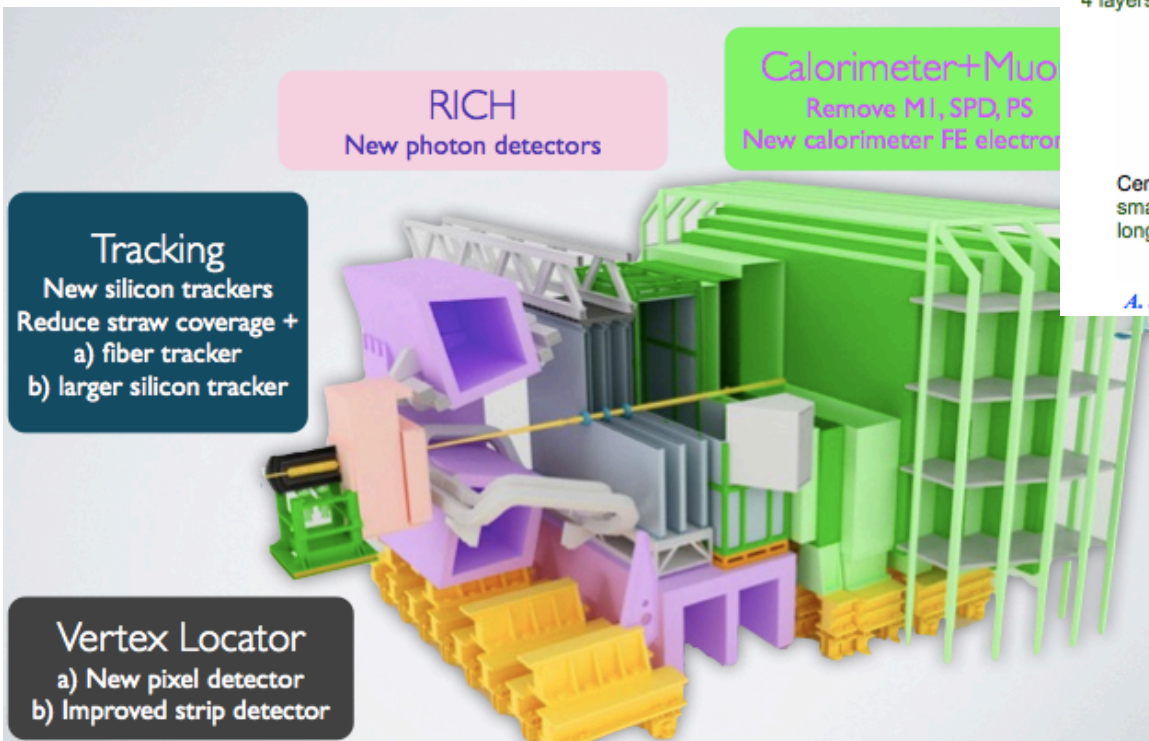


# OUTLOOK: FUTURE FACILITIES



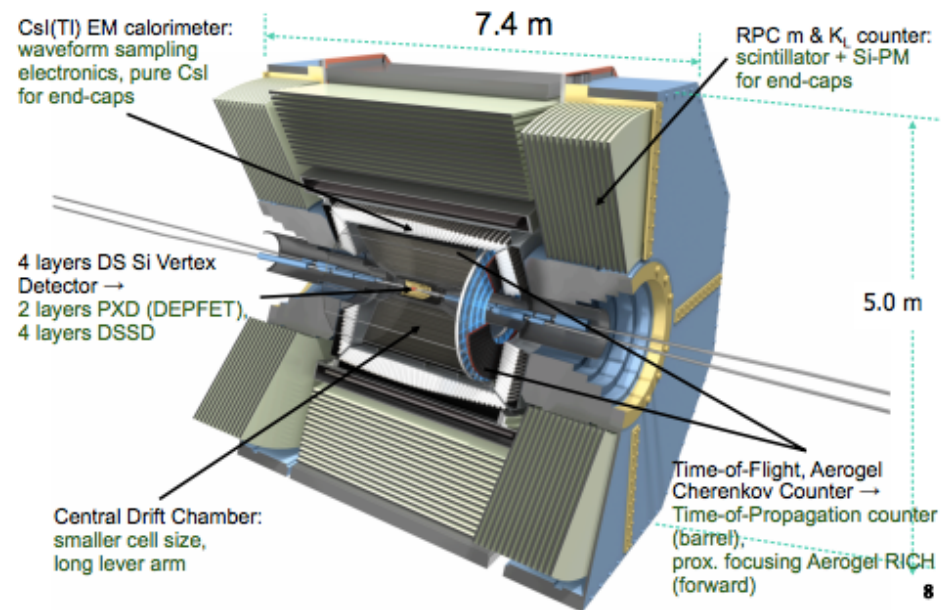
2019

CERN-LHCC-2012-007



## The Belle II Detector:

arXiv:1011.0352v1 [physics.ins-det]



