

## Measurements of $\phi_3$ at Belle

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### **KEKB** and Belle



KEKB peak luminosity has world record in  $e^+e^-$  collider 2.11 × 10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>

- Belle started in 1999
  - Experiment designed for  $\sin 2\phi_1$  measurement
  - Data taking is finished in 2010
- Belle recorded ~772 M BB pairs as the final sample

#### **1. Introduction**

# $\phi_3$ measurements from B $\rightarrow$ DK

• Access  $\phi_3$  via interference between  $B \rightarrow DK$  and  $B \rightarrow \overline{D}K$ 



- Relative weak phase is  $\phi_3$
- Relative strong phase is  $\delta_{\rm B}$

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

3 unknowns,
2 observables per mode

# $\phi_3$ measurements from B $\rightarrow$ DK

- Reconstruct D in final states accessible to both  $D^0$  and  $\overline{D}{}^0$ 
  - D = D<sub>CP</sub>, CP eigenstates such as K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup>,  $\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ , K<sub>s</sub> $\pi^{0}$ 
    - GLW method (Gronau-London-Wyler)
  - − D = D<sub>sup</sub>, Doubly-Cabibbo-suppressed decay such as  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ 
    - ADS method (Atwood-Dunietz-Soni)
  - Three-body decay such as  $D \rightarrow K_s \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K_s K^+ K^-$ 
    - GGSZ (Dalitz) method (Giri-Grossman-Soffer-Zupan)
- No penguin, no other significant contamination to  $\phi_3$ 
  - Charm mixing and charm CPV are both negligible [Grossman, Soffer, Zupan, PRD 72, 031501 (2005)]
- Different B decay modes (DK, D\*K, DK\*)
  - $-\phi_3$  is common, (r<sub>B</sub>,  $\delta_B$ ) are mode dependent
  - Resolve  $\phi_3$  from multiple measurements

#### **2. Previous Belle Result**

Review of Dalitz analysis Review of GLW and ADS Combine Dalitz ADS & GLW result

# Review of Dalitz ( $B^{-} \rightarrow [K_{S}\pi\pi]_{D}K^{-}$ )



PRD 81, 112002 (2010) 657 M BB

Model dependent analysis



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

772M BB Model independent analysis



 $\varphi_{3} = (77.3 \pm 14.9 \pm 4.1 \pm 4.3)$ r<sub>B</sub> = 0.145 ± 0.030 ± 0.010 ± 0.011  $\delta_{B} = (129.9 \pm 15.0 \pm 3.8 \pm 4.7)^{\circ}$ 

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#### Review of GLW and ADS ( $B^{-} \rightarrow DK^{-}$ )



#### Determination of $\phi_3$ with Belle D<sup>0</sup>K, D\*<sup>0</sup>K result



GGSZ only  $\phi_3 = (82^{+18}_{-23})^{\circ}$ GGSZ + ADS  $\phi_3 = (70^{+37}_{-24})^{\circ}$ GGSZ + ADS +  $\delta_D$   $\phi_3 = (68\pm 22)^{\circ}$ GGSZ + ADS + GLW +  $\delta_D$  $\phi_3 = (68^{+15}_{-14})^{\circ}$ 

cf. CKM fitter WA :  $\phi_3 = (66 \pm 12)^{\circ}$ , from indirect CKM fit (67.2<sup>+4.4</sup>/<sub>-4.6</sub>)°



Here,  $\delta_D$  is obtained from D<sup>0</sup>- $\overline{D}^0$  mixing at Belle, BaBar, CLEO and so on.

#### **3. New Belle Results**

 $B^{\pm} \rightarrow [K\pi\pi^0]_D K^{\pm} ADS$ 

## B<sup>±</sup> $\rightarrow$ DK<sup>±</sup>, D $\rightarrow$ K $\pi\pi^0$ ADS

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ observables} \\ R_{ADS} &= \frac{\left[ \Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-\pi^0]_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+\pi^0]_D K^+) \right]}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+\pi^0]_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-\pi^0]_D K^+)} \right] \\ Cabibbo Suppressed \\ &= r_B^2 + r_D^2 + 2r_B r_D R_{K\pi\pi^0} \cos \phi_3 \cos(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0}) \\ A_{ADS} &= \frac{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-\pi^0]_D K^-) - \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+\pi^0]_D K^+)}{\Gamma(B^- \rightarrow [K^+\pi^-\pi^0]_D K^-) + \Gamma(B^+ \rightarrow [K^-\pi^+\pi^0]_D K^+)} \\ CP Asymmetry of signal (suppressed mode) \\ &= \frac{2r_B r_D R_{K\pi\pi^0} \sin \phi_3 \sin(\delta_B + \delta_D^{K\pi\pi^0})}{R_{ADS}} \\ \bullet \text{ Integrated over } \mathbf{D} \rightarrow \mathbf{K}\pi\pi^0 \text{ Dalitz space} \\ R_{K\pi\pi^0} e^{i\delta_{K\pi\pi^0}} &= \frac{\int d\vec{\mathbf{m}} A_{DCS}(\vec{\mathbf{m}}) A_{CF}(\vec{\mathbf{m}}) e^{i\delta(\vec{\mathbf{m}})}}{\sqrt{\int d\vec{\mathbf{m}} A_{DCS}^2 \int d\vec{\mathbf{m}} A_{CF}^2}} \\ \bullet \mathbf{r}_B, \, \delta_B \text{ are common in } \mathbf{B}^{\pm} \rightarrow \mathbf{D}\mathbf{K}^{\pm} \\ \bullet \mathbf{r}_D &\equiv \frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^0)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0)} = (2.20 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-3} \text{ from PDG} \end{aligned}$$