A. J. Schwartz

CHARM 2012, Hawaii: Belle II Charm Prospects

8



September 13, 2012

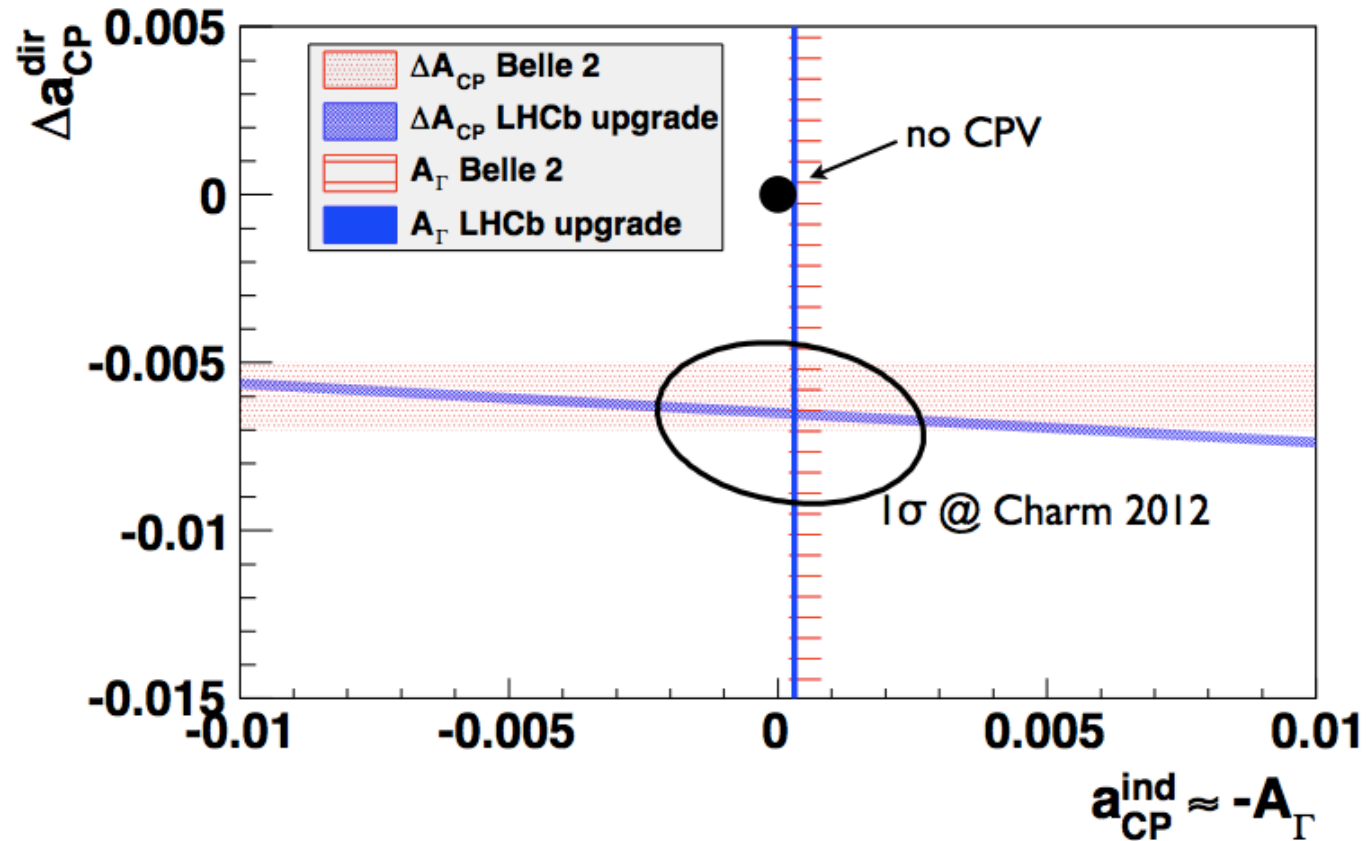


# Extra slides





## Projected Precisions





$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} D^0(t) \\ \bar{D}^0(t) \end{pmatrix} = \left[ \mathbf{M} - \frac{i}{2} \mathbf{\Gamma} \right] \begin{pmatrix} D^0(t) \\ \bar{D}^0(t) \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

where  $\mathbf{M}$  and  $\mathbf{\Gamma}$  are  $2 \times 2$  Hermitian matrices. Diagonal elements of the effective Hamiltonian  $\mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}} = \mathbf{M} - \frac{i}{2} \mathbf{\Gamma}$  describe flavor-conserving transitions  $D^0 \rightarrow D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \bar{D}^0$ , while off-diagonal elements describe the flavor-changing transitions  $D^0 \leftrightarrow \bar{D}^0$ . The hermiticity of  $\mathbf{M}$  and  $\mathbf{\Gamma}$  requires  $M_{12} = M_{21}^*$ ,  $M_{ii} = M_{ii}^*$ ,  $\Gamma_{12} = \Gamma_{21}^*$  and  $\Gamma_{ii} = \Gamma_{ii}^*$ , and the  $CPT$  invariance requires  $M_{11} = M_{22} \equiv M$  and  $\Gamma_{11} = \Gamma_{22} \equiv \Gamma$ .

The eigenstates of the effective Hamiltonian  $\mathbf{H}_{\text{eff}}$  are

$$|D_{1,2}\rangle = p|D^0\rangle \pm q|\bar{D}^0\rangle, \quad (2)$$

while the corresponding eigenvalues are

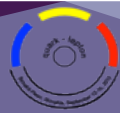
$$\lambda_{1,2} = \left( M - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma \right) \pm \frac{q}{p} \left( M_{12} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{12} \right) \equiv m_{1,2} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{1,2}. \quad (3)$$

The coefficients  $p$  and  $q$  are complex coefficients, satisfying  $|p|^2 + |q|^2 = 1$ , and

$$\frac{q}{p} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{12}^* - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{12}^*}{M_{12} - \frac{i}{2} \Gamma_{12}}} = \left| \frac{q}{p} \right| e^{i\phi}. \quad (4)$$

The real parts of the eigenvalues  $\lambda_{1,2}$  represent masses,  $m_{1,2}$ , and their imaginary parts represent the widths  $\Gamma_{1,2}$  of the two eigenstates  $|D_{1,2}\rangle$ , respectively. The time evolution of the eigenstates is given by

$$|D_{1,2}(t)\rangle = e_{1,2}(t) |D_{1,2}\rangle, \quad e_{1,2}(t) = e^{-i(m_{1,2} - i\Gamma_{1,2}/2)t}. \quad (5)$$





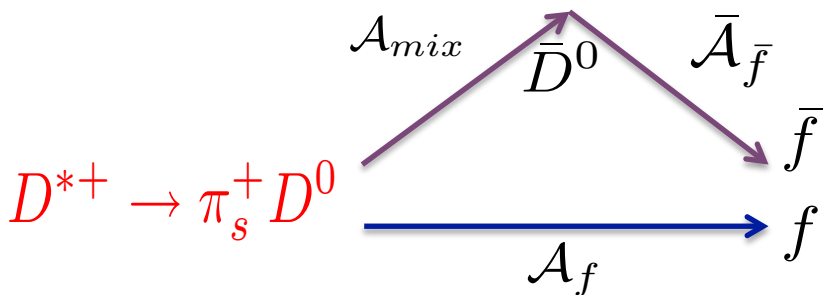
# SEARCH FOR EVIDENCES OF MIXING



## ❖ Ratios of time integrated rates of WS to RS semileptonic decays

Theoretically clean, however experimentally difficult (very high rates required)