## $B^{\pm} \rightarrow DK^{\pm}$ , $D \rightarrow K\pi\pi^{0} ADS$ analytical strategy

- Selection criteria
  - Particle ID : efficiency ~ 90 %, fake rate ~ 10 %
  - $-\pi^0$  reconstruction
    - each  $\gamma$  :  $E_{\gamma}$  > 50 MeV at calorimeter
    - $P_{\pi 0} > 0.4 \text{ GeV/c in CM}$
  - D mass < 3  $\sigma$

$$-\mathbf{m}_{bc} < 3 \sigma : m_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - |\vec{p}_B|^2}$$

- BCS :  $\chi^2_{min}$  (D mass, m<sub>bc</sub>)

$$\begin{array}{c} E_{\text{beam}} \\ \textbf{(} \overrightarrow{P}_{\text{B}}, E_{\text{B}} \textbf{)} \end{array}$$

: Beam energy at CM : 4-momentum of reconstructed B at CM

- Veto D\* event and double-miss PID
- qq BG suppression, using neural network
- Detection efficiency = (10.9 ± 0.1) %

## B<sup>±</sup> $\rightarrow$ DK<sup>±</sup>, D $\rightarrow$ K $\pi\pi^{0}$ ADS analytical strategy 2

- Signal are extracted from 2D fit of ΔE and qq BG suppression neural net output NN'
  - $-\Delta E \equiv E_B E_{\text{beam}}$ Energy difference : Signal ~ 0 GeV
  - NN' is obtained from event topology parameters
  - Fit parameters

• 
$$N_{sup.}, A_{ADS}, N_{fav.}$$
  
 $N_{D\pi}$   
BB BG shape on  $\Delta E, N_{BB}$   
 $qq$  BG shape on  $\Delta E, N_{qq,...}$   
 $R_{ADS} = \frac{N_{sup.}/eff_{sup.}}{N_{fav.}/eff_{fav.}}$   
BB BG (e.g. D\* $\pi$ , D $\rho$ , D\*K ...)

# B<sup>±</sup> $\rightarrow$ DK<sup>±</sup>, D $\rightarrow$ K $\pi\pi^{0}$ ADS result R<sub>ADS</sub>



Suppressed mode signal is seen at 3.5  $\sigma.$ 

ΔE (upper) and NN' (lower) distributions
Blue : total
Red : DK signal
Magenta : Dπ
Green : BB BG
Dotted Blue : continuum BG

Result
 Belle 772 M BB
 Preliminary

$$N_{sup.} = 77 \pm 24$$
  
 $N_{fav.} = 3871 \pm 90$ 

 $R_{ADS} = (1.98 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-2}$ cf. BaBar 474 M  $R_{ADS} = (0.91^{+0.82+0.14}_{-0.76-0.37}) \times 10^{-2}$ 

# B<sup>±</sup> $\rightarrow$ DK<sup>±</sup>, D $\rightarrow$ K $\pi\pi^{0}$ ADS result A<sub>ADS</sub>



#### $\Delta E$ (upper) and NN' (lower) distributions

Blue	: total
Red	: DK signal
Green	: Dπ
Cyan	: BB BG
Magenta	: continuum BG

• Result Belle 772 M BB Preliminary  $R_{ADS} = (1.98 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-2}$   $A_{ADS} = 0.41 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$ First  $A_{ADS}(D \rightarrow K\pi\pi^{0})$ measurement!

## Summary

- Combined  $\phi_3$  from Belle before EPS -(68<sup>+15</sup><sub>-14</sub>)°
- New results at EPS
  - $-B^{\pm}\rightarrow [K\pi\pi^0]_D K^{\pm} ADS$ 
    - Signal is seen at 3.5  $\sigma$ .
    - $R_{ADS} = (1.98 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-2}$
    - A<sub>ADS</sub> = 0.41 ± 0.30 ± 0.05, **First measurement**
- Many other analysis for  $\phi_3$  measurement using full data sample are ongoing.