$$\text{SM} : \mathcal{A}_{\bar{f}} = \bar{\mathcal{A}}_f = 0$$

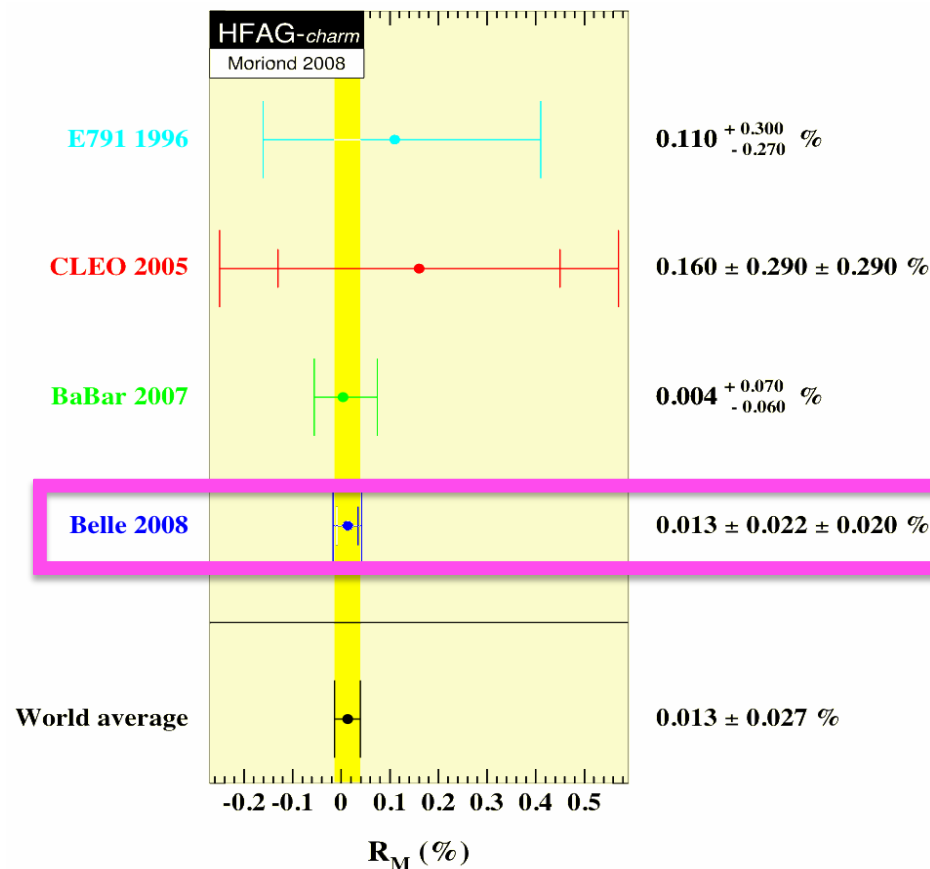


$$R_m \equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

$$R_m \approx \frac{x^2 + y^{2*}}{2}$$

\*

$$\begin{cases} x^2, y^2 \ll 1 \\ |q|^2 \simeq |p|^2 \end{cases}$$



Still not sensitive to reveal mixing

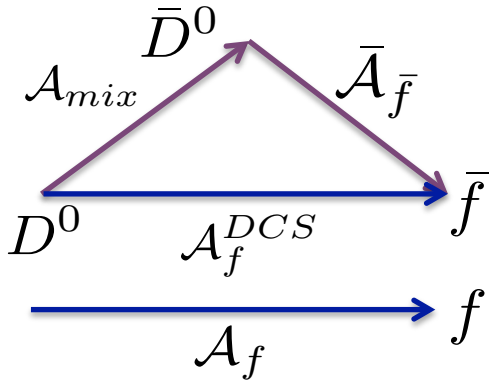






## ❖ Ratio of WS $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0 (K^+ \pi^-)$ to RS $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0 (K^- \pi^+)$

(cc included)



$$R(t/\tau) = R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y'(t/\tau) + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{4} (t/\tau)^2$$

DCSD

Interference

Mixing

$$A_f \approx \bar{A}_{\bar{f}} \quad R_D = \frac{|\mathcal{A}_{\bar{f}}^{DCS}|^2}{|\mathcal{A}_f^{CF}|^2}$$

$$x' = y \sin \delta_f + x \cos \delta_f$$

$$y' = y \cos \delta_f - x \sin \delta_f$$

$\delta_f =$  strong phase (can be obtained by CLEO/BESIII)\*

Fit to decay time distributions of RS and WS provides :  $y'$ ,  $x'^2$  and  $R_D$

Ratio of integrated rate of RS and WS provides :  $R_B \equiv R_D + \sqrt{R_D} y' + \frac{x'^2 + y'^2}{2}$

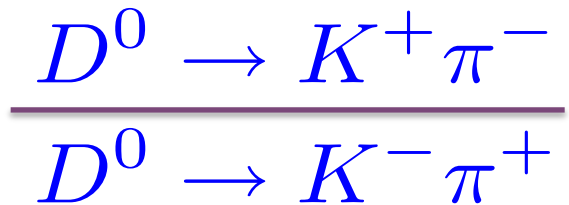
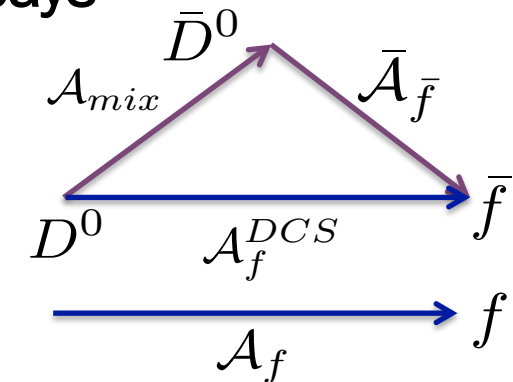
\*Measurements are available from CLEO and are used in HFAG fits





## ❖ Interference between DCS (WS) and Mixing+CF decays

Year	Experiment	Result	Comment
1998	<a href="#">FNAL E791</a>	$R_B = (0.68^{+0.34}_{-0.33} \pm 0.07)\%$	500 GeV $\pi^-N$ interactions ( $2 \times 10^{10}$ events)
2000	<a href="#">CLEO II.V</a>	$R_B = (0.332^{+0.063}_{-0.065} \pm 0.040)\%$ $R_D = (0.47^{+0.11}_{-0.12} \pm 0.04)\%$ $x' = (0.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.2)\%$ $y' = (-2.3^{+1.3}_{-1.4} \pm 0.3)\%$	$9.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near Y(4S) resonance
2005	<a href="#">FOCUS</a>	$R_B = (0.429^{+0.063}_{-0.061} \pm 0.027)\%$ $R_D = (0.381^{+0.167}_{-0.163} \pm 0.092)\%$ $x'^2 = -0.059\%$ $y' = 1.0\%$	$\gamma N$ interactions ( $1 \times 10^6$ reconstr. $D \rightarrow K n(\pi)$ decays)
2006	<a href="#">Belle</a>	$R_B = (0.377 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.005)\%$ $R_D = (0.364 \pm 0.017)\%$ $x'^2 = (0.018^{+0.021}_{-0.023})\%$ $y' = (0.06^{+0.40}_{-0.39})\%$	$400 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near Y(4S) resonance
2007	<a href="#">BaBar</a>	$R_D = (0.303 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010)\%$ $x'^2 = (-0.022 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.021)\%$ $y' = (0.97 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.31)\%$	$384 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ near Y(4S) resonance
2007	<a href="#">CDF (Run II)</a>	$R_B = (0.415 \pm 0.010)\%$ $R_D = (0.304 \pm 0.055)\%$ $x'^2 = (-0.012 \pm 0.035)\%$ $y' = (0.85 \pm 0.76)\%$	$1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ (Tevatron)



First Evidences of Mixing

no mixing excluded at  $3.9 \sigma$

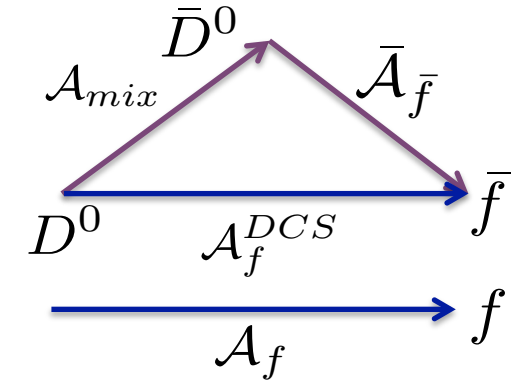
no mixing excluded at  $3.8 \sigma$



# EVIDENCES OF MIXING



Year	Experiment	Result	Comment
2005	<a href="#">Belle</a>	$R_B(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (0.229 \pm 0.015^{+0.013}_{-0.009})\%$ $R_B(K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-) = (0.320 \pm 0.018^{+0.018}_{-0.013})\%$	281 fb <sup>-1</sup> near Y(4S) resonance
2006	<a href="#">BaBar</a>	$R_B(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (0.214 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.008)\%$ $R_M = (0.023^{+0.018}_{-0.014} \pm 0.004)\%$ $\langle R_D(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \rangle = (0.164^{+0.026}_{-0.022} \pm 0.012)\%$ $\alpha \langle y'(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \rangle = (-0.012^{+0.006}_{-0.008} \pm 0.002)\%$	230.4 fb <sup>-1</sup> near Y(4S) resonance
2006	<a href="#">BaBar</a>	$R_M = (0.019^{+0.016}_{-0.015} \pm 0.002)\%$ $\alpha \langle y'(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \rangle = (-0.06 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1)\%$	230.4 fb <sup>-1</sup> near Y(4S) resonance
2008	<a href="#">BaBar</a>	$x''(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (2.61^{+0.57}_{-0.68} \pm 0.39)\%$ $y''(K^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (-0.06^{+0.55}_{-0.64} \pm 0.34)\%$	384 fb <sup>-1</sup> near Y(4S) resonance



BaBar 2008 (PRL 103,211801 (2009)

**no mixing excluded at 3.2  $\sigma$**

$$\frac{dN_{\bar{f}}(s_{12}, s_{13}, t)}{ds_{12} ds_{13} dt} = e^{-\Gamma t} \left\{ \underbrace{|A_{\bar{f}}|^2}_{\text{DCSD}} + \underbrace{|A_{\bar{f}}| |\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}| [y \cos \delta_{\bar{f}} - x \sin \delta_{\bar{f}}]}_{\text{Interference}} (\Gamma t) + \underbrace{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{4} |\bar{A}_{\bar{f}}|^2 (\Gamma t)^2}_{\text{Mixing}} \right\}$$

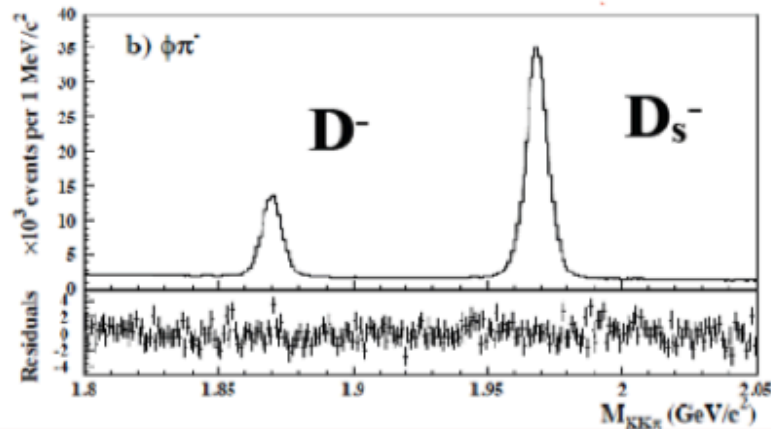
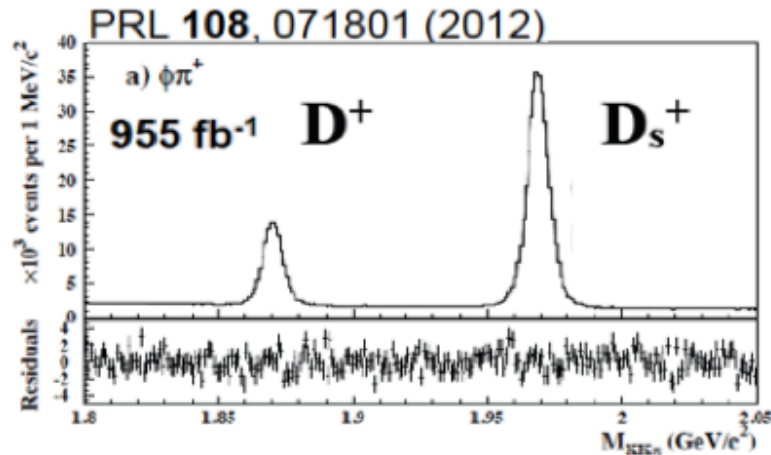
$$s_{12} = s_{K^- \pi^+}$$

$$s_{13} = s_{K^- \pi^0}$$

Time dependent amplitude analysis:  
- Resonances magnitudes and phases  
-  $x''$  and  $y''$

Determination of  $x''$  and  $y''$  for  $D^0$  and  $\bar{D}^0$  tagged sample  $\rightarrow$  noCPV

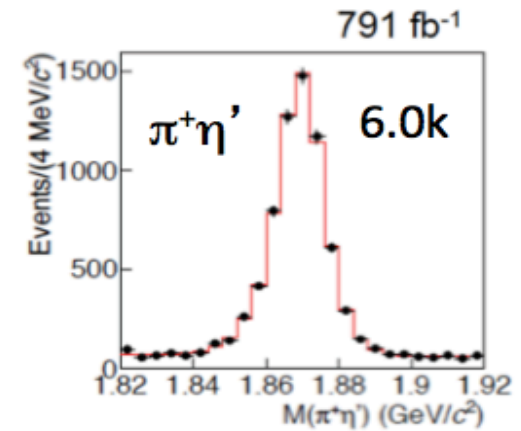
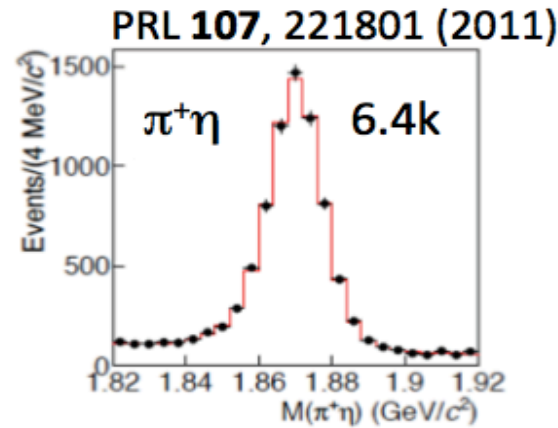




237k SCS decays      723k CF decays

$$\Delta A_{CP} = (+0.51 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.05)\%$$

Assuming no CPV in CF decay, measures CPV in SCS decay



Red histogram: fit to the data points

decay	$A_{CP}$ (%)
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\eta$	$+1.74 \pm 1.13 \pm 0.20$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\eta'$	$-0.12 \pm 1.12 \pm 0.20$

No evidence for CPV



Great improvements wrt previous results

25

From V. Vagnoni FPCP 2012





Already presented at PIC2011

- With 4-body decays the phase space becomes 5-dim.
  - difficulty grows dramatically
- A possibility is to use T-odd moments, e.g. BaBar in  $D^+ \rightarrow K_S K \pi \pi$  decays PRD 84 031103(R) (2011)
  - Define a triple product  $C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$
  - Define the quantity  $A_T$  for  $D^+$  and its analogue for  $D^-$

$$A_T \equiv \frac{\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)}{\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)}$$

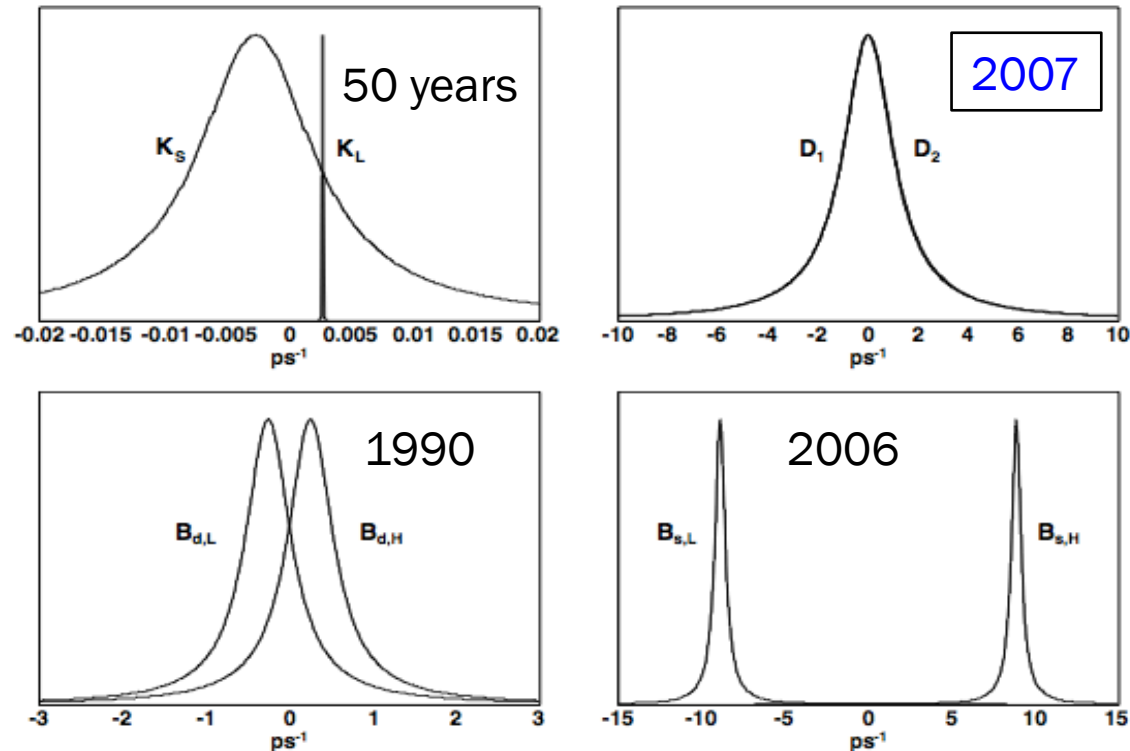


- Then the difference  $\mathcal{A}_T \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$  measures T violation
- BaBar gets  $\mathcal{A}_T(D^+) = [ -1.20 \pm 1.00 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.46 \text{ (syst.)} ] \%$   
 $\mathcal{A}_T(D_s^+) = [ -1.36 \pm 0.77 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.34 \text{ (syst.)} ] \%$



## Mass and widths of physical neutral meson states

From M.Gersabeck, Mod. Phys. Lett. A27 (2012) 1230026.



Charm: both  $x$  and  $y$  very small ( $\sim 10^{-2}$ )

First evidences only in 2007

Now firmly established





Already presented at PIC2011

- Modes include  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^0$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \eta$ , and  $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \eta'$ 
  - Events tagged via  $D^*$  decay

PRL **106**, 211801 (2011)

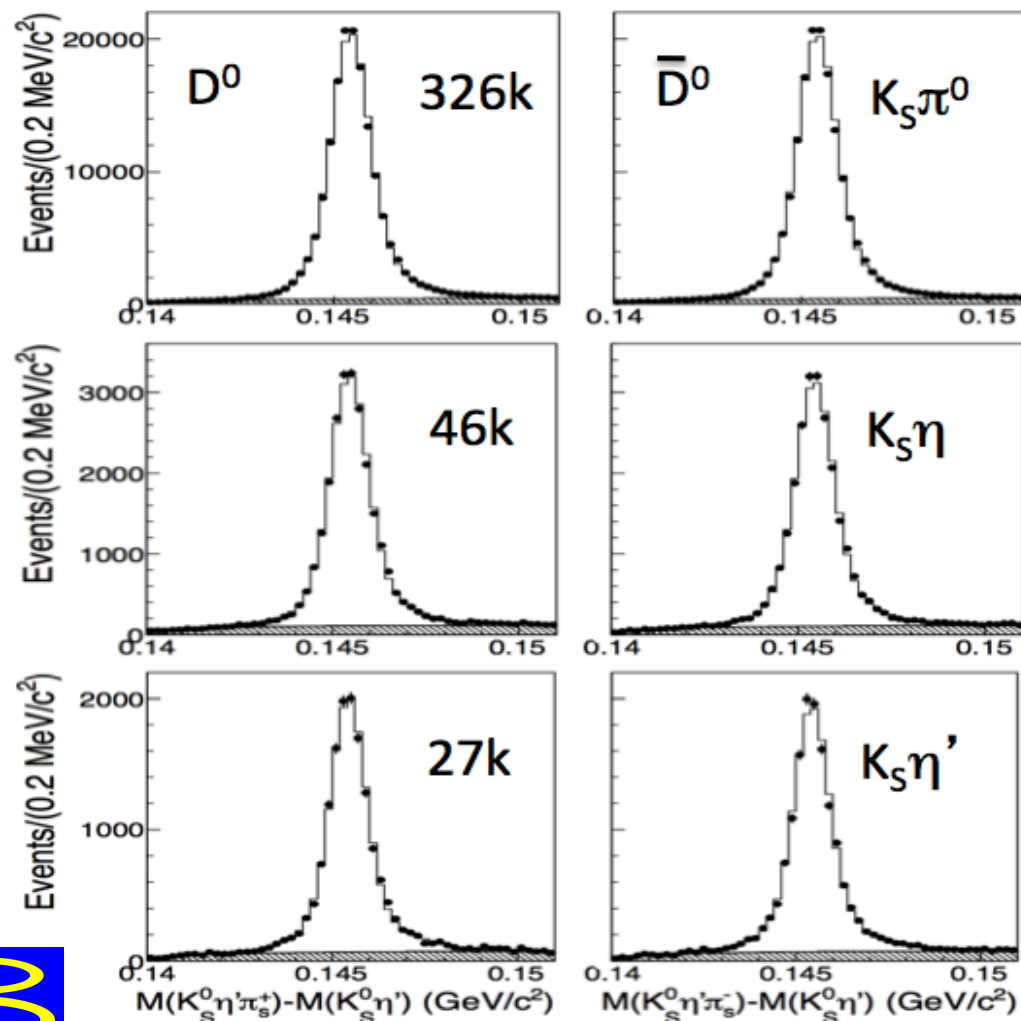
$A_{CP}^{D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0}$	$-0.28 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.10$
$A_{CP}^{D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \eta}$	$+0.54 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.16$
$A_{CP}^{D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \eta'}$	$+0.98 \pm 0.67 \pm 0.14$

- No evidence for CPV



From V. Vagnoni FPCP 2012

791 fb<sup>-1</sup>



Black histogram: fit to the data points

